

الإمتحان التجريبي على مادة (رتيم ١)
" راختبر نفسك "

السؤال الأول (مقفلة)

Studio schools are pioneering schools **which** receive funding as well as support from private businesses, and **which** seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of a secondary education . These schools often specialise in one specific area , whilst understanding that the same broad range of skills and qualifications should be made available to all young people .

One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen-to eighteen -year-olds **who** have a special interest in working in the space industry . Students follow a tailor-made curriculum at the school , including subjects such as Astronomy and Astrophysics .

lessons are a mixture of small-class tutorials , with projects supervised by leading companies in both the space and technology industries .

Prominent scientists and engineers are brought in as guest lecturers . **They** give lectures to students aiming to achieve top grades in **their** Maths and Science exams . When **they** leave school , they will be well-placed to take any number of different career paths . "They don't have to become **spacemen** ! says a spokesperson for the school . " Excellent grades in Science and technology subjects can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities ."

1. Replace the underlined word (**spacemen**) with the correct **gender-neutral** word .
2. Many groups of **people involved in supporting** space schools academically and financially . Write down **four** of these groups .
3. Space schools are careful to make two things available to all students . Write down these two things .
4. Studio schools receive two things from private businesses . Write down them .
5. Students should meet certain conditions to enter (to be admitted in) space schools . Write down two of these conditions .
6. lessons in Studio schools are characterized with two qualities (features) . Write down two of these qualities .
7. Quote the sentence which shows the main characteristic of the curriculums at space schools .
8. Quote the sentence which shows the people who are invited to give lessons in studio schools .
9. Find a word which means " **the study of the chemical structure of the stars** "
10. Find a word which means " **introducing new and better methods or ideas for the first time**)

11. Find a word which means " periods of intensive teaching and discussion given by a tutor ."
12. What do the underlined words (**who** , **They** , **they**) refer to ?
13. Suggest three ways which help our schools from moving from a conventional form of a education into a less or non-conventional one .
14. Some people are **against** attending these schools . Think of this statement and in two sentences write your point of view .

Literature Spot : الأدب

A stage below, in gay accord ,
 White butterflies danced on the wing ,
 And still the singing skylark soared
 And silent sank and soared to sing

1. Describe the rhyme scheme .
2. Find an example of alliteration .
3. What does the color " white " symbolize ?
4. How do the butterflies move ?
5. What is the name of the bird ?
6. When doesn't the skylark (the bird) sing ?
7. When does the skylark sing ?
8. Find a line which shows butterflies move quickly in the cornfield .
9. What effect is the poet trying to achieve with using alliteration .

Read the following extraction from "Around the world in eighty days" carefully , then answer the questions that follow .

Kiouni – this was the name of the elephant – could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of any other means of conveyance, Mr. Fogg resolved to hire him . However, elephants are far from being cheap in India as they are becoming scarce. Male elephants, as they are only suitable for circus shows, are much sought after especially as the majority are domesticated. When therefore Mr.Fogg proposed to the Indian to hire Kiouni, he refused point-blank . Mr.Fogg persisted, offering the excessive sum of ten pounds an hour for the loan of the

كلمات غير متشابهة
dissimilar words
 عكس لبعض
 (opposites)
 1. Silent → singing
 2. Soared → sank

الصفحة الأولى

الصفحة الثانية

elephant to Allahabad . Refused. Twenty pounds? Refused also. Forty pounds ? Still refused.

1. Which phrase shows the **importance of time** ?
2. Why are elephants **expensive** in India ?
3. **How many times** did the Indian man refuse (reject) to hire his elephant ?
4. Where did Mr Fogg want to go ? Write down the name of the city
5. What makes Mr Fogg decide to hire an elephant ?

الصفحة الثالث

' It only remained now to find a guide, which was comparatively easy. A young Parsee *, with an intelligent face, offered his services, which Mr.Fogg accepted, promising so generous a reward as to materially stimulate his zeal. The elephant was led out and equipped . Provisions were purchased at Kholby, and, while Sir Francis and Mr.Fogg took the howdahs * on either side, Passepartout got astride the saddle-cloth between them. The Parsee perched himself on the elephant's neck, and at nine o'clock they set out from the village, the animal marching off through the dense forest of palms by the shortest cut .

1. What is the name of the village ?
2. What is the **setting** (time and place) of this extract ?
3. **How many people** travel on the elephant ? who are they ?
4. Find an example of alliteration.
5. Find an example of personification .

