

A Grammar and Vocabulary Revision for the Fourth Level

مراجعة لقواعد وكلمات المستوى الرابع مع أسئلة متوقعة

Prepared by

Yaseen Alazzam

0779231691

0799362732

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GRAMMAR

UNIT 6

Comparative and Superlative Quantifiers to Make Comparisons

A. Correct the words between brackets with the appropriate form:

1. My house is (**big**) _____ than yours.
2. This flower is (**beautiful**) _____ than that one.
3. This is the (**interesting**) _____ book I have ever read.
4. A holiday by the sea is (**good**) _____ than a holiday in the mountains.
5. Who is the (**rich**) _____ woman in the city?
6. The weather this summer is even (**bad**) _____ than last summer.
7. Your mobile phone is (**not/ trendy**) _____ than mine.
8. These apples don't taste (**good**) _____ the apples I bought yesterday.
9. I can do (**many/ press-ups**) _____ you can do.
10. I (**not/ earn/ much/ money**) _____ you do.

B. Rewrite the following sentences so that the second one will have the same meaning of the first one.

1. Tom ate a lot of food and Mike ate a lot of food as well. (**food/ as much as**)
Tom ate _____ Mike ate.
2. A meal in the cafeteria is 8 dollars. A meal in the restaurant is 15 dollars. (**expensive**)
The cafeteria _____ the restaurant.
3. The Italian restaurant and the Chinese restaurant have 20 customers. (**busy**)
The Italian restaurant _____ the Chinese restaurant is.
4. We have more male students in our school than we have girl students. (**as many as**)
We have _____.
5. Ali's car can go 220 km per hour, but Mary's car goes 190 km per hour. (**fast**)
Mary's car _____.
6. Of nine candidates who succeeded with four yeses each, Joe got three yeses. (**less fortunate**)
Joe _____.
7. I don't like running, but I like swimming. (**as much as**)
I _____.
8. There are 20 people in our class but 10 people in yours. (**not/ as many as**)
There are _____.

C. Read the following sentences and answer the question that follows:

1. There are 50 customers in the north bank, whereas 20 customers are in the south bank.
2. There aren't as many customers in the south bank as in the north bank.

What is the grammatical function of the second sentence?

1. The students in the new school are more intelligent than those who are in the old one.
2. Mary's interest of watching CNN channel is as similar as of John's.

Which sentence expresses an equal comparative?

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UNIT 7

Indirect Questions

A. Change the following from Direct Qs into Indirect Qs and the vice versa:

1. Where does she play tennis?
Could you tell me _____
2. Was the restaurant closed last night?
Do you know _____
3. Is she hungry?
Do you mind telling me _____
4. What was that?
Could you explain _____
5. Can we take water into the exam?
Do you know _____
6. Can you tell me if they work in Canada? _____
7. Do you know what he did on last Monday? _____
8. Do you mind telling me how I should draw up a timetable? _____
9. Can you tell me why he was late for the meeting? _____
10. Do you know when she will start her new job? _____

B. Read the following questions and answer the question that follows:

1. Do you know if Mary visits her mother every Friday?
 2. Do you and Mary visit her mom every Friday?
- Which question is used to ask in a polite and a formal way?

The Personal and Impersonal Passive

A. Rewrite the following sentences into personal and impersonal passive:

1. People believe that he lied in court.
He _____
It _____
2. People claim that Mr. Brown owns a lot of land in the north.
Mr. Brown _____
It _____
3. People have thought that five men work in this factory every day.
Five men _____
It _____

B. Read the following sentences and answer the question that follows:

1. It is expected that Obama will be reelected for the next term.
2. Obama is expected to be reelected for the next term.

Which sentence expresses a personal passive?

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UNIT 8

Phrasal Verbs

A. Rewrite the following sentences by using phrasal verbs or the vice versa:

1. That's amazing news! How did you **discover** it?

2. That information is important. Don't **omit** it.

4. I'll **look up** the train times online.

5. Ali and I are going to **carry out** the class survey.

B. Read the following sentence and answer the question that follows:

1. Fatima **grew up** in Egypt because her father was working there.

What does the phrasal verb *grew up* mean?

