الحقائب التدريبية

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ماجستير اللغة الانجليزية محاضر سابق في عدد من الجامعات السعودية حاليا مدرس للغة الانجليزية مدرسة ابو بكر الصديق الثانوية ـلواء القويسمة 0782363709

		τ	Jnit One	
1)	To to a v	website is to offer you	r writing and work to t	he website.
		•	C) compare ideas	
2)	Students can	. to the website; they	can post work, photos	and messages.
	A) create	B) send	C) share	D) contribute
3)	Dr. Marwan is go	ing toa talk a	bout the dangers of sm	oking.
	A) send	B) show	C) give	D) find out
4)	To inforneed.	mation is to to use a	variety of sources to f	ind the information you
	A) present	B) share	C) research	D) compare
5)	- -	-		iters as well as phones.
	A) floppy disks	B) smartphones	C) calculations	D) tablet computers
6)	Mobile phones us	ed to be huge. Early	were as big as bri	icks.
	A) floppy disks	B) models	C) calculations	D) programs
7)	We used different	t methods ofl	out we both got the san	ne result.
-,	A) calculate		· ·	ed D) calculation
8)	_	-	ting the software	
	A) reliability	B) reliable	C) reliance	D) reliability
9)	It needs to be easi	ier for small business t	to government	resources and advice.
	A) access	B) accessible	C) accessibility	D) accessed
10		post the other n our modern –day so	-	ssing the importance of
	A) calculation	B) decade	C) blog	D) filter
11) To idea	s is to give your ideas	to another person or to	a groun
11	A) share	B) compare	C) show	D) search

13) Our new computers will read out the results of the in a few seconds. A) calculations

A) floppy disk

B) accesses

B) World Wide Web

C) decades

D) inventions

C) computer chip D) smartphone

12) More and more schools have begun posting their own home pages on the.......

	B) security settings	•	•
	ole fall victims to electron	<u> </u>	
A) floppy disk	B) security settings	C) identity fraud	D) security settings
16) means a p be displayed to the	rogram that checks whe viewer.	ether a certain content	on a web page should
A) Filter	B) Whiteboard	C) Calculation	D) blog
can see what inform		-	-
A) Privacy settings	B) Identity fraud	C) Email exchange	D) Security settings
•	d taking regular exercis B) reliable	•	
<u>-</u>	bend on to follo B) Identity fraud	-	_
20) Students can use - A) social	media on their con B) reliable	mputers to help them C) accessible	
21) She her phor A) had / changed	ne number as sh B) was changing	ne had been receiving (C) has changed	_
	y now; shehe g B) has been doing	1 0	•
-	nool like learning when B) motivate C) ar	=	has been motivated
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ry tired yesterday as he eng B) has been men		
	l his document before v B) would crash		-
<u> </u>	when sheby a da B) attacked C) has	•	O) was attacked

27) The ground is very wet; it all night.A) rainsB) had been rainingC) has been rainingD) is raining	5
28) She a cake. That's why she is covered in flourA) has been makingB) is makingC) has been madeD) had been making	r
29) At the moment, people aged 16-30 the most smartphones.	
A) will be buying B) are buying C) are bought D) were buying	
30) It is probable that the smartphone market in the future.A) will have expanded B) will expand C) will be expanding D) expand	
31) Rayan had his computer as it had stopped working.A) is repaired B) repaired C) was repaired D) will repair	
32) I usually computer games every day, but only for one hour.A) have been playing B) will play C) play D) played	
33) According to Anita's schedule, she her business partner next Tuesday. A) would be met B) will be met C) was going to meet D) is going to meet.	eet
34) "I changed my password." She said that she her password.A) had been changing B) has changed C) changed D) had changed	ed
35) Three of my articles last month in the local newspaper.A) have published B) has been published C) would published D) were published	hed
36) I think humansto Mars in 2070.A) will travel B) were going to travel C) have travelled D) travel	
37) While my father book, our neighbor came to visit us. A) is read B) was reading C) is being read D) read	ls
38) People microwaves in their houses since they were invented. A) have been used B) had used C) were using D) have been used	ng
39) People have been using smartphones since they in the early 2000s. A) have invented B) invent C) are invented D) were invented.	ted
40) Salma her report when the light in her room switched itself off.A) was typing B) is typing C) types D) was typed	

43) Marwan drove five hundred kilometres without a break and then he slept deeply.
-The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is
A) After Amer had slept deeply, he drove five hundred kilometres without a break.
B) After Amer slept deeply, he had driven five hundred kilometres without a break.
C) After Amer drives five hundred kilometres without a break, he sleeps deeply.
D) After Amer had driven five hundred kilometres without a break, he slept deeply.
44) I asked my friend to solve the problem of irrigating the land.
-The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is
A) I have solved the problem of irrigating the land.
B) I had the problem of irrigating the land solved.
C)The problem of irrigating the land was solved.
D)I had solved the problem of irrigating the land.
45) "I will phone you tomorrow.
-The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is
A) He said he'd phoned me the day before.
B) He said he'd phone me the day after.
C) He said he's phoned me the day before.
D) He said he'd phoned him the day before.
46) "I am planning to do it today."
-The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is
A) Maha said that she was planning to do it that day.
B) Maha said that she was planning to do it today.
C)Maha said that she had been planning to do it that day.
D)Maha said that she has been planning to do it today.

41) I am afraid that my laptopby somebody else yesterday.

C) will be used

D) was used

B) has been used

42) We finished our dinner and then we went into the garden.

D) Before we finished our dinner, we went into the garden.

A) Before we finished our dinner, we had gone into the garden.B) Before we had gone into the garden, we finished our dinner.C) Before we went into the garden, we had finished our dinner.

-The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is

A) used

47) "We are going to ride our bikes to work today.

- -The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is
- A) Maher told Sami that they were going to ride their bikes to work that day.
- B) Maher told Sami that they had been going to ride their bikes to work today.
- C)Maher told Sami that they were going to ride their bikes to work this day.
- D)Maher told Sami that they were going to ride our bikes to work that day.

48) "I didn't check my email before leaving the office."

- -The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is
- A) Rana said that she hadn't checked her email before leaving the office.
- B) Rana said that she hasn't been checking her email before leaving the office.
- C) Rana said that she had checked her email before leaving the office.
- D)Rana said that he hadn't checked his email before leaving the office.

49) "I was delivering a speech at 5 p.m. yesterday."

- -The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is
- A) Marwan said that he has been delivering a speech at 5 p.m. the day after.
- B) Marwan said that he had been delivering a speech at 5 p.m. the day before.
- C) Marwan said that he is delivering a speech at 5 p.m. the day after.
- D) Marwan said that hadn't been delivering a speech at 5 p.m. the day before.

50) "We have been waiting for hours."

- -The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is
- A) Linda told Salwa that they had been waiting for hours.
- B) Linda told Salwa that they had waited for hours.
- C) Linda told Salwa that they had been waited for hours.
- D) Linda told Salwa that they were waiting for hours.

51) "I had a headache yesterday.

- -The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is
- A) Amer said he had a headache the day before.
- B) Amer said he had been a headache the day after
- C) Amer said he had had a headache the day before.
- D) Amer said he hadn't had a headache the day after.

52) "It has been raining since this afternoon."

- -The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is
- A) He said it had been raining since that afternoon.
- B) He said that it had been rained since this afternoon
- C) He said it had rained since this afternoon
- D) He said it hadn't been raining since that afternoon.

53) "You must save money to fund your university study."

- -The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is
- A) Amer told Summer that she has to save money to fund her university study.
- B) Amer told Summer that she must have saved money to fund his university study.
- C) Amer told Summer that she had to save money to fund her university study.
- D)Amer told Summer that she hadn't saved money to fund his university study.

54) "Many teachers don't teach their students through social media."

