

# The Best Papers

## GENERAL ENGLISH الدورة الصيفية 2021

### ( Text A )

Young people love learning , but they like learning even more if they are presented with information in an interesting and challenging way . Today , I am going to give a talk about how you can use technology in Jordanian classrooms. Here are some ideas :

Many classrooms now use a whiteboard as a computer screen . As a consequence, teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class . Teachers can then use the internet to show educational programmes , play educational games , music , recordings of languages , and so on.

In some countries, tablet computers are available for similar age at another school. Therefore, students can use the tablets to do tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams.( Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.)

Teachers can perhaps ask their students to start writing a blog ( an online diary ) , either about their own lives or as if they were someone famous . They can also create a website for the classroom. Students can contribute to the website; so for example, they can post work, photos and messages.

Most young people communicate through social media, by which they send each other photos and messages via the internet. Some students like to send messages that are under 140 letters for anyone to read. Teachers can ask students to summarize information about what they have learnt in the class in the same way.( If students learn to summarize quickly, they will be able to use this skill in the future.)

We all like to send emails, don't we? Email exchanges are very useful in the classroom. Teachers can ask students to email what they have learnt to students of a similar age at another school.( They could even email students in another country). As a result, students can then share information and help each other with tasks.

Another way of communicating with other schools is through talking to people over the computer. Most Computers have cameras, so you can also see the people you are talking to . In this way, students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over a computer.( For example, scientists or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class.) If you had this type of lesson, the students would be very excited.

Students often use computers at home if they have them. Students can use social media on their computers to help them with their studies, including asking other students to check and compare their work, asking questions and sharing ideas. The teacher must be part of the group, too, to monitor what is happening.

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. How can teachers benefit from the whiteboard inside the classroom?
2. Tablet computers are available for students to use in class in some countries. Write down two uses of them.
3. Write down the sentence that shows that tablet computers are suitable for different types of class work.
4. Students can contribute to website in many different ways. Write down two of them.
5. How can most young people communicate through social media?
6. Exchanging emails with other students is very useful for students. Write down two advantages of exchanging emails.
7. Write down two benefits of the communication over computers?
8. Using social media by students can be helpful. How?
9. What does the underlined phrase "social media" mean?
10. What do the underlined pronouns "they" & "them" refer to?

### ( Text B )

Our country has a high standard of education. This is mainly due to the fact that the government considers education a necessity. All schools, from kindergarten to secondary, are the responsibility of the Ministry of Education (MOE). Pre-school and kindergarten education is optional, followed by ten years of free, compulsory education. For higher education, students enter university, either for academic or vocational courses.

Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities. A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world. The three universities with the most undergraduates are the University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt. These are all public universities. An example of a newer university is the German-Jordanian University in Amman. It is a collaboration between the MOHE and Germany's Federal Ministry of Education and Research, and it follows Germany's model of education in Applied Sciences.

For students who wish to complete their university studies while working at the same time, it is also possible in some Jordanian universities to enroll onto online distance learning programmes.

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. The article states two types of university courses. Write down these two types.
2. The writer mentions two kinds of students who enter Jordanian universities (in terms of their degrees).
3. What do the underlined words 'enroll' and 'vocational' mean?
4. Quote the sentence which indicates the body which is responsible for schools in Jordan.
5. What is the function of the underlined linker 'due to'?
6. What does the underlined word 'it' refer to?
7. Completing higher education is very important for both male students and female ones. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.
8. Name three public universities mentioned in the text?

### ( Text C )

The King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC) is Jordan's only comprehensive cancer treatment centre. It treats both adult and paediatric patients. As the population of the country increases, more and more families will rely on the hospital for cancer treatment. Patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region, as they are attracted by its excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.

In order to cope with the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme. Building started in 2011 CE. The hospital will have more than doubled its capacity by 2016 CE, increasing space for new cancer cases from 3,500 per year to 9,000.

By then, they will have added 182 extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments, including radiotherapy. New adult and paediatric wards will have opened. Additionally, they will have built a special ten-floor outpatients' building, with an education centre which will include teaching rooms and a library.

Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, where the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult. For this reason, there are plans to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan. In the near future, King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to set up radiotherapy machines, so that cancer patients from northern Jordan will not have to go to Amman for radiotherapy treatment.

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. The centre needs to expand for a certain reason. Write it down.
2. There are many reasons that encourage patients from other countries to come to the center . Write down two of them.
3. There is a disadvantage of the KHCC for patients who live far from Amman. Write down that disadvantage.
4. There are future plans for KHCC to increase its capacity. Write down two of these plans.
5. Quote the sentence which indicates that The King Hussein Cancer Centre treats people from all ages.
6. How many patients will the centre have taken by 2016?
7. By 2016 many facilities will have been introduced in the KHCC. Write down two of them.
8. What do the underlined pronouns "it" & "its" refer to?
9. Find a word in the text which means " **the act of making something bigger** " .

### ( Text D )

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 5 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!

Unless you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an interpreter. Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification, you will probably get a job 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. You will probably need to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries.

