

الفصل الأول

مكتشف

EL - JOY

١٤٤ سؤال وجواب

2022

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Part one: Reading (القطع المهمة)**Health in Jordan: A report**

Introduction: Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority. Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier.

Healthcare centres: As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunised, thanks to immunisation teams that had been working towards this goal for several years. Although there were remote areas of the country where people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 per cent of the country's population now has access.

Hospitals: Although the country has been focusing mainly on improving its primary healthcare facilities, it has not neglected its advanced medical facilities. The reputation of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region, and now many more patients come to Jordan for open heart surgery. In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.

Life expectancy: The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73.5. According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's infant mortality rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 32 deaths per 1,000 births in 2014 CE.

Conclusion: The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system, have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth, which will result in a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country.

Questions:

1. There are different factors that led to Jordan's healthy population growth. Write down these two.
2. What does the underlined pronoun (its) refer to?
3. Many elements made our community healthier. Write down four of them.
4. Quote the sentence which shows that the number of health care facilities has increased.
5. Find a word in the text that means "**the prevention or treatment of illness by doctors, dentists, psychologists, etc.**"
6. People who live in remote areas often suffer from certain difficulties. Write down two of them.

Using technology in class

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 students to use in class. 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.

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.

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.

Question Number One:

1. By using whiteboard, teachers can use the internet to do different things. Mention two of them.
2. Quote the sentence which shows that tables are good for helping each other.
3. Using email exchanges in class has some benefits. Write down two.
4. Find a word from the text that means "**updated personal website written in an informal style**".
5. What does the underlined pronouns (**them**) refer to?
6. Nowadays, people use social media in everyday life. **Suggest three uses** people can do when they have computer at home.
7. Researchers think that using technology in class will lead to positive developments in the education process. **Think of this statement** and in two sentences write down your point of view.

Young Emirati inventor is going to travel the world

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.

Questions:

1. Adeeb has invented many things that were highly valued. Mention two of them.
2. Quote the sentence which shows that his father couldn't swim for a specific reason.
3. Adeeb is going to travel to seven countries in a tour. Write down four countries.
4. Replace the underlined word "**prosthetic**" with a word that has the same meaning.
5. What does the underlined suffix "**proof**" in the word "**waterproof**" mean?
6. What does the underlined pronoun "**he**" refer to?

A founding father of farming

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.

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.

Question Number One: (45 points)

1. Ibn Bassal worked out how the best to irrigate the land by some ways. Write them down.
2. Quote the sentence which shows that Ibn Bassal was very interested in plants.
3. There are many benefits that farmers got when they followed Ibn Bassal's instructions. Write down two.
4. Find a word from the text that means "**What someone leaves after his death**".
5. What does the underlined pronouns (**who**) refer to?
6. Who was the king of Toledo?
7. How many chapters does his book consist of?

Masdar City – a positive step?

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.

Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zerowaste artificially-created city. Covering an area of six square kilometres, when it is completed in 2025 CE, it is expected to house more than 40,000 residents, 50,000 commuters, and 1,500 businesses involved in mainly environmentally-friendly products.

The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources. It is built on an advanced energy grid which monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex.

Furthermore, in order to reduce its carbon footprint, Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly. Electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles, and the city will be connected to other locations by a network of roads and railways.

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

The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology, a university whose students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems.

While the project has the support of many global, environmental and conservation organisations, there is some criticism of it. It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.

In conclusion, the benefits of Masdar City for the community and the environment greatly outweigh any disadvantages. If the aims of the developers are realised, Masdar City will be a blueprint for future urban planning that will inspire similar megaprojects in other countries.

Questions:

1. What is the criticism that Masdar city face?
2. The text mentioned two sources of energy. Mention them
3. Quote the sentence that states that all the residents of Masdar city are students.
4. Find a word in the text that means “**to be more important than something else**”.
5. The city has taken some procedures to reduce its carbon footprint. Write down two.
6. Nowadays, technology has been given high priority in our life. **Think** of this statement and in your point of view write two sentences.

أسئلة على القطع بنمط المتعدد (((((للتدريب)))))

Part One: Reading

1. In the 1940s, technology had developed enough for inventors to make the first generation of modern computers. One such model was so large it needed a room that was 167 square metres to accommodate it. During that decade, scientists in England developed the first computer program. It took 25 minutes to complete one calculation. In 1958 CE, the computer chip was developed.