Question Tags

A. Fill in the correct question tag:

1. There are lots of cars here, _____?

2. He's not happy, _____?

3. It'll be all right, _____?

4. You didn't have any lessons this morning, _____?

5. Let's go shopping, _____?

6. I am your friend, _____?

Passive Voice

A. Rewrite the following sentences into passive voice:

1. Samia doesn't clean the room every day.

The room _____

2. Joe speaks Spanish in South America, but he speaks Portuguese in Brazil.

Spanish _____

3. They have just discovered some books that people wrote 200 years ago.

Some books _____

B. Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. Jordanian Sign Language is the sign language that _____ (use) in Jordan.

2. An introductory grammar of Jordanian Sign Language _____ (publish) in 2004.

3. By 2004, little research about sign languages of the Middle East _____ (carry out).

4. A lot of research about the Sign Language _____ (do) at the moment.

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UNIT 9

Wishes

A. Rewrite the following sentences into wishes:

1. Joe is sorry that he ate all the chocolates.

Joe wishes _____

2. I don't know the answer.

I wish _____

3. I'm sad that we don't have a dog.

I wish _____

4. Our team didn't practise enough so we lost.

We wish _____

5. The shoes I bought were uncomfortable.

I wish _____

6. Their neighbor's car made a terrible noise.

They wish _____

7. I regret going to bed late last night.

B. Complete the following sentences with words from the brackets:

1. It is too hot. (**cold**)

I wish _____

2. Mary broke the glass. (**careful**)

3. Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home. (**remember**)

I wish _____

4. I was cold last night. (**wear a coat**)

I wish _____

C. Correct the verb between brackets:

1. I wish I _____ (**study**) harder. I failed my exam.

2. Mary wishes her brother _____ (**get up**) early; he always gets up late.

3. If only they _____ (**be**) more careful. They stroke the car by a mountain.

D. Write wishes and regrets about the following situations:

1. take piano lessons when I was a child.

If only _____

2. visit England every summer.

I wish _____

E. Read the following sentences and answer the questions that follow:

1. If only I had studied hard for my exams.

2. If only I studied hard for my exams.

Which sentence expresses an impossible or unlikely action to happen in the present?

What is the grammatical function of the underlined sentence?

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UNIT 10 Conditionals

A. Rewrite the following sentences using the words between brackets so that the second one has the same meaning of the first.

1. If the book isn't expensive, I will buy it. (**unless**)

2. If I finish my homework early, my mum will let me go out. (**provided that**)

3. You have to abide by the school rules as long as you are a student. (**if**)

4. Ali will buy that jacket regardless that it's costly. (**even if**)

5. If I were the king, I would stop receiving Syrian refugees. (**wish**)

6. If I had called Mary to help me, I would not feel too tired. (**if only**)

7. Ice cream melts when it gets warm. (**if**)

B. Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. If you had done the course, you _____ (**have**) enough experience to apply for the job.
2. When you _____ at the station next Saturday, we _____ there to meet you. (**arrive/be**)
3. Nasser _____ out with us tomorrow unless he _____ help his father. (**come/have to**)
4. I _____ you with your homework, as long as you _____ me with mine! (**help/help**)
5. Provided that it _____, we _____ a picnic next week. (**not rain/ have**)
6. If you _____ the prize, how _____ you _____ the money? (**win/spend**)
7. Even if Omar _____ his driving test this afternoon, he _____ his own car. (**pass/not have**)

C. Rewrite the advice, using the words in brackets:

1. You should practise the presentation several times. (**If /were**)

2. It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions. (**I wish /could**)

D. Read the following sentences and answer the questions that follow:

1. Our team could have won the match if they'd trained harder.
 2. I wish our team had trained harder to win the match.
- Which sentence indicates an imaginary past event that we are less sure of its result?**

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UNITS 6 - 10 DERIVATION

A. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words between brackets.

