

## Read the following texts carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answer should be based on the article.

Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority. Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier. As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2014 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunised, thanks to immunisation teams that had been working towards this goal for several years.

Although there were remote areas of the country where people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 per cent of the country's population now has access. Although the country has been focusing mainly on improving its primary healthcare facilities, **it** has not neglected its advanced medical facilities.

The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. *In 2017 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 74.6.*According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's infant mortality rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world - from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 15 deaths per 1,000 births in 2017 CE. The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system, have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth.

## **Question Number One: Reading Comprehension (60 points)**

- 1. The text states many factors that have made Jordanian community healthier. Mention two of these factors.
  - a-reputation of doctors and electricity b-immunisation and population growth c-sanitation and housing b-immunisation and population growth d- healthcare facilities and immunisation
- 2. What are that two services that remote areas of Jordan were deprived from?

  a-travel and tourism

  b- sanitation and education

c-safe water and immunisation d- electricity and safe water

3. Find a noun in the text which means, "the length of time that a person or animal is expected to live".

a-mortality b- reputation c- life expectancy d- diet

- 4. What does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to?
  - a-the country b- facilities c-healthcare d-population
- 5. The text contains the sentence in **bold** " *In 2017 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 74.6*". What does the sentence indicate?
  - a-Jordan's healthcare system is successful
  - b-the number of healthcare services has been increasing
  - c-the reputation of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region

- d-Jordan has a strong work force
- 6. The text states two contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth. What are these two factors?
  - a-the strong work force and economic benefits
  - b-the low infant mortality rate and excellent healthcare system
  - c-the excellent healthcare system and strong work force
  - d-the economic benefits and low infant mortality

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 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.

7. It is more expensive to go to university than it used to be.

a-True

b- False

8. University students have to pay before they study.

a-True

b-False

9. Most university students choose the cheapest option.

a-True

b-False

10. The number of school leavers who go to university in England has greatly increased over 50 years by ------.

a-ten times

b- fifty times

c- five times

d- three times

11.Most British students choose to study away from home for two reasons. What are these two reasons.

a-they want to cook their own food and do their own washing

b-they want to stay home and borrow money from the government

c-they want to rely on their own parents and their own earnings

d-they want to move to the university their choice, and the desire to live in a new culture.

12. The article states that most students who live a way from home need to manage two things. What are these two things.

a-their time and money

b-their money and cooking

c-their own washing and time

d- their study and own property

## A. Choose the correct answer from those A,B,C or D to complete the following sentences. 13. During business meetings, it is not acceptable to ----- as this could cause offence. b- tell a joke c- shake hand a- ask questions d- reputation 14-Many serious diseases can be prevented by -----. c- immunisation d- malaria a- ailment b- migraine 15-Mr. Shahin is a true -----, working in all kinds of creative scientific fields. b- geometry c- laboratory a)physician d-polymath 16-If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero-----a-renewable b- waste c- free d- neutral 17-The best way to acquire a language is to -----yourself in it. b- revise c- enroll a- circulate d- immerse 18-How quickly does blood ----- round the body? c- circulating d- circulated a-circulate b- circulation 19-Ibn Sina wrote ----- textbooks. a- medicine b- medical c- medicate d- medically 20-We should always be ready to listen to good ----a-advise b-advised c-advice d-advising 21-The company is pleased with your work and is happy to give you a ----a-recommended b- recommendation c- recommend d- recommending 22-Doctors often treat infections with antibodies; that is the ----- approach. c- conventional d- conventionality b- convention a- conventionally **Question Number Three Grammar (75 points)** A. Choose the correct form of the verb from those A,B,C or D to complete each of the following sentences. 23-I usually ----- computer games every day, but only for one hour. b-have been playing d- play a- plays c- is played 24-Salwa ----- an email when her laptop switched itself off. b- is writing a-was writing c-has been writing d-writes 25-Sami looked really tired. He ----- for half an hour. b-had been running c-has been running a-was running d- are running 26-We won't be at home tomorrow tonight. We -----the football match at the stadium. a-will watch b- are watching c- will be watching 27-This time tomorrow, we will be celebrating because we ----- our exam. a-will have finished b- would finish c-will finish d- will be finished B. Choose the sentence which is similar in meaning from those A,B, C, or D. 28-Safwan checked his emails ,and then he started work. a-Before Safwan had started work, he checked his emails. b-Before Safwan checked his emails he starts work. c-After Safwan had checked his emails, he started work. d-After Safwan checked his emails, he had started work. 29-"My father built a new house."

**Question Number Two: Vocabulary & Derivation (50 points)** 

