



2008

The Ultimate English Quiz



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إمتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة لعام 2025

المبحث : اللغة الإنجليزية / الخطة الجديدة

رقم المبحث:

الفرع : جميع الفروع الأكاديمية

رقم النموذج: 1

مدة الإمتحان: 2:00

رقم الجلوس:

ملحوظة مهمة: أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية جميعها وعددها (3) بحيث تكون إجابتك عن السؤال الأول على نموذج الإجابة (ورقة القاريء الضوئي) وتكون إجابتك عن باقي الأسئلة على دفتر الإجابة، علماً أن عدد الصفحات (7)

Question One:

إختر رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في كل فقرة مما يأتي، ثم ظلل بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى رمز الإجابة في نموذج الإجابة (ورقة القاريء الضوئي) فهو النموذج المعتمد (فقط) لاحتساب علامتك في هذا السؤال، علماً أن عدد فقراته (30)

* For items (1-30), read each one carefully then choose from a, b, c or d the correct answer.

- 1-However, people should have the freedom to about things they do not agree with.
a) protested b) protesting c) protester d) protest
- 2- , this strategy worked as it pleased both readers who preferred print and the new online readership.
a) clear b) clearly c) clearer d) clearing
3. Sorry, we're having technical problems and are working on a **current** solution.
a) current b) currently c) currency d) occurrence
4. When Mark Zuckerberg and his friends founded a social media company in 2004, they would not expect that the service would have over two billion users 15 years later.
a) dedicated b) dedicates c) dedication d) dedicate
5. means that everyone has exactly the same rights.
a) equalise b) equality c) equal d) equably
6. We will never accept any persecution of individuals based on their beliefs.
a) personally b) person c) personality d) personal
7. How can the oil company possibly dumping waste into protected marine areas?
A) justify B) justifiable C) justifiably D) justification
8. The school called the boy's parents because his behaviour in class was completely
a) accept b) acceptance c) unacceptable d) acceptor
9. The spread of postal services in the 19th century permitted families and friends to messages to each other by letter.
A) make B) write C) lose D) convey

10. We want to _____ contact with young people who feel strongly about global issues.
a make b convey c get d lose

11. The teacher agreed: everyone can make things better or worse **as** a consequence of his or her own actions. So the teacher challenged us: how can we get the message _____ to people that they need to be more responsible for their actions?
a along b down c across d over

13. I reminded her that our presentation could help _____ an important message about helping.
a spread b give c pass d generate

14. I was embarrassed when he that I had made some basic spelling mistakes.
A) pointed out B) made out C) wiped out D) pointed in

15. It was cloudy, but he could still the distant star.
A) figure out B) make out C) spell out D) get across

16. The arrival of the new shopping centre has **completely destroyed** local shops. The phrasal verb that has the same meaning as the one above is:
A) pointed out B) wiped out C) brought about D) made out

17. We know that social media directs advertisements its users.
A) in B) out C) to D) on

18. I'm completely about my exam results – I never thought I'd do so well!
A) bewildered B) livid C) ecstatic D) tense

19. Saeed didn't tell his friend how **frightened** he was by the final scene of the film they went to see. **The word which means the same as the underlined word is:**
A) devastated B) astonished C) ecstatic D) terrified

20. She gave the impression of being very self-confident.
The idiom which has the same meaning as the sentence above is:
A) had a laugh B) took to you C) struck up a conversation D) came across as

21. He just kept asking me one thing after another for what seemed like ages.
The idiom which can be used to explain the situation above is:
A) put somebody on the spot B) fire question at someone
C) refuse to let something drop D) insist on having the last word

22) Insects arebecause they do not have a backbone.
A) invertebrates B) crustaceans C) primates D) solitary

23) Owls are animals that can see very well at night.
A) nocturnal B) crustaceans C) marine D) slimy

24) Animals that are classified as 'endangered' are at risk of becoming

- A) extinct B) cuddly C) reptile D) natural

25) Tigers- the largest living cats on Earth- are at the top of their food chain so they have no predators.

- A) critically B) endangered C) natural D) furry

26) The orangutan and black rhino are endangered which means they are facing a very high risk of extinction.

- A) highly B) extinct C) slimy D) critically

27. Deforestation causes because tree roots are no longer in place to bind the earth together.

- A) endangered species B) acid rain C) soil erosion D) greenhouse effect

28. Up to 300 homes can be powered by one....., using renewable energy.

- A) wind turbine B) soil erosion C) global warming D) habitat loss

29. For safety reasons, must be stored in sealed containers underground.

- A) renewable energy B) toxic waste C) ozone layer D) fossil fuels

30. Because of global warming, weather conditions are more common with periods of drought followed by rain.

- A) high / boiling B) soaring / heavy C) scorching / freezing D) freak / torrential

31. Modest people who perform heroic acts without and telling everyone about it can be interesting.

- A. making a fuss B. messing about C. showing up D. winding somebody's up

32. Poor you! I know exactly how you feel.

The phrase that could be used to describe this situation is:

- A. be the peacemaker B. empathise with somebody C. show off D. mess about

33. He's so that he refuses to accept anyone who thinks differently from him.

- A. decent B. immature C. modest D. bigoted

34. He's really ; always telling everyone how great he is.

- A. idealistic B. capable C. conceited D. charming

35. Nawal proved she was by volunteering to help out at an animal shelter.

- A. conceited B. compassionate C. immature D. bigoted

36. She doesn't earn much money and finds it hard to

- A) beg B) makes ends meet C) hang up the phone D) colic

37) I'm not very gifted and I'm worried about my exams. What should I do?

