

Read the following text carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all 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.

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 revolutionized musical theory, and is also the person who introduced the oud to Europe.

1- According to the text, the establisher (founder) of the first school in the world is.....

- A. Jabir ibn Hayyan
B. Fatima al-Fihri
C. Ali ibn Nafi
D. Al-Kindi

2- The word in the text which means " a piece of music that someone has written" is

- A. composition
B. talent
C. harmony
D. laboratory

3- One of ibn Hayyan's achievements is

- A. the oud
B. scales
C. music school
D. learning center

4- The underlined word "He " refers to.....

- A. Ali ibn Nafi
B. Al-Kindi
C. Fatima al-Fihri
D. Jabir ibn Hayyan

Fatima al-Fihri was the daughter of a wealthy businessman. She used her father's inheritance to build a learning centre in Fez, Morocco. This learning centre became Morocco's top university, and it is where many students from all over the world come to study. Moreover, it was Fatima's sister, Mariam, who supervised the building of the Andalus Mosque, which was not far from the learning centre.

5- the sentence that shows that Fatima's father was rich is

- A. She used her father's inheritance to build a learning centre in Fez, Morocco.
- B. Andalus Mosque, which was not far from the learning centre.
- C. Fatima al-Fihri was the daughter of a wealthy businessman.
- D. This learning centre became Morocco's top university

6. The underlined word 'who' refers to

- A. Fatima al-Fihri
- B. learning centre
- C. students
- D. Mariam

7- The learning centre was built in

- A. Fez
- B. Bagdad
- C. Amman
- D. Egypt

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.

8- The underlined word 'they' refers to

- A. motorways
- B. stations
- C. megaprojects
- D. tunnels

9- Megaprojects vary (differ) in terms two aspects. These aspects are

- A. interest and media coverage
- B. public projects
- C. size and cost
- D. airports, stations

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, 80% of water used being recycled. Biological waste will be used as an energy source too, and industrial waste will be recycled.

10- One of the renewable energy sources is

- A. solar power
- B. desalination plant
- C. pedestrian
- D. megaproject

The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous. As farmers down the generations followed **his** instructions and advice, the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population. The irrigation systems that he and his followers put in place are still in evidence in Spain. Although his name is not widely known, Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great.

11- The underlined word 'his' refers to

- A. food B. population C. Spain D. Ibn Bassal

12- Ibn Bassal introduced a great legacy to the world which is

- A. his name B. followers C. food D. his book

'I worked for a small computer company in Amman. They sent me to China when I was quite young. If only the company had realised that the Chinese respect age and experience more than youth!'

Yes! I wish I had researched Chinese culture before I visited the country. In order to be successful in China, you need to earn **their** respect. Chinese business people will always ask about the company's successes in the past. However, because I worked for a new company, I could not talk about its track record. We did not do any business deals on that first trip.'

13- The sentence that shows that Mr. Ghanem works for a small company is

- A. Yes! I wish I had researched Chinese culture before I visited the country
B. I worked for a small computer company in Amman.
C. We did not do any business deals on that first trip.'
D. In order to be successful in China, you need to earn their respect.

14- The Chinese people respect certain characteristics in businessmen. These characteristics are

- A. track record B. jokes
C. age and experience D. youth

15- The underlined word 'their' refers to

- A. small computer B. China C. Mr. Ghanem D. Chinese people

16. The phrase which means "all of a person's or organisation's past achievements" is.....

- A. do a deal B. track record C. computer company D. respect

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!

17- The underlined word 'who' refers to

- A. customers B. market C. products D. people

18- The underlined phrase "age group" "means

- A. people who are identified as possible customers
- B. a set of people of similar age
- C. a large shop that sells many different types of things
- D. a presentation made by someone who is trying to sell a product

19- You should do some steps in case you deal with middle – class department store in a humble neighbourhood such as

- A. being ready to explain why your particular product would suit customers who do not have lots of money
- B. knowing when it was developed
- C. knowing all about the competition
- D. similar products on the market.

Keep your presentation short and simple. Start with some friendly comments. For example, thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, and compliment their company. Remember to speak slowly and clearly. 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. If you don't know the answers, don't pretend! Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do it!).

20- The qualities (characteristics) of the presentation are

- A. speak slowly and clearly.
- B. Thank the questioner
- C. compliment their company
- D. short and simple

21- The salesperson should say some friendly comments. Write down an example.

- A. thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them
- B. Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer
- C. invite questions
- D. Smile!

22- The sentence which shows that the salesperson should use the body language to communicate with the audience is

- A. Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do it!).
- B. Remember to speak slowly and clearly.
- C. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience.
- D. When you've finished speaking, invite questions.

23. The salesperson should smile in front of people.

- A. True
- B. False

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 .

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 .

24- The underlined word “ I “ refers to

- A. students
B. language
C. Fatima Musa
D. conference.

25- Fatima Musa has worked as an interpreter for

- A. four years
B. two years
C. three years
D. five years

26- Two of the reasons that made Fatima Musa to be an interpreter are

- A. She loves languages and she was very good at English.
B. She wears headphones and listen.
C. She attends to conferences and seminars.
D. She translates spoken words.

27- The equipment (tool) that is used in translation is

- A. seminar
B. headphones
C. career
D. language

Unless you have a language degree , you will not be able to become an interpreter . you will probably get a job Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification , as an interpreter quite quickly . 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 .