Developers got enough to make the first generation of modern computers during:

- a. 1950 b. 1942 c. 1958 d. 1967

2. In 1983 CE, people could buy a laptop for the first time. Then, in 1990 CE, the British scientist Tim Berners-Lee developed the World Wide Web. However, it was not until 2007 CE that the first smartphones appeared. Today, most people use their mobile phones every day. What will happen in the future? You can already buy watches can do the same as mobile phones. Scientists also developed glasses that are capable of doing even more than this.

People could use smartphones in:

- a. 2006 b. 2009 c. 1999 d. 1983

3. 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 summarise information about what they have learnt in class in the same way. If students learn to summarise quickly, they will be able to use this skill in 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.

By using email exchange students can:

- a. Summarise information b. Send messages c. Share information d. Send photos

4. 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 would be very excited when using:

- a. Email exchange b. Whiteboard c. The computer for talking d. Social media

5. 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.

Critics used to say a lot about medicines that are considered:

- a. Regular treatment
 - b. Conventional treatment
 - c. Complementary treatment
 - d. Treatments using acupuncture
6. 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.

The percent of people who never chose herbal remedy is:

- a. 50%
 - b. 70%
 - c. 40%
 - d. 30%
7. 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 research could be deducted on people:

- a. At the age of 23
- b. At the age of 40
- c. At the age of 75
- d. At the age of 80

8. The study has been controversial. Some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices, such as 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.

Most people....

- a. Agreed with the study. c. Agreed and others disagreed with the study
b. Disagreed with the study. d. Don't know whether agree or disagree with the study.
9. 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.

The Sheikh is sponsoring afor Adeeb.

- a. Self-confidence b. tour c. prosthetic leg d. beach
10. 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.

Adeeb is going to start his tour from....

- a. USA B. Germany c. Italy d. Dubai
11. 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 the driver's family will be automatically connected with the driver through this special 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.

Adeeb deserves the title as one of the youngest inventors in the world because...

- a. He helped his father by inventing a prosthetic leg.
b. He invented many inventions that helped people all over the world.
c. He traveled to seven countries to get new knowledge.
d. He invented a heart monitor for helping rescue services.

12. In 2010 CE, neuroscientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain scanner called an MRI. They suggested that, in the future, more meaningful dialogue with patients in a coma would be possible. Two years later, it has finally happened. The scanner, used on a man who has been in a coma for more than twelve years, proves that he has a conscious, thinking mind – a fact that had previously been disputed by many.

The previous paragraph emphasises the fact....

- a. The scientists communicated with a patient in a coma in 2011.
- b. Making meaningful dialogues with patients would be impossible.
- c. Patients in coma have a thinking mind.
- d. Neuroscientists have used the scanner on a man in coma for 12 years.

13. 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.

People come to the KHCC because...

- a. Jordan is not very far from their home countries.
- b. They speak the same language as Jordanians.
- c. The building has spacious spaces for patients.
- d. The KHCC has begun an expansion program.

14. Scientists have successfully invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch. It is an exciting new invention, which they plan to develop. It is possible that, in the not-too-distant future, similar artificial arms and legs will have taken the place of today's prosthetic limbs. Dennis Sorensen, a 39-year-old from Denmark, was the first person to try out the new invention. After losing his left hand in an accident, he had been using a standard prosthetic hand for nine years.

The underlined pronoun (they) refers to..

- a. Prosthetic limbs
- b. Artificial arms
- c. Dennis Sorenson
- d. Scientists

15. 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.

The underlined pronoun (there) refers to..

- a. Cordoba b. the ninth century c. the Umayyad ruler d. Ziryab

16. 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.

What makes megaprojects different is..

- a. They are ranged in shape and definition.
b. They have multi sizes and spaces.
c. They are very expensive projects.
d. They encourage economic growth.

17. Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon- neutral, zerowaste artificially-created city. Covering an area of six square kilometres, when it is completed in 2025 CE, it is expected to house more than 40,000 residents, 50,000 commuters, and 1,500 businesses involved in mainly environmentally-friendly products. The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources. It is built on an advanced energy grid which monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex.

A fact about Masdar city..

- a. The building process will have been finished by 2030.
b. 30,000 residents are expected to be provided with houses.
c. The city will run on clean source of energy.
d. Masdar city covers less than 6 square kilometres.

18. The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology, a university whose students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems. While the project has the support of many global, environmental and conservation organisations, there is some criticism of it. It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.