- A) clash B) challenged C) academically D) row

38. I people who behave like that. What she did was unacceptable!
 A) look up to B) loathe C) idolise D) admire
39. My favourite character on TV is Nada from the TV series *Help!* I'd love to have a friend like her that everyone can
 A) despise B) be a bad influence C) look down on D) look up to
40. How did the city newspaper the truth that the other city newspaper was copying its stories?
 A) go down B) reveal C) signs D) fraud
41. The accident (the incident) was bad enough for them to it to the police.
 A. report B. refute C. come up with D. release
42. The articles I write rarely shed much on the key issues that have the headlines.
 A. verity / go B. light / attention C. light / hit D. public / hit
43. I'm responsible for creating all those headlines that attract attention.
 A. clickbait B. attention C. present D. corruption
44. Journalists love exaggerating and write stories about things that aren't really very important at all, just to get people to read their reports.
 A. newsworthy B. balanced C. sensational D. public
45. I'd like to write articles presenting both sides of a story.
 A. heartbreaking B. balanced C. headlines D. off the record
46. The image really the close relationship she developed with all the animals she worked with over her long career. It also shows a likeness between people and chimpanzees.
 A. landscapes B. evokes C. posing D. captures
47. Having lost all his money, he could be heard to himself about how unfair life was.
 A. yelling B. watching C. muttering D. peering
48. If you lived in a location where space was non-existent, which of your items would you throw away? Say why.
 A. excess B. compact C. confined D. medium-sized
49. Summer in Singapore is much hotter than in England but only a bit hotter than in Egypt. The words that could be replaced to the underlined ones are:
 A. slightly / way B. considerably / slightly C. a lot / nowhere near
50. Singapore is very safe compared other countries.
 A. from B. but C. with / to D. by

51. Dubai is expensivecomparison with many countries.
A. whereas B. in / by C. with / to D. wherever
52. Would you prefer to work from home or in a _____?
A) settle down B) home comforts C) co-working space D) on the move
53. I'm bored with my bedroom now, I'm planning to
A) map it up B) mend it C) do it up D) sweep it up
54. change a bulb? The verb which has the same meaning as the underlined one is:
A. mend B. fix C. replace D. remove
- 55) Oh no! There's a on the new carpet. I hope I can remove it.
A. soak B. stain C. label D. dishcloth
- 56) All the leads behind the TV are
A. scratched B. tangled C. blocked D. shattered
57. I came across this ring when I was vacuuming.
The sentence that has the same meaning as the one above is:
A. I came it across when I was vacuuming.
B. I came this across when I was vacuuming.
C. I came across it when I was vacuuming.
D. I came it when I was vacuuming it.
58. Which order of the following phrasal verbs is **NOT** correct:
A) I'll wipe down the table B) I'll wipe the table down
B) I'll wipe it down D) I'll wipe down it
59. The Jordanian Royal Family aims to give better work to women and young people
A) racism B) opportunities C) homelessness D) homes
60. The Jordanian Royal Family helps to improve health
A) poverty B) opportunities C) facilities D) immigration
61. The university is against, and will help people of any nationality.
A) racism B) poverty C) environment D) health
- 62) The Jordanian Royal Family helps refugees to find homes as well as with their education, finance and work opportunities.
The above sentence represents all the following social issues except:
D. homelessness B. immigration C. racism D. unemployment
63. Does anyone have any ideas for Maha's surprise family party?
A) share B) bright C) look D) prove

64. Please your thoughts on what you think went wrong.
A) prove B) bright C) look D) share
65. The kitchen drawer is full of handy to slice onions or peel eggs and so on.
A) appliance B) obsolete C) gadget D) device
66. The spy's listening was hidden inside a pen.
A) appliance B) obsolete C) gadget D) device
67. We will need a van to move the kitchen, such as the freezer and cooker.
A) appliance B) obsolete C) gadget D) device
68. The software isn't working very well because it's rather
A) dated B) obsolete C) outdated D) old-fashioned
69. Sensors which can monitor your heart rate could be..... in your body and alert the doctor if there are any problems.
A. backed up B. hacked C. embedded D. household appliance
70. Some people are concerned that it is easy to hack into a self-driving car, or that there might be a causing an accident.
A. functionality B. upgrade C. Smart device D. malfunction
71. I'm of people who learn Maths easily.
A. appealing B. influential C. envious D. upbeat
72. I've done revision, so I should pass my exams with good grades.
A. appealing B. endless C. envious D. gadgets
73. I think I could the exhibition on mediaeval art well. I'm very knowledgeable about it.
A. curate B. adjust C. enhance D. deceptive
74. You can't expect to keep a job if you're always late!
The phrasal verb that can be replaced instead of the underlined word is:
A. bump into B. fit in C. hold down D. calm down
75. The noise was too much for her and she finished by running from the room.
The phrasal verb that can be replaced instead of the underlined word is:
A. broke off B. ended up C. held down D. went through
76. I didn't expect to see you here!
The phrasal verb that can be replaced instead of the underlined word is:
A. bump into B. fit in C. hold down D. calm down
77. People are always looking for new and _____ ideas for new attractions.
a) affluent b) costly c) extravagant d) lucrative

78. It was a huge _____ and I didn't get the marks I needed to go to that university.

- a) blunder b) mess up c) get nowhere d) pay off

79. There were some minor at the beginning of the project, but in the end it went well.

- a) luck b) setbacks c) get nowhere d) flourish

80. He took a digital presentation to the interview and they loved it. What a !

- a) masterstroke b) blunder c) extravagant d) flop

81. They wanted me to sign up for the course **immediately**, with no time at all to consider.

The suitable binomial of the underlined word is:

- a) touch and go b) give or take c) there and then d) peace and quiet

82. After a hazardous journey, they were relieved to get home **with no problems**.

The suitable binomial of the underlined phrase is:

- a) safe and sound b) more or less c) ups and downs d) sooner or later

83. You really need to wear a helmet when you're on your bike, Nader. you're going to injure yourself. It's only a matter of time!

- a) safe and sound b) more or less c) ups and downs d) sooner or later

84. As soon as I heard about the trip, I grabbed the _____ to go on it.

- a) risk b) chance c) possibility d) luck

85. I'm sure parachuting would be exciting, but it wouldn't be worth the _____.

- a) risk b) chance c) possibility d) luck

86. He _____ accept the job because he needed the money.

- a) had no choice but to b) make himself understood
c) kept him going d) gone through the ordeal

87. It's not easy to _____ your mistakes and say sorry.

- a) acknowledge b) amends c) make d) offer

88. Her 'shortcut' actually took twice as long, but did she _____ the blame or offer an apology?

- a) take b) admit c) make d) offer

89-I _____ the website for 10 minutes before I went to school.

