"In The Name of ALLAH, The most Gracious , The most Merciful "

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Intensive Course in English Language

For Tawjihi Students "2004"

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مكثف مادة اللغة الإنجليزية

لطلاب التوجيهي "جيل 2004"

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الوحدة الأولى: 1.سؤال على المضارع التام المستمر او الماضي التام المستمر 2.سؤال على الماضي المستمر او الماضي التام 3.سؤال على المبيبة 4.سؤال على المبني للمجهول 6.سؤال الفرق في المعنى بين المصطلحات 7.سؤال على المتلازمات او حروف الجر

Unit one:

1.present perfect continuous or past perfect continuous

2.past continuous or past perfect

3. Causative

4.Reported speech

5. Passive voice

6.Difference in meaning

7. Collocations or prepositions

الوحدة الثانية:

1.Used to & Be used to

2. مصطلحات الالوان 2. Colour Idioms

الوحدة الثالثة:

1.المستقبل المستمر او المستقبل التام

1.Future Continuous or Future Perfect

2 التركيز بشكل كبير على كتاب التمارين وخصوصا المتلازمات والمترادفات

2. Concentration on Activity Book especially Collocations and Synonyms

الوحدة الرابعة :

1.الجمل المجزأة

1.Cleft Sentences

2. ضمائر الوصل

2.Relative pronoun

3. التركيز بشكل كبير على كتاب التمارين وخصوصا المتلازمات

3. Concentration on Activity Book especially Collocations

الوحدة السادسة:

1.المقارنه ، التفضيل، المساواة ، عدم المساواة

1.Comparative, Superlative, Equal and Non-equal

2.مصطلحات الجسد

2.Body Idioms

الوحدة السابعة:

1.الاسئله الغير مباشره

1. Indirect Questions

2.المبني للمجهول الغير شخصي

2.Impersonal Passive Voice

الوحدة التاسعة:

<u>1 ا</u>لتمني والندم

1. Wish and If only

2 المتلازمات

2.Collocations

3 التركيز على كتاب الأنشطة

3. Concentration on Activity Book

الوحدة العاشرة:

1.If clause

2. Concentration on Activity Book

*الاشتقاق Derivation

*الاخطاء الإملائية Editing

*الكتابة الموجهة Guided Writing

*التعبير Free Writing

*بقعه ادبيه Literature Spot

فليسَ الحُلم ما تَراهُ في نَومِك؛ الحُلم هوَ ما يَمنعك منَ النَّوم.





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

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.

A 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 <u>where</u> people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 per cent of the country's population now has access.

B Hospitals

Although the country has been focusing mainly on improving its⁵ 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.

C 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

Conclusion

The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system, have been in a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country.

1.Why are health conditions in Jordan among the best in the Middle East?

2. *There are many reasons which have made the Jordanian community healthier. Mention two of them*

3.What is the reason behind the increase in the number of healthcare services over the past years?

4.How many different kinds of healthcare centers have been built in Jordan?

5. How many dental clinics have been built in Jordan ?

6.When did the open heart surgery program start in Jordan?

7. What show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful?

8. There are many contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth. Write down two of them.

9. Write down the sentence which indicates that most of remote areas of the country has now consistent access to electricity and safe water.

10.Find a word in the text which means "The process by which an individual's immune system becomes protected against an illness."

11.What does the underlined word "where" refer to?

CRITICAL THINKING

The writer thinks that average life expectancy in Jordan has risen. Explain this statement ,Justifying your answer

<u>Answers</u>

1. *This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority*

2.Advances in education and economic conditions

3.The careful planning

4.More than 800

5.188 dental clinics

6.In 1970CE

7. The life expectancy figures

8. The low infant mortality rate and excellent healthcare system

9.Although there were remote areas of the country where people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 percent of the country's population now has access

10.Immunisation

11.remote areas of the country

CRITICAL THINKING

I think that primary healthcare facilities and advanced medical facilities have been developed and this affected the average Jordanian's life expectancy. For example, in 1965CE,the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50.In 2016CE,this average life expectancy had risen to 73.5.



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 it, Sorensen could not only pick up and manipulate objects, but he could also feel them. 'When I held an object, I could feel if **<u>it</u>** 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. Who invented the new prosthetic hand?