28- The salesperson should have certain skills during the interview such as

- A. becoming an interpreter.
B. showing that salesperson should have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice
C. secure and rewarding job .
D. postgraduate qualification

29- Dear Sir / Madam,

The underlined phrase is

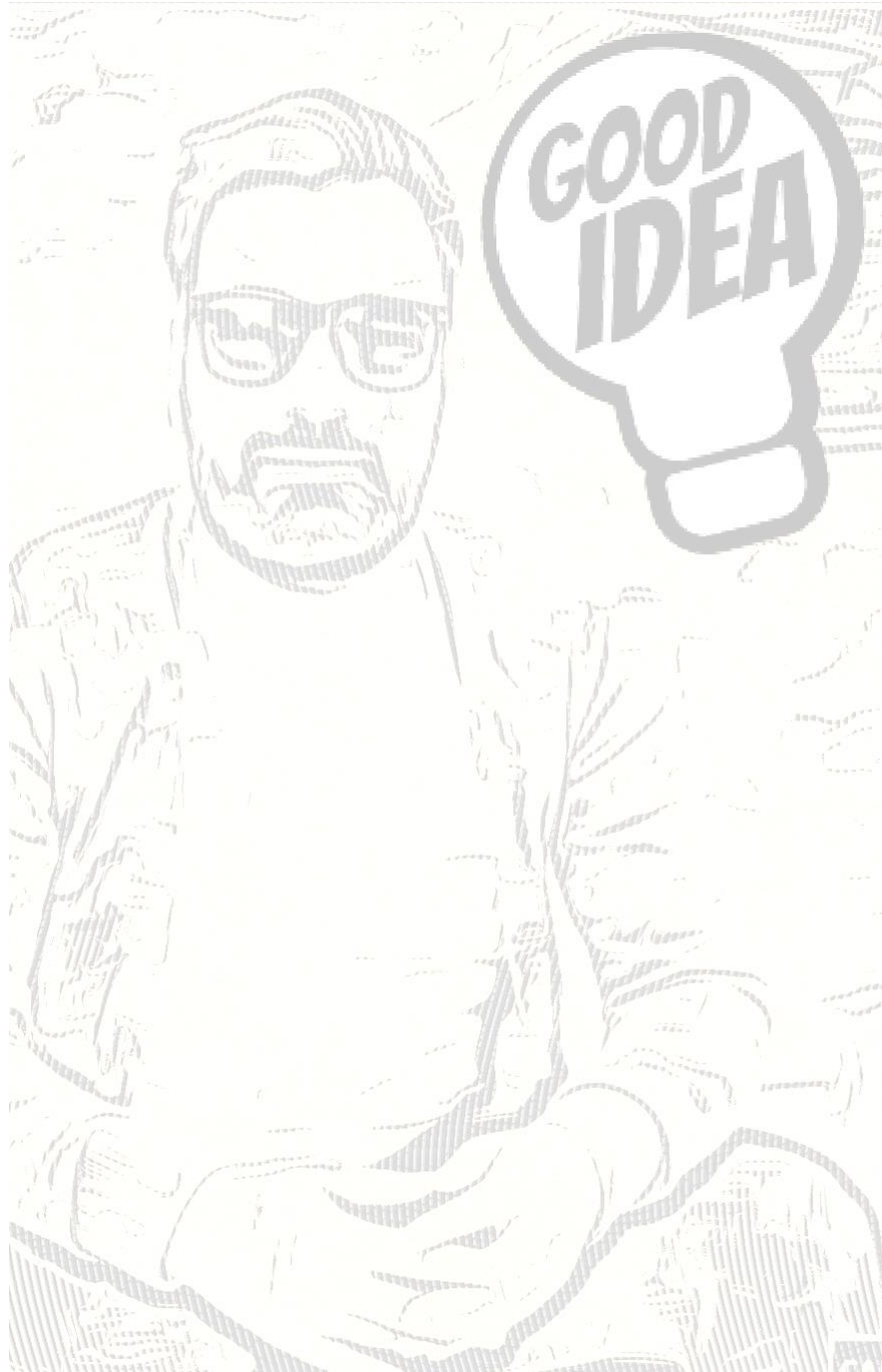
- A. formal greeting
B. informal greeting

30- _____ Tareq Hakim.

- A. Contact details
B. Name
C. Reference
D. Work experience

32- I am a very competent worker. I am also adaptable.

- A. Contact details
B. Name
C. Reference
D. Personal attributes



1. Replace the misused verb in the sentence with the correct one to form the appropriate collocation.

Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to **do** a mistake

(**make, do, earn, ask**)

2. If you are polite, you won't.....or upset anybody.

(**make a small talk, shake hands, cause offence, ask questions**)