It is a very responsible job. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries. However, you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you translate.

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. The blogger mentions many factors which have helped her to be an interpreter. Write down two of them.
2. Mention two kinds of English should be mastered by the interpreter.
3. What do the underlined words “ **fond of** ” and “ **secure** ” mean?
4. Quote the sentence which indicates the consequences of bad translation.
5. What does the underlined word ‘**they**’ refer to?
6. Visiting other countries is a good experience. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

### ( Text E )

Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine. If patients wanted to receive this kind of non-conventional treatment, they used to have to consult a private practitioner who was likely not to have a medical degree. However, in recent years, the perception of this type of treatment has changed. These days, many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments, and many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees.

Whereas critics used to say that there was no scientific evidence that non-conventional treatments actually worked, now it is more common for medical experts to recognise that conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an ailment.

At a surgery in London, 70 per cent of patients who were offered the choice between a herbal or a conventional medicine for common complaints such as insomnia, arthritis and migraines chose the herbal remedy. Fifty per cent of patients then said that the treatment helped. One doctor said, "I now consider homoeopathy to be a viable option for many different conditions, including anxiety, depression and certain allergies. It provides another option when conventional medicine does not address the problem adequately."

However, complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments. It can never substitute for immunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. It also cannot be used to protect against malaria. One doctor said, "I will always turn to conventional medical treatment first to ensure that no underlying condition is missed. However, the idea of complementary treatments is no longer an alien concept. In my opinion, it should work alongside modern medicine, and not against it."

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. Quote the sentence which indicates the reason why complementary medicine cannot be used to immunise people.
2. Many examples of complementary medical treatments mentioned in the text. Write down these two examples.
3. Many forms of common complains can be treated by homoeopathy. Write down two of these forms.
4. Find a word in the text which means " *substances produced by the body to fight diseases.* "
5. What does the underlined word "*ailment*" mean?
6. What do the underlined pronouns *they & it* refer to ?
7. It is said that health is a treasure. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write your point of view.
8. Some people take medicines without consulting doctors. Suggest three negative effects of such an act on human health.
9. Quote the sentence which indicates that doctors and patients didn't use to be convinced that complementary forms of medicine work.
10. Two pieces of evidence show that people's perception of complementary medicine has changed. Write down these two pieces of evidence.

#### ( Text F )

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.

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. There are two motivations for the students to study a way from their homes. Write them down.
2. There were two huge changes which occurred in higher education in England. Write them down.
3. Quote the sentence which indicates the challenges which face the students who choose to study abroad.
4. Find a word in the text which means 'not many, the opposite of **'majority'** .
5. What does the underlined word it refer to ?
6. It is expected that students who choose to study away from home will face many difficulties. Suggesting three tips to make studying abroad less challenging.
7. Studying abroad has many advantages and disadvantages. Think to this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

#### ( Text G )

It's normal to feel sad from time to time. However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body.

Anger can also have harmful effects on health. When you see red, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems. However, what about positive feelings and attitudes? Until recently, scientists had not investigated whether there is a link between positive feelings and good health. Then, in a study that had followed more than 6,000 men and women aged 25 to 74 for 20 years, researchers found that positivity reduced the risk of heart disease. Other factors influencing health included a supportive network of family and friends, and an optimistic outlook on life.

The research showed that children who were more able to stay focused on a task, and who had a more positive attitude to life at age seven, were usually in better health 30 years later. The study has been controversial. Some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices, for example smoking or lack of exercise, are the reason for heart disease and other illnesses, and not an individual's attitude. The researchers, while agreeing, raise the question: why are people making bad lifestyle decisions? Do more optimistic people make better and healthier lifestyle choices?

The researchers appreciate that not everyone's personal circumstances and environment make it possible to live without worry. However, they believe that if we teach children to develop positive thinking, and to 'bounce back' after a setback, these will improve their overall health in the future.

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. Write down two bad or negative effects of anger on people.
2. According to a study, what a good result will be of having positive feelings and attitudes?
3. Apart from positivity, there are other factors that can affect our health. **Write down two of them.**
4. According to the health experts who opposed the findings of the study, what is the reason of heart disease?
5. What do the researchers recommend that people should do to improve their children's health in the future.
6. Find a two-word verb phrase that means the same as "to be angry".
7. Replace the underlined phrase 'feel sad' with the correct phrasal verb.
8. What does the underlined word "who", in paragraph 4, refer to?
9. Quote the sentence that indicates there has been dispute and disagreement on the findings of the study from other health experts.
10. What a piece of advice do the researches give to parents so that their children will Improve their overall health in the future?
11. The author states that bad lifestyle might cause heart diseases. Write down three suggestions that can protect people from heart diseases.

### ( Text H )

Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise', which improves memory. As well as exercising the brain, it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. These include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems.

These skills improve your chances of success in other problem-solving tasks as well. It is said that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary than students who have only mastered their mother tongue.