2. What is special with the new prosthetic hand?

3. How old is Dennis Sorenson?

4. Who is the first person to try out the new prosthetic hand?

5. How did Dennis Sorenson lose his hand?

6. Why does Dennis Sorensen need a prosthetic hand?

7. Which hand is he wearing now? Why?

8.How long has Dennis Sorensen been using a standard prosthetic hand?

9. The scientists who developed the new hand were from two nationalities. Write down these nationalities.

10.According to the text, Sorensen can do many things related to objects with the new hand. Mention three of them.

11.According to Sorensen, he can decide many things related to the objects he holds. Write down two of these decisions.

12.*Write down the sentence which indicates that Sorensen used experimental equipment.*

13. Find a word that is the opposite of "natural".

14.What does the underlined word "it" refer to?

15.According to the text, artificial limbs will help to transform people's lives. Suggest three problems they might cause to their users.

CRITICAL THINKING

According to the text, a prosthetic hand would improve someone's life. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

<u>Answers</u>

1.Swiss and Italian scientists

2.It has a sense of touch

3.39 years old

4.Dennis Sorensen

5.In an accident

6.Because he lost his left hand in an accident

7. *His old artificial hand because the new hand is not yet ready for general use*

8.For nine years

9.Swiss and Italian scientists

10.Pick up, manipulate and feel objects

11. He can decide whether the object was soft or hard, round or square

12.Unfortunately, Sorensen was only taking part in trials, and the equipment is not ready for general use yet

13.Artificial

14.An object

15.1.Intact limb pain

2. Poor Balance, Instability or a fear of falling

3. Irritation and skin Issues

CRITICAL THINKING:

In my opinion, I think this statement is true because for many people, a prosthetic hand can improve mobility and the ability to manage daily activities, as well as provide the means of stay independent.



لكل شخص يستمر بالكفاح مهما كسرت الأيام مجادِيفه، لكل شخص إيجابي يقاوم لأجل مستقبله وأمنياته ومبتغاه، أنت عظيم 🌾.



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 board 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. When <u>they</u> 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 are Studio Schools?

2. Where do Studio Schools receive their funds and support from?

3.What is the aim of Studio Schools?

4.There are many subjects which students follow is space Schools. Mention them.

5. How are the leading companies in the space and technology industries involved in Space Schools?

6. There are two groups of people brought in Space Schools as quest lectures. Write them down.

7.How are prominent scientists and engineers involved in Space Schools?

8.What is the aim of the students in Space Schools?

9. There are two subjects which students aim to get grades in their exams. Menton these two subjects.

10. There are two subjects which their excellent grades can open many doors to the students. Mention them.

11.*Quote the sentence which indicates that graduates of Space Schools don't have to be astronauts.*

12.What does the underlined word "they" refer to

13.Find a word from the text which means "custom-made / made to fit exactly"

<u>Answers</u>

1.Studio Schools are pioneering schools which receive finding as well as support from a private businesses and which seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional education.

2. From a private businesses.

3. To encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education.

4. Astronomy and Astrophysics.

5. The companies supervise projects given to students.

6. Prominent scientists and engineers

7. The scientists and engineers are brought in as guest lectures.

8. To achieve top grades in their maths and science exams.

9. Maths and science.

10. Science and technology.

11. "They don't have to become astronauts, says spokesperson for the school."

12.Students.

13.tailor-made

إدفع نفسك خارج دائرة الخوف والإعتقاد والتقليد إصنع رؤيتك وإدعم وصولك لمبتغاك,كن شجاعًا وعازمًا, لا تتوقف إلا لتجدد همتك



Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.

Leaning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial "exercise" which improves memory.

As well as exercising the brain, it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.

These include recognizing different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems.

These skills improve your chances of success in other problem-solving tasks as well.

It is said that students <u>who</u> study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in Maths, reading and vocabulary than students who have only mastered their mother tongue.

According to a study carried out by Pennsylvania State University, USA, multilingual people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily.

It has been proved that they are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks.

One experiment required participants to operate a driving simulator while carrying out separate tasks at the same time.

The experiment showed that multilingual participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors.

It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.

When you speak a foreign language, you are constantly weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an utterance is made.

This process is then transferred subconsciously to other situations in which judgment is called for, and decisions have to be made.

Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively. As you become more aware of the Way that a language works, you begin to apply it to the language that you use every day.

The skills you obtain from learning a foreign language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

1. How can learning a foreign language improves your memory?

2.How can learning a foreign language improves problem-solving skills?

3.There are many skills which improve your chances of success in problem-solving tasks. Mention two of these.

4.Studying foreign languages helps in doing better in the tests of some subjects. Mention two of these subjects.

5.Multilingual people can switch between two systems of a certain skills. Mention two skills of them.

6.Why did Multilingual participates make fewer driving errors in driving simulator experiment?

7.How can learning a foreign language improves your ability to Multitask?

8.How can learning a foreign language improves your decision-making skills?

9.How can learning a foreign language improves your use of your mother tongue?

10.Quote the sentence which indicates that studying foreign languages help to perform better in general tests.

11.What does the underlined "who" refer to?

12.*Find a word from the text which means "something that is said".*

CRITICAL THINKING

A.The writer thinks that language learning can improve your decisionmaking skills. Explain this sentence, Justifying your answer.

B.English language is a very important language that everyone should master to prosper in life, Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

<u>Answers</u>

1.Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial exercise which improves memory.

2.Recogninsing different language systems and communicating within these systems skills improve problem-solving skills.

3.Recognising different language systems and communicating within these systems.

4. Maths and reading.

5.Seech and writing.

6.Because they were less distracted by the other tasks.

7.Multingual people are able to switch between two or more languages easily. This transferred to other activities, making multilingual people more able to multitask.

8. When you speak a foreign language, you have to constantly decide between differences in language. This decision –making skill is transferred to other situation.

9.As you learn a foreign language, you become more aware of the way language works, which help you to understand your own language better. 10.It is said that students who study foreign languages, do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary than students who have mastered their mother tongue.

11.Students.

12.utterance.

CRITICAL THINKING

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

B.I think English is the language of our international communication in all areas, such as politics, science, media or art and it is often the language of entertainment as well as socialising. Having a good command of English helps us to have more opportunities in life, first of all, our career.



Whether you're selling a new type of toothpaste to a chain of pharmacies, the latest computer software to a school or a new kind of package holiday to a travel agency – you need to know ... How to make a sales pitch

1- Do your research :

Don't come away from a sales pitch wishing you had been better prepared

It is essential to know everything about your product. Do you know when it was developed, and where it is produced?

You also need to know who the target market is – for example, the age group or income of the people who might buy it.

Not only that, you should know all about the competition – that is, similar products on the market. Why is your product superior to others and why does it have better value?

In addition, you should know exactly which people you are speaking to, and what their needs are. For example, if they represent a middle-class department store in a humble neighbourhood, be ready to explain why your particular product would suit customers who do not have lots of money. What makes your product perfect for them?

Most of all, you need to believe in what you're selling, and the best way to do that is to use it!

2 Prepare and practise

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

Will you read it word by word, use notes or memorize it?

Whatever you decide, it is always a good idea to have a list of your main points, in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves (it happens!).

Then practise it, if possible in front of colleagues. Make changes and practise it again.

3 Be professional :

Keep your presentation short and simple.

Start with some friendly comments. For example, thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, and compliment their company.

Remember to speak slowly and clearly. It is important to appear confident (even if you're nervous!). While you're speaking, don't keep your head down. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience. Smile!

When you've finished speaking, invite questions. If you don't know the answers, don't pretend! Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do it!).

Finally, have a summary of your presentation ready to hand out at the end of the session.

I wish I had known all this when I started out in business! Good luck!

1.It is essential to know a lot of things about your product. Mention two of these.

2. What is he best way to believe in what you are selling?

3. There are many ways to say your presentation . write down two of them.

4. There are two benefits of having a list of your main points. Write them down.

5. There are many pieces of advice mentioned in the text to help you be professional. Mention two of them.

6.What would you do if you don't know the answer of some questions?

7.Quote the sentence which indicates that it isn't a good idea to speak fast.

8.What does the underlined word "it" refer to?

9.Find an expression which means "a set of people of similar age"

<u>Answers</u>

1.when it was developed and where it is produced.

2.To use it.

3.Read it word by word or use notes.

4.It helps you in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves.