الصفحة الرابع

'The train stopped at eight o'clock, in the midst of a glade some fifteen miles beyond Rothal, where there were several bungalows and workmen's cabins. The conductor, passing along the carriages, shouted, 'Passengers will get out here!' 'Where are we?' asked Sir Francis. 'At the hamlet of Kholby.' 'Do we stop here?' 'Certainly. The railway isn't finished .' 'What! Not finished?' 'No. There's still a matter of fifty miles to be laid from here to Allahabad, where the line begins again.'

1. What kind of a house is a bungalow ?
2. What word suggests that there aren't many houses or people in the area where the train has stopped ?
3. What tells you that Sir Francis does not know where they are when the train stops ?
4. Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad?
5. 3 places are mentioned in the above extract . Write down them .
6. How does the word " hamlet " suggest that there aren't many houses or people in the area where the train has stopped ?

Question : صندوق الكلمات

Immerse , postgraduate , make a start , blame , recall , vocational

1. The deadline is tomorrow , and you haven't done anything yet ! You really must
2. It is said that the best way to acquire a language is toyourself in it .
3. You may require a course in academic English to prepare you for **undergraduate** orstudies .
4. You may require a **course** to help you with your **career** .
5. I'm afraid I **don't**your **name** . Could you tell me **again** ?
6. The accident **wasn't your fault** . I don'tyou at all !

taking a break , mother tongue , fees , make , enrol

1. Experts recommend studying for 30-minute periods , and then _____ .
2. Exercise will _____ a huge difference to the way you feel.
3. Learning a foreign language can improve your ability to use your _____ more effectively .
4. It is possible in some Jordanian universities to _____ onto online distance learning programmes .
5. Since 1998 CE , tuition _____ have been introduced in the UK universities .

المصنوع
الثالث

make a small talk , mimic , sales pitch , do a deal , finance , satisfaction , conflict , web enquiries .

1. After a few months , babies start to try out experimental noises and**sounds** .
2. **Before** the serious **discussion** starts , we always ; it's often about the **weather** .
3. A **presentation** made by someone who is trying to **sell** a **product** is a
4. I get a **feeling of**after a hard day's work .
5. In order to work in , you need to be a very **responsible** person .
6. After a long **business meeting** , we managed to
7. I did a course in **Management** , which is about managing staff and how to deal with
8. My job , in the sales department , was to **follow up**

Question : A: تصحيح فعل بين قوسين

1. Studentsusuallyby how much progress they make in such a short time . (amaze)
- ② Certainly what twins sayby anyone else ? (not , understand)
3. Some books that people wrote 200 years agojust (discover)
4. Although they — usually — , interns get many benefits. (not pay)

B: Study the following sentence , then answer the question that follows .

Firas was late for the meeting , but he came up with it .

Replace the underlined words with the **correct phrasal verb** .

C. Make this sentence gender - neutral

He or she quickly learns to respond to certain words .

D.: Replace the underlined words with the **correct phrasal verb** .

1. The results of the experiment which we **got away with** yesterday were very interesting .
2. I hope I can **come about** a way of solving this puzzle .
3. The police will **look at** the incident .
4. Can you **come about** my mistakes when I speak , please ?
5. Before I can solve the problem , please tell me - how did it **get away with** ?
6. I was born in a small village , but I didn't **come up with** there .
7. I wish scientists would **get away with** a way to prevent flu !
8. Let's **grow up** the story and discover what really happened .
9. Yasmeen replaced the plate she broke , so she will grow up it .

Question : إعادة كتابة

1. Why does the sky sometimes look red ?
Do you mind explaining ?
2. Please tell me where you found that information .
Do you mind ?
3. ~~Why does your product~~ have better value ?
Do you mind telling me ?
4. People think that we only use a small percentage of our brain power .
We
5. Fadi should be careful ,
I wish.....
6. I want to go out this afternoon , but I don't feel well .
If only
7. There are not as many students studying Science as Maths.
Students studying Maths

Question : اختيار من متعدد

1. Can youmy **mistakes** when I speak , please ?
(point at , point out , point in)
2. The police will **look**the incident . (at , into , of , from)
3. Ahmad should **speed**or he'll be late . (up , in , on , of)
4. That's amazing news! How did you **find it** ? (out , up , in , off)
5. **Leave**your surname when you sign a friendly letter . (out , in , on , off)
6. Nasser will come out with us tomorrowhe has to help his father .
(unless , if , provided that)