According to a study carried out by Pennsylvania State University, USA, multilingual people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily. It has been proved that they are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks. One experiment required participants to operate a driving simulator while carrying out separate tasks at the same time. The experiment showed that multilingual participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors.

It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills. When you speak a foreign language, you are constantly weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an utterance is made. This process is then transferred subconsciously to other situations in which judgment is called for, and decisions have to be made.

Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively. As you become more aware of the way that a language works, you begin to apply it to the language that you use every day. The skills you obtain from learning a foreign language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. The text states that learning and speaking a foreign language can improve the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Write down two ways of them.
2. While learning a foreign language, the brain is presented with unique challenges. Write down two of these challenges.
3. The texts states that students who study foreign languages do better in maths, reading and vocabulary. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer.
4. According to a study carried out by Pennsylvania State University USA, what effect does learning foreign languages have on people while they are doing different tasks at the same time?
5. What does the underlined word "multilingual", in the paragraph 2, mean?
6. What does the underlined word "they", in paragraph 2, refer to?
7. Quote the sentence which implies that learning a foreign language improves your ability in using your first language.
8. Find the meaning of the underlined phrasal verb "carried out" in paragraph 2 .

### ( Text I )

Ten-year-old Adeeb al-Balooshi, from Dubai, is going to travel to seven countries on a tour which has been organised and funded by Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad, Crown Prince of Dubai. The boy caught Sheikh Hamdan's attention with his invention – a prosthetic limb for his father. The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy, and hopes the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati inventors.

Adeeb got the idea for a special kind of prosthetic leg while he was at the beach with his family. His father, who wears an artificial leg, could not swim in the sea as he could not risk getting his leg wet. This inspired Adeeb to invent a waterproof prosthetic leg.

Adeeb is going to visit the USA, France, the UK, Ireland, Belgium, Italy and Germany, where he will be staying with relatives. However, while he is in Germany, Adeeb will not be spending all his time sightseeing. He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage. He will also be attending a course on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus.

Adeeb has invented several other devices, including a tiny cleaning robot and a heart monitor, Which is attached to a car seat belt. In the case of an emergency, rescue services and the driver's family will be automatically connected with the driver through this special checking device.

He has also invented a fireproof helmet. This special equipment, which has a built-in camera system, will help rescue workers in emergencies. It is for these reasons that Adeeb rightly deserves his reputation as one of the youngest inventors in the world.

Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. Sheikh Hamdan sponsored and funded Adeeb's tour for two purposes. Write down these two purposes.
2. Adeeb will be doing many activities while he is in Germany . Write down two of these activities.
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that Adeeb is famous for his inventions worldwide.
4. What do the underlined pronouns he & which refer to ?
5. Find a word in the text that has a synonymous meaning to the word "*artificial*".
6. It is said that "necessity is the mother of invention". Think of this proverb and in two sentences, write your point of view.
7. According to the writer, Sheikh Hamdan motivated Adeeb to achieve further success. Suggest three ways to motivate young people to develop their abilities.
8. Adeeb has invented many devices. Write down the names of two of these devices.
9. During his tour, Adeeb will visit seven countries. Write down the names of two of these countries.
10. What does the underlined compound noun "*fireproof*" mean?

### Model Answers الإجابات النموذجية

### ( Text A )

1. to show educational programmes , play educational games , music , recordings of languages , and so on.
2. students can use tablets to do tasks such as **showing photographs , researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams.**
3. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.
4. Students can contribute to the website, so for example, **they can post work, photos and messages.**
5. Most young people communicate **through social media**, by which they send each other photos and messages via the internet.
6. Teachers can ask students to email what they have learnt to students of a similar age at another school. They could even email students in another country.
7. Students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in classroom while they are speaking to them . You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over computer.
8. Students can use social media on their computers to help them with their studies, including asking other students to check and compare their work , asking questions and sharing ideas.
9. social interaction between people and communities on websites or blogs.

10. **they** : students

**them** : Computers

### ( Text B )

1. academic courses - vocational courses
2. undergraduates (studying for a first degree) - postgraduates (studying for MA ...)
3. **enrol**: to officially arrange to join a school, university or course.
- vocational**: used to describe a particular job and the skills involved.
4. All schools, from kindergarten to secondary, are the responsibility of the Ministry of Education (MOE).
5. explaining the reason (cause) for doing something.
6. the German-Jordanian University (in Amman).
7. Open answer.
8. University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt.