3. Before the serious discussion starts, we always.....small talk it's often about the weather!

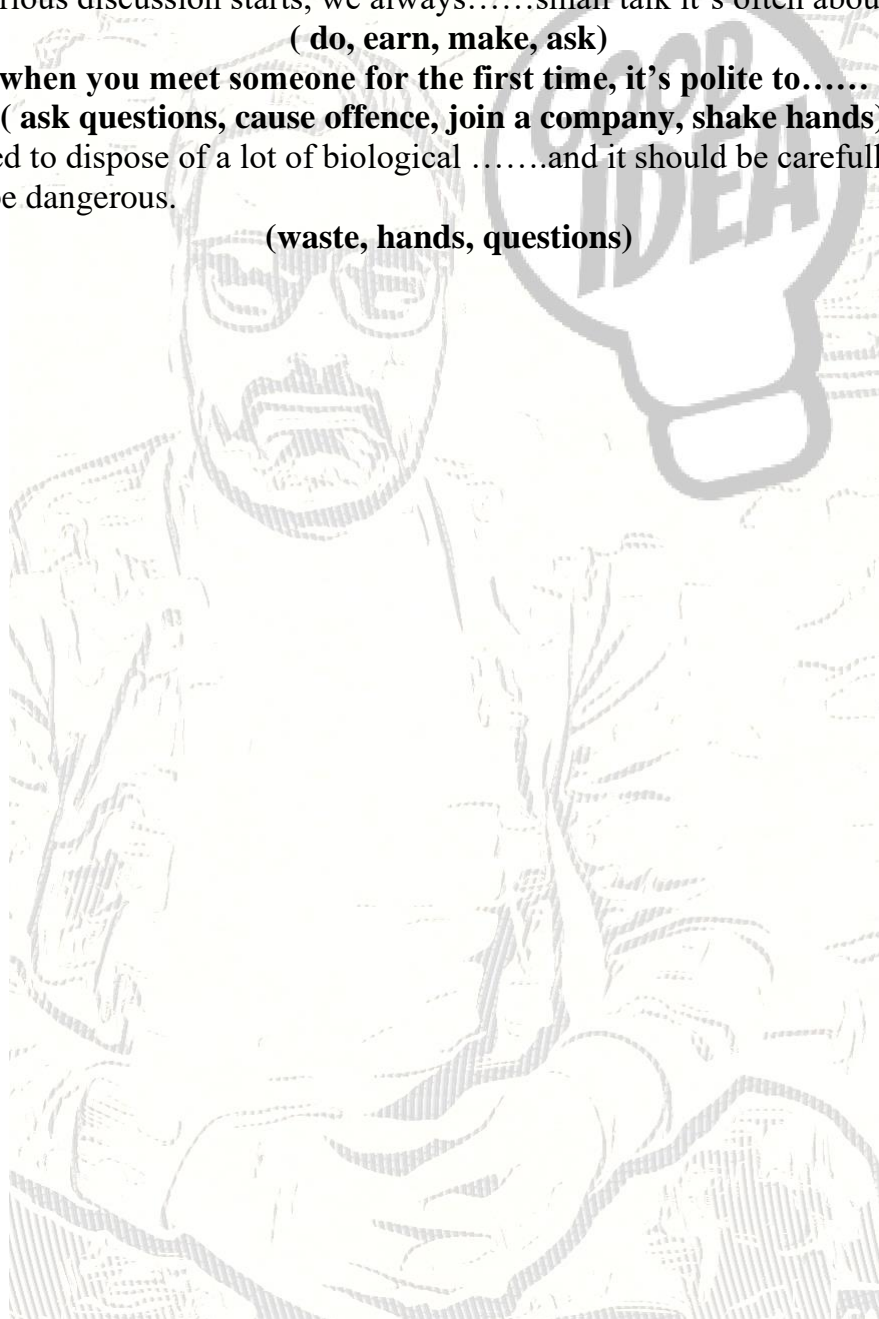
(**do, earn, make, ask**)

4. In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to.....

(**ask questions, cause offence, join a company, shake hands**)

5. Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of biologicaland it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.

(**waste, hands, questions**)



The second section Vocabulary

A: Choose the best answer from those given to complete each of the following items. Then write down your answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

physician, friendly, footprint, renewable, biological

- 1) Wind farms are an example ofenergy.
- 2) Professor Badari, aged 67, is the hospital's leading..... specialising in cancer care.
- 3) Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of waste, and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.
- 4) We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our carbon.....

patient, earn, conflict , make, philosopher

- 1) By working hard, you willthe respect of your boss.
- 2) When you stay calm and take your time, you are being
- 3) When two sides disagree and argue, there is
- 4) Ais someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.

cultural, headphones, polymath, interpret , footprint

- 1) Please listen to the music through..... so that you don't disturb anybody.
- 2) Art, music and literature are all part of our..... life.
- 3) Mr Shahin is a true ,working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields.
- 4) My uncle is fluent in several languages. He is often able to for us during conversations with foreigners.

arithmetic, economic , cause offence , interpret , make

- 1) When people talk about growth, they can mean either an improvement in the average standard of living.
- 2) Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in.....
- 3) Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to..... a mistake.
- 4) If you are polite, you won't.....or upset anybody.

arithmetic, negative effects, seminar , track record, carbon footprint

- 1) Pollution has some serious on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.
- 2) Nada made a successful presentation at a in Irbid last month.
- 3) We can all work hard to reduce ourby living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.
- 4) When you can prove that you have experience, you have a

نمط ضع دائرة

- 1) If we take transport more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads.
(waste, seminar , public, urban planning)
- 2) In fact, Jordanmany products to the EU even before the 1997 CE trade agreement was made.
(imported, waste, seminar , public)
- 3) Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of biological and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.
(imported, waste, seminar , urban planning)
- 4) The need for more effective is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.
(imported, waste, public, urban planning)

1. My father teaches Maths. He's a
(chemist , geometry , mathematician, physician)
2. You must not take in medicine without consulting a.....
(Philosopher, arithmetic, polymath, physician)
3. We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study.....
(geometry, arithmetic, polymath, physician)
4. Mr Shahin is a true working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields.
(arithmetic, polymath, chemist , geometry)
5. Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in.....
(arithmetic, polymath, chemist , geometry)
6. Ais someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.
(philosopher, arithmetic, polymath, geometry)
7. In hot countries, solar..... is an important source of energy.
(neutral, pedestrian, power, renewable)
8. 'Green' projects are environmentally.....
(friendly, neutral, pedestrian, power)
9. Wind..... are an example of energy.
(benefit, farms, footprint, free)
10. If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero-.....
(pedestrian, power, renewable, waste)

11. We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our carbon.....

(benefit, farms, footprint, free)

Derivation الاشتقاق

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

(operate, operation, operative)

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

(expectancy, expect, expected)

3. Sheep's wool and goat are used by villagers tobeautiful items.

(production, produce, productive)

4., the whole process is done by hand, from the washing of the wool to the finished article.