7. The word which has three syllables is ____ .
(secondary , compulsory , development , tuition)

8. The word which has four syllables is ____ .
(contradictory , organisation , academic , achievement)

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9.Omar passes his driving test this afternoon , he won't have his own car . (Even if , provided that , As long as)
10. You will not pass your examsyou study hard .
(unless , if , as long as) *النباتات تصف*
11.you don't water the plants , they will die . (If , Unless , Even if)
12. Your new computer will lastyou are careful with it .
(as long as , unless , even if)
13. We should always be politewe feel tired . (as long as , unless , even if)
14. We will go to our favourite restaurant on Fridayit is closed *مغلق*
(unless , if , provided that)
15. If my father **had** gone to university , he**have** been a teacher .
(can , could , will)
16. One of these words is gender - neutral . (he , she , his , their)
17. I have always been fond — languages . (off , of , in , at)

Question : الاشتقاق

1. How quickly **does** bloodround the body ?
(circulate , circulation , circulatory)
2. When you talk about business and try to do a deal , **you**
(negotiate , negotiation , negotiable)
3.this sentence into English . (Translate , Translation , Translated)
4. I have read aof a book by a Japanese author .
(translate , translation , translated)
5. **Can** youthis Arabic quotation into English for me , please ?
(translate , translation , translated)
6. Respected domestic competitors are plentiful and often **based** .
(regionally , region , regional)
7. Some blood types are quite common, others are **distributed**, and still others are rare everywhere. (regionally , region , regional)
8. The price of gas in this country **varies** (regionally , region , regional)
9. There are many**councils** around the country .
(regionally , region , regional)
10. Biomass is a **available** energy resource that could help reduce CO2 emissions . (regionally , region , regional)
11. I am a competent and — worker . (adaptation , adaptable , adapt)
12. Nuts contain useful — such as oil and fats .
(nutritious , nutrition , nutrients)
13. It was a company that provides — products — savings and pensions .
(finance , financial , financially)
14. Will you read it word by word , use notes or — it ?
(memorise , memory , memorable)

السؤال الرابع (لقطعة)

1. astronaut
2.
 1. leading companies in space industry
 2. leading companies in technology industry
 3. prominent scientists
 4. prominent engineers
3.
 1. the same broad range of skills
 2. the same broad range of qualifications
4.
 1. Funding
 2. support
5.
 1. they are 14 - 18 year old
 2. they have a special interest in working in the space industry
6.
 1. a mixture of small-class tutorials
 2. projects supervised by leading companies in both the space and technology industries
7. "Students follow a tailor-made curriculum at the --- Astrophysics."
8. "Prominent scientists --- guest lecturers."
9. Astrophysics
10. Pioneering
11. tutorials

12. * who : fourteen - to - eighteen - year - old

* They : Prominent scientists and engineers

* they : students

13/14 : ارجع القطعة ما سبقها

الأدب

الغيب الأدب

1. abab

→ (accord - soared
(wing - sing))

2. silent sank

3. purity and elegance of the butterflies.

4. quickly

5. skylark

6. when sank si (Flies low)

7. when soared si Flies high

8. طر

9. add^{to} the rhythm of the poem من الأبيات في القصيدة

الغيب الثاني

1. could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time.

2. they are becoming scarce نادرة

3. 4 times
4. Allahabad
5. in a default of any other means of conveyance.

الفصل الثالث :

1. Kholby
2. time: 9 o'clock
place: Kholby
3. 4 people
→ (passpartout, Fogg, Francis, the guide)
4. Parsee perched
5. the animal marching

الفصل الرابع :

1. a house with one floor
2. hamelt
3. where are we?
4. The railway is not finished
5. 1. Allahabad 2. Kholby 3. Rothal
6. hamelt is a very small village.