1. Have you had any _____ of learning another language? (**experienced**)
2. Is one side of the brain more _____ than the other? (**dominance**)
3. Whether or not you remember something that you have learnt in the past _____ on the experience you had while you were learning it. (**dependent**)
4. The graduation ceremony was a very _____ occasion for everyone. (**memory**)
5. Nuts contain useful _____ such as oils and fats. (**nutrition**)
6. One of the most important things that we give children is a good _____. (**educate**)
7. If you work hard, I'm sure you will _____. (**success**)
8. Congratulations! Not many people _____ such high marks. (**achievement**)
9. My father works for an _____ that helps to protect the environment. (**organise**)
10. It's amazing to watch the _____ of a baby in the first year of life. (**develop**)
11. I'm confused. Could you give me some _____, please? (**advise**)
12. Before an exam, you must _____ everything you've learnt. (**revision**)
13. In hot weather our bodies are in danger of _____. (**dehydrate**)
14. Don't talk to the driver. He must _____. (**concentration**)
15. How quickly does blood _____ round the body? (**circulation**)
16. Before you apply for a job, check that you have the correct _____. (**qualify**)
17. The company is pleased with your work and is happy to give you a _____. (**recommend**)
18. Congratulations on a very _____ business deal. (**succeed**)
19. We should always be ready to listen to good _____. (**advise**)
20. My father often talks about what he did in his _____. (**young**)
21. It's important to have an _____ of different countries' customs. (**aware**)

B. Complete the following paragraph with the suitable words derived from the words between brackets.

On the day of the exam, you need plenty of time to do everything. Have breakfast but don't drink too much; arrive on time, but not too early, or you may find yourself getting more and more (1) _____ (**nerve**) while you wait to start.

In the exam, you can keep calm by breathing (2) _____ (**deep**) and thinking positively. Read the exam questions (3) _____ (**care**) and underline all of the key (4) _____ (**instruct**) that tell you how the questions should be (5) _____ (**answer**). If possible, start with the ones that you can do easily to give you (6) _____ (**confident**). Remember what you've learnt from practising questions and doing practice exams (7) _____ (**previous**), and plan your use of time. Don't panic if everyone around you seems to start writing immediately and don't follow their example until you are ready.

Finally, after the exam, don't join in on a (8) _____ (**discuss**) about what everyone else did, unless you want to (9) _____ (**fright**) yourself for the next exam. Most importantly, remember that exams are (10) _____ (**design**) to find out what you know, what you understand and what you can do.

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Phrasal Verbs

A. Memorize the following by heart:

1. get into: **involve in**
2. get by: **succeed in managing**
3. get over: **overcome**
4. get away with: **not be blamed for**
5. get up: **arise from bed**
6. get on: **continue**
7. get off: **stop**

1. go through: **examine carefully**
2. go off: **leave**
3. go away: **travel**
4. go back: **return**
5. go ahead with: **continue**

1. come up with: **think of (produce)**
2. come about: **happen**

1. carry out: **do (accomplish)**
2. find out: **discover**
3. grow up: **spend a childhood**
4. leave out: **don't have to include (ignore)**
5. point out: **show**

1. look after: **take care of**
2. look over: **examine briefly**
3. look at: **watch/ study**
4. look up: **find out a word**
5. look for: **search**
6. look forward to: **expect**
7. look into: **investigate**

1. take up: **occupy**
2. take away: **remove**
3. take off: **remove/ fly**
4. take back: **return**
5. take after: **resemble a person**

1. make up: **compose/ invent**
2. make out: **understand**

1. pick up: **take**
2. speed up: **hurry**
3. set off: **depart/ start**
4. try out: **attempt**
5. work out: **solve**

