

### Reading comprehension

Read the following texts carefully, and then answer the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the text.

The Arab world has many famous chemists in its history, but the person who is known as the founder of chemistry is probably Jabir ibn Hayyan. He is most well known for the beginning of the production of sulphuric acid. He also built a set of scales which changed the way in which chemists weighed items in a laboratory: his scales could weigh items over 6,000 times smaller than a kilogram.

1. The person who is known as the founder of chemistry is .....

- a. Fatima Al Fihri                      b. Jabir ibn Hayyan                      c. Al-Kindi

2. Jabir ibn Hayyan is most well known for the beginning of the production of .....

- a. Ink can be read in dark              b. Fertilizers Acid                      c. sulphuric acid

3. Ibn Hayyan built a set of ..... which changed the way in which chemists weighed items in a laboratory.

- a. blogs                                      b. scales                                      c. web pages

4. Ibn Hayyan scales could weigh items over ..... times smaller than a kilogram.

- a. 6000                                      b. 60000                                      c. 600

Ali ibn Nafi ' is also known as 'Ziryab' (or 'Blackbird', because of his beautiful voice). He was a gifted pupil of a famous musician from Baghdad, and it was his talent for music that led him to Cordoba in the ninth century CE. He was the guest of the Umayyad ruler there. He is the person who established the first music school in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, teaching musical harmony and composition. He revolutionised musical theory, and is also the person who introduced the oud to Europe.

5. Ali ibn Nafi ' is also known as .....

- a. Ziryab                                      b. Al-Kindi                                      c. Jabir

6. Ibn Nafi is also known as Blackbird because of .....

- a. his musical achievements                      b. his beautiful voice                      c. his talent for music

**7. Ali ibn Nafi talent for music led him to ..... in the ninth century CE.**

- a. Baghdad    b. Cordoba    c. Fez

**8. Ali Ibn Nafi established ..... in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, teaching musical harmony and composition.**

- a. first pioneering schools                      b. space schools                                      c. the first music school

Megaprojects are extremely large investment projects, which are designed to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities. Although megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost, **they** are all, by definition, expensive, public projects that attract a high level of interest and media coverage. Projects range from motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges, etc. to entire city complexes.

The concept of a megaproject is always based on the benefits it brings to a community. However, many megaprojects have been criticised because of their negative effects on a community or the environment. This essay will look at these issues with regard to Masdar City, a megaproject in Abu Dhabi.

**9. Mega projects are designed for two purposes . What are they ?**

- a. media coverage                      b. size and cost                                      c. encourage economic growth  
and bring new benefits to cities

**10. The underlined pronoun they , refers to .**

- a. economic growth                                      b. megaprojects                                      c. public projects

**11. Why have many projects been criticized?**

- a. because it brings benefits to a community.  
effects on a community or the environment.  
c. because they are extremely large investment projects.
- b. because of their negative-

Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE. He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, who was the King of Toledo; His great passions were botany, which is the study of plants, and agriculture. Although he was a great scholar, he was also a practical man and all of his writing came from his own 'hands-on' experience of working the land.

One of the many things which Ibn Bassal achieved was *A Book of Agriculture*. The book consisted of sixteen chapters which explain how best to grow trees, fruit and vegetables, as well as herbs and sweet-smelling flowers; perhaps the most famous chapter of all was the one that described how to treat different types of soil. Ibn Bassal also worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells. He designed water pumps and irrigation systems. All of these things were passed on through his writing.

**12. The sentence which shows that Ibn Bassal was a polymath, is :**

- He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, who was the King of Toledo.
- Because he worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells.
- Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE.

**13. Ibn Bassal interested in two fields , they were :**

- botany and agriculture
- botany and engineer
- botany and scientist

**14. Ibn Bassal worked out on two ways to irrigate the land , they were :**

- water pumps and irrigation systems .
- finding underground water and irrigation systems .
- by finding underground water and digging wells .