صندوق الكلمات الأولى

1. make a start بدأ
2. immerse غرق
3. postgraduate درجات عليا
4. vocational مهني
5. recall تذكر
6. blame لطم

صندوق الكلمات الثاني :

1. taking a break استراحة
2. make
3. mother tongue اللغة الام
4. enrol يسجل
5. fees رسوم

صندوق الكلمات الثالث

1. mimic تقليد
2. make a small talk اجراء حديث صغير
3. sales pitch عرضا ترويجي
4. satisfaction الرضا
5. finance المالية
6. do a deal تعامل صفقة تجارية
7. conflict جدال
8. web enquiries الاستفسار انترنت

A: لصحة لفظية لا تقواس

1. are amazed
2. isn't understood
3. have been discovered
4. are not paid

B. got away with ينجو بفلية

C. He/she → they
learns → learn

They quickly learn
to respond - - -

D:

1. Carried out
2. Come up with
3. Look into
4. point out
5. Come about
6. grow up
7. Come up with
8. Look into
9. get away with

مترادف

- | | |
|---------------|-------|
| Contradictory | مناقض |
| organisation | مؤسسة |
| achievement | إنجاز |

9. Even if
10. unless
11. If
12. as long as
13. even if
14. unless
15. Could
16. their
17. of

أسئلة يكتب

1. why the sky sometimes looks red?
2. telling me where you _____
3. why your product has a better --?
4. are thought to use a small --
5. Fadi had been careful.
6. I felt better
7. are more than students studying Science.

الاشتقاق

1. circulate فعل
2. negotiate فعل
3. Translate فعل
4. translation اسم
5. translate فعل
6. regionally ظرف أسبب ظرف فرائض √3
7. regionally ظرف أسبب ظرف √3
8. regionally ظرف أسبب ظرف فرائض فعل
9. regional صفة أسبب ظرف اسم
10. regionally ظرف أسبب ظرف فرائض صفة
11. adaptable صفة أسبب ظرف اسم worker
12. nutrients
13. financial صفة أسبب ظرف اسم
14. memorise فعل

راختيار من متعدد

1. point out
2. into
3. up
4. out
5. out
6. unless

7. tuition

بقية الكلمات مناقض

8. academic

It's never too late to start revising ! The first thing I would do is to write a revision timetable .

Look at all the subjects you have to do, and work out when you are going to work on each one . It's a good idea to change the order of the subjects in your timetable for each day . Try doing a little English , followed by some Maths , then Biology and so on . This way , by changing the focus of your revision , you keep your mind fresh .

The earlier you start in the morning , the more beneficial your revision will be , because that's when you feel most awake and your memory is at **its** best . I'd also recommend studying for 30-minute periods , and then relaxing . It's has been proved that concentration starts to decrease after half an hour , so frequent breaks will help the brain to recover and concentration to return .

By a break , I mean any change of activity from studying . It could be something as simple as just getting up from your desk and listening to some music , or walking around for ten minutes .

Physical activity is very important , of course , especially when you are studying . Exercise will make a huge difference to the way you feel . The physical activity will increase your heart rate and , in turn , **that** will increase your blood circulation . **It** also sends more oxygen to the brain , **which** makes you revise more efficiently !

Nutrition is very important . You should try to eat as much fresh fruit and vegetables as you can . It's essential not to become dehydrated , so drink lots of water .

1. Taking frequent breaks while studying will help the brain to recover and concentration to return . Write down two examples of these breaks .
2. Taking frequent breaks while studying has two benefits . Write down them .
3. Making physical activities is very beneficial while studying . Write down two of these benefits .
4. The article advises student to revise early in the morning for two reasons . Write down them .
5. Quote the sentence which the consequence of not having enough fluids .
6. Replace the underlined word (**relaxing**) with the correct collocation .
7. Replace the underlined word (**write**) with a **phrasal verb** that has a similar meaning .
8. What does the underlined phrase (**make a huge difference to**) mean ?
9. What does the underlined word (**one**) refer to ?
10. Suggest three ways (tips) to improve and boost memory or brain power .
11. Mention three **diseases** (illnesses) that can cause memory problems .

Question Two : Choose the suitable item .