Collocations and Meanings

A. Memorize the following by heart:

1.blame or punish	a person for something he/she has done	1. tempting	attractive, desirable
2.spill	a drink	2. experimental	part of an experiment
3.pop	a balloon	3. stimuli	things that make you interested
4.recall	an event	4. speed	pace
1.financial	relating to money	5. mimic	copy, make the same sound
2.debt	money you owe	6. received	absorbed
3.fees	costs, charges	1. proficiency	skill, experience
4.minority	not many, the opposite of 'majority'	2. vocational	relating to an occupation
5.motive	reason for doing something	3. look into	investigate
6.halls of residence	accommodation provided by a university or college	4. negotiate	discuss in order to come to an agreement
1.target market	people who are identified as possible customers	5. recall	remember
2.age group	a set of people of similar age	6. spill	slop a drink
3.department store	a large shop that sells many different types of things	1. pensions	money you save over your lifetime to pay for your old age
4.sales pitch	a presentation made by someone who is trying to sell a product	2. web enquiries	online questions
5.package holiday	an organised trip with everything included in the price (travel, accommodation, food)	3. calculations	Maths; work with numbers
6.target market	people who are identified as possible customers	4. recruiting	finding suitable employees
7.age group	a set of people of similar age	5. marketing	promoting your product; finding customers
8.track record	all of a person's or organization's past achievements, or successes	6. pensions	money saved over your lifetime to pay for your old age

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VOCABULARY

UNIT 6

A: Fill in the correct word(s).

compulsory contradictory academic fluently optional tuition developed nations

1. Their high _____ achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.
2. It is not _____ to do after-school tuition in Jordan.
3. The _____ views of the study suggest that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not.
4. Finnish students attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other _____.
5. Most students speak at least two, and often three, languages _____.
6. Students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea go to school for about nine hours including _____ and activities after-school.

B: Fill in the correct word.

secondary organisation development achievements

1. It was found that _____ school students in the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school.
2. According to a study by the _____ for Economic Co-operation and _____, students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world.
3. Students' high academic _____ do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.

C: Fill in the correct word.

increasingly prospects global proficiency lifelong abroad

If you do a degree in Medicine or Law, you will find that your job (1) _____ are better than if you do a more general degree. However, language (2) _____ is becoming (3) _____ important for anyone who wants to travel or work (4) _____ for a large (5) _____ company or organisation. Remember, it's never too late to study or change career direction. Studying is a (6) _____ activity – you're never too old to start!

D: Fill in the correct word(s).

public Madaba 2005 more many other countries fourteen German

The German-Jordanian University (GJU) is a (1) _____ university near (2) _____. It opened in (3) _____ CE. The university enrolls (4) _____ than 5,000 students, who come from Jordan and (5) _____. About (6) _____ per cent of all students are non-Jordanian. The university differs from other universities by offering (7) _____ language courses in preparation for the fourth year, which most students spend working or studying in Germany. The university also has a very good reputation for English and Arabic language courses.

E: Fill in the correct word(s).

compulsory contradictory developed nation tuition optional fluently

1. A **wealthy country** is a country that's economically and socially advanced. _____
2. Is Maths a **subject that you have to do**? _____
3. You don't have to stay after school for the chess club – it's **your choice**. _____
4. Do you have music **lessons** at the weekend? _____
5. Those statements are **on different sides of the argument**. _____

F: Fill in the correct subject.

Banking and Finance Linguistics Fine Arts History Physics Law

You should study _____ if you're interested in learning about the legal system. I studied it because I wanted to help people, and now I have a great job in an office.

1. Studying _____ lets me focus on my love of language in an analytical way. It has introduced me to ideas about language that I never thought of before.

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2. Maths has always been my strongest subject, and I feel that by studying _____ I can use my strengths to solve practical problems.
3. _____ is a subject that I've always been interested in. Learning about ancient and modern civilisations is fascinating. Studying it at a higher level means really understanding how different cultures interacted in the past.
4. Economics and the global market have always interested me, but I wanted to study a subject with a clear career path, so I chose _____ to begin a career in investment.

G: Fill in the correct word(s).

get it off your chest get cold feet play it by ear keep your chin up have a head for figures

1. I'm too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that I'll _____ at the last minute.
2. If you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to _____.
3. I don't think I'd be a very good accountant. I don't really _____.
4. _____ I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.
5. I'm not sure if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We'll have to _____.

UNIT 7

A: Fill in the correct word.

nutrition dehydration circulation concentration memory diet

1. The physical activity increases your blood _____.
2. Breaks will help the brain to recover and _____ to return.
3. Drink lots of water to avoid _____.
4. Do you mind giving me some advice about _____?
5. When you feel most awake and your _____ is at its best, it is the time for studying.
6. _____ is very important. You have to eat lots of fruit and vegetables.