(Traditional, Tradition, Traditionally)

5. There is a particular Bedouin style of

(weave, weaving, weaved)

6. The buyers find it very

(attractive, attraction, attract).

7. Another craft practised in Madaba is the of ceramic items.

(creative, creatively, creation)

8. Petra is an important..... site.

(archaeology, archaeological, archaeologically)

9. I will be going to university to continue my

(educate, educative, education)

10. In our exam, we had to.....a text from Arabic into English.

(translation, translate, translated)

11. They are going to..... a new air conditioning unit in our flat.

(installation, installed, install)

12. Thank you for your help, I really..... it.

(appreciation, appreciate, appreciative)

13. Have you seen Nasser's..... of postcards? He's got hundreds!

(collection, collect, collective)

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

(production, produce, productive)

15. Ibn Sina wrote.....textbooks.

(medicine, medically, medical)

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

(inherit, inherited, inheritance)

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

(origin, originate, original)

18. Do you think the wheel was the most importantever?
(**invent, invented, invention**)
19. Al-Kindi made many important mathematical
(**discover, discoveries, discovered**)
20. Who was the mostwriter of the twentieth century?
(**influence, influential, influentially**)
21. In our Maths exam, we have to write down our..... as well as the answers.
(**calculation, calculate, calculated**)
22. One of the most important things that we give children is a good
(**educate, educational, education**)
23. Art, music and literature are all part of our _____ life.
(**culture, cultural, culturally**)
24. Thesystem must be linked to requirements of economic development.
(**educate, educational, education**)
25. Jordan has aof being a friendly and welcoming country.
(**reputation, repute, reputed**)
26. Many candy advertisements are usually presented in anmanner in the TV.
(**attraction, attractive, attractively**)
27. Markets have different types of food which areprepared from animal product.
(**artificial, artificially, artifice**)
28. The newly constructed projects use recycled water which help the of the environment. ?
(**sustain, sustainability, sustainable**)
29. Before you apply for a job, check that you have the correct
(**qualify, qualification , qualified**)
30. The company is pleased with your work and is happy to give you a _____
(**recommend, recommendation, recommended,)**)
31. Congratulations on a very _____ business deal.
(**succeed, success, successful**)
32. We should always be ready to listen to good _____.
(**advise, advice, advised**)
33. Is one side of the brain more..... than the other?
(**dominate, dominance, dominant**)

34. The graduation ceremony was a veryoccasion for everyone.

(memory, memorable, memorize)

35. Nuts contain useful..... such as oils and fats.

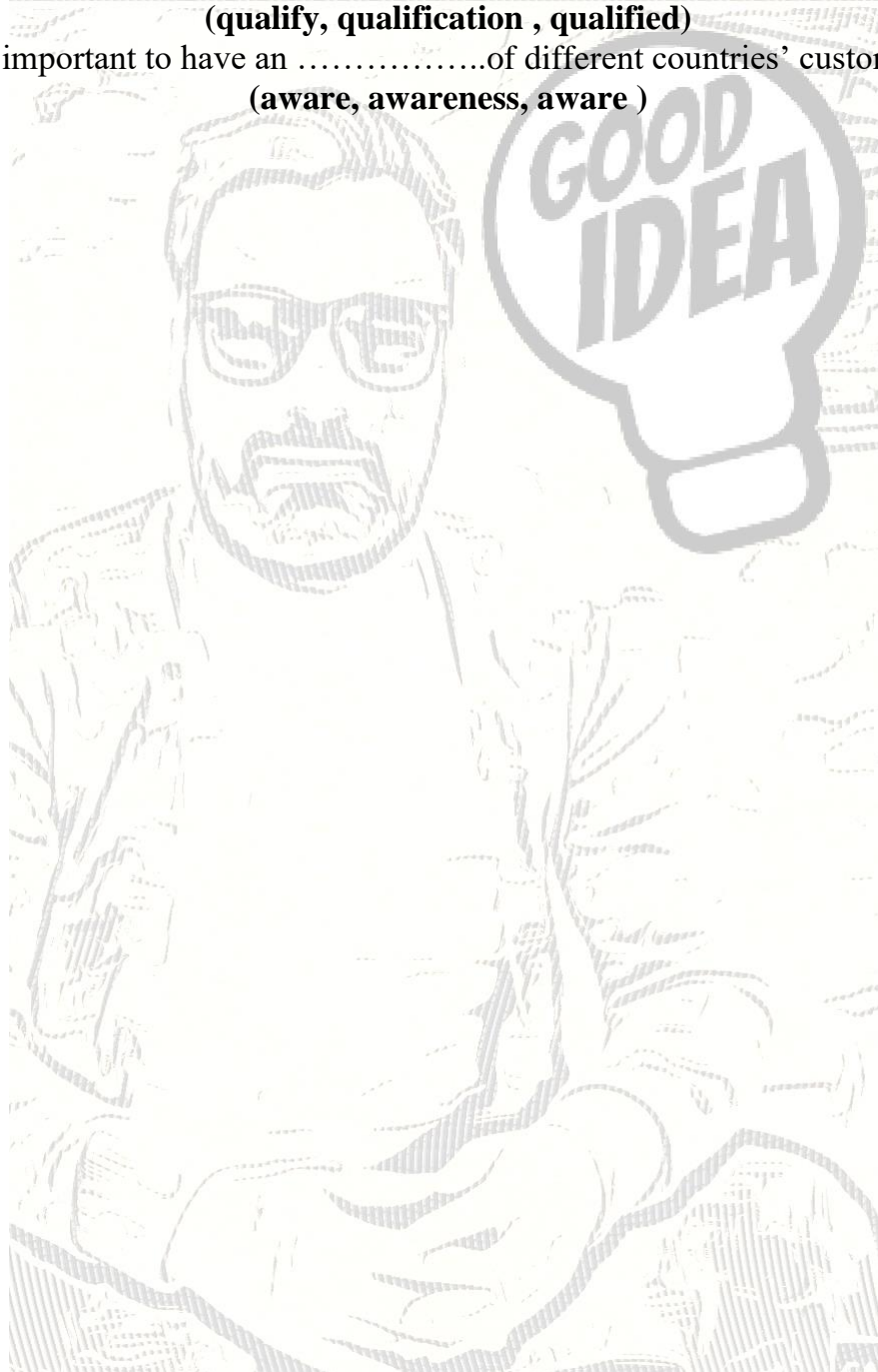
(notoriously, nitrous, nutrition)