1. There **are not****people** in our class **as** in yours .
(as many , as much , as more)
2. **If** yousuccessful , it **is** a secure and rewarding job .
(are , were , had been)
3.you heat water to 100 C , it boils . (When , Unless , Even if)
4. Babies are usually happythey are hungry or cold .
(as long as , unless , if)
5. Ice cream meltsit gets warm . (when , unless , as long as)
6. I will leave now ,there is anything left to do now .
(unless , if , as long as)
7. We will reach on timewe start now . (when , if , unless)
8. You can borrow my caryou drive carefully . (as long as , unless , **even if**)
9. Fast food is greatyou eat too much of it . (unless , if , provided that)
10. You can take this seat المقعدno one has reserved حجزه it .
(if , unless , when)
11. **If** I you , I **would** practice the presentation easily .
(were , was , am)
12. Zein is not very good at basketball . He **wishes** hetaller !
(is , were , will be)
13. I **wish** Iknown about the company . ('d , 'll , 've)
14. Our exams**already**
(have been marked , has marked , have marked)
15. A lot of research into the Jordanian Sign language**at the moment** . (do , is being done , is doing)
16. I'll tell you about it , ? (shall I , won't I , would I)
17. That doesn't help me ,? (does it , does that , don't I)
18. You live in Amman ,? (don't you , do you , didn't you)
19. Did you ? **She's** invited . (leave her out , out leave her , leave out her)
20. Did you leaveout ? Remember , **she's** invited . (she , her , hers)
21. I was born in a **small village** , but I didn't grow up (there , their , them)
22. I promise toimmediately .
(look it into , look into it , it look into)
23. Do you **mind**me some advice , please ? (giving , give , gave)
24. **It** is**that** fish is good for the brain .(said , says , say)
25. Fish is **said**good for the brain . (be , to be , being)
26. My brother is really **good**drawing . (in , at , on)
27. Can you **translate** this quotationEnglish for me . (into , to , in)
28. I **look****to** hearing from you . (for , forward , up)

29. I will **look**the **train times** online . (up , forward , away)
30. I regularly take my **medicine** , so I hope to **get**soon . (over , up , on)
31. Could you tell methis book **costs** , please ? (how much , when , when)
32. Could you explainI can solve this Maths problem ?
(how , how much , how many)
33. Could you possibly tell methe Arabic teacher is ? (who , whether , if)
34. Do you know**sleep** a teenager needs ? (how , how much , how many)
35. Do you know _____ ? (when we will know our results , when will we know our results , when our results we will know)

Question Three : Rewrite the following sentences .

1. Students don't like doing Music and Art **as much as** they like doing Maths .
Students like doing Maths
2. Where is the nearest bank , please ?
Could you tell me?
3. I **believe that** learners will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary .
It.....
4. I didn't bring a coat , and now I'm cold .
I wish
5. I feel ill because I ate so many sweets .
I wish
6. I was busy , so I can't go .
I wish
7. Oh no ! I've forgotten my library book . I left it at home .
I wish
8. I had a headache yesterday , **and** I didn't do well in the Maths test .
If (**might**)
9. You **should** practice the presentation several times .
If.....
10. You **shouldn't** look too casual .
If.....
11. **It would be a good idea for you to** make a list of questions .
You could
12. You **ought to** get some work experience .
Why?
13. I will buy it **unless** it is expensive .
If

⑭ ~~It would not be a good idea for you to make a list of questions.~~
If _____ .

Question Four :

A: Replace the underlined word with the correct verb to make a **collocation** .

1. Be careful when you answer the questions , and try not to do a mistake .
2. I don't like telling jokes because it may make offence .
3. Before the serious discussion starts , we always do a small talk ; it's often about the weather !
4. In business , when you meet someone for the first time , it's polite to join hands .
5. By working hard , you will make the respect of your boss .
6. Ali is thinking of having a course in Agriculture .

B: Choose the suitable item .

1. I can see the **difference** that medicines canto elderly people .
(make , do , take)
2. Don't let the baby play with the **balloon** . It mightand frighten her .
(pop , spill , recall)

C: Study the following sentence

Please be careful with your Juice . Don't pop it on the floor .

Replace the underlined word with the correct verb .

D. Replace the underlined words with the correct body idiom

If you have a problem , talk to someone about it . It helps to get cold feet .

E. I need to organise my time better . I think I will write a schedule .

Replace the underlined words with the correct collocation .

Question Five : Choose the suitable item from those given in the box .

circulation , replicated , extraction , motive , enrolls , proficiency , Internships ,
absorbed , conscientious

1. Don't sit still for too long –**move** around frequently to **increase** your
2. De l'Epee set up a school for deaf people which was**across** Europe.
3. A strong to study abroad is the desire to live in a new culture .
4.help you to gain work **experience** before you even finish your studies .
5. **Language**is becoming increasingly important for everyone who wants to work abroad .
6. The German-Jordanian Universitymore than 5,000 **students** who come from Jordan and many other countries .
7. It is fascinating to observe the way language isby a baby .
8. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate , and the**industry** for these minerals is one of the largest in the world .
9. I am a**worker** and I am very enthusiastic about working in a company that can really help people .