### ( Text C )

1. in order to cope with the increase in demand for treatment.
2. They are attracted by its excellent reputation, lower cost, cultural language and language similarities.
3. The journey to and from the hospital is often difficult.
4. In the future , King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to set up radiotherapy machines.
5. It treats both adults and pediatric patients.
6. 9000 patients.
7. By then, they will have added 182 extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments, including radiotherapy. New adult and pediatric wards will have opened.
8. **It** : The King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC)      **Its** : The hospital
9. expansion

### ( Text D )

1. She is fond of languages. , She was good at English (at school).  
- Her visits for foreign countries with her father when she was younger. (Any 2) أي إجابتين صح
2. - Regional English - Specialist English
3. **fond of**: having an affection or liking for someone or something
- secure**: safe ; free from danger
4. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries.
5. Many students
6. Open

### ( Text E )

1. it can never substitute for immunizations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases.
2. acupuncture, herbal remedy, homoeopathy.
3. insomnia, arthritis, migraines.
4. antibodies.
5. illness.
6. **it**: homoeopathy.      **They**: patients.
7. I think that health is treasure because if a person has a good health, he will be able to do all his duties perfectly, in the contrary, if he has an illness or disease he will be dependent and needy most of the time.
8. complaining from side-effects such as migraines and allergy, it may lead to death if it doesn't suit the bodies of some people, some medicines cant be taken with other medicines and the combination of both may be disastrous for health.
9. most doctors used to be skeptical about the validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine.
10. these days, many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments, and many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees.
11. it can never substitute for immunizations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. It also cannot be used to protect against malaria.

### ( Text F )

1. 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.
2. almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education. Another huge change has been financial.
3. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.
4. minority
5. the percentage of school leavers going on to higher education.
6. open answer.
7. Open answer.

### ( Text G )

1. a. your blood pressure is raised b. and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems.
2. Researchers found that positivity reduced the risk of heart disease.
3. a. a supportive network of family and friends, b. and an optimistic outlook on life.
4. Some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices, for example **smoking or lack of exercise**, are the reason for heart disease and other illnesses.
5. they believe that if we teach children to develop positive thinking, and to 'bounce back' after a setback, these qualities will improve their overall health in the future.
6. see red
7. feel blue
8. children
9. The study has been controversial.
10. Parents should teach children to develop positive thinking, and to 'bounce back' after a setback.
11. people should avoid smoking, do sport , eating fresh vegetables and fruits .

### ( Text H )

1. a. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial exercise', which improves memory.
- b. learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.
2. a. recognising different language systems b. and ways to communicate within these systems.
3. Yes, I do. Because the skills which students develop while learning a foreign language can improve their chances of success in other problem solving tasks as well. Also, I think learning language can improve the functionality of the brain.
4. Multilingual people are less distracted by doing different tasks and they are likely to do fewer errors.
5. speaking more than two languages.
6. multilingual people
7. Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.
8. done

### ( Text I )

1. will give the young inventor more self-confidence, and inspire other young Emirati inventors.
2. he will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage. He will also be attending a course on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus.
3. its for this reason that Adeeb rightly deserves his reputation as one of the youngest inventors in the world.
4. he: the Sheikh which: a heart monitor.
5. prosthetic.
6. I think that necessity is the mother of invention because when we find ourselves in difficult situations, we start thinking of solutions. For example when Adeeb saw his father can't swim because he has lost his leg, he thought of a solution to help his father.
7. Organising workshops to develop the young's skills, provide them with the needed fund and equipment, reinforcing them through prizes and gifts.
8. a heart monitor, a fireproof helmet, a tiny cleaning robot.
9. USA, France, the UK, Ireland, Belgium, Italy and Germany
10. provide protection against fire.

## Vocabulary

### المفردات

### Choose the suitable item to make the sentence meaningful.

1. The software enables you to ..... the Internet in seconds.  
a. expansion                      b. floppy disk                      c. access                      d. keen
2. The mathematician was able to make a mental ..... and didn't need to write out the estimate on paper.  
a. calculation                      b. arthritis                      c. allergy                      d. setback
3. The hospital has a .....to provide the best possible medical care.  
a. mortality                      b. rewarding                      c. commitment                      d. decline
4. Old men were often suffering from other illnesses, including .....  
a. filter                      b. dementia                      c. inheritance                      d. geometry
5. Franklin was a renowned ..... and a leading author, printer, political theorist, politician, freemason, postmaster, scientist and inventor.  
a. algebra                      b. scales                      c. symptoms                      d. polymath
6. Medicine companies usually support researchers which try to minimize the .....of many drugs.  
a. side effects                      b. urban planning                      c. bounce back                      d. legacy
7. If you would like to learn to play the oud, you can get private .....  
a. symptoms                      b. small talk                      c. tuition                      d. potential



8. At the beginning of a business meeting, it is normal to make a ..... so that everyone feels comfortable.  
a. optional      b. satisfaction      c. postgraduate      d. small talk
9. I get a feeling of ..... after a hard day's work.  
a. offence      b. satisfaction      c. proficiency      d. tailor-made
10. If you are polite, you won't cause ..... or upset anybody.  
a. undergraduate      b. internship      c. pioneering      d. offence
11. The Olympic Games often..... young people to take up a sport.  
a. make      b. inspire      c. fund      d. shake
12. No one joins the new gym. It is a.....and has no good equipment.  
a. see red      b. feel blue      c. white elephant      d. have the green light
13. I'm not very good with.....Arabic, it's somehow difficult.  
a. developed      b. tailor-made      c. difference      d. colloquial
14. You must know everything about the target market especially, the.....and the income.  
a. age group      b. shake hands      c. earn respect      d. extraction
15. In many.....nations we see students use laptops at school.  
a. high-level      b. developed      c. ailment      d. polymath
16. Radwan is too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that he will .....at the last minute.  
a. small talk      b. tuition      c. potential      d. get cold feet