- -The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is
- A) Salwa told Ali that many teachers didn't teach our students through social media.
- B) Salwa told Ali that many teachers taught their students through social media.
- C)Salwa told Ali that many teachers teach their students through social media.
- D)Salwa told Ali that many teachers didn't teach their students through social media.

55) Maia didn't send a photo to her best friend an hour ago.

- -The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is
- A) Summer told Ahmmad that Maia had sent a photo to her best friend an hour before.
- B) Summer told Ahmmad that Maia sent a photo to her best friend before an hour.
- C) Summer told Ahmmad that Maia hadn't sent a photo to her best friend an hour before.
- D)Summer told Ahmmad that Maia hasn't sent a photo to her best friend an our ago.

56) I think you should look for a job in foreign countries.

The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:

- A) If I were you, I should look for a job in foreign countries.
- B) If I were you, I wouldn't look for a job in foreign countries.
- C) If I were you, I would look for a job in foreign countries.
- D) If I were you, I shouldn't look for a job in foreign countries.

57) It started raining at 5 a.m. It is 9 a.m., and it is still raining. This means ------

- A) It has been raining since 5 a.m.
- B) It is raining since 5 a.m.
- C) It had been raining since 5 a.m.
- D) It has been rained since 5 a.m.

58) Somebody has found my missing laptop.

- -The correct passive form of the sentence above is......
- A) My laptop has been found by someone. B) My laptop was found by someone.
- C)My laptop is found by someone
- D) My laptop had been found by someone

Question Two:

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

TEXT A:

Everyone knows that the Internet connects people, but now it does more than that – it connects objects, too. These days, computers often communicate with each other; for example, your TV automatically downloads your favourite TV show, or your 'sat nav' system tells you where you are. This is known as the 'Internet of Things', and there is a lot more to come.

In just a few years' time, experts say that billions of machines will be connected to each other and to the Internet. As a consequence, computers will increasingly run our lives for us. For example, your fridge will know when you need more milk and add <u>it</u> to your online shopping list; your windows will close if it is likely to rain; your watch will record your heart rate and email your doctor; and your sofa will tell you when you need to stand up and get some exercise! Many people are excited about the 'Internet of Things'. For them, a dream is coming true. They say that our lives will be easier and more comfortable.

- 1) The "Internet of Things" means connection between different computers. Write down two examples from the article to show that.
- 2) Quote the sentence which states the impact of connecting machines to each other and to the Internet.
- 3) The text states that computers will increasingly run our lives for us. Write down two examples from the text to show that.
- 4) According to the text, how will your watch help you to keep fit?
- 5) The text states two examples which show how the" *Internet of Things*" help people to keep fit. Write them down.
- **6)** Some people are excited about the "*Internet of Things*" for two reasons. Write these two reasons down.
- 7) Quote the sentence which shows that a large number of people are delighted of the "Internet of Things".
- **8**) Find a word in the text which means (**speak to**).
- **9**) How the "*Internet of Things*" help people to keep fit?
- 10) What does the underlined word (it) refer to?
- 11) It is believed that the "Internet of Things "is worrying. Think of this statement and, in two sentences write down your point of view.

Text B

Today, I am going to give a talk about how you can use technology in Jordanian classrooms. 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.

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 class in the same way. If students learn to summarize quickly, they will be able to use **this skill** in future.

- 1. Using the Internet in classrooms has many benefits. Write down two of these benefits.
- 2. Quote the sentence which shows the impact of using a whiteboard in the classroom.
- **3.** The text states different technological devices that can be used in classrooms. Write down two of these technological devices.
- **4.** Tablet computers help student do many tasks in class. Write down two of these tasks.
- 5. Find a word in the text which means "personal website or web page".
- 6. Find a word in the text which means "to put a message or document on the Internet so that other people can see it".
- **7.** What do the underlined words "this skill" refer to?
- **8.** What do the underlined word "They" refer to?
- **9.** It is thought that a tablet is the most useful modern technology. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.
- **10.**Creating a website for the classroom is an interesting and challenging idea. Suggest three expected things that make a good website

-		
1)	В	
2)	D	Text A
3)	C C	1ext A
4) 5)	В	1) TV downloads and 'sat nav' system
6)	В	
7)	D	2) As a consequence, computers will increasingly run our lives for us.
8)	В	3) your fridge will know when you need more milk and add it to your
9)	A	online shopping list; your windows will close if it is likely to rain
10)	C A	4) your watch will record your heart rate and email your doctor
11) 12)	A B	5) Their lives will be easier and more comfortable.
13)	A	6) Many people are excited about the 'Internet of Things'.
14)	В	
15)	C	7) Communicate
16)	A	8) your sofa will tell you when you need to stand up and get some
17) 18)	A B	exercise!
19)	C	9) milk
20)	В	10)I think the "Internet of Things "is worrying because criminals may
21)	A	
22)	В	access your personal information and thousands of people may lose
23) 24)	C A	their jobs.
25)	C	Text B
26)	D	
27)	В	1) show educational programmes, play educational games, music,
28)	A	recordings of languages.
29)	B B	2) As a consequence, teachers can show websites on the board in front of
30)	В	the class.
32)	C	3) a whiteboard - a tablet computer
33)	D	
34)	D	4) showing photographs, researching information ,recording interviews
35)	D	and creating diagrams.
36) 37)	A B	5) blog
38)	D	6) post
39)	D	7) summarizing information quickly
40)	A	8) teachers
41) 42)	D C	9) I think that a tablet is the most useful modern technology as it can be
43)	D	
44)	В	used to do many activities and it can be used for pair and group
45)	В	work.
46)	A	10) – useful content - easy to use –attractive colors and pages
47)	A	
48) 49)	A B	
50)	A	
51)	C	
52)	A	
53)	C	
54) 55)	D C	
56)	C	
57)	A	

58)	A	

	Unit Two
1)	The treatment included homoeopathy, advice, and other treatments. A) arthritis B) migraine C) acupuncture D) malaria
2)	Many people believe that helps them to be cured from common complaints such as insomnia.
	A) herbal remedy B) infant mortality C) life expectancy D) side effects
3)	Have you heard the good news? We have got the permission to go ahead with our project! The underlined word can be replaced by A) red-handed B) white elephant C) out of the blue D) green light
4)	Many communities still suffer from lack of clean drinking water and
5)	Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught
6)	Nobody goes to the new private sports club the building is a
7)	A lot of houses in the nearby village became white elephant as their owners left to live in the city. The underlined colour idiom means
8)	Jordan has a of being a friendly and welcoming country. It is one of the safest places to visit in the Middle East. A) reputational B) reputationally C) reputation D) repute
9)	Homoeopathy cannot produceneeded to protect against childhood diseases. A) risk B) scanner C) symptom D) antibodies
10) gives people the ability to resist infection temporarily or permanently. A) Immunisation B) Acupuncture C) Malaria D) Allergy
11) The National Institute of Health is discussing ways of tackling the problem of childhood
	A) sanitation B) obesity C) remedy D) setback
12	They do not want to promote me because they think I lack A) commit B) committed C) committing D) commitment
13) I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue .

			tne sentence above		
A)	unexpectedly	B) angry	C) permission	D) a use	less possession
14)	It has been prove	d that not all	grown fruits v	ulnerable to	o pests.
	-		_		D) conventionally
/			J) 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		_ ,
15)	My grandfather w	as very ill in the	hospital. He suffer	ed from a v	ariety of
	limbs	<u> </u>	C) options		commitments
,		,	/ 1	,	
16)	The sentence in	which the colou	r idiom is used cor	rectly is	•••••
			nant to catch the thic	•	
	Nobody played in	-			
			start a new project		
			ecially in Autumn.		
,		1	J		
17)	Linda is the most	famous teacher	of English	in my scho	ol.
	remedy		C) remediate	_	D) remediation
	•				
18) I	t is a university	whose students	are fully to	contributing	g to their country's
pro	sperity.				
A)	committed	B) commi	t C) commi	tting D) commitment
				_	
19)	My grandfather h	as to take a lot of	medicine – he take	s six differe	nt every day.
A)	prosthetic	B) arthritis	B) tablet	ts	D) allergies
20)	Infant is mu	ch higher in the	poorest areas of the	city.	
A)	expectancy	B) mortality	y C) remed	dy	D) antibody
			e rapidly than anyw		
A)	healthcare	B) infant mor	rtality C) wo	rk force	D) life expectancy
	• •				economic benefits.
A)	sanitation	B) infant mo	rtality C) wo	rk force	D) life expectancy
22)	0.1	4	.1 0.1 0.1		
	-		the usefulness of th	-	
A)	scepticism	B) sceptical	C) sceptically	D) s	ceptic
24)	C 11 1 11	11 C	1 1.	441.	1
	<u>-</u>	_	-	•	she suffered a
A)	practitioner	B) nomoe	eopathy C) so	etback	D) healthcare
25)	Children after as	ana ta Gua	:11	-1-1 41 i	114
			om illness more qui	•	
A)	bounce back	B) feel blu	ie C) se	e red	D) decline
26)	I do not roolly bot	iova that stom	I 'm vorv		
26)	i do not really be	neve mai story –	I 'm very		

A) scepticl	B) viable	C) alien	D) conventional	
27) Linda is convince A) scepticism	_	but I'm deeply C) sceptic		
	beto colds- he B) immunisation	e just never gets them. C) immunize	D) immunity	
29) Doctors often trea A) conventional			ary D) alien	
30) Another way of sa A) scepticl	nying that something of B) conventional		o say it is D) viable	
31) If something seem A) scepticl	ns very strange, we so B) conventional	<u> </u>	 D) viable	
32) We've lived in the A) used to	e city a long time, so was B) are used to		D) use to	
33) Please slowdown. A) isn't used to	I walking s B) used to		D) am not used to	
34) I had difficulty in The above sentence A) I used to swim we C) I am used to swim	means	B) I am used to swim	ming well in the past.	
35) We needed warm A) am not used to		t to London. WeC) weren't used to		
 36) I am used to helping my father clean the car. The sentence above means: A) It isn't normal for me to help my father clean the car. B) It had been normal for me to help my father clean the car. C) It is normal for me to help my father clean the car. D) It was normal for me to help my father clean the car. 				
37) I just got glasses the A) am not used to		vearing them yet, so I'n cr C) am not use to		
38) RashedA) is using to	•	_	esn't. O) is used to	
39) It isn't normal fo	or school children no	w to walk to school.		

C) School children aren't used to walking to schoolD) School children are used to walking to school
40) It is normal for my mother to buy my clothes. This means
41) When you were younger, did you in the park? A) using to play B) used to play C) are used to play D) use to play
42) Salma has been practicing the oud really hard and she it. A) is used to playing B) used to playing C) used to play D) is used to play
43) I just got glasses this week. I am still having difficulty in wearing them. This means
A) I am used to wearing them now. C) I am not used to wearing them now. B) I didn't use to wear them now. D) I am used to wearing them in the past.
44) There be a lot wilder animals in the past, but they are becoming rare nowadays.
A) use to B) used to C) was used to D) were used to
45) My mother my clothes, but now I choose my own. A) used to buy B) is used to buying C) use to buy D) used to buying
 46) It is normal for my classmates to share ideas with other students. This means – A) My classmates are used to sharing ideas with other students. B) My classmates are used to share ideas with other students. C) My classmates used to share ideas with other students. D) My classmates aren't used to sharing ideas with other students.
We always go to the market across the street, so we eating fresh vegetables. A) is used to B) used to C) didn't use to D) are used to
48) When we were young, we in a village. We moved to the city when I was
about ten years old. A) are used to living B) used to live C) am not used to living D) is used to living
49) Most Jordanians the hot weather that we have in summer. A) used to B) are used to C) am not used to D) didn't use to
50) My cousin has lived in Lebanon for a year. He says heliving there now.

The sentence above means that:

A) School children used to walk to school

B) School children didn't use to walk to school

A) is used to	B) used to	C) am not used to	D) didn't use to	
•	•		or a special family dinner. ked D) had been cook	
•	in London yet? Y	•		
· •	all his exams. Hevised B) is revisi	-	onth. D) had been revising	
, •	l a headache. He had B) watch			
•	re arrived, theyking B) had bee		een talking D) were talk	cing
*	very hard for severa		id her final exams. vork D) had been working	g
•	at the company f B) has been workin	•	e got a promotion. ing D) had been working	g

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

TEXT A:

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.

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. <u>It</u> 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 immunizations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. **It** also cannot be used to protect against malaria.

- 1) People's perception of complementary medicine has changed overtime for two reasons. Write these two reasons down.
- 2) What are the two forms of complementary medicine mentioned in the text?
- 3) What are the two types of medicine offered to patients at a surgery in London.
- 4) Quote the sentence which states that the majority of patients at a surgery in London found that herbal remedy was useful.
- 5) The article states many different complaints that could be treated by complementary medicine. Write down four of these complaints.
- 6) Find a word in the text which means (effective and able to be successful)
- 7) Complementary medicine can't work as a replacement for two medical treatments. Write these two medical treatments down.
- 8) Why can't complementary medicine substitute immunisation?
- 9) Complementary medicine should work alongside modern medicine. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

It is normal to feel a bit blue 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, 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. However, **they** believe that if we teach children to develop positive thinking, and bounce back after a setback, these qualities will improve their overall health in the future.

- 1. What feeling does the underlined idiom "to feel a bit blue" refer to?
- **2.** There are four possible effects of anger and stress on someone's health. Write them down.
- **3.** Certain factors may influence the health positively. Write two of these factors down
- **4.** There are two research findings about children who were in better health 30 years later. Write these two findings down.
- **5.** What are the bad life style choices that may cause heart disease?
- **6.** Children should be taught two qualities in order to improve their overall health. Write them down.
- 7. Find a word in the text which means, "believing that good things will happen in the future". ---
- 8. Find a word in the text which means, "a problem that delays or stops progress or making a situation worse
- 9. Find a word in the text which means, "to start to be successful again after a difficult time".
- **10.** What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?
- 11.Good habits help people overcome stressful situations. Suggest three possible habits that help people not to be stressed any more.

1) 0	Ten A
1) C 2) A	Text A
3) A	1) many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside
4) D	
5) B	conventional treatments, and many complementary medicine
6) C	consultants also have medical degrees. Their lives will be easier
7) C 8) C	and more comfortable.
9) D	2) homoeopathy, acupuncture
10) A	3) herbal and conventional medicine
11) B	·
12) D	4) Fifty per cent of patients then said that the treatment helped.
13) A 14) D	5) insomnia, arthritis, migraines and anxiety
15) B	6) viable
16) D	7) immunisation and malaria
17) B	8) as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against
18) A	childhood diseases
19) B 20) B	9) I think that complementary medicine should work alongside
20) B	•
22) C	modern medicine because complementary medicine could be
23) A	an effective option when modern medicine cannot address the
24) C	problem properly.
25) A 26) A	
27) D	
28) A	
29) A	
30) D 31) C	Text B
31) C 32) B	4) 0 1
33) D	1) Sadness
34) D	2) your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from
35) C	headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems
36) C 37) A	3) a supportive network of family and friends, and an optimistic
38) C	outlook on life.
39) C	4) children who were abler to stay focused on a task, and who
40) A	
41) D	had a more positive attitude to life at age seven,
42) A 43) C	5) smoking or lack of exercise
44) B	6) to develop positive thinking, and bounce back after a setback
45) A	7) optimistic
46) A	8) setback
47) D 48) B	9) bounce back .
49) B	10) The researchers
50) A	/
51) D	11) Counting to ten - taking a deep breath – reciting verses of
52) A	Quran
53) D 54) C	
55) C	
56) D	
57) D	