Question Six : الاشتقاق

1. I never told a joke as this may not be **translated**
(**correct** , **correction** , **correctly**)
2. Frequent breaks will help the brain to recover andto return .
(concentrate , concentration , concentrated)
3. When you live in a new culture , you should **be**
(adapt , adaptation , adaptable)
4. Cotton is**grown** in Egypt .
(**extensive** , **extensively** , **extend**)
5. The**views** shows that we are wrong .
(contradict , contradiction , contradictory)
6. Zein was born in America , so he **is**in English .
(fluency , fluently , fluent)
7. This is a contest which tests different uses of **short-term**
(memorise , memory , memorable)

8. When I, I always start with the important issues .
(negotiation , negotiable , negotiate)
9. **Language**is becoming increasingly important for everyone
who wants to work abroad . (proficient , proficiency , proficiently)

Question Seven : Editing :

5 Spelling mistakes , 4 grammar mistakes , one punctuation mistake .

Sign language has different registers and dialects and is constantly evolving .
Many varieties of the Arabic Sign Language have been developed , and there are almost as many Arabic Sign languages as there are Arabic-speaking countries .
Recently , the benefits of learning sign language are being promoted not only to deaf people , but also to those with normal hearing . In some schools ? sign language is being offered as a foreign language . It is now being recognized and taught as an optional foreign language .

Question Eight : Guided Writing

Read the information below , and then write a brief **curriculum vitae** .

- **NAME** : Zein Abu Karam
- **Contact details** : Mekka Street , Amman
- **Work experience** : 2012-2014: reporter for Times
2014-now: editor at Jordan Times
- **Qualification and training** : certificate in Journalism

الأستاذ : فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

السؤال لاول: القيمة
ارجع الى الوحدة لاجابة قطعتة كيف تراجع للإشادات

السؤال الثاني

1. as many
2. are
3. When
4. Unless
5. when
6. Unless
7. if
8. ~~even if~~ As long as
9. unless
10. if
11. were
12. were
13. so
14. have been marked
15. is being done
16. Shall I
17. does it
18. don't you
19. leave her out
20. her
21. there
22. look into it
23. giving
24. said
25. to be
26. at
27. into
28. Forward
29. up
30. over

31. how much
32. how
33. Who
34. how much
35. when we will know our results

السؤال الثالث

1. more than doing Music and Art
2. where the nearest bank is?
4. I had brought a coat.
5. I hadn't eaten so many sweets.
3. It is believed that learners...
6. I hadn't been busy.
7. I hadn't forgotten my -- book(s)
8. I hadn't had a headache yesterday,
I might have done better in -- .
9. I were you, I would practise
the presentation several times.
6. I were you, I wouldn't
look too casual.
11. make a list of questions.
12. don't you get some work experience?
13. it is not expensive, I will buy it.
14. I were you, I would not
make a list of questions.

It is essential to know everything about your product . Do you know when **it** was developed , and where it is produced ? you also need to know who the target market is – for example, the age group or income of the people who might buy **it** . Not only that , you should know all about the competition – that is , similar products on the market . Why is your product superior to others and why does **it** have better value ? In addition , you should know exactly which people you are speaking to, and what **their** needs are . For example, if **they** represent a middle – class department store in a humble neighbourhood , be ready to explain why your particular product would suit customers who do not have lots of money. What makes your product perfect for **them** ? Most of all , you need to believe in what you're selling , and the best way to do that is to use **it** !

Plan your presentation carefully, not just what you will say, but how you will say **it** . Will you read it word by word , use notes or memorise **it** ? Whatever you decide, it is always a good idea to have a list of your main points , in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves (**it** happens !) . Then practise it , if possible in front of colleagues . Make changes and practise **it** again .

Keep your presentation short and simple . Start with some friendly comments . Remember to speak slowly and clearly . It is important to appear confident . While you're speaking , don't keep your head down. Instead , look round the room and make eye contact with your audience . Smile ! When you've finished speaking, invite questions . If you don't know the answers, don't pretend ! Thank the questioner and promise to **discover** the answer (and do **it** !) .