- a) check b) checked c) had been checking d) have checked

90- Reem feels tired because she _____ all day.

- a) have been working b) has worked c) has been working d) had been working

91) By the time people are ready to move to the moon, they for their mission for over five years.

- A) will train B) will have trained C) will have been training D) train

92- We _____ about the hoax before we went there.

- a) hadn't known b) didn't know c) haven't known d) don't know

93- Our English teacher _____ already _____ us much homework.

- a) had given b) have given c) has given d) haven't given

94- The world _____ dramatically now, especially the environment

- a. had been changing b) is changing c) change d) changed

95- I usuallya break from my screen to rest my eyes.

- a. take / right now b. take / from time to time c. took / at the time d. took / last week

96. Some people fear that robots control of society soon, but I think that's unlikely.

- A) are going to take B) takes C) take D) will take

97. It's been decided that we money for a children's charity next week.

- A) are going to raise B) raise C) raised D) will raise

98. In two years' time, we everywhere by train and staying in different towns and cities on the way.

- A) travelled B) will travelling C) will be travelling D) will have been travelling

99. It's probable that I my first driverless car by 2050.

- A) will be buying B) will have bought C) will have been buying D) bought

100) By 2075 the population of the world will have risen to more than nine billion. This..... mean that we will need to use more and more land for housing.

- A) is likely to B) is bound to C) is unlikely to D) is sure to

101) You've done so much revision you're to pass your exam.

- A) bound B) likely C) unlikely D) unsure

102) I'm of doing my presentation on endangered species.

- A) hoping B) planning C) thinking D) about to

103) The programme on global warming to go on at 6.30 p.m.

- A) starts B) is about C) is due D) is planning

104) The King to open the new bridge in Zarqa.

- A) was hoping B) is planning C) is D) about

105) The lecture is going to start soon. The sentence that has the same meaning as the above is:

- A) the lecture is about to start.
B) the lecture is due to start.
C) the lecture is to start.
D) the lecture is hoping to start.

106) We will definitely have to change our eating habits.

The sentence which has the same meaning as the above is :

- A) we are likely to change out eating habits.
- B) we are certain to change out eating habits.
- C) we are unlikely to change out eating habits.
- D) we are unsure to change out eating habits.

107) You haven't seen my mobile,?

- A) have you B) haven't you C) has he D) had you

108) You're going to Amman,?

- A) were you B) are you C) aren't you D) weren't you

109) Let's get some ice cream,?

- A) shall we B) shall I C) won't you D) don't you

110) I'm having lunch with them, ?

- A) did I B) do I C) aren't I D) am not I

111) Well, that covers rather a lot of us , ?

- A) don't it B) wasn't it C) doesn't it D) won't it

112) Good idea! 7 p.m. at mine? Don't be late,?

- A) do you B) did you C) won't you D) will you

113) Come to my birthday party,?

- A) do you B) does he C) won't you D) will you

114) Amer: I met a really nice tourist last week.

Bader:? What was his name?

- A) Do you B) Didn't you C) Did you D) Were you

115) Anas: Jawad didn't want to play tennis.

Bana:? Maybe he doesn't know how.

- A) Does he B) Didn't he C) Did he D) Doesn't he

116. My parents don't let my brother use their car. This is because he too fast whenever he drives it.

- A. won't go B. would go C. will go D. was constantly going

117. To be honest , my sister and I constantly out and it really upsets me.

- A. used to fall B. were/falling C. will/fall D. are/ falling

118. When I was still a kid , my parents forever me off.

- A. didn't use to / tell B. used to / tell C. are / telling D. were / telling

119. When we were children, we to Aqaba weekly. We would do a lot of activities there.
 A. will go B. used to go C. would go D. were always going
120. During my childhood, I used to swim daily. We swimming on Fridays.
 A. used to go B. would go C. didn't use to go D. was constantly going
121. Hamzah be the best player in the basketball team, but now he prefers football!
 A. used to B. would C. didn't use to D. will
122. Beirut , I grew up is the largest city in Lebanon.
 A. that B. when C. where D. who
- 123 That's the Walkman Radio device..... my mum used to play her music on.
 A. who B. where C. whose D. which
124. Users care about the quality of their photographs will be happy.
 A. who B. when C. where D. whose
125. The headteacher..... experience is wonderful is mostly wanted by all.
 A. who B. whose C. where D. when
126. Who was that woman taking photographs at the party?
 A. who B. whose C. where D. X
127. This house they lived is modern.
 A. in which B. to whom C. in where D. for whom
128. The architect knew the couple he designed the house.
 A. for who B. for whom C. in which D. which
129. The town we relocated to was in the South.
 A. whom B. which C. when D. whose
130. Her fiancée, she split up last month, was not trustworthy.
 A. which B. with whom C. that D. where
131. Oliver was adopted by Mr. Brown, shows what a kind man he is.
 A. who B. which C. whose D. where
132. My grandfather's house, which I love, is not that modern.
The underlined phrase gives :
 A. extra information about the house B. necessary information about the house
 C. essential information about the house D. extra information about my grandfather

133. The right way to join these two sentences (**I was talking about an app. It's really cool**) is:

- A. The app (which/that) I was talking about is really cool.
- B. The app when I was talking is really cool.
- C. The app, that I was talking about, is really cool.
- D. The app whose I was talking about is really cool.

134. In which of the following sentences we can omit the relative pronoun?

- A. The only compliment that we can think of is the number of students in our class.
- B. The person who designed the house is a world-famous architect.
- C. My grandfather's house, which I love, isn't very modern.

135. He is the man _____ a prize of Art last year by the committee.

- A. given B. giving C. give D. gave

136- Passengers _____ in window seats have the best views.