B: Fill in the correct word.

dominant depends experience

1. Have you had any _____ of learning another language?
2. Is one side of the brain more _____ than the other?
3. Whether or not you remember something that you have learnt in the past _____ on the experience you had while you were learning it.

C: Fill in the correct word(s).

diploma degree undergraduate Master's degree PhD postgraduate private
universities vocational public universities online distance learning

1. Bachelor is an important _____ for students to work after it.
2. A higher _____ is a kind of degrees in the university.
3. _____ is an example of postgraduate studying.
4. You have to complete your _____ before you start lecturing at the university.
5. _____ degrees are Master's degree and PhD.
6. There are 19 _____ in Jordan.
7. In Jordan, we have 10 _____.
8. _____ students are those who are doing their bachelor degree.
9. For higher education, students enter university, either for academic or _____ courses.
10. It is possible in some Jordanian universities to enrol onto _____ programmes.

D: Fill in the correct word.

circulation memory concentration beneficial diet nutrition dehydration

1. I used to eat too much junk food, but now I have a much healthier _____.
2. It's _____ to take regular breaks when revising.
3. It's important to drink a lot of water in order to avoid _____.
4. Don't sit still for too long – move around frequently to increase your _____.

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5. Zainab listens to music while she's working. It helps her _____.
6. Adnan never forgets anything! He's got an amazing _____.

E: Fill in with their correct meanings.

draw up a timetable	do exercise	make a start	take a break	do a subject	make a difference
----------------------------	--------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------	--------------------------

1. write a schedule: _____.
4. relax: _____.
2. keep fit: _____.
5. study: _____.
3. begin: _____.
6. change something: _____.

F: Fill in the correct idiom.

draw up a timetable	do exercise	make a start	take a break	do a subject	make a difference
----------------------------	--------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------	--------------------------

1. If you want to lose weight, you should _____ every day.
2. The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must _____.
3. If you send money to charity, you will _____ to a lot of lives.
4. You look tired. Why don't you _____?
5. I need to organise my time better. I think I'll _____.

G: Fill in the correct word.

advice	revise	dehydration	concentrate	circulate
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1. I'm confused. Could you give me some _____, please?
2. Before an exam, you must _____ everything you've learnt.
3. In hot weather our bodies are in danger of _____.
4. Don't talk to the driver. He must _____.
5. How quickly does blood _____ round the body?

H: Fill in the correct word.

academic	undergraduate	postgraduate	vocational
-----------------	----------------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. After Nasser completes his first degree, he's hoping to do a _____ degree.
2. Mariam is an excellent student. She gets top marks in _____ subjects like History, Arabic and Maths.
3. My brother has just left school. Now he's a university _____.
4. My cousin is an electrician. Instead of going to university, he did a _____ course at a local training college.

UNIT 8

A: Fill in the correct word(s).

food	shopping	eating out	language	sightseeing	meeting people	school rules
public transport money travel						

1. How can I _____ from Irbid to Amman.
2. My father has much _____.
3. I like to go to school by _____.
4. My mother makes _____ when we have guests.
5. Sarah go _____ on Fridays.
6. _____ with friends is a joy for me.
7. Ali speaks just one _____.
8. You have to go _____ when you visit to Dubai. It is interesting.
9. I enjoy _____ for the first time. I am a sociologist.
10. You have to abide by _____.

B: Complete the table to make these uses from gender-specific to gender-neutral.

Gender-specific words	Gender-neutral words
1. businessman, businesswoman	
2. salesman, saleslady	
3. headmaster, headmistress	

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4. he or she

C: Underline the correct word which reveals generic-neutral use.

1. For centuries, **mankind has** / **humans have** preserved culture through storytelling.
2. A **postman** / **postal worker** delivers your post.
3. During the flight, the **flight attendants** / **stewards and stewardesses** will serve you drinks.
4. At the book fair, everybody was buying **their** / **his** favourite books.
5. If you need to report a crime, speak to a police **woman** / **officer**.