### Derivation

#### الاشتقاق

Choose the correct form of the word from those given in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

17. The new model will be in ..... by the end of the year.  
a. production      b. produce      c. productive      d. productively
18. In some countries it is ..... for a bride to wear white.  
a. tradition      b. traditional      c. traditionally      d. traditions
19. The number of new products have been..... produced.  
a. succeed      b. success      c. successful      d. successfully
20. The issue of gun control will ..... the next election.  
a. dominate      b. dominance      c. dominantly      d. dominant
21. First and foremost, we are ..... considering a limited subset of the potential causes of recent longer-term climate change.  
a. intend      b. intentionally      c. intentional      d. intention
22. Those facts were ..... in solving the problem.  
a. influence      b. influenced      c. influential      d. influentially
23. The government revoked her husband's license to ..... migrant labor crews.  
a. operate      b. operation      c. operational      d. operationally
24. She spent all her ..... in a year.  
a. inherit      b. inheritable      c. inheritance      d. inheritably
25. This has proved to be.....beneficial to the community.  
a. extreme      b. extremist      c. extremely      d. extremism
26. Scholars have discovered an..... document from the twelfth century.  
a. origin      b. original      c. originally      d. originalism
27. When we visited the university, we had an outstanding.....from the dean.  
a. recommend      b. recommended      c. recommendation      d. recommending
28. How quickly does blood..... round the body?  
a. circulate      b. circulation      c. circulated      d. circulating

## Grammar

### القواعد

29. Ali ..... at the university for more than a year before he left for Asia.  
a. had been teaching      b. has been teaching      c. is teaching      d. were teaching
30. Petra ..... by a thousand tourists last year .  
a. have been visited      b. has been visiting      c. is visiting      d. was visited
31. The children ..... their homework when I got home.  
a. will be doing      b. will have doing      c. were doing      d. was doing
32. Reem..... Chinese language before she moved to China.  
a. learnt      b. had learnt      c. will have learnt      d. has learnt
33. Sami..... in a small house when he was young.  
a. use to live      b. was used to live      c. used to live      d. didn't used to live
34. The manager wishes he..... very angry during the last meeting.  
a. wasn't      b. hasn't been      c. hadn't been      d. isn't
35. Students in Finland go to school for ..... days than students in Japan.  
a. short      b. shorter      c. shortest      d. as short as
36. I will never forget the day ..... I graduated from college.  
a. who      b. when      c. which      d. where
37. Sameer didn't have his computer..... last week.  
a. fix      b. fixes      c. fixed      d. fixing
38. Jordanian students are finally used to..... online.  
a. learn      b. to learn      c. learning      d. learnt
39. This hotel.....thirty years ago.  
a. built      b. is built      c. was built      d. had been built
40. I.....three subjects so far.  
a. have studied      b. has been studying      c. had studied      d. had been studying
- 41. Rayyan has sent the emails on time.**  
a. The emails were sent on time      b. The emails are sent on time  
c. The emails have been sent on time      d. The emails had been sent on time
- 42. King Abdullah opened the new section of the KHCC in 2017.**  
a. The year when King Abdullah opened the new section of the KHCC was 2017  
b. The year which King Abdullah opened the new section of the KHCC was 2017  
c. The year when King Abdullah opened the new section of the KHCC was in 2017  
d. The year that King Abdullah opened the new section of the KHCC was on 2017
- 43. It is not customary for Ahmad to have more than one exam a day.**  
a. Ahmad used to having more than one exam a day  
b. Ahmad didn't use to have more than one exam a day  
c. Ahmad isn't used to have more than one exam a day  
d. Ahmad isn't used to having more than one exam a day
- 44. Our school support students with intellectual disabilities.**  
a. Hani said that their school supported students with intellectual disabilities.  
b. Hani said that their school has supported students with intellectual disabilities.  
c. Hani said that our school supported students with intellectual disabilities.  
d. Hani said that their school supports students with intellectual disabilities.
- 45. We asked the maid to clean the kitchen .**  
a. We will have the kitchen cleaned.  
b. We had the kitchen cleaned.  
c. We have had the kitchen cleaned.  
d. We had had the kitchen cleaned.

**46. Irinyi invented the non-explosive match in 1836.**

- a. The person invented the non-explosive match in 1836 was János Irinyi .
- b. The person that invented the non-explosive match in 1836 is János Irinyi .
- c. The person who invented the non-explosive match in 1836 is János Irinyi.
- d. The person who invented the non-explosive match in 1836 was János Irinyi.

**47. First the burglar pulled out his gun and then he demanded the money.**

- a. Before the burglar pulled out his gun ,he demanded the money.
- b. Before the burglar had demanded the money, he pulled out his gun.
- c. Before the burglar had demanded the money, he had pulled out his gun.
- d. Before the burglar demanded the money, he had pulled out his gun.