Energy will be provided by solar power and wind farms, and there are also plans to build the world's largest hydrogen plant. A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water.

**15. What are the two renewable sources of energy which will be used in Masdar City?**

- Solar energy and solar power
- Solar power and wind farms
- Solar power and gas

Don't come away from a sales pitch wishing you had been better prepared. 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. It is important to appear confident (even if you're nervous!). 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.

**16. You need to know many things about your product. Write down these two things.**

- when it was developed, and where it is produced
- when it was developed, and where it is bought
- when it was developed, and why it was good

**17. What information do you need to know about your customers?**

- age group and their need
- age group and characters
- age group and income

**18. According to the article, write down two things that you should do to appear confident.**

- don't keep your head down and smile
- don't keep your head down and speak loud
- keep your head down and smile

My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an interpreter for 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.

**19. What does the underlined word they refer to?**

- many students
- people
- Fatima

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. If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time. If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job.

**20. Fatima Musa's job involves going to .....**

- important conferences and schools .
- important conferences and universities.
- important conferences and seminars.

**21. Find a word in the text which means 'giving personal satisfaction'.**

- rewarding
- concentrate
- secure

**22. Many things you should show in an interview for the job of an interpreter. Write down two.**

- a. good listening skills and good English      b. good listening skills and good appearance  
c. good listening skills and a clear speaking voice

Jordan has more free trade agreements than any other Arab country, and it trades freely with many countries, including the USA, Canada and Malaysia. Which other areas are important for Jordan's trade? Jordan first signed a trade agreement with the EU in 1997 CE. It signed a free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia in 2004 CE. In 2011 CE, another trade agreement was made with the EU, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia.

**23. Jordan trades freely with many countries. Write down three of these countries.**

- a. the USA, Canada and Malaysia.      b. Iraq , Indonesia an Lebanon.  
c. The UK, Syria and India.

**24. Jordan first signed a trade agreement with .....in 1997 CE.**

- a. the EU      b. Saudi Arabia      c. Iraq

**25. The underlined word " It" in the paragraph refers to .....**

- a. Jordan      b. Tunisia      c. The EU

**26. It signed a free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia in .....**

- a. 2008 CE      b. 2010 CE      c. 2004 CE

### Prepare and practise

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.

**27. Will you read it word by word, use notes or ..... ?**

- a. memorise it      b. have a list of main points      c. simply freeze with nerves

**28. it is always a good idea to have a list of your main points, .....**

a. in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves (it happens!)

b. not just what you will say, but how you will say it.

c. Plan your presentation carefully, not just what you will say

**29. The underlined word " it" in the text refers to .....**

a. a list of your main points

b. presentation

c. something interrupts you

**30. Chose the sentence which shows that you need to make changes.**

a. Plan your presentation carefully, not just what you will say, but how you will say it.

b. Make changes and practise it again.

c. Then practise it, if possible in front of colleagues.

**Mr. Ghanem, Can you tell us about your last meeting in China?**

‘Of course! I arrived on time. You must not arrive late, as this shows disrespect. Then, when I met the company director, I shook hands with him gently. I began the meeting by making small talk about my interesting experiences in China. During the meeting, I made sure that my voice and body language were calm and controlled. I never told a joke, as this may not be translated correctly or could cause offence.’

**31. Mr. Ghanem did not arrive late, as this shows.....**

a. disrespect

b. honest

c. experiences

**32. He did not tell a joke , as this .....**

a. I shook hands with him gently

b. I began the meeting by making small talk

c. may not be translated correctly or could cause offence.

**33. Quote the sentence which shows that he had a small talk with the director.**

a. I began the meeting by making small talk about my interesting experiences in China.

b. Of course! I arrived on time

c. Then, when I met the company director, I shook hands with him gently.