36. Kareem is a welljournalist, he has worked previously for many scientific journals.

(qualify, qualification , qualified)

37. It's important to have anof different countries' customs.

(aware, awareness, aware)



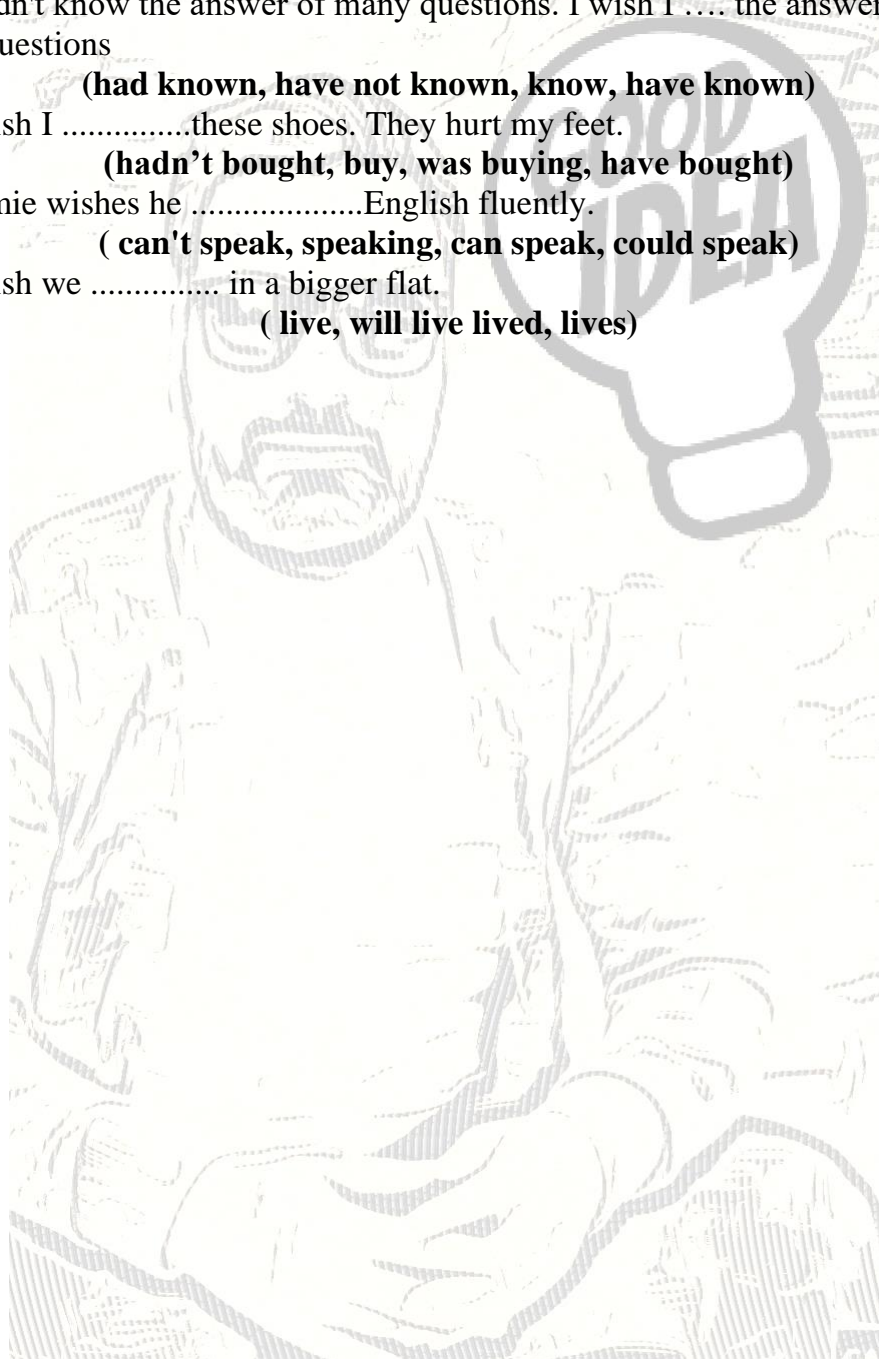
The third section Grammar

Choose the correct form of the verb from those given

1. Miriam will move to Canada provided that shea job there.
(get, had got, gets, got)
2. When the sundown, it gets dark.
(goes, went, had gone, was doing)
3. If ita nice day tomorrow, we'll go to the beach.
(will be, is, were, had been)
4. We'll have to cancel the show unless we.....more tickets.
(sells, will sell, sold, sell)
5. Omar can play in the living room as long as hea mess.
(do not make, had not make, doesn't make, won't make)
6. Don't phone me if youinto trouble!
(get, got, had got, gets)
7. Ibrahim can borrow my DVD player as long as heit on Monday.
(return, will return, returns, returned)
8. If we that house, we would have rebuilt the kitchen.
(buy, have bought, had bought, has bought)
9. We get tired when we _____enough sleep.
(does not get, gets, got, do not get)
10. If you _____ water in the freezer, it becomes ice.
(put, puts, had put, will put)
- 11.I _____ a photo if I had brought my camera with me.
(would take, will have taken, would have taken, am taking)
12. If Rawan _____ well tomorrow, she won't go to work.
(feel, had felt, did not feel, doesn't feel)
13. He would have died if the ambulance _____ quickly.
(has not arrived, had not arrived, would arrive, arrived)
14. As long as we _____hard, we'll finish the project on time.
(work, works, had worked, worked)
15. If you had been more careful, you _____ an accident.
(wouldn't have, will have, wouldn't have had, are having)
16. I might not have left my job if I ___ how difficult it is to find another one.
(know, had known, have known, knows)
17. Would she _____ to your birthday party if she hadn't been sick?
(has gone, had gone, would go, have gone)
18. Provided that a city ___its waste, it is called zero-waste city.
(recycles, recycled, had recycled, will recycle)
19. If it _____ sunny tomorrow, we will have a picnic at the park.
(had been, would be, was, is)
- 21) I might have bought a bigger house if I _____a lot of money.
(had had, am having, would have, had)
- 22) Unless you _____English fluently, you cannot work as interpreter.
(speaks, have spoken, speak, spoke)
- 23) If yesterday _____very hot, we could have gone to the beach.

- (was, were, **had been**, would be)
25. Water turns to ice if the temperaturebelow zero.
(**fall, fell, had fallen, falls**)
26. You won't buy a new apartment unless youenough money.
(**save, saves, are saving, had saved**)
27. Provided that it..... , we'll have a picnic next week.
(**don't rain, will rain, doesn't rain, hadn't rained**)
28. If youthe course, you would have had enough experience to apply for the job.
(**have done, are doing, had done, do**)
29. If you..... to learn a new language, you need to be motivated.
(**wants, had wanted, want, wanted**)
30. I wish I _____ a bigger breakfast. I'm so hungry!
(**am eating, have eaten, had eaten, eat**)
31. Ahmad wishes he _____ most of his savings.