- A. sitting B. sits C. sit D. sat

137. People who want to make an appointment should do so online.

The sentence which has the correct participle clause to the one above is:

- A. People making an appointment should do so online.
- B. People wanted to make an appointment should do so online.
- C. People wanting to make an appointment should do so online.
- D. People were wanted to make an appointment should do so online.

138. Did you see that car which was parked next to ours?

The sentence which has the correct participle clause to the one above is:

- A. Did you see that car park next to ours.
- B. Did you see that car parked next to ours.
- C. Did you see that car parking next to ours.
- D. Did you see that car was parked next to ours.

139- should you leave the building.

- A. In some way B. Not only C. Under no circumstances D. Little does

140- he run a marathon, but he did it alone!

- A. Little did B. Not only did C. No sooner had D. Scarcely had

141-No sooner dinner than he got up and left.

- A. we eat B. had we eaten C. we had eaten D. has we eaten

142-He didn't realise the problems he'd caused.

- A. Little did he realise the problems he'd caused.
- B. Little he realises the problems he causes.
- C. Little does he realise the problem he caused.
- D. Little did he known about the problems he'd caused.

143-I clicked on the headline and I knew it was fake.

- A. Hardly did I click on the headline when I knew it was fake.
- B. Hardly I click on the headline, I know it's fake.
- C. Hardly did I know the headline was fake before I clicked it.
- D. Hardly I knew the headline was fake after clicking.

144) I've in making quite a few friends.

- A. managed
- B. succeeded
- C. supposed
- D. allowed

145) It's to chew gum in the class.

- A. forbidden
- B. succeeded
- C. permitted
- D. managed

146) At home, I'm not to stay out after 10 p.m.

- A. forbidden
- B. succeeded
- C. permitted
- D. managed

147) Alia pass her driving test.

- A. was able to
- B. were able to
- C. could
- D. are able to

148) Huda speak four languages.

- A. was able to
- B. could
- C. were able to
- D. A+B

149) Guests leave all areas clean and tidy after use. No exceptions!

- A. couldn't
- B. can't
- C. must
- D. may

150) Guests leave food behind when they check out of the hostel.

- A. mustn't
- B. must
- C. have to
- D. has to

151) I live in flat near city center in Amman.

- A. a / an
- B. a / the
- C. a / (ø)
- D. a / a

152) I once went to hospital for operation.

- A. (ø)
- B. a
- C. an
- D. the

153) Have you ever been to United Arab Emirates or Egypt?

- A. (ø) / the
- B. a / an
- C. the / (ø)
- D. the / a

154) You should spend less on clothes and more on the healthy food.

- A. (ø)
- B. a
- C. an
- D. the

155) I love hot drinks like tea or coffee.

- A. (ø) / the
- B. (ø) / (ø)
- C. the / the
- D. a / a

156) moon shone down on Wadi Rum that night.

- A. (ø) / the
- B. (ø) / (ø)
- C. the / (ø)
- D. a / a

157. The police officers _____ me whether I was 18 years old.

- A) asked B) told C) said D) ordered

158. The security guard _____ us not to enter the building.

- A) asked B) told C) said D) that

159. The firefighters _____ we had to stay behind the barriers.

- A) asked B) told C) said D) ordered

160) The university where he worked admitted that him leave before he was 69.

- A) they make B) they were made C) they are made D) they had made

161) But they agreed him continue working until he was 69.

- A) to let B) let C) letting D) lets

162) "Everyone who has taken part in the beach clean-up today will come back next week."

The correct reported speech form of the above sentence is:

- A) We told the journalists that everyone who had taken part in the beach clean-up today would come back the week before.
B) We told the journalists that everyone who have taken part in the beach clean-up today would come back the following week.
C) We told the journalists that everyone who had taken part in the beach clean-up today would come back the following week.
D) We told the journalists that everyone who has been taken part in the beach clean-up today would come back the following week.

163. "This conference is amazing."

The correct reported speech form of the above sentence is:

- A) She says that the conference was amazing.
B) She says that the conference is amazing.
C) She says that the conference has amazing.
D) She says that the conference had amazing.

164) "Don't block the doors of the building!"

The correct reported speech form of the above sentence is:

- A) We ordered them not to block the doors of the building.
B) We ordered them to block the doors of the building.
C) We ordered them block the doors of the building.
D) We ordered them blocking the doors of the building.

165) "Why can't you listen to what we are saying?"

The correct reported speech form of the above sentence is:

- A) He asked us why they can't listen to what they are saying.
B) He asked us why we couldn't listen to what they were saying.
C) He asked us why they couldn't listen to what they were saying.
D) He asked us why we couldn't listen to what they had been saying.

166. 'Were you at the meeting yesterday?'

The correct reported speech form of the above sentence is:

- A. She wanted to know if I had been at the meeting the day before.
- B. She wanted to know if I have been at the meeting the day before.
- C. She wanted to know if had been I at the meeting the day before.
- D. She wanted to know if I had been at the meeting the day after.

167) The reporter said that in today's programme, they would look at some of the amazing things that different charities were doing.

The direct speech of the above sentence is:

- A. "In today's programme, we would look at some of the amazing things that different charities had been doing"
- B. "In today's programme, we would look at some of the amazing things that different charities were doing"
- C. "In today's programme, we will look at some of the amazing things that different charities have been doing"
- D. "In today's programme, we will look at some of the amazing things that different charities are doing"

168) The reporter asked how the charity could help these people.

The correct direct speech of the above sentence is:

- A) "So how could the charity help these people?"
- B) "So how the charity could help these people?"
- C) "So how can the charity help these people?"
- D) "So how the charity can help these people?"

169) Abeer: 'It was that man who stole the money!'

The sentence that has used the suitable reported verb of the one above is:

- A) Abeer accused a man of stealing the money
- B) Abeer promised a man to steal the money
- C) Abeer congratulated a man of stealing the money

170) Adel: 'I didn't break Jamal's phone!'