Students of Masdar institution try to..

- a. Support efforts to find new treasures.
- b. Face the criticism of people.
- c. Solve energy problems.
- d. Build new sustainable cities.

19. 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.

The underlined pronoun (he) refers to..

- a. Al-Ma'mun
- b. Ibn Bassal
- c. eleventh century
- d. agriculture

20. All of these things were passed on through his writing. world's largest hydrogen plant. A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water, with 80% of water used being recycled. Biological waste will be used as an energy source too, and industrial waste will be recycled.

The word that means "**the process of removing salt from sea water so that it can be used**" is..

- a. source
- b. industrial
- c. desalination
- d. biological

Part Two: Grammar

Tenses / causative/ verbs الأزمنة / السببية/ افعال المجموعات

21. My brotherthe fighting club every day.

- a. doesn't attend b. didn't attend c. hasn't attended d. don't attend

22. The students their tasks by eight o'clock.

- a. has written b. will be written c. will have written d. is writing

23. Next Tuesday, wein the hotel at Aqaba.

- a. will be staying b. has stayed c. will be stayed d. will have stayed

24. The boy was tired, he.....studying English all night.

- a. have been b. had been c. is d. has been

25. We.....our stuff.....to the studio yesterday.

- a. had/ taken b. was/ took c. is/ taken d. will/ taken

26. The man can't afford..... a new apartment next week.

- a. to rent b. renting c. will rent d. is going

27. At the moment, some peopleto get some extra items.

- a. to try b. have been trying c. are trying d. has tried

28. Yesterday, I was late for the game, so I had it..... on time.

- a. began b. begins c. begun d. has begun

29. Last week, Imy old dress.....to the laundry.

- a. has/take b. have/ taken c. was/ taken d. had/ taken

30. The children..... trees all over the garden for two days when I came.

- a. has been planting b. are going to plant c. had been planting d. will be planting

31. Ruba started running at 2 p.m, it's now 4 p.m and she's still running.

- a. Ruba had been running since 2 p.m.
- b. Ruba will be running since 2 p.m.
- c. Ruba has been running since 2 p.m.
- d. Ruba is running since 2 p.m.

32. The whole team is busy. Theyout all day.

- a. has been training
- b. will train
- c. had been training
- d. have been training

33. By the end of this month, weall our exams.

- a. will pass
- b. will have passed
- c. have passed
- d. had passes

34. Farah took the money and then she bought a new dress.

- a. Before Farah had taken the money, she bought a new dress.
- b. After Farah had taken the money, she bought a new dress.
- c. Before Farah bought a new dress, she took the money.
- d. After Farah had bought a new dress, she took the money.

35. He drew the line and then he left the house.

- a. Before he left the house, he drew the line.
- b. He left the house after he had drawn the line.
- c. He had left the house before he had drawn the line.
- d. He left the house after he drew the line.

36. My father was very annoyed yesterday as he for long hours.

- a. is working
- b. has been working
- c. will be working
- d. had been working

37. "The teacher was sitting in the classroom alone."

- a. The student said that the teacher has been sitting in the classroom alone.
- b. The student said that the teacher will be sitting in the classroom alone.
- c. The student said that the teacher had been sitting in the classroom alone.
- d. The student said that the teacher is sitting in the classroom alone.

38. "I have the chance to change my hair colour."

- a. Ruba said that she had the chance to change his hair colour.
- b. Ruba said that she has the chance to change his hair colour.
- c. Ruba said that she will have the chance to change my hair colour.
- d. Ruba said that she had the chance to change her hair colour.

39. "You must paint my door in black".

- a. Sally told Ali that he had to paint her door in black.
- b. Sally told Ali that she had to paint her door in black.
- c. Sally told Ali that he has to paint her door in black.
- d. Sally told Ali that he had to paint his door in black.

40. " I eat three cans of tuna to get high amount of protein"

- a. Khalid said that he had eaten three cans of tuna to get high amount of protein.
- b. Khalid said that he ate three cans of tuna to get high amount of protein.
- c. Khalid said that he has eaten three cans of tuna to get high amount of protein.
- d. Khalid said that he eats three cans of tuna to getting high amount of protein.