**48. I intend to repay them the money that they lent me.**

- a. I am planning to repaying the money that they lent me.
- b. I am planning to repay the money that they lent me.
- c. I planned to repay the money that they lent me.
- d. I plan to repaying the money that they lent me.

**49. Working in an office isn't as tiring as working outside.**

- a. Working outside is less tiring than working in an office .
- b. Working outside is as tiring as working in an office .
- c. Working outside is more tiring than working in an office.
- d. Working outside is more tiring as working in an office.

**50. When will the meeting take place?**

- A. Could you tell me when the meeting will take place?
- B. Could you tell me when will the meeting take place?
- C. Could you tell me when the meeting take will place?
- D. Could you tell me when the meeting take place will?

**51. They said that Manar is ready for the final round.**

- A. It is said that Manar is ready for the final round.
- B. It was said that Manar is ready for the final round.
- C. It was said that to be ready for the final round.
- D. It has been said that Manar is ready for the final round.

**52. I didn't pay attention in the lecture.**

- A. If only I paid attention in the lecture.
- B. If only I hadn't paid attention in the lecture.
- C. If only I had paid attention in the lecture.
- D. If only I pay attention in the lecture.

**53. I .....all the reports by tomorrow.**

- A. sent
- B. had sent
- C. will send
- D. will have sent

**54. Rami ..... a new car yet. Unfortunately, he doesn't have enough money.**

- A. doesn't bought
- B. hadn't bought
- C. hasn't bought
- D. won't have bought

**55. Can you name the man..... invented irrigation systems?**

- A. where
- B. who
- C. which
- D. when

**56. We didn't ..... fast food when we were young.**

- A. used to eat
- B. used to eating
- C. use to eating
- D. use to eat

**57. If I .....you, I would consult a specialist.**

- A. was.
- B.am
- C. were
- D. had been

**58. Most of our cars.....often.....to our shops to be fixed.**

- a. are taken
- b. is taken
- c. were taken
- d. will take

**59. If only I ..... extra time.**

- a. get
- b. can get
- c. could get
- d. gets

**60. Did the kids.....in the class alone?**

- a. used to study
- b. are used to studying
- c. use to study
- d. is used to studying

**61. By tomorrow, we..... all our desks in the yard.**

- a. will be cleaning                      b. will clean                      c. will have cleaned                      d. have cleaned

**62. English is not as difficult as Math. Math.....**

- a. are more difficult than English .                      b. is not more difficult than English .  
c. is more difficult than English.                      d. is less difficult than English.

**63. Sara moved to Canada in 2010. The person.....**

- a. which moved to Canada in 2010 was Sara.                      b. who moved to Canada is Sara.  
c. where moved to Canada was Sara.                      d. who moved to Canada in 2010 was Sara.

**64. It is not normal for the boys to sleep early .The boys.....**

- a. are used to sleep early.                      b. are not used to sleeping early.  
c. used to sleep early.                      d. use to sleep early.

**65. What kind of topics does the man like to write about ? Do you know.....**

- a. what kind of topics the man liked to write about?                      b. what kind of topics the mad has liked to write about?  
c. what kind of topics likes the man to write about?                      d. what kind of topics the man likes to write about?

**66. they say that eating snacks helps the body maintain its weight.**

Eating snacks.....

- a. is said to help the body maintain its weight.                      b. are said to help the body maintain its weight.  
c. was said to help the body maintain its weight.                      d. has been said to help the body maintain its weight.

**67. Hani speaks French fluently. It.....**

- a. was Hani that speaks French fluently.                      b. is Hani which speaks French fluently.  
c. is Hani that speaks French fluently.                      d. was Hani where speaks French fluently.

**68. I didn't write all the words in the page. I wish I .....**

- a. hadn't written all the words in the page.                      b. wrote all the words in the page.  
c. had written all the words in the page.                      d. writes all the words in the page.

**69. We all admire people.....work very hard.**

- a. who                      b. which                      c. where                      d. whose

**70. The boy intends.....the competition next week.**

- a. to join                      b. joining                      c. has joined                      d. joins

**71. I had my laptop.....to the shop yesterday.**

- a. took                      b. taken                      c. had taken                      d. takes

**72. We should know ..... dangers of the Internet.**

- a. on                      b. in                      c. about                      d. at

**73. I will give ..... personal information.**

- a. on                      b. with                      c. out                      d. at

**74. You must fill ..... a form.**

- A. in                      b. on                      c. with                      d. out

**75. English is .....studied subject.**

- a. the most                      b. less                      c. more                      d. much

**76. Math's is .....popular than Science, but less popular than English.**

- a. more                      b. most                      c. many                      d. the least

**77. In Jordan, children start school a year..... than English children.**

- a. early                      b. earlier                      c. earliest

**78. Could you tell me.....this book costs, please?**

- a. where                      b. how much                      c. how                      d. when

**79. Eating almonds is thought ..... good for the brain.**

- a. Is                      b. are                      c. to be                      d. was