34. The underlined word " him" in the paragraph refers to .....

- a. Mr. Ghanem                      b. the company director                      c. language

35. The word which means " move someone's hand up and down in greeting " is .....

- a. make a small take                      b. cause offence                      c. shook hands

### Derivation

36. Many instruments that are still used today in.....were designed by Arab scholars.

- a. operational                      b. operate                      c. operations

37. When do you ..... to receive your test results?

- a. expect                      b. expectancy                      c. expectantly

38. The Middle East is famous for the ..... of olive oil.

- a. produce                      b. productive                      c. production

39. Ibn Sina wrote ..... textbooks.

- a. medicine                      b. medical                      c. medically

40. Fatima al-Fihri was born in the .....century.

- a. nine                      b.ninth

41. My father bought our house with an ..... from his grandfather.

- a. inherit                      b. inherited                      c. inheritance

42. Scholars have discovered an..... document from the twelfth century.

- a. origin                      b. original                      c. originally

43. Do you think the wheel was the most important ..... ever?

- a. invention                      b. invented                      c. invent

44. Al-Kindi made many important mathematical .....-

- a. discover                      b. discoveries                      c. discoverer

45. Who was the most ..... writer of the twentieth century?

- a. influence                      b. influent                      c. influential

46. Developing ----- thinking is being encouraged at schools in Jordan.

- a. create                      b. creative                      c. creation

47. When we go to on school trips, we always learn new things because the trips are .....

- a. education                      b. educational                      c. educate

48. Hedaya shows great ..... for her new job as a lawyer .

- a. enthusiasm                      b. enthusiastic                      c. enthusiastically

49. .... , the whole process of producing rugs is done by hand.

- a. tradition                      b. traditional                      c. traditionally











## Functions

### 1. Giving Advice :

a. You could + V-inf. ... b. Why don't you + V-inf.?

c. If I were you, I would ...

( should – ought to – It would be a good idea for you to)

2. cleft sentence: - to emphasize certain pieces of information

3. Defining relative clauses : - to identify which particular person, place or thing is being talked about.

4. Non-defining relative clauses: - to give more detail about a particular person, place or thing that is being talked about.

5. Zero conditional : - Describe something that always happens.

6. First conditional : - Describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event.

7. Third conditional : - To imagine past situation.

8. wish + had + v3 : - To express regrets about the past.

9. wish + simple past : - To express wishes about the present.

Letter ) الرسالة

- Choose the correct order for the following items to complete the letter.

Amman

4th July . 220

..... (1)

..... (2) as I notice that ..... (3)

I would be grateful if you could send someone to check the set or replace it.

..... (4)

Nihad

a. The TV screen isn't giving a steady colors

b. Your sincerely

c. Dear the manager

d. I am writing this letter to complain about the TV that I bought last week.

# Model Answers

## الإجابات النموذجية

1	B	31	A	61	B	91	B
2	C	32	C	62	C	92	B
3	B	33	A	63	A	93	B
4	A	34	B	64	A	94	B
5	A	35	C	65	A	95	A
6	B	36	C	66	A	96	A
7	B	37	A	67	B	97	B
8	C	38	C	68	B	98	B
9	C	39	B	69	B	99	B
10	B	40	B	70	B		
11	B	41	C	71	A		
12	C	42	B	72	C		
13	A	43	A	73	C		
14	C	44	B	74	B		
15	B	45	C	75	C		
16	A	46	B	76	C		
17	C	47	B	77	C		
18	A	48	A	78	C		
19	A	49	C	79	A		
20	C	50	C	80	C		
21	A	51	C	81	A		
22	C	52	C	82	C		
23	A	53	B	83	A		
24	A	54	B	84	B		
25	A	55	B	85	C		
26	C	56	C	86	C		
27	A	57	A	87	B		
28	A	58	A	88	C		
29	B	59	B	89	C		
30	B	60	B	90	B		

تم بحمد الله

أجمل الأمنيات بالتوفيق والنجاح الدائمين

الأستاذ : أنس وهدان

٠٧٨٦٣٥٩٨٥٣