41. Yesterday, the cointo decide who was the winner.

- a. threw b. was thrown c. has thrown d. were thrown

42. That beautiful bird..... on the trees singing every day.

- a. will see b. see c. was seen d. is seen

43. The bell.....every time someone comes.

- a. rings b. has rung c. is rung d. is ringing

44. My father collects different stamps for his book.

- a. Different stamps were collected for his book.
b. Different stamps had been collected for his book.
c. Different stamps have collected for his book.
d. Different stamps are collected for his book.

45. The teachers have chosen the team to participate in the competition.

- a. The team is chosen to participate in the competition.
b. The team was chosen to participate in the competition.
c. The team has been chosen to participate in the competition.
d. The team had been chosen to participate in the competition.

46. I flew a blue kite in the sky.

- a. A blue kite is flown in the sky.
b. A blue kite was flown in the sky.
c. A blue kite has been flown in the sky.
d. A blue kite had been flown in the sky.

Phrasal verbs الأفعال الظرفية

47. Parents usually rely..... their kids in doing easy tasks.

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

48. You can't fill..... the gaps using a red pen.

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

Colour idioms: مصطلحات الألوان

New gym, the new private sports club –} كلمات مميزة white elephant

Was caught –} مميزة red- handed

A head with our project! --} مميزة the green light

I was shocked –} مميزة out of the blue

49. The man was shocked when the small boy came.....

- a. Out of the blue b. red-handed c. have the green light d. white elephant

50. The new manager has given us the green light to change all desks.

The underlined colour idiom means....

- a. Permission b. unexpectedly c. doing something wrong d. useless possession

51. The woman felt sad when she lost her cat in the park.

The colour idioms that means the same as the underlined word is:

- a. See red b. feel blue c. white elephant d. red-handed

If clause الجمل الشرطية

52. We would win if we.....very hard.

- a. train b. trained c. will train d. are training

53. If the boy English, he doesn't get the chance.

- a. don't speak b. didn't speak c. hasn't spoken d. doesn't speak

54. If Iyou, I'd do my best.

- a. were b. am c. was d. have

55. bring the book to make the boy read it.

- a. If you brought the book, the boy would read it.
b. If you bring the book, the boy will not read it.
c. If you has brought the book, the boy will read it.
d. If you bring the book, the boy will read it.

56. I think you should clean all chairs.

- a. If I were you, I will clean the chairs.
b. If I were you, I would not clean the chairs.
c. If I were you, I would clean the chairs.
d. If I were you, I would have cleaned the chairs.

57. I think you shouldn't stay up late.

- a. If I were you, I will not stay up late.
b. If I were you, I would stay up late
c. If I were you, I wouldn't stay up late.
d. If I were you, I would have stayed up late.

Used to / be used to

58. They.....watching with their friends at night.

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

59. Some people didn'twork in teams.

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

60. When we were small kids, weon walls.

- a. is used to drawing b. used to draw c. use to draw d. are used to drawing

61. Imilk, but now I don't like it.

- a. am used to drinking b. use to drink c. used to drink d. is used to drinking

62. My kids are used to drawing on board.

- a. It is normal for my kids to drawing on board
b. It is not normal for my kids to draw on board.
c. It was normal for my kids to draw on board.
d. It is normal for my kids to draw on board.

63. It is not familiar for my father to do exercises at home.

- a. My father didn't use to do exercises at home.
b. My father is used to doing exercises at home.
c. My father was used to doing exercises at home.
d. My father is not used to doing exercises at home.

Collocations: المتلازمات

64. The lady mustthe course about the new program.

- a. take b. attend c. get d. catch

65. The boy spent a greatat the party.

- a. course b. idea c. interest d. time

problems like traffic } مميزة --} Urban planning
fewer cars on the roads } مميزة --} Public transport
need to dispose } مميزة --} Biological waste
hard to reduce } مميزة --} Carbon footprint
wildlife and plant life } مميزة --} Negative effect
country's products } مميزة --} Economic growth

66. We must use..... transport in order to keep our environment.

- a. Urban b. negative c. public d. economic

67. Many countries face difficulties in economic.....issues.

- a. Footprint b. waste c. transport d. growth

68. When people talk about....., they can mean either an improvement in the average standard of living, or an increase in the value of a country's products.

- a. Negative effect b. economic growth c. carbon footprint d. biological waste

69. Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of, and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.

- a. Negative effect b. economic growth c. carbon footprint d. biological waste

70. Hani speaks three different languages.

The sentence that emphasises the underlined word is:

- a. The person who speaks three different languages was Hani.
- b. It is three different languages that Hani speaks.
- c. It is Hani who speaks three different languages.
- d. The person who spoke three different languages is Hani.