1. Quote the sentence which shows the **first thing** a sales person should do once he **finished** his presentation .
2. Quote the sentence which shows that you should have a strong **belief** in your product .
3. Quote the sentence which shows that a professional sales person should be **honest** .
4. Quote the sentence which shows **how** a professional sales person should **behave** (act) if he does not know the answers to some questions .
5. A professional salesperson should know many things about his possible **customers** . Write down two of these things .
6. The text shows some **ways to say / deliver your sales pitch** . Write down two of these ways
7. Salespersons are advised to have a **list of their main points** when they want to make a sales pitch for two **reasons**(purposes) . Write down them.
8. A good **sales pitch/ presentation** should have two **qualities** . Write down them .
9. A successful salesperson should act professionally when making a sales pitch . Write down two examples which show this .
10. A professional salesperson should appear **confident** . Write down two acts which show your **self-confidence** .

11. Replace the underlined word (**discover**) with a **phrasal verb** that has a similar meaning .

12. Find a word which means (**people who are identified as possible customers**) .

13. What do these words (**it , them , it , it , it**) refer to ?

14. Suggest three ways to get work experience .

15. Success is important . Suggest three ways that show **how you measure success** .

16. **Practice makes perfect** . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view .

للادب Literature :

الصفحة الاولى

The earth was green , the sky was blue

I saw and heard one sunny morn

A skylark hang between the two

A singing speck above the corn

1. Describe the rhyme scheme .

2. Find an example of alliteration .

3. What is the literary device استعارة in the ^{السطر الرابع} fourth line .

4. What is the name of the bird ?

5. What does the color (green) symbolise ?

6. What does the color (blue) symbolise ?

7. What is meant by the "two" ?

8. Find a word which means " small thing . "

9. How do you know the size of the skylark ?

القصة

I shall go afoot," said Phileas Fogg . Passepartout , who had now rejoined his master, made a wry grimace, as he thought of his magnificent, but too frail Indian shoes . After a moment's hesitation, he said, " Monsieur, I think I have found a means of conveyance " . "What ?" "An elephant !

1. What kind of facial expression is "a wry grimace" ?
2. Why did Passepartout's face show this expression ?
3. What word shows that Passepartout's shoes is not sturdy (strong) ?
4. Two means of transport are mentioned in the above extract . Write down them .
5. who are the characters in this extract ?

Question Two : A : Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences .

reserves , evolving , came about , recruiting , sales pitch , stand out

1. I did a course in Management , which is aboutand managing staff .
2. Sign language is not fixed . It is constantly
3. Unlike some other countries in the Middle East , Jordan does not have large oil or gas
4. A good salesman needs to know how to make a goodwhen he is selling a new kind of package holiday to a travel agency .
5. Last night , I watched an interesting documentary about how the ice age
6. When writing a competition entry , you need to make your writing style _____ .

B: Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets .

1. Babies can become from a high fever .
(dehydration , dehydrate , dehydrated)
2. After a lot of, you can perform the task perfectly .
(repeat , repetition , repeatedly , repeated)
3. Language _____ is becoming increasingly important for anyone . (proficient , proficiency , proficiently)

C: Choose the suitable item

1. Neither Maths nor Science is as English .
(popular as , more popular , the most popular)
2. Do you mind telling meyou mean by “ mnemonics “ ?
(what , why , if)
3. They sold their house , ? (did they , didn't they , don't they)
4. is a gender-neutral word . (they , he , she)
5. is a gender-neutral word . (his , her , their)
6. is not a gender-neutral word .
(police officer , sales assistant , stewardess)
7. I feel ill . I wish Iso many sweets !
(hadn't eaten , didn't eat , don't eat)
8. If only Ilost my ticket . (haven't , didn't , hadn't , am not)
9. If you are successful , ita secure job . (is , was , has been)
10. We need umbrellas when it(rain , rains , rained)
11. Could you tell me?
(how much does this book cost , how much does this book costs ,
how much this book costs)
12. Could you explainthis Maths problem ?
(how I can solve , how can I solve , can I solve how)
13. Before you find a full-time job ,consider doing voluntary
work ? (you could , if I were you , why don't you)
14. If youto learn a new language , you need to be motivated .
(will want , want , wanted , wants)
15. I would have got the job if Isome experience .
(had had , had , have had)
16. If you had done the course , youenough experience to
apply for the job .
(would have had , will have had , won't have had , would had have)
17. We couldn't go to the stadium as there weren't any tickets left .
The function of this sentence is
(showing cause , showing result , giving advice)
18. We were caught in traffic , _____ we missed the
start of the play . (so , as , because , since)
19. We couldn't go to the stadium _____ there weren't any
tickets left . (since , so , therefore , because of that)
20. I have to start my essay , _____ I ?
(don't , shall , haven't , have)

