**Q1: Read the texts carefully and then answer all the questions that follow:-**

In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education. The figure has not always been as high as this. Twenty years ago, **it** was closer to 30%, and thirty years before that, it was only about 5%. Another huge change has been financial. Before 1998 CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens. Since then, tuition fees have been introduced. Most students borrow this money from the government. They don't have to repay it immediately. Instead, they pay it back slowly out of future earnings.

Despite the high cost, most students choose to study away from home. A recent survey of 17,000 students revealed that only 7% wanted to stay at home while they studied for their degree. Of course, for most young people, living away from home means borrowing even more money from the government. So why don’t students choose to avoid debt by staying at home, where they don't have to pay rent? Most of them say that they want to move to the university of their choice, rather than the nearest one. Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture. Where do these students live? Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year; others rent flats or houses. A lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for them. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.

1- Quote the sentence, which shows that number of school leavers who go to university in England has recently, increased.

……………………………………………………………………………………

2- Write down the sentence, which shows that university students didn't have to pay any money before 1998 CE in the UK.

………………………………………………………………………………………

3- What does the underlined pronoun **"it"** refer to?

…………………………………………………………………………………… **HIST THE HISTORY OF COMPUTERS**

4- Find a word in the text, which means **"charges".**

………………………………………………………………………………

5-Mention two reasons that make students choose to study away from home.

………………………………………………………………………………………

6- Find a word in the text, which means the opposite of **"majority".**

………………………………………………………………………………………

7- Minority of students who live in property that their parents have bought for them. They can face many difficulties, mention two of them.

………………………………………………………………………………………

My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an interpreterfor five years. Many students have emailed me about my work because **they** want to know what it would be like to do my job. So here is my reply. I have always been fond of languages. My father worked in many different countries when I was young and we usually travelled with him. When we visited a country, I always wanted to learn the language. At school, I was very good at English. Therefore, I decided on a career as an interpreter. My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world. When a person speaks in English at a conference, I listen to what they say through headphones. I then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking. I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting. This means that anyone in the room who speaks Arabic can understand what people are saying. Is it an easy job? Not at all. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. For example, the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK, the USA or Australia. As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language!

1- Find a word in the text, which means **“someone who translates spoken words from one language into another**”

………………………………………………………………………………………

2- There are many reasons that made Fatima to choose her career as interpreter.

……………………………………..………………………………………………

3- Write down the sentence which shows that Fatima's job as interpreter will need to travel a lot of many countries around the world.

………………………………………………………………………………………

4- According to the text, explain Fatima's role as an interpreter?

……………………………………..…………………………………………

5- What does the underlined pronoun **"they"** refer to? .........................................................................................................................

6- Why isn't Fatima's job easy?

………………………………………………………………………………………

7- Quote the sentence which shows that some words in English are different from country to another country.

………………………………………………………………………………………8- There are some challenges interpreter may face while on job. Write down two challenges.

…………………………………………………………………………………….

**Q2:- Vocabulary**

1. **Choose the suitable items from those given in the box to complete each the following sentences.**

|  |
| --- |
|  **Compulsory, translated, law, determined, ensure, contradictory** |

1. Please ……………….. that the door is locked before you leave .
2. Salma is studying ……………….at the university and she wants to become a lawyer .
3. Ali …………….to give up smoking in the new year .
4. This book has been ……………….from Arabic into English .
5. Maths and physics are …………….. subjects ; Art and Music are optional.

|  |
| --- |
| **Postgraduate, optional, internship, seminars, multilingual, Proficiency** |

1. You can choose to do an ……………………. 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 ……………….. in a few years.
3. Keen university students who are doing their first degree can go on to study ……………………degree.
4. In many school, studying a foreign language is …………………..,but it is often a good idea to continue learning a second language.
5. Most university teaching is done in groups, called ……..…, in which all students discuss the subject freely.

|  |
| --- |
| Exports, achievements, negotiate, take, do |

1. The teacher was rewarded for his ………………… in the field of global warming.
2. Yearly, Jordan ………………… many goods to other countries.
3. Businessmen should …………….. well to get the best offers.
4. If you want to lose weight, you should ……………. Exercise every day.
5. **Study the following sentences and then answer the questions that follow:**
6. I can’t apply for this job,applicants **should be good at maths.**

Replace the underlined phrase with the correct body idiom

1. I went to the police station and the **policemen and the policewomen** were very busy.Replace the underlined gender specific words with gender-neutral words.
2. Let’s **investigate** the story and discover what really happened.

Replace the underlined word with the phrasal verb.

1. That information is important. Don’t **leave it out.**

**What does the underlined phrasal verb mean?**

1. You look tired. Why don’t you make a start?

Replace the underlined misused collocation with the correct one

1. **Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentences:**
2. I’d like to talk ………….… the film I’ve just seen; it was brilliant!

 ( about, at, on)

1. My sister is really good ……..………. drawing and painting.

 (on, into, at)

1. That’s a great idea. How did you come ………………. It?

 (into, up with, on with)

1. Ahmad feels better, he may get …………….. his illness.

 (on well, over, up)

1. You can ………….the respect of your colleagues through your hard work and honesty.

 ( earn, join, make)

**Good luck**