(**doesn't spend, has spent, won't be spending, had not spent**)
32. He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he _____ so fast.
(**hadn't run, hasn't run, runs, can't run**)
33. I need help badly. If only you _____ me.
(**help, helped, have helped, must help**)
34. Reem wish she _____ better at Math.
(**is, have been, will be, were**)
35. My old car often breaks down. I wish I _____ a new car.
(**buy, am buying, will have bought, bought**)
- 24) I wish youit with us. It was an amazing evening.
(**see, saw, had seen, have seen**)
36. I wish Irich. I would buy a farm .
(**am, were, is , has been**)
37. I wish you _____ so much water.
(**did not waste, do not waste, waste, have not wasted**)
38. Zaid is not very good at basketball. He wishes he _____taller!
(**is, has been, were, will not be**)
39. We saw the film. I wish you ___it with us. It was an amazing evening.
(**see, has seen, had seen , saw**)
40. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it ___larger oil reserves.
(**had, is having, had had, has**)
41. He didn't pass the exam. If only he _____hard.
(**had not worked, works, had worked, has worked**)
42. They had that bad accident because they were careless. If only they _____ more careful.
(**had not been, had been, have been, are**)
20. I feel ill. I wish I so many sweets.
(**had eaten, have not eaten, had not eaten, am eating**)
21. We're late. We wish we earlier.
(**had got up, had not got up, have not got up, got up**)

22. Fadi has lost his wallet. I wish I more careful.
(**have been, am not, had been, had not been**)
23. I've broken my watch. I dropped it. I wish Imy watch.
(**had not broken, had broken, broke, have not broken**)
24. I can't do this exercise and I wish I it.
(**understand, understood, understands, do not understand**)
25. I didn't know the answer of many questions. I wish I the answer of many questions
(**had known, have not known, know, have known**)
26. I wish Ithese shoes. They hurt my feet.
(**hadn't bought, buy, was buying, have bought**)
27. Ramie wishes heEnglish fluently.
(**can't speak, speaking, can speak, could speak**)
28. I wish we in a bigger flat.
(**live, will live lived, lives**)



B: Rewrite the following sentences so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it.

1. I like Geography most of all.

The subject

- a) that I like most of all is Geography.
- b) where I like most of all is Geography.
- c) which I like most of all was Geography.

2. The Olympic games were held in London in 2012.

The place

- a) which the Olympic games were held in 2012 was in London.
- b) when the Olympic games were held in London was 2012.
- c) where the Olympic games were held in 2012 was London.

3. The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012.

The time

- a) when The Olympic Games were held in London was in 2012.
- b) where The Olympic Games were held in 2012 was London.
- c) which were held in London in 2012 was The Olympic Games

4. Ahmad's intelligence impresses more than anything else.

The thing

- a) which intelligence impresses more than anything else was Ahmad's.
- b) which impresses more than anything else is Ahmad's intelligence.
- c) which Ahmad's impresses more than anything else is intelligence.

5. Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.

The person

- a) who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE was Queen Rania.
- b) who Queen Rania opened Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE was the Children's.
- c) when Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan was 2007 CE.

6. Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.

..... Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.

(The country where, The person who, The thing which, The time when)

Rewrite

إعادة كتابة

1. The heat made the journey unpleasant.

- a) It was the heat that made the journey unpleasant.
- b) It was the heat when made the journey unpleasant.
- c) It is the journey that the heat made unpleasant.

2. Mary works harder than anybody else in this organisation.

It is

- a) anybody that Mary works harder than else in this organisation.
- b) Mary that works harder than anybody else in this organisation.
- c) this organization that Mary works harder than anybody else.

7. I didn't study hard at school, and now I'm sorry about it.

If only

- a) I had not studied at school.
- b) I had studied at school.
- c) I am studying at school.

8. Fatima shouldn't have left her bag at school.

Fatima wishes she..... **her bag at school.**

(**had left, had not left, has left, does not leave**)

9. Omar regrets spending most of his savings.

Omar wishes

- a) he had spent most of his savings.
- b) he has not spent most of his savings.
- c) he had not spent most of his savings.

10. I regret going to bed late last night.

I wish I

- a) had not gone to bed earlier last night.
- b) had gone to bed earlier last night.
- c) do not go to bed earlier last night.

11. Huda was too busy to visit us yesterday.

- a) If only she had not been able to come.
- b) If only she has been able to come.
- c) If only she will not able to come.

12. I am cold. I did not bring my coat.

If only **my coat.**

(**had not brought, had brought, bring, will bring**)

13. I forgot to pay the rent this month.

If only

- a) I had forgotten to pay the rent this month.
- b) I had not forgotten to pay the rent this month.
- c) I do not forgotten to pay the rent this month.

14. I am not good at Math.

- a) I wish I were better at Math.
- b) I wish I am better at Math.
- c) I wish I were not better at Math.

15. My friend doesn't live near here.

I wish

- a) he is living near here.
- b) he lives near here.
- c) he lived near here.

16. They had that bad accident because they were careless.

If only

- a) They will be careful.
- b) They have been careful.
- c) They had been careful.

17. I feel ill. I ate so many sweets.

I wish Iso many sweets.

(had eaten, had not eaten, have eaten, am eating)

18. Fadi has lost his wallet. He should have been more careful.

Fadi wishes he

- a) has been more careful.
- b) had not been more careful.
- c) had been more careful.

19. I don't know how to use the computer so I feel sorry.

I wish

- a) I have known how to use a computer.
- b) I knew how to use a computer.
- c) I know how to use a computer.

20. I regret going to bed late last night.

- a) I wish I have not gone to bed earlier last night.
- b) I wish I went to bed earlier last night.
- c) I wish I had gone to bed earlier last night.

21. Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home.

- a) If only I had not forgotten my library book.
- b) If only I have forgotten my library book.
- c) If only I had forgotten my library book.

22. Our team didn't play very well yesterday.

- a) If only our team played better yesterday.
- b) If only our team had not played better yesterday.
- c) If only our team had played better yesterday.

23. You should do a lot of research.

If I were you,

- a) will do a lot of research.
- b) would not do a lot of research.
- c) would do a lot of research.

24. You should consider doing voluntary work.

If

- a) I were you, I would consider doing voluntary work.
- b) I were you, I would not consider doing voluntary work.
- c) I had been you, I would have considered doing voluntary work.

25. If it doesn't rain today, we will go to the sea.

Unless

- a) it rained rain today, we would go to the sea.
- b) it rains rain today, we will not go to the sea.
- c) it rains rain today, we will go to the sea.

26. If it is not expensive, I will buy it.

- a) Unless it is not expensive, I will buy it.
- b) Unless it is expensive, I will buy it.
- c) Unless it was not expensive, I will buy it.

27. I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you.

- a) If I had known your phone number, I could have contacted you.
- b) If I had known your phone number, I could not have contacted you.
- c) If I had not known your phone number, I could have contacted you.