**80. "the hospital ..... more than doubled its capacity by 2016 CE"**

- a. will be had                      b. have                      c. will have had                      d. has had

## Collocations المتلازمات

take **interest**  
wake **up** \ get **up**  
spend **time**  
turn **on**  
attend **a course** \ take **a course**  
urban **planning**  
public **transport**  
biological **waste**  
negative **effect**  
carbon **footprint**  
economic **growth**  
give **out**  
make **a mistake**  
ask **question**  
earn **respect**  
join **a company**  
cause **offence**  
fill **in**  
make **a small talk**  
catch \ caught **attention**  
draw up **a time table** / write **a schedule**  
get **an idea**  
do **exercise** : keep **fit**  
settle **down**  
make **a start** : begin  
meet **up**  
take **a break** : relax  
look **around**  
do **a subject** : study  
make **a difference** : change something  
know **about**  
get **a feeling of satisfaction**  
connect **with**  
secure **passwords**  
take **place**  
a responsible **person** / a responsible **job**  
get **a job**  
A long **meeting**  
Cause **offence**  
public **transport**  
biological **waste**  
negative **effect**  
economic **growth**  
carbon **footprint**  
make - **a mistake**  
take **a course**  
ask **questions**  
drop **a course**  
earn **respect**  
work **as**  
talk **about**  
decide **on**  
good **at**  
translate **into**  
ask **about** / get **a job**

## Functions

### الوظائف اللغوية

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.
10. **Should** : to give advice
11. **If I were you, I'd** : to give advice
12. **Because** : to show cause
13. **As** : to show cause
14. **Since** : to show cause
15. **because of** : to show cause
16. **due to** : to show cause
17. **therefore** : to show result
18. **so** : to show result
19. **as a result** : to show result
20. **because of that** : to show result
21. **Consequently** : to show result
22. **Why don't you** : to give advice
23. **zero conditional** : to describe something that always happens
24. **the first conditional** : to describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event.

مهم حفظها

Get **over**  
Go **away**  
Come up **with**  
Looking **forward**  
Decide **on**  
Good **at**  
Translate **into**

## Phrasal Verbs

<b>cope with</b>	to deal successfully with, or handle a situation.	يتعامل مع
<b>bounce back</b>	to start to be successful again after a difficult time.	ينهض بعد الفشل
<b>focus on</b>	to direct your attention or effort at something specific.	يركز على
<b>speak to</b>	Communicate	يتواصل مع
<b>rely on</b>	to have trust or confidence in something or someone	يعتمد على

## Colour Idioms

### مصطلحات الألوان

feel blue	to feel <b>sad</b>	يشعر بالحزن
see red	to get <b>angry</b>	يغضب
white elephant	something that has cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose./ a <b>useless possession</b>	مكلف بدون فائدة
have/get the green light	to have or give <b>permission</b> to go ahead with something or for something to happen	يأذن - يسمح - يوافق
red-handed	in the act of doing something wrong	يقوم بعمل خاطئ
out of the blue	<b>unexpectedly</b> / apparently from out	بشكل مفاجئ

## Phrasal verbs and prepositions

get started	يبدأ
look around	يلقي نظرة
settle down	يستقر
take place	يحدث
meet up	يقابل / يلتقي بـ
wake up	يستيقظ
know about	يعرف عن
connect with	يتصل مع
turn on	يشغل
give out	ينشر
fill in	يعبئ

## Synonyms

كلمات لها نفس المعنى

apparatus	equipment	أداة / آلة
appendage	limb	طرف
artificial	prosthetic	صناعي
sponsor	fund	يمول / يدعم
obese	fat	سمنه

## Body Idioms

مصطلحات الجسم

<b>get it off (your) chest</b>	to tell someone about something that has been <b>worrying</b> you
<b>get cold feet</b>	to <b>lose your confidence</b> in something at the last minute
<b>keep your chin up</b>	to remain cheerful in difficult situations; an expression of <b>encouragement</b>
<b>play it by ear</b>	to decide how to deal with a situation as it develops
<b>have ahead for figures</b>	to have a natural mental ability for <b>math / numbers</b>
<b>put (my) back into it</b>	to put a lot of <b>effort</b> into something / tired <b>extremely hard</b>

أدرس الجداول التالية للأهمية يمكن أن تأتي على شكل سؤال استخرج من النص أو أن تطلب على شكل معنى :

### Phrases with different meanings

share ideas	to <u>give your idea</u> to another person or a group	تشارك الأفكار
compare ideas	where two or more people consider how their <u>ideas are similar or different</u>	تبادل الأفكار
create a web site	<u>to construct a website</u> that currently does not exist	إنشاء موقع على شبكة الأنترنت
contribute to a web site	<u>offer your writing</u> and work to the website	المساهمة في موقع على شبكة الأنترنت
research information	to use a variety of sources <u>to find the information you need</u>	البحث عن معلومات
present information	<u>to give the results of your research</u> in a presentation	تقديم معلومات
monitor what is happening	you know what is happening and <u>you are following the developments</u>	مراقبة ما يحدث
find out what is happening	you don't know what is happening and <u>you want to discover it</u>	يعرف ما يحدث
give a talk to people	you have prepared a speech and you are giving this <u>speech to a group of people</u> who are expecting it	إلقاء محاضرة بالناس
talk to people	an informal discussion	التحدث مع الناس
show photos	you <u>show people photos</u> that you have in person	عرض الصور
send photos	you <u>send photos</u> to someone over the Internet or by post	ارسال الصور