			Unit '	Γhree		
1)	Please hurry up.	Let's not	missing th	e course about p	rosthetics.	
	A) risk	B) catch	C) inspire	D)	get	
2)	You can wear yo	our watch when	you go swim	ming if it's		
	A) tiny	B) artific	cial	C) waterproof	D) cancerou	1S
3)	I avoid drinks w	hich are	prepared whe	en having my ma	in meals.	
	A) artifice	B) artification	ially C)	artificer	D) artificial	
4)	Experienced Joro	danian doctors	can easily	human bodi	es using ultrasc	ound devices
	A) scan	B) scanned	C) s	cannable	D) scanner	
5)	Elderly people o	ften suffer fron	nwhich i	s difficult to trea	t.	
	A) appendage	B) de	ementia	C) immunisat	ion D) he	elmet
6)	Brilliant students	s always	their teachers	with the	eir remarkable a	answers.
	A) get / idea	B) take / into	erest C	catch / attention	n D) attend	d / course
7)	Large companies	s will t	the next footba	all team.		
	A) risk	B) scan	C) get	D) s	sponsor	
8)	I like to	learning fore	eign languages			
	A) attend a cours	se B) sper	nd time C)	get an idea	D) take an in	nterest
9)	Clouds are forma	ations of	drops of wa	ter in the sky.		
	A) artificial	В) scanned	C) cance	rous D) ti	ny
10) Maha plans to	sever	al courses on p	prosthetic with sp	pecialized peop	le.
	A) attend	B) spend	C) tak	te D) ge	t	
11) Poor customer	r service has ru	ined the comp	any's		
	A) apparatus	B) repu	utation	C) ward	D) radiother	rapy
12) It is possible f	or neuroscienti	sts to commun	nicate with some	patients in a	• • • • • • •
	A) limb	B) radiot	therapy	C) coma	D) helmet	
13) The doctors at	-		-		
	A) helmet	B) apper	ndage	C) monitor	D) attention	

		successfully invented a B) pediatric		sense of touch. D) cancerous
		always in their B) catch attention		D) take an interest
d	rugs.			o minimize the of man
A	A) special test	B) side effects) unconscious state	D) cancerous cells
		e and I picked to a surse B) took an interest	_	attention D) got an idea
	The Olympic g	games often yo B) inspire		_
	My doctor adv	ised me not to do any B) obese C		llergic
	_	ts from northern Jordan B) radiotherapy		
	-	to encourage young peo		velopess D) special tests
,		t the befor B) signs of illne	•	treat the patient. D) coma
	Before doctors rugs are safe.	prescribe drugs to patie	ents, scientists perforr	m to make sure the
A	a) special tests	B) pills	C) dementia	D) signs of illness
24) A		et people at work to B) sponsoring		-
25) A	King Hussein (A) prosthetic	cancer center treats both B) pediatric	n and adults' p C) conventional	
	Athletes with .	legs can take _l B) tiny	part in the Paralympic C) prosthetic	

	After our Science mortality		atory, we always l C) appendage	nelp the teacher to put the D) apparatus	awa
	•				
	During his tour, A) scanner		cing with a special C) stroke	list doctor to build the D) appendage	
29) A	Scientist have alr) implants	ready developed bra B) pills			
	It was possible to) stroke	communicate with B) dementia	_	coma, by using a special l D) scanner	orain
	My grandfather h) dementia	nad a that l B) stroke	eft him unable to C) symptom	-	
	For patients who symptom	_		surgery is a possible optio D) expansion	n.
	What do you thin A) will have done	ık youB) will be doi	in two years' tiring C) would		
	Do you think you) miss	B) was going to m	•	go to university? D) are going to discus	SS
	_	ntact me next week) has been staying		-	
36) a)		me, my brother b) is going to grad		versity of Jordan. es d) will have gradua	ted
	Are you planning) going	b) goes		d) go	
		b) have rained	l c) rain	d) going to rain	
39) a)		b) will be living	•	et's celebrate. d) live	
	•	· ·	-	It takes off in an hour. ling d) is going to board	i

41) It's three o'clock now, so Miriam's flight at Queen Alia International airport. a) will have arrived b) has been arriving c) would arrive d) arrived
42) We won't be home tomorrow tonight. We the football match at the stadium. a) will have watched b) will watch c) will be watching d) have been watching
43) This time tomorrow, we will be celebrating because we our exams. a) will finish b) is going to finish c) finish d) will have finished
44) This time next month, my parentsmarried for twenty years. a) have been b) will have been c) has been d) will be
45) Will you all your homework by eight o'clock? a) do b) be doing c) has done d) have done
46) By next year, you England? a) will / visit b) would /visit c) will be / visiting d) will / have visited
47) You can borrow this book tomorrow. I it by then. a) will have finished b) have finished c) finish d) will finish
48) Please be quite when you come home tonight. The baby a) will have slept b) will be sleeping c) will sleep d) sleeps
49) Don't phone me at seven. Idinner with my family. a) will be having b) am having c) will have d) have
50) We're late! By the time we get to the airport, the plane
51) If all goes well, by October 2022, Imy university degree. A) finished B) will have finished C) had finished D) have finished

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

TEXT A:

In 2012 CE, research on monkeys showed that a brain implant improved their decision-making abilities. How will humans benefit from this research? Scientists hope to develop a similar device to help people who have been affected by brain damage, which could be caused by dementia, a stroke or other brain injuries. 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. Doctors plan to use similar brain-scanning techniques in the future to find out whether patients are in pain, or what they would like to be done in order to improve their quality of life.

A new cancer drug is being trialled in Plymouth, UK, which doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight. It is taken as a single pill every morning, and so far patients have shown none of the usual side effects such as the sickness and hair loss that are experienced when undergoing other forms of cancer treatment. The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow. It will improve patients' life expectancy and quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment.

The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are fit and well, saying that they are definitely going to continue the trial. <u>They</u> have every reason to believe the new drug is going to work. Doctors at Plymouth Hospital hope that it will help patients from all over the world.

- 1) Brain damage can be caused by many factors. Write down three of them.
- 2) What does the scanner which used on a man who has been in a coma prove?
- 3) What do the underlined words (Two years later) indicate?
- 4) Doctors plan to use similar brain-scanning techniques in the future for two aims. Write them down.
- 5) The text states two side effects of other forms of cancer treatment. Write them down.
- 6) Quote the sentence which explains how the new cancer drug works.
- 7) What are the two aspects of patient's life that will be improved by the new cancer drug
- 8) What does the underlined word (they) refer to?
- 9) Since the beginning of the 20^{the} century life expectancy is increasing constantly. Suggest three reasons that lead to increase life expectancy of people.

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

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 new hand, which was developed by Swiss and Italian scientists, was a huge improvement .With <u>it</u>, Sorensen could not only pick up and manipulate objects, but he could also feel them. 'When I held an object, I could feel if it was soft or hard, round or square,' he explained. He said that the sensations were almost the same as the ones he felt with his other hand.

Unfortunately, Sorensen was only taking part in trials, and **the equipment** is not ready for general use yet. He was only allowed to wear it for a month, for safety reasons. So now he has his old artificial hand back. However, he hopes that soon he will be wearing the new type of hand again. He is looking forward to the time when similar artificial limbs are available for the thousands of people who need them. He will have helped to transform their lives.