5.1.keep your presentation short and simple.

2.start with some friendly comments.

6. Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer.

7. Remember to speak slowly and clearly. 8. your presentation.

9.Age group

"في لحظة قريبة لاتتوقعها ، ستجد نفسك وَسَطَ حلمك الذي طالما أردته وتمنيته ، فلا تفقد الأمل أبدًا وثق بالله."



Business Studies is a popular choice for students who are choosing a degree course in the UK. After graduating, some go on to further study, but most of them take up employment. Many large companies offer graduate training schemes, <u>which</u> are a kind of apprenticeship.

We went to meet twenty-two-year-old Ricky Miles, who is about to graduate in the subject.

- How long have you been studying Business Studies, Ricky?

It's a four-year course, including two periods of work experience. Each one lasted six months, (but they weren't in the same year).

- What exactly have you studied over those four years?

Quite a lot! Maths, of course, Accounting, Finance and Economics. Oh yes, Marketing and Sales, too. I also did a course in Management, which is about recruiting and managing staff, and how to deal with conflict, and a course in Advertising. We all had to do IT, too, because computer skills are essential.

-What did you most enjoy about the degree?

The work experience, definitely. I learnt so much, both times, and of course it looks great on my curriculum vitae.

One of the companies offered me paid work last summer, so I managed to get even more experience that way. Also, I wouldn't have had much money last year if I hadn't had that job!

What kind of company was that, and what did you do there?

It was a company that provides financial products - savings and pensions, mostly.

At first I just 'shadowed' different people, watching what they were doing.

Then I did quite a lot of checking for them – you know, checking their calculations.

When I went back in the summer, I was in the sales department. My job was to follow up web enquiries, and send out further information to possible clients.

I enjoyed it, and I wouldn't have had that opportunity if I hadn't done the work experience first.

- What are you planning to do next?

I've just applied for a job with a bank. I have the right qualifications, but I know there will be a lot of other applicants. I'll just have to wait and see if I get an interview. If I do, I'll have to prepare really carefully.

1. What is the name of Ricky's degree?

2. How did he spent a quarter of his time as a student?

3. How long has each periods of work experience lasted?

4.According to the text, there are many subjects which Ricky has studied over the four years. Write down two of them.

5.For Ricky, there are many advantages for the work experience . Mention tow of them.

6.What kind of company did he work for last summer?

7.What was his job?

8. The company he worked for provides financial products. Mention two of these products.

9.What is he waiting to find out?

10.Quote the sentence which indicates that the two periods of work experience were in two different years.

11.Find a word from the text which means "maths / work with numbers"

12. What does the underlined pronoun "which" refer to?

<u>Answers</u>

1. Business Studies.

2. Doing work experience.

3.six months

4. Maths and Accounting

5.He learnt so much, both times and it looks great on his curriculum vitae.

6.It was a company providing financial product.

7. His job was to follow up web enquires.

8.Saving and pensions.

9. Whether or not he will get an interview.

10. Each one lasted six months, but they weren't in the same year.

11.Calcultion

12. Graduate training schemes

﴿ لا أبرح حتى أبلغ ﴾ لا تتوقف عن المحاولة والإجتهاد حتى تصل إلى الهدف الذي تريده.



<u>Literature Spot</u>

The earth was green, the sky was blue I saw and heard one sunny morn A skylark hang between the two A singing speck above the corn 1.What is the word that is used to mean small? 2.What is the rhyme scheme? 3.The poet uses many examples of alliteration. Find one example. 4.List the colours that have been used in this stanza. 5.What do you think green symbolize? 6.What do you think blue symbolize?

<u>Answers</u>

1.speck 2.abab 3.singing speck 4.green, blue 5.green symbolizes the freshness of nature 6.blue symbolizes for the bright and vivid nature.

"The elephant ,which was reared, not to be an animal that merely carried things around, but for warlike purposes, was halfdomesticated. Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal's instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness."

1. Why did the Indian man decide to rear an elephant?

2. How do we know that the elephant is not aggressive?

<u>Answers</u>

- 1.He wanted it for fighting
- 2.It's still preserved its natural gentleness.