The correct reported speech form of the above sentence is:

- A) Adel denied to break Jamal's phone
- B) Adel denied to breaking Jamal's phone
- C) Adel denied breaking Jamal's phone
- D) Adel denied not breaking Jamal's phone

171) Reem: 'I'm really sorry I forgot your birthday, Suha.'

The sentence that has the same meaning in reported speech as the one above is:

- A) Reem apologised for forgetting Suha's birthday
- B) Reem criticised that she had forgotton Suha's birthday
- C) Reem praised that she had forgotton Suha's birthday
- D) Reem regretted forgetting Suha's birthday

172) The number of smart devices that globally is going up all the time.

- A) are used B) were used C) will be used D) is used

173) They didn't remember that they to write a review of the new app.

- A) has been asked B) will be asked
C) had been asked D) have been asked

174. Nobody likes them about their bad habits.

- a) telling b) to tell c) to be told d) being told

175. Young people don't need how to use new devices, they just know instinctively.

- a) to be told b) to tell c) being told d) telling

176) It that Wi-Fi signals are harmless to birds and insects.

- A) is claimed B) is being claimed C) has claimed D) was claimed

177. **Within a decade or so internet could connect every almost appliance in your house.**

Which of the following is the correct passive voice for the sentence?

- A) Almost every appliance in your house could connect within a decade or so.
B) Almost every appliance in your house could have been connected within a decade or so.
C) Almost every appliance in your house could be connected within a decade or so.
D) Almost every appliance in your house could have connected within a decade or so.

178. Researchers are carrying out studies which claim that it will revolutionise our lives.

Which of the following is the correct passive voice for the sentence?

- A) Studies which claim that our lives will be revolutionised are being carried out.
B) Studies are carrying out which claim that our lives will be revolutionised.
C) Studies are being carried out which claim that our lives revolutionised.
D) Studies are being carried out which claim that our lives will revolutionise.

179. Over two million people have downloaded this 'body tracking' app.

Which of the following is the correct passive voice for the sentence?

- A) This 'body tracking' app has being downloaded by over two million people.
B) This 'body tracking' app had been downloaded by over two million people.
C) This 'body tracking' app have been downloaded by over two million people.
D) This 'body tracking' app has been downloaded by over two million people.

180. This German company manufactures hybrid engines.

Which of the following is the correct passive voice for the sentence?

- A) Hybrid engines were manufactured by this German company.
B) Hybrid engines are manufactured by this German company.
C) Hybrid engines are being manufactured by this German company.
D) Hybrid engines are manufacturing by this German company.

181. You won't risk a flood in the bathroom because the taps stop automatically.

Which of the following is the correct passive voice for the sentence?

- A) Because the taps stop automatically, there is no risk of the bathroom being flooded
- B) Because the taps stop automatically, there is no risk of the bathroom to be flooded
- C) Because the taps stop automatically, there is no risk of the bathroom was flooded
- D) Because the taps stop automatically, there is no risk of the bathroom flooded

182. Teachers believe that she will win the competition.

The correct impersonal passive is :

- a) It is believed that she will win the competition.
- b) It was believed that she won the competition.
- c) It is believed that she won the competition.
- d) It was believed that she will win the competition.

183. The leaders expected that the project would be finished soon.

The correct impersonal passive is :

- a) It is expected that the project will be finished soon.
- b) It was expected that the project would be finished soon.
- c) It is expected that the project would be finished soon.
- d) It was expected that the project will be finished soon.

184-We believe that at least 20 companies have lost important data due to the recent computer virus.

- a) Important data is believed to has lost by at least 20 companies due to the recent computer virus.
- b) Important data is believed to have lost by at least 20 companies due to the recent computer virus.
- c) Important data was believed to has been lost by at least 20 companies due to the recent computer virus.
- d) Important data is believed to have been lost by at least 20 companies due to the recent computer virus.

185) Experts have estimated that the majority of people in the world own a smartphone.

The correct impersonal passive form of the sentence above is:

- A) the majority of people in the world was estimated to own a smartphone
- B) the majority of people in the world has been estimated to own a smartphone
- C) the majority of people in the world were estimated to own a smartphone
- D) the majority of people in the world had been estimated to own a smartphone

186. The first real smartphone was created a famous company.

- a) in
- b) to
- c) with
- d) by

187. Our household appliances are made..... only the highest quality materials.

- a) in
- b) to
- c) with
- d) by

188-If the sun sets , it dark.

- a) get b) gets c) got d) had got

189-If it, I will take an umbrella.

- a) rains b) rain c) rained d) has rained

190-If you me, I the work faster.

- a) helps / will finish b) help / finishes c) helps / finish d) help / will finish

191-If they in a bigger house, they would have more space for guests.

- a) live b) lives c) lived d) will live

192-If I a bird, I across the ocean.

- a) am / will flies b) was / will fly c) were / would fly d) were / will fly

193-If they to the weather forecast yesterday, they would have brought an umbrella.

- a) listens b) listened c) listen d) had listened

194-If she earlier, she the train.

- a) had left / would have caught b) left / would catches
c) leaves / will catches d) had left / would catch

195-If I my wallet, I wouldn't be borrowing money from you now.

- a) did not forget b) had not forgotten c) do not forget d) will not forget

196-If I my leg last year, I playing football now.

- a) do not break / will be b) had not broken / would be
c) have not broken / would have been d) did not break / would be

197. you run, you're going to be late for the lesson.

- a) When b) If c) As d) Unless

198. you don't feel like going, then don't go!

- a) When b) If c) As d) Unless

199. the clock strikes midday, the race will begin.

- a) When b) If c) As d) Unless

200. We aren't affluent, so we didn't buy a big flat.

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

- A. If we are affluent, we would buy a big flat.
B. If we were affluent, we would've bought a big flat.
C. If we weren't affluent, we wouldn't have bought a big flat.
D. If we had been affluent, we would've bought a big flat.

201) I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the driving test.

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

- A) If I had had a headache yesterday, I might not have done well in the driving test.
- B) If I haven't had a headache yesterday, I might not have done well in the driving test.
- C) If I hadn't had a headache yesterday, I might not have done well in the driving test.
- D) If I hadn't had a headache yesterday, I might have done well in the driving test.