- 1) Dennis Sorensen was able to do many things by wearing the new invented hand. Write down two of these things.
- 2) Quote the sentence which sates the experts who invented the new prosthetic hand.
- 3) Why does Dennis Sorensen need a prosthetic hand?
- 4) The article states that Sorensen has his old artificial hand back for two reasons. Write these two reasons down?
- 5) Find a word in the text which means, "an artificial body part".
- 6) Find a word in the text which is the opposite of "natural".
- 7) Quote the sentence which states that the sensation with the new hand was nearly similar to normal human hand.
- 8) What does the underlined word "it" refer to?
- 9) What does the underlined phrase " the equipment "refer to?
- 10) Nowadays, robots are being used in lots of different areas of medicine. Suggest three expected tasks that robots may perform in hospitals.

1)	A	Torré A
	C	Text A
	В	1) dementia, a stroke or other brain injuries
	A	2) It proves that he has a conscious, thinking mind
· ·	B C	
	D	3) 2012
	В	4) to find out whether patients are in pain, or what they would like
9)	D	to be done in order to improve their quality of life.
	A	5) the sickness and hair loss
	B C	6) The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes
	C	cancerous cells to grow.
	A	7) life expectancy and quality of life
1 '	В	
	B C	8) patients
	В	9) – modern medical apparatus –discovering new drugs – eating
1 ′	A	healthy food- healthy diet and housing – sanitation
1 ′	В	Text B
1 ′	A	Text D
/	B A	1) picking up and manipulating objects
	D	2) The new hand, which was developed by Swiss and Italian
1 ′	В	scientists, was a huge improvement.
1 '	C	
	D D	3) Because he lost his left hand in an accident Communicate
	A	4) He was only taking part in trials, and the equipment is not
	D	ready for general use yet
1 '	В	5) prosthetic
1	B B	6) artificial
	C	7) He said that the sensations were almost the same as the ones
35)	C	he felt with his other hand.
	D	8) The new hand
37) 38)	C A	
	A	9) The new hand
40)	C	10) helping doctors – helping patients – storing medicine
	A	
	C D	
	В	
	В	
	D	
	A B	
	A	
	A	
51)	В	

			Unit Four	
1)	We learn about sh	napes, lines and ange	els when we study	
	A) chemist	B) arithmetic	C) geometry	D) philosophy
2)	A is so	meone who thinks a	nd writes about the m	neaning of life.
	A) philosopher	B) polymath	C) physician	D) mathematician
3)	•	are subjects w 3) arithmetic	hich are studied by n C) scale	nathematicians. D) polymath
4)		re environmentally -		D) non avvahla
	A) neutral	B) free	C) friendly	D) renewable
5)	• •	•	n't throw anything aw ver C) carbon-neutra	• •
6)	A place where no friendly.	cars are allowed is a	a car - free zone, and	it is
	A) farms	B) waste	C) power	D) pedestrian
7)	We burn carbon v A) neutral			known as our carbon D) friendly
8)	Marwan is a true fields.	, wor	king in all kinds of c	reative and scientific
	A) polymath	B) philosopher	C) physician	D) mathematician
9)	When people talk of standard living	•	can mean an improve	ement in the average
			port C) negative eff	fects D) urban planning
10	of wildlife and pl	ant life.	on the environme	
	A) biological wa	aste B) economic gi	rowth C) negative em	ects D) urban planning
11]) Hospitals need t it can be dangero		, and it should	be carefully managed because
12) The need for mo	ore effective		ort D) carbon footprint we consider modern day
	A) economic grov		sport C) negative e	effects D) urban planning

13) The park is a series	s of pools and fountain	s made from sh	aped concrete.				
A) geometry	B) geometrically	C) geometric	D) geometrical				
14) All the buildings on the campus are architecturally							
A) harmonise	B) harmony	C) harmonious	D) harmoniously				
15) Marketing plays a l	key role in a company'	s plan for bu	siness development.				
A) sustain		C) sustainable	D) sustained				
16) Some people give a	a regular monthly dona	ation while others	- the amount they give				
A) variable	B) variation	C) vary	D) varied				
17) In Jordan, there is a	an increase in the numb	ber of projects which	water.				
A) desalination	B) desalinated	C) desalinate	D) desalinating				
18) The newly construent environment.	acted projects use recy	veled water which helps	s the of the				
A) sustain	B) sustainability	C) sustainable	D) sustained				
19) Wind farms are an	example of er	nergy.					
A) waste	B) neutral	C) biological	C) renewable				
20) Although Ibn Bass	al's name is not widely	y used, his to th	e world has been great				
A) inheritance	B) legacy	C) arithmetic	D) philosophy				
21) My lawyer is going	g to a letter of co	omplaint.					
A) composed	B) composing	C) compose	D) composition				
22) Economists say the	at raising the sales tax	will the tax cut					
A) neutral	B) neutralise	C) neutrality	D) neutralised				
23) Abeer teaches Mat	hs. She is a brilliant	in my school.					
A) mathematician	B) mathematical	C) mathematics	D) mathematically				
24) The thing which A	li ibn Nafi'ir	n the world was the mus	ical theory.				
A) revelutionised	B) neutralised	C) created I	D) sustained				
25) The company is ce	_						
A) produce I	B) productively	C) production D) productive				

 26) Many megaprojects consist of Cities, which will be built according to principl of sustainable living. A) artificially – created B) public transport C) biological waste D) negative effects
We are carbonif we replace as much carbon as we burn.A) wasteB) footprintC) powerD) neutral
28) Wind farms are quickly becoming the world's fastest growing source. A) solar power B) pedestrian-friendly C) renewable energy D) carbon footprint
29) The person who revolutionised <u>the musical theory</u> in the world was Ali ibn Nafi'. The sentence which emphasizes the underlined words is:

- B) The person who revolutionised the musical theory in the world is Ali ibn Nafi'.
- C) The thing that Ali ibn Nafi' revolutionised in the world was the musical theory.
- D) It was the musical theory who Ali ibn Nafi' revolutionised in the world.

30) Ali ibn Nafi' introduced the oud to Europe.

The sentence which emphasizes the underlined noun is:

- A) The person who introduced the oud to Europe was Ali ibn Nafi'
- B) The thing that Ali ibn Nafi' introduced to Europe was the oud.
- C) It was Ali ibn Nafi' where introduced the oud to Europe.
- D) The thing which introduced Ali ibn Nafi' was the oud to Europe.

31) The Bionic eye will help my grandfather to see again.

The sentence which emphasizes the underlined words is:

- A) The thing that will help my grandfather to see again is the bionic eye.
- B) It was the bionic eye which will help my grandfather to see again
- C) The thing which will help the bionic eye to see again was my grandfather.
- D) The person who will help my grandfather to see again is the bionic eye.

32) The person who my brother bought a new mobile from was his friend. The sentence which emphasizes the underlined words is:

- A) The thing that my brother bought from his friend was a new mobile.
- B) It was a new mobile which my brother bough from his friend.
- C) The person whose my brother bought a new mobile from is his friend.
- D) It was his friend who my brother bought a new mobile from.

33) Radwan is celebrating *his son's birthday*.

The sentence which emphasizes the underlined words is:

- A) The person who is celebrating his son's birthday is Radwan.
- B) The event that Radwan is celebrating is his son's birthday.
- C) It is Radwan which is celebrating his son's birthday.
- D) The event which Radwan is celebrating was his son's birthday.

34) The thing that <u>Naguib Mahfouz</u> won in 1988 was Nobel Prize for literature. The sentence which emphasizes the underlined words is:

- A) The year when Naguib Mahfouz won Nobel Prize for literature was 1988.
- B) The person who won Nobel Prize for literature in 1988 was Naguib Mahfouz.
- C)It was Nobel Prize for literature which Naguib Mahfouz won in 1988.
- D) It was 1988 when Naguib Mahfouz won Nobel Prize for literature

35) Fatimah established a learning center in *Morocco*.