رسالة إلى قلبك: أحياناً تجد كل شيء يسير عكس ما تريد، وكل الظروف ضدك، وكل الطرق قد شرت أمامك... عندها تنكّر قول الله تعالى "لا تدري لعل الله يُحدث بعد ذلك أمراً" حينها توقِن بأن هناك رائماً أمل و أن الفرج والفوز قريب.

@douaablog

VOCABULARY

Choose the correct answer from A, B, C, D to complete each of the following sentences.

1.....is controls available on social network sites which let you decide who can see what information.

A.Access

B.Filter

C.Security settings

D.Privacy setting

2. *The teacher must be part of the group, too towhat is happening.*

A.monitor B.find out C.share D.contribute

3.Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught red-handed. The underlind colour idioim in the sentence above mean.....

A.permission

B.in the act of doing something wrong

C.unexpectedly

D.angry

4. The new airport will soon be.....

A.opertional

B.operate

C.oeration

D.operationally

5. The Olympic games often.....young people to take up a sport.

A.helmet

B.monitor

C.inspre

D.tiny

6.You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it is.....

A.water proof

B.tiny

C.rise

D.reputation

7.It's amazing how huge trees grow from.....seeds.

A.helmet

B.inpire

C.self-confidence

D.tiny

8. You must always wear a.....in a car, whether you are the driver or a passenger.

A.seat belt

B.water proof

C.monitor

D.helmet

9. When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctor attached aspecial......to his chest.

A.monitor

B.inspire

C.reputation

D.helmet

10.It is important to encourage young people and help them develop.....

A.water proof

B.risk

C.self-confidence

D.tiny

11.Petra has a.....as a fascinating place to visit.

A.monitor

B.reputation

C.helmet

C.tiny

12.Doctors look at the.....before they decide how to treat the patient.

A.symptoms

B.medical trials

C.coma

D.pills

13.Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists perform......to make sure the drugs are safe.

A.symptoms

B.medical trials

C.coma

D.pills

14.After Ali's accident, he lays in a.....for two weeks.

A.symptoms

B.medical trials

C.coma

D.pills

15.My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine-he takes six different.....every day.

A.symptoms

B.medical trials

C.coma

D.pills

16. Tools or machines that have a particular purpose are.....

A.artificial, prosthetic

B.apparatus, equipment

C.fund,sponsor

D.apparatus, prosthetic

17. The person who is believed to be responsible for the design tower, which was originally a minaret, is the mathematician and......Jabir ibn Aflah.

A.astronomer

B.polymath

C.physician

D.arithmetic

18.A....is someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.

A.philosopher

B.polymath

C.physician

D.chemist

19. The need for more affective.....is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.

A.economic growth

B.negative effects

C.biological waste

D.urban planning

20.We can all work hard to reduce our.....by living a more environmentally-friendly life style.

A.carbon footprint

B.negative effects

C.economic growth

D.public transport

21.If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon-.....

A.foot print

B.neutral

C.friendly

D.waste

22.Masdar city will be the world's first carbon-neutral,zero waste.....created city.

A.artificial

B.artifice

C.artificially

D.artificed

23.You should studyif you are interested in learning about the legal system.

A.law

B.history

C.physics

D.liguistics

24. If you have got a problem, talk to someone about it. it helps to.....A.get cold feetB.have ahead for figuresC.keep your chin up

D.get it off your chest

25.I'm too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that I'll get cold feet at the last minute.

The underlined "body idiom" in the sentence above means.....

A.To have a natural mental ability for maths.

B.To put a lot of effort into something

C.To lose your confidence in something at the last minute

D.To decide how to deal with a situation

26.Zainb listens to music while she's working. It helps for

A.concentration

B.circulation

C.meomry

D.diet

27.It's important to drink a lot of water in order to avoid.....

A.circulation

B.dehydration

C.concentration

D.memory

28.If you send money to charity, you will.....to a lot of lives.

A.make a start

B.take a break

C.draw up a timetable

D.mke a difference

29.I need to organize my time better. I think I'll.....

A.write schedule

B.keep fit

C.begin

D.relax

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

A.make a mistake

B.join accompany

C.cause offence

D.shake hands

31.Before the serious discussion starts, we alwaysit's often about the weather.