202. Video games are costly, so we don't buy a new one every month.

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

- A. If video games weren't so costly, I wouldn't buy a new one every month.
- B. If video games aren't so costly, I would buy a new one every month.
- C. If video games weren't so costly, I would buy a new one every month.
- D. If video games hadn't been so costly, I would have bought a new one every month.

203-I wish I more free time to travel.

- a) has b) had c) have d) having

204-I wish my phone properly. It keeps turning off!

- a) worked b) works c) working d) would work

205-I wish I harder for the exam last week.

- a) studied b) have studied c) had studied d) has studied

206-If only she my birthday yesterday.

- a) didn't forget b) hasn't forgotten c) hadn't forgotten d) wouldn't forget

207-He regrets so much money on useless things.

- a) spending b) to spend c) spent d) have spent

208- If only my sister borrowing my clothes!

- a) had stopped b) would stop c) stopped d) have stopped

209- Looking back, perhaps I anything, but I did, so it's too late now.

- a) should not have said b) should have said c) could have said d) didn't need to say

210- Omar about the test. He came top!

- a) needn't have worried b) shouldn't have worried c) didn't need to worry d) A+B

211- Omar can't stop eating crisps.

The sentence that has the same meaning to the one above is:

- A. Omar wishes he could stop eating crisps.
- B. Omar wishes he can stop eating crisps.
- C. Omar wishes he couldn't stop eating crisps.
- D. Omar wishes he could have stopped eating crisps.

212- I didn't study very well yesterday.

The sentence that has the same meaning to the one above is:

- A. If only I studied very well yesterday.
- B. If only I have studied very well yesterday.
- C. If only I had studied very well yesterday.
- D. If only I study very well yesterday.

213. The stress might eat away at them inside. But for others, they end up having a meltdown – **in other words**, they get upset or angry. The underlined phrase indicates:

- A) another example
- B) the speaker is going to paraphrase what they just said
- C) concluding
- D) sequencing an argument

214.the cold weather, we went outside.

- A. In spite of the fact
- B. Despite
- C. However
- D. As well as

215. Good cookies make websites more user-friendly., some are designed to steal private information.

- A. Furthermore
- B. Despite
- C. However
- D. Besides

216- _____ working full-time, Sarah is completing her master's degree.

- a) Furthermore
- b) Not only
- c) As well as
- d) Also

217) People like it if you pay them a compliment..... but you need to sound sincere.....

- A) . / ,
- B) . / .
- C) ? / .
- D) , / .

218) She saw that different groups of chimpanzees had battles in which they tried to wipe out the group

- A) rival / .
- B) reval / ?
- C) rivel / !
- D) rivil / .

219) means to have just enough money to buy what you need.

- A) subsestance
- B) subsistance
- C) subsistence
- D) subsestence

220) They told her that the man who wished to remain

- A) . / anonumous
- B) , / anonymous
- C) , / anonumous
- D) . / anonymous

221) is being busy or working very hard.

- A) industreous
- B) indostrious
- C) indostreous
- D) industrious

Animal Myths

- A) The idiom 'as blind as a bat' is often used to describe someone who can't find something that's right in front of them. However, even a thorough search is unlikely to reveal a truly blind bat because in fact, all species in the bat family have eyes and are capable of sight. About 70% of the nocturnal animals use something called echolocation to navigate, but that doesn't mean **they** can't see. The remaining 30%, mainly the larger species, can see well all night. Another bat myth is that they love human hair. While they are known to occasionally dive towards people all high speed, scientific evidence shows that they are actually hunting insects and are not irresistibly attracted to your beautiful long hair!
- B) The idiom 'to bury your head in the sand' means to ignore a problem in the hope that it will go away. The saying is based on the behaviour of ostriches, known for using their beaks to dig holes in which to hide their head from enemies. The only problem is that this is not actually normal ostrich behaviour. The myth that the world's largest birds do this is probably based on the writings of Pliny the Elder. He was a famous Roman naturalist who suggested around two thousand years ago that ostriches 'imagine, when they have thrust their head and neck into a bush, that the whole of their body is concealed.' Considering ostriches are the fastest creatures on two legs and have a kick powerful enough to kill a lion, they are much more likely to run or fight than try to hide.
- C) Moving from underground to underwater, there are several common myths about marine creatures. Firstly, the idea that fish, and especially goldfish, have a memory of just a few seconds is something people seem to remember, but ought to forget. Experiments suggest a fish's memory is much better than that, and can be counted in months rather than seconds. Next, sharks and the disturbing idea that these incredible predators can detect a single drop of blood in the water from miles around. True, though these often solitary hunters have poor eyesight, they do have a highly developed sense of smell, with some species able to detect a single drop of blood in about 50 litres of water.

1. The writer states two wrong assumptions about bats. Mention them.
2. The saying about ostriches 'to bury your head in the sand to ignore a problem' based on two beliefs. Write them down.
3. There are two commonly known facts about sharks. Mention them.
4. Quote the sentence which indicates that fish's memory is much better than we think.
5. What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?

1. Bats are blind and they love human hair.
2. A) It is based on the ostriches' behaviour when using their beaks to dig holes in which to hide their head from enemies. B) the writings of Pliny the Elder, who suggested around two thousand years ago that ostriches 'imagine, when they have thrust their head and neck into a bush, that the whole of their body is concealed.'
3. have poor eyesight, they do have a highly developed sense of smell
4. Experiments suggest a fish's memory is much better than that, and can be counted in months rather than seconds.
5. the nocturnal animals

CHARLES DICKENS AND THE POOR

Fortunately for Charles, his father did not stay in prison for long. Although Charles's mother wanted him to continue working at the factory, his father disagreed, and Charles went back to school. However, it was his experience at working with other poor people in a factory that made Dickens the compassionate writer he became, aware of the difficult lives many people were living. When he left school, Dickens started off working in the law, but he always loved writing, and soon became a journalist. He started writing stories in magazines, and his stories were very popular. When he was older, Dickens used to live in a part of London where there was a workhouse in the same street. He was aware of the malnourished children who had to live and work in these terrible places. And so he wrote *Oliver Twist*, about a boy who spent time in a workhouse before living in places in London that were so poor that children had to beg or go hungry.