Question 3 : Editing :

five spelling mistakes , one grammar mistakes , two punctuation mistakes

studio schools are pioneering schools which receive funding as well as support from private businesses, and which seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of a secondary education ? These schools understand that the same broad range of skills and qualifications should be made available to all young people . Students follow a tailor-made curriculum at the school , including subjects such as Astronomy and Astrophysics .

Three spelling mistakes , four grammar mistakes , one punctuation mistakes

lessons are a mixture of small-class tutorials , with projects supervised by leading companies in both the space and technology industries . Prominent scientists and engineers are brought in as guest lecturers . They give lectures to students aiming to achieve top grades in their Maths and Science exams . When they leave school ; they will be well-placed to take any number of different career paths .

Question Four: Rewrite

1. Where's the post office, please?

Do you mind _____ ?

2. Jameel's parents encouraged him, so he became a musician

IF _____ . (The speaker is not sure that this would have been true.)

3. IF I'd studied harder, I'd have passed the exam.

_____, and _____ .

4. I wish I had done more work for my exam.

I _____ .

5. There are not as many people in our class as in yours.

Your class has _____ .

السؤال الأول : العظمة

ارجع الى قطعة "كيف تعلم عرفك لتولعي"
في العظمة لتأدية للاسئلة رقم 1 - 14

14. 1. doing internships العمل الجانبي
2. working in charities العمل في الجمعيات الخيرية
3. Freelancing العمل المستقل
4. Finding a job on the Internet إيجاد وظيفة على الانترنت

15. 1. You give and help a lot كثيراً تساعد تعلم
2. You take a lot تأخذ كثيراً
3. when you enjoy your work بحبك تستمتع عندما

16. 1. when you do a thing many كثيراً تعلم عندما
times, you master it. تتقنها
2. when you try a lot كثيراً تحاول
you will not fail لن تفشل

الردب

النص الاول :

1. abas ⇒ (blue - two)
(morn - corn)
2. singing speck
3. alliteration
4. skylark القبرة
5. Freshness of nature.
6. nature is bright and vivid
7. the earth and the sky.
8. speck بقعة صغيرة
9. speck

٤٣٠
P

الردب : ليف لثاني

1. unhappiness / pain
2. as he thought of his magnificent, but too frail shoes.
3. Frail حث
4. on foot / elephant
5. Fogg / passepartout

السؤال الثاني (A)

1. recruiting توظيف
2. evolving تتطور/تغير
3. reserves احتياطي ليقط
4. sales pitch عرض لبيع
5. came about اكيد
6. stand out تميزه الأخرين

B:

1. dehydrated جف
2. repetition تكرر
3. proficiency إتقان

C:

1. popular as
2. what
3. did it they
4. they
5. their
6. stewardess
7. had it eaten

8. hadn't
9. is
10. rains
11. how much this book costs
12. how I can solve
13. why don't you
14. want
15. had had
16. would have had
17. showing cause
18. so
19. since
20. don't

5. supervise by →
supervised by
(مبتدئ للبحوث)
6. are bring → are brought
(مبتدئ للبحوث)
7. be well-place →
be well-placed
(مبتدئ للبحوث)

السؤال الرابع : اعادة كتابة

1. Where the post office is , please ?
2. Jameel's parents hadn't encouraged him , he might not have become a musician .
3. I didn't study hard , and I didn't pass the exam .
4. didn't do much work for - .
5. more people than our class .

السؤال الثالث : - املأ الفراغ

1. pioneering الأبدية
2. undertake يتعهد به
3. qualifications مؤهلات
4. tailor تميم اعلان حسب الطلب
5. Astrophysics الفيزياء الفلكية
6. be make → be made (مبتدئ للبحوث)
7. education ? → education (مبتدئ للبحوث)
8. Studio school

تبدأ الة بحرف كبير

النص الثاني :-

1. tutorials: محاضرات
2. Maths الرياضيات
3. Career مهنة
4. school و → school و

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