A.make small talk

B.shake hands

C.ask questions

D.earn respect

32. When you can prove that you have experience , you have a

A.patient

B.conflict

C.compromise

D.track record

33. When you talk about business and try to do a deal, you.....

A.negotiate

B.prepared

C.compromise

D.conflict

34.If you work hard, I'm sure you will.....

A.success

B.successful

C.succeed

D.successfully

35.In hot weather, our bodies are in danger of.....

A.dehydration

B.dehydrate

C.dehydratedly

D.dehydrated

36.Can you translate this Arabic.....English for me, please?

A.as

B.about

C.on

D.into

37.I get a feeling ofafter a hard day's work.

A.satisfaction

B.secure

C.having

D.taking

38.After a long.....,we managed to do a deal.

A.agreement

B.meeting

C.successful

D.rewarding

39.Nada made a successful presentation at a.....in Irbid lat month.

A.career

B.interpret

C.translation

D.seminar

40.In the UK , there is a central government, but there are also.....councils around the country.

A.headphones

B.rewarding

C.translation

D.regional

<u>ANSWERS</u>

 1.D
 2.A
 3.B
 4.A
 5.C
 6.A
 7.D
 8.A
 9.A
 10.C
 11.B
 12.A

 13.B
 14.C
 15.D
 16.B
 17.A
 18.A
 19.D
 20.A
 21.B
 22.C
 23.A

 24.D
 25.C
 26.A
 27.B
 28.D
 29.B
 30.C
 31.A
 32.D
 33.A
 34.C

 35.A
 36.D
 37.A
 38.B
 39.D
 4.D



<u>Grammar</u>

1.She.....when she I phoned her.

A.was cooking

B.is cooking

C.cooks

D.was cooked

2. While she was writing the email, the computer suddenlyoff.

A.go

B.went

C.gone

D.were going

3.He is coughing a lot. He.....for a long time .

A.has been smoking

B.had been smoking

C.is smoking

D.smoks

4.1....for more than two hours before I slept.

A.have been studying

B.had been studying

C.am studying

D.study

5. We.....a geography lesson this time next week.

A.will have had

B.will have

C.are going to have

D.will be having

6.You can borrow this book tomorrow. I.....it by then.

A.will have finished

B.will be finished

C.will be finishing

D.will finish

7.I asked someone to test my eyes light.

The correct causative form of the sentence above is:

A.I had my eyes light tested

B.I have tested my eyes light

C.I had my eyes light tested

D.My eyes light was tested

8.He had his house.....by a local builder.

A.built
B.build

C.was built

D.is built

9.1....a guitarfor me by a very famous instrument maker.

A.has/made

B.had/made

C.is/made

D.am/made

10.Mohammad.....his emails before he started working.

A.has checked

B.checked

C.is checking

D.had checked

11.If you press that button, the picture.....

A.moves

B.moved

C.will move

D.would move

12.I'm tired today because I went to bed.....than usual last night.

A.later

B.earlier

C.late

D.early

13.I didn't enjoy the book. In fact it was the.....interesting story I've ever read.

A.little

B.less

C.least

D.most

14. There are as.....people in our class as in yours.

A.many

B.much

C.more

D.less

15.I don't eat as.....fast food as my brother does.

A.many

B.much

C.more

D.less

16.She always keeps the bread in the drawer.

A. The bread is always keeped in the drawer

B. The bread isn't always kept in the drawer

C.The bread was always kept in the drawer

D. The bread is always kept in the drawer

17."I really enjoyed the book that I finished this morning."

A. Tareq said that he had really enjoyed the book that he finished that morning.

BTareq said that he had really enjoyed the book that I had finished this morning.

C.Tareq sad that he had really enjoyed the book that I had finished that morning.

D. Tareq said that he had really enjoyed the book that he had finished that morning.

18.It wasn't normal for my children to walk a lot.

My children.....

A.aren't used to walking a lot.

B.are used to walking a lot

C.wasn't used to walk a lot

D.didnt use to walk a lot.

19.We have lived in the city along time , so we are used to the traffic. The function of using "Be used to" in the sentence above is:

A.things that are familiar or customary.

B.past habits

C.past states

D.past actions that have now changed

20.My family and I.....go camping once a month, but we stopped doing that when we moved to the city.

A.am used to

B.are used to

C.didnt use to

D.used to

21.My car is not as expensive as your car.