## Model Answers

### الإجابات النموذجية

1	c	31	c
2	a	32	b
3	c	33	c
4	b	34	c
5	d	35	b
6	a	36	b
7	c	37	c
8	d	38	c
9	b	39	c
10	d	40	a
11	b	41	c
12	c	42	a
13	d	43	d
14	a	44	a
15	b	45	b
16	d	46	d
17	a	47	d
18	b	48	b
19	d	49	c
20	a	50	a
21	c	51	b
22	c	52	c
23	a	53	d
24	c	54	c
25	c	55	b
26	b	56	d
27	c	57	c
28	b	58	a
29	a	59	c
30	d	60	c

61	c
62	c
63	d
64	b
65	d
66	a
67	c
68	c
69	a
70	a
71	b
72	c
73	c
74	a
75	a
76	a
77	b
78	b
79	c
80	c

# Writing

مواضيع مقترحة على كتابة المقالة :

١. دور التكنولوجيا في التواصل .

٢. التسوق عبر الإنترنت .

٣. كيف تحمي نفسك والمجتمع من فايروس كورونا .

٤. إيجابيات التعلم عن بعد .

## The role of Technology in communication

Technology plays an important role in communication these days . It really makes communication faster and easier . Thanks to technology **because** people can communicate with family and friends we don't see every day . **Therefore**, technology has become an essential part of our daily life .

Despite the undeniable advantages of technology , it has had some negative effects on our society . **For example**, social media is time wasting . The faster we communicate the more likely it is that there will be misunderstandings . Besides fast and convenient communication makes it easier to offend or upset people since we don't put as much thought into what we write due to the speed of the communication .

Finally, technology is a bless and curse at the same time , we should be aware when we use it .

## The advantages and disadvantages of online shopping

Most people now use the Internet on computers, smartphones and tablets to do a variety of tasks. For many people, these tasks include online shopping. From shopping for groceries to all kinds of clothes shopping, consumers are finding this the easiest way to get what they need, literally at the touch of a button. **However**, there are numerous and important disadvantages to shopping in this way.

**Although** using the Internet to shop is usually fairly easy, and there is often greater variety available, it is always a risk **because** you cannot try on or see in detail the item you wish to buy. In fact, the immediate 'convenience' of shopping in this way can end up being an inconvenience if the item is faulty or does not fit, or is just not what the customer wanted. It is true that the prices are better when you shop online, but, while it might be cheaper, there is a distinct disadvantage **because** you have to wait for the delivery of the purchases. Some people might prefer not to have any personal contact while shopping online, but it can save time in the end since there are always assistants to help with queries you might have during the transaction. **In addition to this**, there is the issue of Internet payment security; however, recently this has improved a lot.

**Finally**, the Internet has indeed given us a wider choice as consumers, as well as made some aspects of shopping more pleasant and convenient. **However**, it is nearly impossible, in my opinion, to forget the disadvantages we experience from time to time, since these can and do influence the way in which we choose to shop.

أفكار رئيسية لعدة مواضيع مقترحة لكتابة المقالة :

## How can you protect yourself from Covid-19 Virus ?

- Wearing a mask covers your mouth and nose .
- Leave a safe distance from others , especially in markets or malls .
- Wash your hands with soap and water at least 20 seconds each time .
- Avoid crowds and family gathering.

## Advantages of online learning :

- Share ideas easily with other students
- Allow students to post work and photos.
- It helps teachers to monitor their students .
- Check homework with other students in the same age .

## Punctuation And Spelling

### 1. The correct punctuated sentence is:

.....very careful when you answer the question.....and try not to make a mistake.....

- a. ( Be / ! / . )    b. ( be / , / ! )    **c. ( Be / , / . )**    d. ( be / , / . )

### 2. Before the discussion starts....we always make a small talk....it's often about the weather....

- a. ( , / ; / ! )**    b. ( , / ; / . )    c. ( . / , / . )    d. ( , / , / . )

### 3. Rayyan never forgets anything.....He's got an amazing memory.....

- a. ( . / . )    **b. ( ! / . )**    c. ( , / . )    d. ( . / ! )

### 4. Don't sit for too long time; move around frequently to increase your.....

- a. cirkualation    b. circualation    c. circulaition    **d. circulation**

### 5. Before we go climbing, we'll go to a special shop to buy all the.....that we need.

- a. epuipment    b. ekuibment    c. eqouipment    **d. equipment**

تم بحمد الله

أبنائي وبناتي الطلبة أسأل الله لي ولكم التوفيق والنجاح الدائم ولا تنسونا من جزيل دعائكم

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