The sentence which emphasizes the underlined noun is:

- A) It was a learning center which Fatima established in Morocco.
- B) It was Morocco where Fatimah established a learning center.
- C) It was Morocco which Fatimah established a learning center.
- D) It was Fatimah who established a learning center in Morocco.

36) It was <u>Thursday</u> when the head teacher took us to the museum.

The sentence which emphasizes the underlined words is:

- A) The place where the head teacher took us to the museum was on Thursday.
- B) It was the teacher where took us to the museum on Thursday.
- C) The place where the head teacher took us on Thursday was the museum.
- D) The day when the teacher took us to the museum was Thursday.

37) The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012CE.

The correct cleft sentence that emphasizes the underlined information is:

- A) It was in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London.
- B) It was 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London.
- C) The year which the Olympic Games were held in London was 2012 CE.
- D) It is 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London.

38) The Lin	ida did her research	in 1990 was Jordan.	
A) country where	B) year when	C) the person who	D) thing which

39) Qasr Bashir is an Jordanian desert.	extremely well- p	reserved Ro	man castle	is si	tuated in the
A) which	B) wh	nere	C) who		D) when
40) It was in 1964	the compute	r mouse was	produced.		
A) which	B) whose	;	C) that		D) where
41) The personA) when	has influenced in B) which		ny father. C) whos	se	D) who
42) There are about t a) which	wenty-three stables	sho c) who	rses have b	-	
43) The yeara) who	Petra was made b) where		_	was 1985CE d) which	2.
44) Ibn Sina's friends a) who	b) which		s health ad when		relax.
45) The stars and pla a) which	nets are things b) who	astrono c) wher	_	vhen	
46) A mathematician a) which	b) who's			who	
47) Kareem, f A) who	riend is a doctor, e B) where	established a C) when		three days a	•
48) It was the month A) where	of June mg	-	ght his new C) when		O) who
49) Maha is the person	on in this organizat B) where	ion w C) who	orks harder D) wh	•	dy else.

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

TEXT A

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

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

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

Al-Kindi was a physician, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer – a true polymath. He made ground-breaking discoveries in many of these fields, but it is probably his work in arithmetic and geometry that has made him most famous.

- 1) Why was the set of scales which was invented by Jabir ibn Hayyan significant?
- 2) Ali ibn Nafi' was a famous musician. Write down two of his achievements in music.
- 3) Quote the sentence which indicates that "Ziryab" is the musician who introduced a musical instrument to the west.
- 4) Why was Fatima's learning center significant?
- 5) Who supervised the building of the Andalus Mosque?
- 6) The text states two subjects that made Al-Kindi most famous. Write them down.
- 7) Quote the sentence which states that Al-Kindi has a vast knowledge in many different areas.
- 8) What does the underlined pronoun (which) refer to?
- 9) Success is being very good at something you care. Suggest three possible ways that may help you succeed at something you care.

Text B

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 describes 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.

- 1) Ibn Bassal's achievements were various. Write down two of his achievements.
- 2) Ibn Bassal was a polymath. Write down two examples of his areas of knowledge.
- 3) What are the two great interests of Ibn Bassal?
- 4) What does the underlined pronoun "which" refer to?
- 5) Quote the sentence which contains the title of Ibn Bassal's book.
- 6) Which is the most famous chapter of Ibn Bassal's book?
- 7) Quote the sentence which states the two things that were designed by Ibn Bassal.
- 8) Quote the sentence which states the country where Ibn Bassal set up his irrigation systems.
- 9) How could ibn Bassal solve the problem of irrigating the land?
- 10) Find a word in the text which means "what someone leaves to the world after his death".

	1) C	Text A
2) 3)	A B	1) D 1' 1 11 '1' (000' 11
4)	C	1) Because his scales could weigh items over 6,000 times smaller
5)	D	than a kilogram.
6)	D	2) He revolutionized musical theory, and is also the person who
7) 8)	B A	introduced the oud to Europe.
9)	A	3) He revolutionized musical theory, and is also the person who
10)		introduced the oud to Europe.
11)		4) Because it became Morocco's top university, and it is where
12) 13)		1
14)		many students from all over the world come to study.
15)	C	5) it was Fatima's sister, Mariam
16)		6) arithmetic and geometry
17) 18)		7) <i>Al-Kindi</i> was a physician, philosopher, mathematician,
19)		chemist, musician and astronomer – a true polymath.
20)	В	8) the Andalus Mosque
21)		9) determination - hardworking - self-confident
22)) determination hardworking son confident
23) 24)		
25)		Text B
26)		TCAL D
27)		1) A Book of Agriculture - working out how to irrigate the land
28) 29)		2) writing – science
30)		3) plants - agriculture
31)		4) sixteen chapters
32)		_
34)		5) One of the many things which Ibn Bassal achieved was <i>A Book</i>
35)		of Agriculture. post
36)		6) the one that describes how to treat different types of soil.
37) 38)		7) He designed water pumps and irrigation systems.
39)		8) The irrigation systems that he and his followers put in place
40)	C	are still in evidence in Spain.
41)		9) by finding underground water and digging wells.
42)		10) Legacy
44)		,
45)	A	
46)		
47) 48)		
49)		

Unit 6

1)	If you keep working hard to improve your English, you will reach a level of in a few years.					
	•	B) prosperity	C) proficiency	D) fluently		
2)		l year of studying B) economically	at Yarmouk Univers y C) economist	ity. D) economic		
3)	• •	B) contradictory	never too old to start. C) lifelong	D) vocational		
4)		-	rely going out and buyin C) economical	_		
5)	to continue learning	ng a second language.	uage is, but it i C) academic	_		
6)		· ·	nts are made in order to n C) organising			
7)	Even if things hav soon.	re been difficult for you	ı, always, everyth	ning will be normal		
	A) keep your chin C) get it off your o	-	B) have a D) play it			
8)	Experts say that oschool.	children perform better	when they co	ntinue in the same		
		B) academic	C) academically	D) academics		
9)	In Jordan, pre-sch is free and		ducation is optional wh	ile basic education		
	A) academic	B) compulsory	C) fluent	D) lifelong		
10			s that are able to suit ind C) tailor-made			
11			re and confus C) contradicted			
12		-	important for work C) linguistically	_		
13) The main feature A) business manag		is socially and economic B) developed	<u> </u>		

C) organisation	D) development		
14) Majed is too nervous to do a parachute jump I think that he willat the last minutes.			
A) get cold feet		B) play it by ear	
C) keep his chin up		D) have a head for	
15) I am not sure if it will be warm enough to hA) keep our chin upC) play it by ear		have a barbecue. We will have to B) have a head for D) get it of your chest	
16) Kareem wasn't able A) increasingly		till he was nearly C) linguistically	<u> </u>
17) You can increase yo A) lifelong	D) 1 '	_	national degree. D) compulsory
18) Studying lets me focus on my love of language in an analytical way. A) economics B) physics C) linguistics D) law			
19) If you would like to learn to play the oud, you can get private A) abroad B) prospect C) tuition D) qualification			
20) Students of my class do not have to stay after school for the chess club because it is			
A) lifelong	B) optional	C) vocational	D) compulsory
21) The desire to live in abroad.A) motive	a new culture was a B) tuition	_	de Marwan travel) economy
22) I don't think I'd be a very good accountant. I don't really figures A) keep our chin up B) have a head for C) play it by ear D) get it of your chest			
23) If you work hard, I a A) success	<u>-</u>	C) successfully	D) succeed
24) We stayed at A) the cheaper		C) cheapest	D) the cheapest
25) Mahmoud worksA) as hard as		C) as much	D) as hard

		m this year than in the last C) as many	
27) There are		m this year as in the last C) as many	
		is than in the exoyable C) enjoyable	_
	tfresh fruit B) more	as her friend Maryam. C) as much	D) as few
30) The bus is late. We A) long		tle C) longer than	D) longest
A) the least expension C) less expensive		s) the less expensive the more expensive	
•	eause I went to bedB) latest	than usual last night C) later D	
33) We practise our En	nglish possible. B) often than		D) most often
	_	t they like doing C) as much as	
 35) My sister doesn't eat as much as I do. She always puts on her plate than I do. A) less B) least C) many D) most 			
36) My sister doesn't e A) as many as		always puts less on her p C) as much as D)	plate than I do. the most
 37) The afternoon flight isn't as good as the morning one. The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is A)The morning flight isn't as good as the afternoon one. B)The afternoon flight is better than the morning one. C)The morning flight is better than the afternoon one. D)The afternoon flight is as good as the morning one. 			