A.My car is more expensive that your car.

B.Your car is more expensive than my car.

C.Your car is less expensive than my car.

D.My car is as expensive as your car.

22. There isn't as much as traffic in our street as that street.

A. There is less traffic in our street than that street.

B. There is more traffic in our street than that street.

C.There is less traffic in that street than in our street.

D. There is as much traffic in that street as this street.

23.The cheapest thing on the menu is Orange juice. A.The less expensive thing on the menu is orange juice. B.The more expensive thing on the menu is orange juice. C.The least expensive thing on the menu is orange juice D.The most expensive thing on the menu is orange juice.

24.My hair is longer than your hair. A.Your hair is shorter than my hair. B.My hair isn't as long as your hair. C.Your hair is as long as my hair. D.Your hair is more short than my hair.

25. "Please, tell me where you found that information."
Do you mind.....
A.pleasing tell me where you found that information?
B.pleas, telling me where you found that information?
C.finding that information?
D.telling me where you found that information?

26.Who is the English teacher? A.could you possibly tell me who the English teacher is? B.could you tell me where the English teacher is?C.could you tell me who is the English teacher?D.could you possibly tell me who the English is teacher?

27.Do you mind explaining.....the sky sometimes looks red?

A.why

B.if

C.where

D.when

28.Is it possible to improve your memory?A.if is it possible to improve your memory?B.if it possible is to improve your memory?C.if it is improve your memory?D.if it is possible to improve your memory?

29.People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.

Solving puzzles.....

A.are belived to keep the brain active.

B.is belived to keep the brain active

C.isn't belived to keep the brain active.

D.has been belived to keep the brain active.

30.Language learning is belived to improve your decision-making skills. They.....

A.believe that language learning improves your decision-making skills. B.belived that language learning improves your decision-making skills. Cbelived that language learning improve your decision-making skills. D.belive that language learning improve your decision-making skills.

31.I can't do this exercise. I wish I.....it.

A.understood

B.understand

C.understanding

D.had understood

32.1 regret the deal now.1 wish we.....it.

A.had done

B.did

C.weren't

D.hadn't done

33. Jabir isn't old enough to drive a car.

He wishes.....

A.he hd been old enough to drive a car.

B.he were old enough to drive a car.

C.he weren't old enough to drive a car.

D.he hadn't been old enough to drive a car.

34.1am sorry, I didn't read more classic novels in Grade 11.

I wish.....

A.I weren't sorry I had classic novels in Grade 11.

B.I were sorry

C.I hadn't read more classic novels in Grade 11.

D.I had read more classic novels in Grade 11.

35.1 wish we lived in a bigger flat. The function of using "wish" in the sentence above is:

A.To express wishes about the past that are unlikely to happen.

B.To express wishes about the present that are unlikely to happen.

C.To express wishes about the present that are impossible to happen.

D.To express regrets about the past.

36.If only we were younger. The function of using "If only" in the sentence above is:

A.To express wishes about the present that are unlikely to happen.

BTo express wishes about the present that are impossible to happen.

C.To express regrets for the past.

D.To reflect on past actions if we are trying to improve our work or our behavior.

37.I wish I had done more work for my exam. The function of using "wish" in the sentence above is "

A.To express regrets about the past.We might use it to reflect on past actions if we are trying to improve our work or our behavior.

B.To express wishes about the present that are unlikely to happen.

C.To express wishes about the present that are impossible to happen.

D.To express wishes about the past that are unlikely to happen

38.1 will take the job offer.....it's part-time- I haven't finished my university studies yet.

A.when

Bunless

C.even if

D.provided that

39.We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday.....it's closed.

A.when

B.unless

C.even if

D.provided that

40.You get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people.....everything you translate.

A.will understand

B.understood

C.understand

D.would understand

41.If people..... mobile phones in the past, they would have stopped using fossil fuels by now.

A.had had

B.have had

C.had

D.have

42.Do you usually go home or meet your friendsthat school.....?

A.provided that/finishes

B.unless/finishes

C.as long as/finishes

D.when/finishes

43.Youyour exam.....you study hard.

A.will pass/unless

B.will not pass/if

C.will not pass/unless

D.will not pass/as long as

44.You had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd.

A.If you hadn't had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on , I might have noticed you in the crowd.