Dickens certainly empathised with the poor, but he also believed that being poor often led to a life of crime. We can see this in the character Fagin in *Oliver Twist*, who makes poor children work for him as thieves. For Dickens, the best escape from poverty was through education. Dickens did not forget that he had to stop going to school when his father was sent to prison and he later helped to support the so-called Ragged Schools, where children of the poorest families in the country could feel at home and get a good education.

Dickens was able to help schools like this because in later life, he was a very successful writer. As well as *Oliver Twist* (1839), Dickens wrote many other famous novels including *Nicholas Nickleby* (1839), *David Copperfield* (1850) and *Great Expectations* (1861). Poor people often feature in Dickens's novels which continue to entertain us today. They are great stories, and are often very funny, making fun of people who think they are important because of their jobs or money. Many of his books have been made into films. Perhaps the most important aspect of his novels, however, is that he shone a light on lives of poverty that were often hidden or ignored at that time.

1. For Dickens, working with poor people in a factory led to two results. Write them down.
2. What two experiences helped Dickens to write "Oliver Twist"?
3. What is the reason that made Dickens helped Ragged Schools?
4. Apart from Oliver Twist, Dickens wrote many novels during his life. Mention only two.
5. Quote the sentence which shows that Dickens focused on the poverty in his novels.
6. Find a word in the text which means "very thin"
7. What does the underlined word "there" refer to?

1. Made Dickens the compassionate writer he became, aware of the difficult lives many people were living.
2. A) Working in a factory B) Living near a workhouse
3. Dickens did not forget that he had to stop going to school when his father was sent to prison and he later helped to support the so-called Ragged Schools. (He wanted to help poor people get an education)
4. A) Nicholas Nickleby B) David Copperfield C) Great Expectations
5. Perhaps the most important aspect of his novels, however, is that he shone a light on lives of poverty that were often hidden or ignored at that time.
6. malnourished 7. London

Living Small

Could you live in a home that is only 37 square metres in size? That is the size of a so-called 'tiny home', which has become a big craze in some parts of the world, giving rise to a new social trend: the 'tiny house movement'. These compact properties have become more popular as people recognise the benefits of 'living small'. For some, it's the only way to afford a home, but for others it's a lifestyle choice, offering a way of living more ecologically and less wastefully. Living in a small space means that you have to get rid of your excess possessions. It also forces you to go out and engage with the rest of the world.

Living small requires careful planning and who better to turn to for inspiration than the Japanese, the masters in the art of saving space. In densely populated cities like Tokyo, many people live in apartments smaller than ten square metres. They have managed to come up with ingenious space-saving solutions to make the apartments feel less cramped, such as the use of deep wardrobes and cupboards for storage. In this way, bedding can be folded and put away every day, allowing the room to be used for purposes other than sleeping. Another method is the use of sliding doors which can divide the room into different living areas when required.

Living in a compact home might work for one, or even two people, but what about when you are obliged to compete for space with several others? This is a question being investigated by a NASA-funded Mars simulation experiment. A 'habitat' has been located on the slopes of a volcano in the Pacific Ocean, and its goal is to understand how people can successfully live and work together on trips into space. Six crew members share a space which is 11 metres in diameter, i.e. the size of a medium-sized, one-bedroom apartment. They each have their own personal space, big enough for a tiny bed and chair. They are not permitted to leave the capsule unless they are wearing a spacesuit. There have been five 'missions' so far, lasting between six and 12 months. The experiment shows that although some privacy is essential, people in confined spaces get on better when they spend more time together rather than retreating to their own private or personal space.

1. There are several benefits / advantages of living in a tiny home. Mention three of them
2. The writer mentioned some suggestions for maximising space in a small home. Write two of them.
3. What were the findings of the NASA- funded experiment?
4. Quote the sentence which shows the primary purpose of the Mars simulation experiment.
5. What does the underlined pronoun " They " refer to?
6. Find a word in the text which means " **not having enough space** "

1. It's the only way to afford a home. offering a way of living more ecologically and less wastefully. you have to get rid of your excess possessions. It also forces you to go out and engage with the rest of the world.
2. Folding bedding into deep wardrobes so rooms can be used for different purposes, using sliding doors.
3. People need some personal space, but they get on better when they spend some time together instead of spending all their time in their private spaces.
4. A 'habitat' has been located on the slopes of a volcano in the Pacific Ocean, and its goal is to understand how people can successfully live and work together on trips into space.
5. Six crew members
6. cramped

Virtual Reality

The doors shut with a thud behind me as I walk into the shopping centre. Immediately, there's a buzz of noise. I can hear two or three different types of music being played in various shops. A woman walks past me, carrying lots of shopping bags. I can hear the sound of **them** rubbing against each other. I try to shrug it off, but it's made me feel a bit more anxious. The lights are too bright. A man is shaking a pot full of coins – I think he's collecting money for charity. It's really loud. I carry on through the shopping centre. I can smell fried food. I bump into a friend, but I can't stop to talk to her because it's all so overwhelming. I need to calm down. I need to get out of here.

This is a description of what it might feel like for some people with ASD (autism spectrum disorder) to go to a shopping centre. While people's experiences vary a lot, one of the key issues for many individuals with autism is a hypersensitivity to sights, sounds, smells and tastes, which can make a simple activity, such as going shopping extremely stressful. Some people are able to cope with this kind of sensory overload reasonably well, though the stress might eat away at them inside. But for others, they end up having a meltdown. This can make it difficult to fit in with or to keep friends because other people just don't understand the pressure that has led the person with autism to act in this way. It can also lead to people with autism having problems at school or with holding down a job, as they may come across as unreliable or bad-tempered.