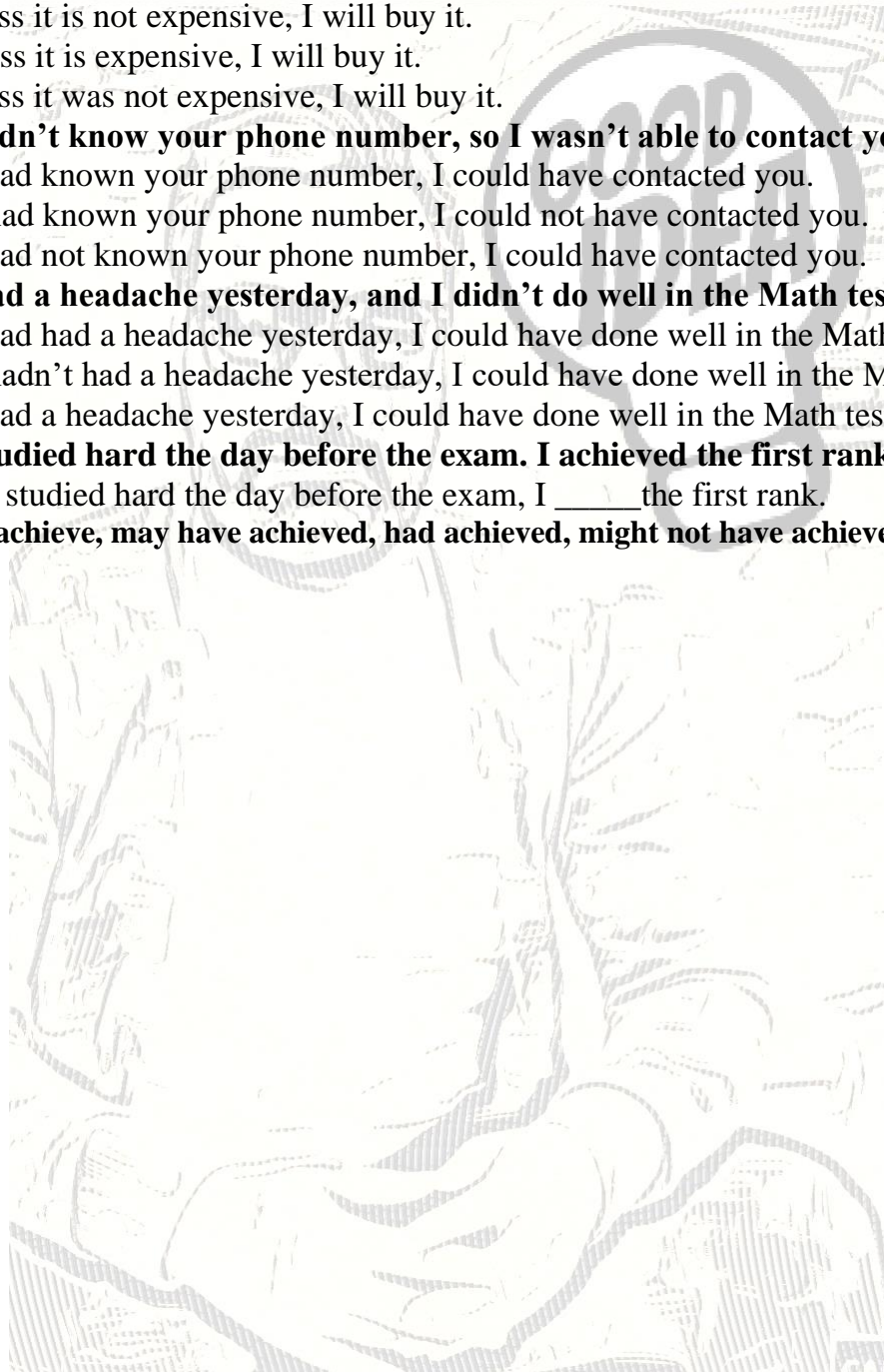
28. I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Math test.

- a) If I had had a headache yesterday, I could have done well in the Math test.
- b) If I hadn't had a headache yesterday, I could have done well in the Math test.
- c) If I had a headache yesterday, I could have done well in the Math test.

29. I studied hard the day before the exam. I achieved the first rank.

If I had studied hard the day before the exam, I _____ the first rank.

(might achieve, may have achieved, had achieved, might not have achieved)



Choose the suitable from those given to complete the following sentences.

1. Geologistsstudy Earth's rocks and how they formed.
(**which, where, when, who**)
2. Where is the bookReem lent me last week?
(**who, which, where, when**)
3. We have recently moved to Aqaba, my father works.
(**who, where, when, which**)
4. London ,is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.
(**who, where, when, which**)
5. An iceberg is a huge piece of icefloats in the ocean.
(**who , which , where, when**)
6. Placesthere is a tropical climate are near the Equator.
(**who , which , where, when**)
7. He was the first man climbed Mount Everest in the Himalayas.
(**whose, which, where, who**)
8. He is the mandaughter I met in Jordan.
(**whose, where, who, which**)
9. It was the month of RamadanIbn Sina died, in June 1073 CE.
(**who , which , where, when**)
10. The family are living in the house are very rich.
(**who , which , where, when**)
11. What's the name of the girl won the tennis tournament?
(**whose, where, who, which**)
12. 2001 was the year terrorists attacked the Twin Towers in New York.
(**who , which , where, when**)
13. That's the shop ___ I bought my wedding ring.
(**who , whose , where, when**)
14. A hotel is a placepeople stay when they are on holiday.
(**whose, where, who, which**)
15. My son became ill, so I wasn't able to go back to my first job.
If my son had not been ill, Iback to my first job.
(**could have gone, could not have gone, can go, might go**)
16. If Omar enough money, he could have bought a flat.
(**has had, had had, is having, will have**)
17. If Rawan had studied hard, she _____have achieved the rank.
(**may, can, might, will**)
18. I will not work abroad..... I have a language degree.
(**unless, provided that, when**)
19. You can't go for a vacation.....you save some money.
(**unless, when, provided that, as long as**)
20. I couldn't climb Mount Everest.... someone carried my equipment for me!
(**even if, as long as, provided that, when**)
21. I will take the job offer..... it's part-time – I haven't finished my university studies.
(**provided that, unless, even if**)

22. We don't need umbrellas it rains.
(when, provided that, unless)
23. During Ramadan, we eat the sun sets.
(when, unless, even if, as long as)
24. We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday it's closed.
(if, provided that, unless, when)
25. We have to go to school..... we're tired.
(when, provided that, even if)
26. Ice cream melts it gets warm.
(even if, when, as long as)
27. Babies are usually happy they're hungry or cold.
(when, provided that, unless, even if)
28. We should always be polite we feel tired.
(when, if , as long as, even if)
29. The teacher will be pleased I write a good essay.
(unless, if, even if , as long as)
30. Can you translate this Arabic English for me, please?
(to, into, for , from)
31. The teacher asked us our favourite books.
(about , as , at , into)
32. My sister is really good drawing and painting.
(about , as , at , on)