D: Fill in the correct word(s).

dialects first language foreign language mother tongue registers sign language

1. Both sign and spoken languages have different _____ and _____.
2. Sign _____ is used as a _____ by 70 million people in the world.
3. English is used in Jordan as a _____.
4. My _____ is Arabic.

E: Replace the bold word(s) with a suitable phrasal verb.

carry out come about come up with get away with grow up leave out look at look into
point out

1. Let's **investigate** the story and discover what really happened. _____
2. I wish scientists would **think of** a way to prevent flu! _____
3. I was born in a small village, but I didn't **spend my childhood** there. _____
4. This Maths homework is difficult! Could you **show me** where I've gone wrong? _____
5. Before I can solve the problem, please tell me – how did it **happen**? _____
6. I need to **do** some research before I start my project. _____
7. Yaseen has replaced the plate he broke, so he will **not be blamed for it**. _____
8. **You don't have to include** your surname when you sign a friendly letter. _____

F: Circle the correct phrasal verb.

1. Can you **point at** / **point out** my mistakes when I speak, please?
2. The police will **look at** / **look into** the incident.
3. Adnan was late for the meeting, but he **came up with** / **got away with** it.
4. The results of the experiment which we **carried out** / **left out** yesterday were very interesting.
5. I hope I can **come up with** / **come about** a way of solving this puzzle.

G: Fill in the verbs.

affect blame pop prove punish recall spill

1. Don't let the baby play with the balloon; it might _____ and frighten her.
2. The accident wasn't your fault. I don't _____ you at all!
3. Please be careful with your juice. Don't _____ it on the floor.
4. I'm afraid I don't _____ your name. Could you tell me again?
5. If you go to bed late, it will _____ your performance at school the next day.

H: Rewrite the following sentences using the words between brackets.

1. This book changed my way of thinking. (**influence**)
This book _____.
2. It was done accidentally. (**purpose**)
It wasn't _____.
3. Who is in charge of these children? (**responsible**)
Who _____?
4. We had a great time. (**experience**)
It was _____.
5. How are Jaber and Mahmoud related? (**relationship**)
What _____?

I: Complete the phrasal verbs with the words below.

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	ahead with	away (x2)	back	for	forward to	off	on	over	up (x3)
1. look	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. get	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. take	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. go	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

UNIT 9

A: Fill in the correct word(s).

deals	detailed questions	small talk	business card	negotiations	tell a joke
shake hands					

1. I was prepared to answer his _____.
2. We did not do any business _____ on that first trip.
3. I sent my _____ with my job position and qualifications translated into Chinese.
4. I began the meeting by making _____ about my interesting experiences in China.
5. You have to be aware of the _____ that happen in the business.
6. _____ politely with your director.
7. Do not _____ while you are in a business interview.

B: Fill in the correct word(s).

Gross Domestic Product	dominated	agreement	exports (n)	extraction	reserve (n)
imports (n)					

1. Wrong translation could affect a trade _____ between countries.
2. The majority of the economy is _____ by services, mostly travel and tourism.
3. Most of the Jordanian _____ are to other countries.
4. The _____ industry for potash and phosphate is one of the largest in the world.
5. Pharmaceuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's _____.
6. Jordan's main _____ are cars, medicines and wheat.
7. I finally realised we were heading towards the Dhana Nature _____.

C: Fill in the correct word(s).

gas	fertilisers	minerals	knitwear	vegetables	pharmaceuticals	oil
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1. Two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and _____.
2. Jordan does not have large _____ or _____ reserves.
3. _____ concerns about clothes making.
4. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the extraction industry for these _____ is one of the largest in the world.
5. _____ and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's GDP.
6. You should try to eat as much fresh fruit and _____ as you can.