In order to help people understand what it's like to have autism, could Virtual Reality (VR) help? Virtual Reality is a computer-generated simulation of an experience, which is seen in 3D, and which can feel almost exactly like really being in that situation. According to Chris Milk in his TED talk, Virtual Reality connects humans to other humans in a way which can change people's perceptions of each other. Perhaps in response to such ideas, the National Autistic Society has developed a VR experience to help people understand what sensory overload feels like.

1. Many sensory details contribute to the narrator's feeling of overwhelm in the shopping center. Write down three of them.
2. According to the text, two potential difficulties of individuals with ASD can lead to negative consequences in social and professional life. Write them down.
3. Quote the sentence which shows the definition of virtual reality.
4. Find a word from the text which expresses "get upset or angry."
5. What does the underlined pronoun "them" refer to?

1. A) two or three different types of music being played in various shops. B) sound of shopping bags rubbing. C) The lights are too bright. D) A man is shaking a pot full of coins.
2. A) difficulty fitting in or keeping friends. B) problems at school or keeping a job.
3. Virtual Reality is a computer-generated simulation of an experience, which is seen in 3D, and which can feel almost exactly like really being in that situation.
4. meltdown. 5. Shopping bags

INSPIRATIONAL STORIES OF RESILIENCE

Indonesian teenager, Aldi Adilang, is only 19, but he has already gone through the ordeal of being lost at sea an incredible three times! The first two times he got off relatively lightly; he was drifting for a week, and the second time for two days. From when he was 16 years old, Aldi had spent weeks at a time working on a fishing trap, known as a rompong. Every night he would light lamps to attract the fish to his nets. It was a lonely kind of life.

This day had started just like any other, until the rope attaching his rompong to the bottom of the sea broke and, already far from the coast, he started to drift even further away. At first, he wasn't too worried. He took it for granted that sooner or later his boss would come and rescue him, as he had done before. Aldi had a week's supply of food. He was sure it would all be fine. But after a week his supplies ran out. He caught fish and used parts of his wooden hut to make a fire and cook the fish. Not having any more fresh drinking water, he had no choice but to drink sea water. However, he filtered the sea water through his clothes to reduce the amount of salt. This must have done the trick because he survived for four days until it rained and he was able to collect some rainwater.

His survival skills were keeping him alive, but he was starting to wonder if he would ever be rescued. He saw more than ten ships sail past him, but none of them seemed to have a clue that he was there. After a few weeks, he thought he had at last got his lucky break when he managed to talk to the captain of an Indonesian ship by walkie-talkie. The captain promised he would pick him up once they had finished work for the day. Heartbreakingly, Aldi never saw the ship again. After this setback, he really started to worry. To try and take his mind off his situation he sang and read. However, the isolation took its toll on him. He admitted that he almost gave up hope, but the thought of seeing his parents again kept him going.

1. Aldi used many skills to continue alive / survive when he was lost in the sea. Mention two of them.
2. Aldi stopped himself from worrying about his situation in two ways. Write them down.
3. What caused Aldi to start drifting further away?
4. Aldi wasn't too worried when he began drifting for one reason. Write it down.
5. Quote the sentence which states the reason why Aldi kept going despite the setback.
6. What does the underlined pronoun "them / they" refer to?
7. Find a word which expresses the writer's own feelings about the captain's actions.
8. Find a word in the text which means "a kind of hut which floats in the middle of the sea, but is attached to the sea bed with a rope".

1. A) he caught fish B) used parts of his wooden hut to make a fire and cook the fish.
- C) he filtered the sea water through his clothes to reduce the amount of salt.
2. sang and read
3. The rope attaching his rompong to the bottom of the sea broke.
4. He took it for granted that sooner or later his boss would come and rescue him, as he had done before.
5. He admitted that he almost gave up hope, but the thought of seeing his parents again kept him going.
6. more than ten ships / The captain and his crew
7. Heartbreakingly 8. rompong

الإجابة النموذجية

1. D	2. B	3. B	4. A	5. B	6. D	7. A	8. C	9. D	10. A
11. C	12.	13. A	14. A	15. B	16. B	17. C	18. C	19. D	20. D
21. B	22. A	23. A	24. A	25. C	26. D	27. C	28. A	29. B	30. D
31. A	32. B	33. D	34. C	35. B	36. B	37. C	38. B	39. D	40. B
41. A	42. C	43. A	44. C	45. B	46. D	47. C	48. A	49. B	50. C
51. B	52. C	53. C	54. C	55. B	56. B	57. C	58. D	59. B	60. C
61. A	62. C	63. B	64. D	65. C	66. D	67. A	68. C	69. C	70. D
71. C	72. B	73. A	74. C	75. B	76. A	77. D	78. A	79. B	80. A
81. C	82. A	83. D	84. B	85. A	86. A	87. A	88. A	89. C	90. C
91. C	92. A	93. C	94. B	95. B	96. D	97. A	98. C	99. B	100. A
101. A	102. C	103. C	104. C	105. A	106. B	107. A	108. C	109. A	110. C
111. C	112. D	113. C	114. C	115. B	116. C	117. D	118. D	119. B	120. B
121. A	122. C	123. D	124. A	125. B	126. D	127. A	128. B	129. B	130. B
131. B	132. A	133. A	134. A	135. A	136. A	137. C	138. B	139. C	140. B
141. B	142. A	143. A	144. B	145. A	146. C	147. A	148. B	149. C	150. A
151. B	152. A	153. C	154. A	155. B	156. C	157. A	158. B	159. C	160. D
161. A	162. C	163. B	164. A	165. B	166. A	167. D	168. C	169. A	170. C
171. A	172. A	173. C	174. D	175. C	176. A	177. C	178. D	179. D	180. B
181. A	182. A	183. B	184. B	185. B	186. D	187. C	188. B	189. A	190. D
191. C	192. C	193. D	194. A	195. B	196. B	197. D	198. B	199. A	200. B
201. D	202. C	203. B	204. A	205. C	206. C	207. A	208. B	209. A	210. D
211. A	212. C	213. B	214. B	215. C	216. C	217. D	218. A	219. C	220. B
221. D									