71. My father moved to Irbid in 2009.

The sentence that emphasises the underlined word is:

- a. It was 2009 when moved my father to Irbid.
- b. The person who moved to Irbid in 2009 was my ffather.
- c. The year when my father moved to Irbid was 2009.
- d. The city where my father moved in 2009 was Irbid.

72. Sara bought a new laptop from the shop.

The sentence that emphasises the underlined word is:

- a. The person who bought a new laptop was Sara.
- b. It is a new laptop that Sara bought from the shop.
- c. It was a new laptop that Sara bought from the shop.
- d. The thing that Sara from the shop bought was a new laptop.

73. Adham holds his cup firmly.

The thing.....Adham holds firmly is his cup.

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

74. I met the teacher of the class.....asked you to leave.

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

75. The man called the mother.....daughter broke the vase.

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

76. The man who..... a lot of snacks is Rami.

- a. eat b. will eat c. eats d. ate

77. The city which we visited last month.....Zarqa.

- a. was b. is c. are d. were

linking words: ادوات الربط

78. The sentence that expresses “ **introduction**” is:

- a. In this report, I will discuss the factors.....
b. There are more than we need.....
c. It is recommended that we bring....
d. The best solution would be.....

79. The word that expresses “ **consequence**” is:

- a. Because b. in addition c. however d. therefore

80. “ I like healthy food, but I don’t like junk food”

The previous sentence expresses:

- a. addition b. result c. opposition d. cause

الحكم و الامثال Quotations:

81. This quotation “Wherever the art of Medicine is loved, there is also a love of Humanity” is said by:

- a. Bill Gates b. Hippocrates c. Thomas Carlyle d. Bertrand Russell

82. This quotation “From India to Spain, the brilliant civilization of Islam flourished” is said by:

- a. Bill Gates b. Hippocrates c. Thomas Carlyle d. Bertrand Russell

جملة التعريف / عدم التعريف Define/ non-define

83. The teacher.....who speaks English very well.....is my teacher.

- a. , / . b. , / , c. ? / , d. : / ,

84. I don't know..... when does the man arrive home.....

- a. , / . b. . / , c. ! / , d. , / ?

85. Rahaf is my friend. She's very clever

- a. Rahaf, who is my friend, is very clever.
b. Rahaf, is very clever, who is my friend.
c. Rahaf, who very is clever, is my friend.
d. Rahaf, who very is clever, was my friend.

86. Jordan is my home country. It's very beautiful.

- a. Jordan, which was very beautiful, is my home country.
b. Jordan, which is my home country, is very beautiful.
c. Jordan, which is very beautiful, was my home country.
d. Jordan, which is very beautiful, is my home country

87. You are not allowed to take the cups out.

- a. You must take the cups out.
- b. You might not take the cups out.
- c. You must not take the cups out.
- d. You have to take the cups out.

88. It is possible that Ali's keys are lost.

- a. Ali's keys must be lost.
- b. Ali's keys can't be lost.
- c. Ali's keys might be lost.
- d. Ali's keys have to be lost.

89. It is necessary to pass the final exam.

- a. You have to pass the final exam.
- b. You must not pass the final exam.
- c. You might pass the final exams.
- d. You don't have to pass the final exam

90. You are obliged all the needed items.

- a. checks
- b. to check
- c. checking
- d. checked

91. It is not necessaryan extra pen with you.

- a. to have
- b. having
- c. had
- d. has

92. You are not allowed the closet.

- a. opening
- b. opened
- c. to open
- d. opens

93. We attend school to get enough knowledge.

The IPA that represents the underlined word is:

- a. s kʊl b. s k u : l c. s k a : l d. s k u l

94. Children should do different exercises to be fit.

The IPA that represents the underlined word is:

- a. 'e k s u s a i z b. 'e k s u s a i z c. 'e k s o s a i z d. 'e k s a s a i z