D: Fill in the correct word(s).

exported	had exported	imported	was exported	was imported	were exported
----------	--------------	----------	--------------	--------------	---------------

Jordan has sold goods to the EU for many years. In fact, it (1) _____ many products to the EU even before the 1997 CE trade agreement was made. The chart shows goods that Jordan (2) _____ to the EU in 2011 CE. Chemicals accounted for about 37.2% of its exports. Jordan also exported a lot of metals (16.8%) as well as manufactured goods (11.2%). Smaller amounts of food, live animals and machinery (3) _____ to the EU. The section called 'other' included sales of goods related to forestry and mining.

A Grammar and Vocabulary Revision for the Fourth Level

E: Complete the collocations.

	ask	cause	do	earn	join	make (x2)	shake
1. _____ a mistake.							
2. _____ questions.							
3. _____ hands.							
4. _____ respect.							
5. _____ a company.							
6. _____ offence.							
7. _____ small talk.							

F: Fill in the correct collocation.

make a mistake	cause offence	make small talk	join, company	shake hands	ask questions	earn, respect
1. Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to _____.						
2. If you are polite, you won't _____ or upset anybody.						
3. Before the serious discussion starts, we always _____; it's often about the weather!						
4. Nasser has applied to _____ the _____ where his father works.						
5. In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to _____.						
6. After the talk, there will be a chance for you to _____ about anything you don't understand.						
7. By working hard, you will _____ the _____ of your boss.						

G: Complete the explanations.

compromise	conflict	negotiate	patient	prepared	track record	previous
1. When you talk about business and try to do a deal, you _____.						
2. When you are ready for something, you are _____ for it.						
3. When you can prove that you have experience, you have a _____.						
4. When two sides disagree and argue, there is _____.						
5. When each side changes their position a little so that they can agree, they have managed to _____.						
When you stay calm and take your time, you are being _____.						

UNIT 10

A: Fill in the correct word.

headphones	interpreter	regional	rewarding	secure	seminar	translation
1. When one speaks in English at a conference, I listen to what he says through _____.						
2. I have worked as an _____ for five years.						
3. Knowing _____ English needs to know a lot of language varieties.						
4. If you are successful, translation is a _____ and _____ job.						
5. My job now involves going to important conferences and _____ around the world.						
6. An interpreter gives the _____ through headphones to other people at the meeting.						

B: Fill in the correct word.

advertising	banking	career advisor	ICT	lawyer	surveyor
1. I worked as a _____ for young people in the UK five years ago.					
2. Prof. Lord taught me a course in _____. He was knowledgeable.					
3. Ali works in a bank. He must have studied _____.					
4. My husband is a _____. He studied Law in University.					
5. Mary used to love computer, so when she grew up she studied _____.					
6. Our friend is _____. He works in the Ministry of Agriculture.					

C: Fill in the correct choice.

	could	if I were you	why don't you
1. Before you find a full-time job, _____ consider doing voluntary work?			
2. _____, I'd find out about training courses.			
3. As you have a Geology degree, you _____ do a course in Land Surveying and become a surveyor.			
4. I would like to get a job as a teacher of English. _____ study English at university?			

A Grammar and Vocabulary Revision for the Fourth Level

5. I want to learn Chinese, but they don't teach it in my school. You _____ do a Chinese course online.
6. I don't understand what we have to do for homework. _____, I would ask the teacher.

D: Fill in the correct word(s).

achievements	adaptable	competent	conscientious	contact details	enthusiastic
keen	personal attributes	qualifications	reference training	work experience	

1. Their high academic _____ do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.
2. I am a _____ and _____ worker and I believe that I can be successful in any position.
3. I am a _____ worker and I am very _____ about working in pharmaceuticals.
4. You can find his _____ in his C.V.
5. I am very _____ to join a company that can really help people.
6. _____, _____ and _____ are found in the C.V.
7. My _____ is my father.
8. He did a course at a local _____ college.

E: Fill in the correct word.

career	headphones	interpret	seminar	regional	rewarding	translation
--------	------------	-----------	---------	----------	-----------	-------------

1. Please listen to the music through _____, so that you don't disturb anybody.
2. I have just read a _____ of a book by a Japanese author.
3. In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also _____ councils around the country.
4. My uncle is fluent in several languages. He is often able to _____ for us during conversations with foreigners.
5. Nada made a successful presentation at a _____ in Irbid last month.
6. Doing volunteer work can be a very _____ experience.