B.If you had had a brightly –coloured T.shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd.

C.If you hadn't a brightly –coloured T-shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd.

D.If you hadn't had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd.

45.You ought to get some work experience.

Why.....?

A.don't you get some work experience

B.you don't get some work experience

C.you could get some work experience

D.If I were you, I would get some work experience

46.My father has influenced me most.

The person.....

A.who has influenced me most was my father.

B.who has influenced me most is my father

C.which has influenced me most of all was my father

D.which has influenced me most of all is my father.

47.Al-kindi is especially famous for his work in geometry.

It.....

A.was for his work in geometry that Al-kindi is especially famous.

B.is for his work in geometry where Al-kindi is especially famous.

C.is for his work in geometry that Al-kindi is especially famous.

D.was for his work in geometry when Al-kindi is especially famous.

48. There are also about twenty-three stables......horses may have been kept.

A.which

B.where

C.when

D.who

49.Students who study hard will get high marks. This sentence means that.....the students who study hard will get high marks.

A.all

B.most of

C.only

D.no one of

50.People didn't use to communicate each other via the internet in the past . This means:

A.It isn't normal for people to communicate each other via the internet.

B.It is normal for people to communicate each other via the internet.

C.It was normal for people to communicate each other via the internet.

D.It wasn't normal for people to communicate each other via the internet.

<u>Answers</u>

 1.A
 2.B
 3.A
 4.B
 5.D
 6.A
 7.C
 8.A
 9.B
 10.D
 11.A
 12.A

 13.C
 14.A
 15.B
 16.D
 17.D
 18.D
 19.A
 20.A
 21.B
 22.A
 23.C

 24.A
 25.D
 26.A
 27.A
 28.D
 29.B
 30.A
 31.A
 32.D
 33.B
 34.D

 35.B
 36.B
 37.A
 38.D
 39.B
 40.C
 41.A
 42.D
 43.C
 44.D
 45.A

 46.B
 47.C
 48.B
 49.C
 50.D



<u>Writing</u>

1.....and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product.

A.Pharmaceutcals B.Pharmeceuticals C.Pharmaceoticals D.Pharmaceuticals

2.For that reason.....Jordan.....oil and gas for its energy needs.

A. ./ has to import
B. , / has to import
C. ./ has imported
D. ,/ has imported

3.At a surgery in London, 70 percent of patients who......the choice between a herbal or a.....medicine for common complaints.

A.were offered/conventional B.are offered/conventional C.were offered/conventional

D.are offered/conventional

4.Everywhere we go, we will hear the constant buzz and hum of technology.
The underlined words in the sentence above represent one of the following rhetorical devices.....
A.simile
B.onomatopoeia
C.metaphor
D.personification

5.Some people just come for a week, and they are usually amazed by how much progress they make in such short time. Others come for two,three,even four weeks.

The best headline for that paragraph is.....

A.How long are the courses

B.How much does it cost

C.Learning English fast-The natural way!

D.What exactly do you mean by total immersion?

6.Of course! I arrived on time. You must not arrive late, as this shows disrespect. Then, when I met the company director, I shook hands with him gently.

The best headline for that paragraph is:

A.Why was it not successful?

B.Did you make any mistakes on that visit?

C.When did you learn how to be successful in China?

D.Can you tell us about your last meeting in China?

7.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. However, others are not so sure. They want to keep control of their own lives and their own things. In addition, they wonder what would happen if criminals managed to access their passwords and security settings.

The best headline for that paragraph is:

A.An easy life

B.A frightening future

C.What is the internet of things

D.Is progress always good?

8.First, let's look at exports. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the extraction industry for these minerals is one of the largest in world. The sentence that completes the above is: A.Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertilizers.

B.However, the majority(65%) of the economy is dominated by services, mostly travel and tourism.

C.For that reason,Jordan has to import oil and gas for its energy needs.

D. Trade with the EU and North Africa in particular is likely to grow.

9.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.

.....

The sentence that completes the text above is:

A. They could even email students in another country.

B.For example, scientists or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class.

C.Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.

D.If students learn to summarize quickly, they will be able to use this skill in future.

ANSWERS

1.D 2.B 3.A 4.B 5.A 6.D 7.B 8.A 9.D 10.D