Derivation الاشتقاق

95. We must encourage.....in all our life sectors.

- a. Produce b. productivity c. productive d. productively

96. Doing exercise and having healthy food is a fairly.....way to maintain weight.

- a. Reliance b. reliable c. reliability d. reliably

97. Different exams are held to keep the students.....attached with their studies.

- a. Academic b. academies c. academy d. academically

98. I think that most developed countries.....their vital sites.

- a. Secure b. security c. secured d. securely

99. The signal is.....submitted by everyone in the group.

- a. Success b. successful c. succeed d. successfully

100. We need to make some to know how much we can spend.....
- a. calculations/ . b. calkulations/ . c. calculasions/ , d. colculations/ ?
101. Teachers useto show educational programs.
- a. whiteboard b. whitebaord c. whiteboard d. whitepoard
102. What kind of..... does the doctor treat.....
- a. ailments/ ? b. aelments/ . c. ailminits/ , d. eilments?
103. Scientist developed a special kind ofthat is very practical.....
- a. appendage/ , b. appindage/ ? c. appendige/ . d. appendage/ .
104. Some people suffer from havingcells in their bodies.....but they are fit.
- a. canserous/ . b. cancerous/ , c. kancerous/ ? d. canceruos/ .
105. You must stay.....whatever happens.....
- a. optimistic/ , b. optimistic/ ? c. optimistic/ . d. obtimistic/ ,
106. You learn about lines.....shapes and angles when you study.....
- a. . / jeometry b. , / geometry c. , / giometry d. ? / geomitry
107. She used her fatherto build a learning centre.....
- a. inheritance/ . b. inheritance/ , c. inheritanse/ ? d. enheritance/ .
108. Doctors use.....medicine when they treat people.....
- a. convintional/ , b. konventional/ . c. conventional/ . d. convensional/ ?
109. When you are old.....you may suffer fromand forget things.
- a. , / demintia b. . / dementea c. ? / domentia d. , / dementia

110. You can notice the buzz and hum of technology everywhere.

The underlined words in the sentence above represent one of the following rhetorical devices.....

- a. simile
- b. onomatopoeia
- c. metaphor
- d. personification

111. The application will tell us when it is suitable to do exercises.

The underlined words in the sentence above represent one of the following rhetorical devices.....

- a. simile
- b. onomatopoeia
- c. metaphor
- d. personification

112. The invented artificial arms sound very like human parts.

The underlined words in the sentence above represent one of the following rhetorical devices....

- a. simile
- b. onomatopoeia
- c. metaphor
- d. personification

BEST WISHES,,,,, MISS YOU ALL

T. MOTASIM JIHAD

Answers

Text (1)

1. The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system.
2. The country
3. Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing.
4. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics.
5. Healthcare.
6. been without consistent access to electricity and safe water

Text (2)

1. Show educational programmes, play educational games, music, recordings of languages.
2. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.
3. Students can then share information and help each other with tasks.
4. Blog
5. Computers
6. Open answer
7. Open answer

Text (3)

1. Tiny cleaning robot and a heart monitor.
2. His father, who wears an artificial leg, could not swim in the sea as he could not risk getting his leg wet.
3. USA, France, the UK, Ireland, Belgium, Italy and Germany.
4. Artificial
5. Against something
6. Adeeb

Text (4)

1. finding underground water and digging wells.
2. His great passions were botany, which is the study of plants and agriculture.
3. , the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population.
4. Legacy
5. Ibn basal
6. Al-Ma'mun
7. Sixteen chapters

1. Instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.
2. Solar power and wind farms
3. The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology, a university whose students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems.
4. Outweigh
5. Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly. Electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles.
6. Open answer.

Num	Answer	Num	Answer	Num	Answer
1	B	29	D	57	C
2	B	30	C	58	D
3	C	31	C	59	A
4	C	32	D	60	B
5	C	33	B	61	C
6	D	34	B	62	D
7	B	35	B	63	D
8	C	36	D	64	B
9	B	37	C	65	D
10	D	38	D	66	C
11	B	39	A	67	D
12	C	40	B	68	B
13	B	41	B	69	D
14	D	42	D	70	C
15	A	43	C	71	C
16	B	44	D	72	C
17	C	45	C	73	A
18	C	46	B	74	C

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19	B	47	A	75	B
20	C	48	B	76	C
21	A	49	A	77	A
22	C	50	A	78	A
23	A	51	B	79	D
24	B	52	B	80	C
25	A	53	D	81	B
26	A	54	A	82	D
27	C	55	D	83	B
28	C	56	C	84	D

Num	Answer	Num	Answer	Num	Answer
85	C	95	B	105	C
86	D	96	B	106	B
87	C	97	D	107	A
88	C	98	A	108	C
89	A	99	D	109	D
90	B	100	A	110	B
91	A	101	C	111	D
92	C	102	A	112	A
93	B	103	D		
94	D	104	B		