F: Fill in the correct preposition.

about (x2)	as	at	in	into	on
------------	----	----	----	------	----

1. Would you like to work _____ a teacher in a big school?
2. We need to decide _____ a place to meet.
3. Can you translate this Arabic _____ English for me, please?
4. I'd like to talk _____ the film I've just seen; it was brilliant!
5. The teacher asked us _____ our favourite books.
6. My sister is really good _____ drawing and painting.

G: Circle the correct word.

1. Ali is thinking of **having** / **taking** a course in Agriculture.
2. I get a feeling of **satisfaction** / **secure** after a hard day's work.
3. Make sure your online passwords are **secure** / **rewarding**.
4. In order to work in finance, you need to be a very **successful** / **responsible** person.
5. My friend has just got a **job** / **work** at our local bank.
6. After a long **agreement** / **meeting**, we managed to do a deal.
- 7.

EXTRA EXERCISES

A: Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

1. People say that the brain is like a computer.
It _____ the brain is like a computer.
2. Arab mathematicians invented algebra.
Algebra _____ Arab mathematicians.
3. Where does the bus go from, please?
Could _____ from?
4. I am sorry that I didn't read that book.
I wish _____ that book.

A Grammar and Vocabulary Revision for the Fourth Level

B: Choose the correct option.

1. If Huda _____ ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam.
a wasn't b hadn't been c hasn't been d hadn't
2. I haven't got as much homework _____ my brother.
a so b than c as d like
3. I couldn't climb Mount Everest _____ someone carried my equipment for me!
a even if b as long as c provided that d when
4. That's a great idea. How did you come _____ it?
a up with b up to c up in d on with

C. Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets.

1. I wish I'd done more revision. (**only**) _____
2. There's less information on the website than there is in the book. (**as much**) _____
3. The police are investigating the cause of the accident. (**look**) _____

D. Complete the sentences so that they mean the same as the ones above them.

1. Where's the post office, please? Do you mind _____?
2. They say that fish is good for the brain. Fish _____.
3. You shouldn't worry so much. If I _____.
4. The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice. The least _____.

E. Circle the correct word from each pair of words to complete the sentences.

1. That exam wasn't very difficult, **wasn't** / **was** it?
2. If my father had gone to university, he **can** / **could** have been a teacher.
3. Jameel might not have become a musician if his parents **haven't** / **hadn't** encouraged him
4. Which words did you need to look **up** / **over** in a dictionary?
5. Jaber looked **even** / **as** if he hadn't slept very well.

F. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

- | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|-------|------|--------|------|
| further | later | least | less | longer | much |
|---------|-------|-------|------|--------|------|
1. My sister doesn't eat as _____ as I do. She always puts _____ on her plate than I do.
 2. I'm tired today because I went to bed than _____ usual last night.
 3. I didn't enjoy the book. In fact it was the _____ interesting story I've ever read.
 4. The bus is late. We'll have to wait a little _____.

G: These sentences have the wrong word in bold. Correct them by using one of the words in the box below.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| work experience | undergraduate | tailor-made | small talk | tuition |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|------------|---------|
1. You need to get a lot of **curriculum vitae** if you want to progress in your chosen career.
 2. If you would like to learn to play the oud, you can get private **interpreter**.
 3. At the beginning of a business meeting, it is **normal** to make **proficiency** so that everyone feels comfortable.
 4. Some universities offer **regional** courses that are able to suit individual needs.
 5. After doing a(n) **goods** degree, a number of students decide to continue their studies and do a Master's degree or a PhD.

H: Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1. You can choose to do **a course** / **an internship** at a company before settling on a certain career.
2. If you keep working hard to improve your English, you will reach a level of **proficiency** / **multilingual** in a few years.
3. Keen university students who are doing their first degree can go on to study **postgraduate** / **academic** degrees.
4. In many schools, studying a foreign language is **competent** / **optional**, but it is often a good idea to continue learning a second language.
5. Most university teaching is done in groups, called **seminars** / **conferences**, in which all students discuss the subject freely.

THE END