38) Fertilizing land in summer isn't as agriculturally productive as in winter. The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:

- A) Fertilizing land in winter is less agriculturally productive than in summer.
- B) Fertilizing land in summer is less agriculturally productive than in winter.
- C) Fertilizing land in summer is more agriculturally productive than in winter.
- D) Fertilizing land in winter is as agriculturally productive as in summer.

39) Anita doesn't have as many relatives in Germany as she has in Jordan. The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is

- A)Anita has fewer relatives in Jordan than she has in Germany.
- B)Anita has more relatives in Germany than she has in Jordan.
- C)Anita has as many relatives in Jordan as she has in Germany
- D)Anita has fewer relatives in Germany than she has in Jordan.

40) I think watching action movies isn't as bad as playing computer games. The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is

- A)I think watching action movies is as bad as playing computer games
- B)I think playing computer games is worse than watching action movies.
- C)I think watching action movies is worse than playing computer games.
- D)I think playing computer games is better than watching action movies.

41) Playing tennis is not as popular as playing football in Jordan.

The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is

- A)Playing football is more popular than playing tennis in Jordan.
- B)Playing tennis is more popular than playing football in Jordan.
- C)Playing football is less popular than playing tennis in Jordan
- D)Playing football is as popular as playing tennis in Jordan.

42) Neither Maha nor Salwa are as creative as Tahany.

The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:

- A) Tahany is the least creative.
- B) Tahany is as creative as Maha and Salwa.
- C) Tahany is more creative than Maha and Salwa.
- D)Tahany is less creative than Maha and Salwa.

43) English children don't start school as late as Jordanian children.

The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:

- A) Jordanian children start school earlier than English children
- B) Jordanian children start school later than English children
- C)Jordanian children start school as late as English children
- D)Jordanian children start school as later than English children

44) There is less information on the website than there is in the book.

The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:

- A) there isn't as much information on the website as in the book
- B) there isn't as much information in the book as on the website
- C) there is more information on the website than in the book
- D) there is less information in the book than on the website

45) The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice.

The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:

- A) the expensive thing on the menu is orange juice
- B) the most expensive thing on the menu is orange juice
- C) the least expensive thing on the menu is orange juice
- D) least expensive thing on the menu is orange juice

46) Undergraduates and postgraduates are less innovative than secondary students

The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:

- A) Neither undergraduates nor postgraduates are less creative than secondary students.
- B) Secondary students are not as innovative as undergraduates and postgraduates.
- C) Neither undergraduates nor postgraduates is as innovative as secondary students
- AD)Undergraduates and postgraduates are more innovative than secondary students.

Text A

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.

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.

- 1) In England, two changes have taken place in higher education. Write these two changes down.
- 2) Quote the sentence which states how students are able to afford to leave home.
- 3) Find a word in the text which means (money you owe).
- **4)** What does the underlined pronoun **(they)** refer to?

- 5) Quote the sentence which shows that there were no tuition fees in the UK before 1998.
- **6)** Students in England choose to study away from home for two reasons. Write these two reasons down.
- 7) Living away from home comes up with many advantages. Suggest three possible benefits a person may get while living away from home.
- 8) It is said that students who study abroad face many challenges. Think of this statement and, in two sentences write down your point of view.

Text B

Studio schools are pioneering schools which receive funding as well as support from private businesses, and which seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education. These schools often specialize in one specific area, whilst understanding that the same broad range of skills and qualifications should be made available to all young people. One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen- to eighteen-year olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry.

Students follow a tailor-made curriculum at the school, including subjects such as Astronomy and Astrophysics. Lessons are a mixture of small-class tutorials, with projects supervised by leading companies in both the space and technology industries. Prominent scientists and engineers are brought in as guest lecturers, with students aiming to achieve top grades in **their** Maths and Science exams.

When they leave school, they will be well-placed to take any number of different career paths. 'They don't have to become astronauts!' says a spokesperson for the school. 'Excellent grades in science and technology subjects can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities.'

- 1) What is the aim of studio schools?
- 2) There are two special subjects offered by space schools. Write these two special subjects down.
- 3) The article states two groups of people involved in space schools. Write down these two groups of people
- 4) Quote the sentence which states the aim of inviting guest lectures to space schools.
- 5) Find a word in the text which means "introducing new and better methods or ideas for the first time."
- 6) Find a word in the text which means "periods of intensive teaching and discussion given by a tutor to an individual student or a small group of students".
- 7) What does the underlined pronoun" **their**" refer to?
- 8) What are the two examples of guest lectures who are invited to space schools.

9) It is thought that the number and length of school days are not the only factors in determining whether students will succeed or not. Suggest three possible factors that may affect students' academic achievement

Text D

A few years ago, as many as 1,000 schools across the USA started making school years longer by adding up to ten extra days-to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour.

This was because It was found that secondary school students In the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, with an average school year of 187 days. The typical Jordanian school year is longer than this. However, none of these are nearly as long as the school year in countries like Japan and South Korea. South Koreans attend school for 2.20 days per year, and in Japan, the school year numbers 243 days.

According to a study by the organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world. <u>They</u> want to learn as much as they can to ensure excellent exam grades. They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities. They also spend about three hours on homework every day, which is three time as much as many other countries. Their high academic achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.

In Finland, however, students are usually given less than half an hour of homework per night, and they attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other developed nations. Despite this, they achieve top marks In subjects like Maths and Science. In addition, most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently.

- 1. There are three countries in which students have optional after-school tuition and activities. Write down these three countries.
- 2. The article states two pieces of evidence which show that students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world. Write down these two pieces of evidence
- 3. Quote the sentence which explains the reason why students in Japan ,Indonesia and South Korea want to learn as much as they can.
- 4. Find a word in the text which means (something that is or may be chosen).(1 points)
- 5. What does the underlined pronoun (**They**) refer to?
- 6. There are two interesting facts about Finland's fewer and shorter school days. Write these two interesting facts down.
- 9) It is though that a longer school day would result in better grades for most students. Think of this statement and, in two sentences write down your point of view.

1)	С	TO A A
2)	C A	Text A
3)	C	1) The percentage of school leavers go on higher education has increased -
4)	A	another change has been financial.
5)	В	2) Most students borrow this money from the government.
6)	D	3) Debt
7)	A	4) 7% of students
8)	C	5) Before 1998 CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK
9)	В	citizens.
10)	C	6) they want to move to the University their Choice, rather than the nearest one.
11)	D	Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture.
12)	A	7) Learning a new language – living in a new culture –making new friends.
13)	В	8) I agree with this statement as students who live away from home need to learn
14)	A C	to cook and manage their time and money.
15) 16)	D	-
17)	C	Text B
18)	C	1) To encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary
19)	C	education. Most students borrow this money from the government.
20)	В	2) Astronomy and Astrophysics
21)	A	3) leading companies in both the space and technology industries- Prominent
22)	В	scientists and engineers
23)	D	4) Prominent scientists and engineers are brought in as guest lecturers, with
24)	D	students aiming to achieve top grades in their Maths and Science exams.
25)	A	5) pioneering
26)	В	6) tutorials
27)	C	7) students
28) 29)	A C	
30)	В	8) scientists and engineers9) textbooks - methods of teaching – aids and technology
31)	A	9) textbooks - methods of teaching – aids and technology
32)	C	Text C
33)	C	
34)	C	1) Japan, Indonesia and South Korea
35)	A	2) They go to school for about nine hoursThey also spend about three hours
36)	C	on homework every day.
37)	C	3) They want to learn as much as they can to ensure excellent exam grades.
38)	В	4) Optional
39)	D B	5) students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea
40) 41)	B A	6) they achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and Science. In addition,
42)	C	most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently.
43)	В	7) I don't think that a longer school day would result in better grades for most
44)	A	students because there are other factors that determine students success such
45)	C	as methods of teachers as well as the student's style of learning.
46)	C	

			nit Ten	
			be the ones who are	
	A) adapt	B) adaptation	C) adaptable	D) adaptability
	Fadi has now learne A) interpret	ed English well enough B) interpreted	that he can perform int C) interpretable	terviews without an D) interpreter
	satisfactory standa	eans "having enough ard" is	skills or knowledge	to do something to a
	A) enthusiastic	B) competent	C) adaptable	D) keen
,	In the UK, there is country	a central government, b	out there are Co	ouncils around the
	•	B) conscientious	C) adaptable	D) regional
	Is the employee go: A) translate	ing tothe rest of B) translation	the report? C) translated	D) translator
	My father's job is a A) translated		C) responsible	D) keen
	Lina is a very A) keen	. student who asks lots B) adaptable	of questions. C) personal	D) regional
	Women are traditio A) about	nally supposed to be go B at	ood multitask C) as	ing D) into
9)	,	ildren is a challenging a	and a job.	D) keen
	•	•	experience for eve C) keen	· ·
11)			w job as a lawyer in the C) enthuse	
12)	•		aduates who don't have C) personal attribute	<u> </u>
	Many large comp A) references	-	to their employees whe C) headphones	

14)	Please listen to the	music through	., so that you don't d	listurb anybody
	A) headphones	B) seminars	C) attributes	D) interpreters
		work exiting and B) enthusiastic		D) rewarding
	We installed an ala A) secure	arm to keep the house. B) regional		D) keen
			-	_
	•	ner at a local T B) intern		D) internist
	•	ves going to an B) headphones		
		and dedicated B) conscientiously		an asset to your company usness D) continence
		out children is that they B) adaptation		
	-	inally built to t B) security		D) secure
23)	·	d a of an eas B) translation	sy by an American wi C) seminar	riter. D) reference
	<u> </u>	ouldn't any deta B) volunteered		g. D) volunteering
	The word that mea A) conscientious	nns " having or showing B) rewarding	g eagerness or intere C) keen	est" is D) enthusiastic
	She thanked the staff A) enthusiasm	for their dedication and B) enthusiastic		D) enthusiastically
	Everyone likes Zaina A) headphones	b because of her good j B) attributes	=	D) references

28) To apply for the ne vitae.	w position, you have to e	enclose at least two	with your curriculum
A) headphones	B) attributes	C) seminars	D) references
29) I get a feeling of	after a hard day	y's work.	
=	B) meeting		D) translation
30) In order to work A) regional	in finance, you need to B) adaptable		erson. D) responsible
21) W III	S	C11. 7/1	1
A) if	favourite restaurant on F B) unless	C) even if	
•	go home or meet your fr B) unless		
33) Babies are usual A) unless	lly happy they'r B) if	re hungry or cold. C) when	D) provided that
34) ever A) Even if	yone works hard, we'll a B) Unless	all pass our exam. C) Provided th	at D) When
35) We have to go to A) as long as	o school we are t B) if	cired. C) when	D) even if
	de a place to		D)
A) about	B) at	C) into	D) on
37) We need umbre	lla it rains.		
A) unless	B) even if	C) as long as	D) when
38) We should alwa	ys be polite we fe	el tired.	
A) unless	B) even if	C) provided th	at D) as long as
39) I will take the jo A) when	b offer its part-t B) unless	ime – I haven't finis C) provided th	hed my university studies. at D) even if
40) During Ramada	n, we eat the sun s	set.	
A) when	B) even if	C) unless	D) as long as
41) I will phone you A) if	B) even if	that you pick me up C) unless	p. D) when
	4	15	

	A) provided that		ne carried my equipme C) even if	
	I'll buy the book A) provided that	_	ve C) even if	D) when
	I'll buy the book A) provided that	-	C) as long as	D) when
	I' won't buy the book A) when	it is too exp B) unless	pensive. C) if	D) even if
	If I at home tA) have stayed			D) had stayed
	I to the librA) won't go	•		e D) will go
	If plants en A) don't get			D) hadn't get
	Water to ice i	if the temperature falls B) turn	below zero. C) turns	D) is turning
	During Ramadan, we A) ate	when the sun set B) will eat		D) eat
	If you the grash A) cuts	ss, the plants will grow B) had cut		D) cut
	You would be unlucky A) don't visit		•	
53)	If Sami had enough mA) will buy	noney, he the b B) would buy	lue car. C) would have boug	ght D) bought
<i>I</i>	If my friends had come A) My friends will come B) When my friends can C) My friends didn't com D) I didn't feel disappoin	e to the party, so I won me to the party, I was me to the party, so I fe	't be disappointed. n't disappointed. It disappointed.	

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

- A)If I had known your phone number, I would have been able to contact you.
- B)If I hadn't known your phone number, I would have been able to contact you.
- C) If I would have known your phone number, I had been able to contact you.
- D) If I knew your phone number, I would be able to contact you.

My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an interpreter for five years. Many students have emailed me about my work because they want to know what it would be like to do my job. So here is my reply. I have always been fond of languages. My father worked in many different countries when I was young and we usually travelled with <u>him</u>. 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. 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.

- 1. Fatima states many reasons that made her decide to become an interpreter. Write down two of these reasons.
- 2. Working as an interpreter is difficult for two reasons. Write these two reasons down.
- 3. There are four skills one should show if he gets an interview for the job of an interpreter. Write these four skills down.
- 4. Fatima specifies two requirements to become an interpreter. Write them down.
- 5. Find a word in the text which means "classes on a particular subject, usually given as a form of training".
- 6. Quote the sentence which explains the consequence of bad translation.
- 7. What does the underlined word "him" refer to?
- 8. It is usual for people to change jobs in their lifetime. Suggest three possible reasons that make people change their jobs.

1) C	
2) D	
3) B	
4) D	
5) A	
6) C	
7) A	
8) B	
9) C	
10) D	
11) A	
12) A	
13) B	
14) A	1) She has always been fond of languages –She always wanted to learn the
15) D	language of the country which she visited. At school, she was good at
16) A	
17) C	English.
18) C	2) English is not the same in all English-speaking countries – need to know
19) A	
20) C	a lot of specialist language.
21) A	3) Having good listening skills – a clear speaking voice –thinking quickly
22) D	-concentrating for long periods of time.
23) B	
24) C	4) A language degree - a postgraduate qualification
25) C	5) Seminars
26) A	<i>'</i>
27) B	6) I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important
28) D	law or trade agreement between countries.
29) A	
30) D	7) Fatima's father
31) B	8) looking for good salary – getting more experience – looking for a job
32) C	with better conditions.
33) A	with better conditions.
34) C	
35) D	
36) D	
37) D	
38) B	
39) C	
40) A	
41) A	
42) C	
43) A	
44) B	
45) C	
46) D	
47) C	
48) A	
49) C	
50) D	
51) D	
52) C	
53) B	
54) C	
55) A	