

Masdar City – مدينة المصدر

Megaprojects are extremely large investment projects, which are designed to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities. Although megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost, they are all, by definition, expensive, public projects that attract a high level of interest and media coverage. Projects range from motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges, etc. to entire city complexes.

The concept of a megaproject is always based on the benefits it brings to a community. However, many megaprojects have been criticized because of their negative effects on a community or the environment. This essay will look at these issues with regard to Masdar City, a megaproject in Abu Dhabi. Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zero waste artificially-created city. Covering an area of six square kilometres, when it is completed in 2025 CE, it is expected to house more than 40,000 residents, 50,000 commuters, and 1,500 businesses involved in mainly environmentally-friendly products.

The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources. It is built on an advanced energy grid which monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex. Furthermore, in order to reduce its carbon footprint, Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly. Electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles, and the city will be connected to other locations by a network of roads and railways.

Energy will be provided by solar power and wind farms, and there are also plans to build the world's largest hydrogen plant. A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water, with 80% of water used being recycled. Biological waste will be used as an energy source too, and industrial waste will be recycled. The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology, a university whose students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems.

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

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

Questions:

1. The text states many examples of megaprojects. Write down three of them
Motorways, airports, stations, tunnels,
2. What are the advantages of the creation of Masdar City?
 - a. it will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zero-waste city.
 - B. it will also be a car-free zone.
 - C. It will bring new technology.

3. The writer states two benefits of creating megaprojects. Write them down.
encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities.
4. What's the opinion of those who criticize the project?
It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.
5. When will Masdar city be a successful project?
If the aims of the developers are realized
6. Write down two renewable sources of energy which will be used in Masdar City.
Solar energy and wind farms
7. What's the only source of water in Masdar City?
Desalination plant
8. There are many procedures that will be implemented to reduce carbon footprint in Masdar City. Write down two of these procedures.
Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly.
9. Quote the sentence which shows the main reason to criticise megaprojects.
However, many megaprojects have been criticized because of their negative effects on a community or the environment.
10. Find a word from the text which means "reuse".
Recycle
11. What does the underlined word "it" refer to?
The project
12. in order to reduce its carbon footprint, Why will Masdar City be a car-free zone?
in order to reduce its carbon footprint
13. Why have many megaprojects been criticized?
because of their negative effects on a community or the environment.

Glossary المفردات المهمة لهذه القطعة

Carbon-neutral	not affecting the total amount of carbon dioxide in Earth 's atmosphere
Desalination	removing salt from sea water
Megaproject	a very large, expensive business project
Zero-waste	producing no waste
Artificially-created	not real, not natural
Recycle	reuse
criticise	to judge (something) with disapproval; to evaluate or analyse
outweigh	to be more important than something else
pedestrian	someone who is walking , especially along a street

How-to-make-a-sales-pitch كيف نعمل عرض تسويقي

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

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 memorise 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!

Questions

1- There are certain essential points one should research about a product before making a sales pitch. Write down two of these things.

when it was developed, and where it is produced

2- What information do you need to know about people who might buy the product?

Their age and income

3- You need to know two things about your product if compared with other products. Write down these two things.

Why is your product superior to others and why does it have better value

4- What should you do if you don't know an answer for a question?

Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do it!).

5- Find a phrase in the text which means ‘a large shop that sells many different types of things’.

Department store

6- What does the underlined word **them** refer to?

Customers

7- The article suggests many things to be a professional sales person. Write down two of these things.

1- Keep your presentation short and simple 2- start with some friendly comments 3- speak slowly and clearly

8- According to the article, write down three things that you should do to appear confident.

1- While you are speaking, don't keep your head down. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience. 2- smile 3- when you have finished speaking, invite questions.

9. The writer mentioned some examples of products that the sale person can sell. Write down two of these examples.

a new type of toothpaste, the latest computer software

10. Quote the sentence which indicates that using what you sell is the best way to believe in what you sell.

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

11. The article states two examples of friendly comments. Write them down.

thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, and compliment their company

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Glossary المفردات المهمة لهذه القطعة

package holiday an **organised trip** with everything included in the price

sales pitch a **presentation** made by someone who is trying to sell a product

target market people who are identified as **possible customers**

age group a set of people of **similar age**

department store a **large shop** that sells many different types of things

Our country's imports and exports صادرات و واردات الأردن

In this report, we will look at the countries that Jordan trades with and what goods it exports and imports. 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 the world. Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertilisers. Pharmaceuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and 75% of Jordan's pharmaceuticals are exported. However, the majority (65%) of the economy is dominated by services, mostly travel and tourism. Most of Jordan's exports go to Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia.

Now let's look at imports. Unlike some other countries in the Middle East, Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves. For that reason, Jordan has to import oil and gas for its energy needs. Its other main imports are cars, medicines and wheat. In 2013 CE, 23.6% of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia. This was followed by the EU, with 17.6% of its imports. Other imports have come from China and the United States.

Jordan has more free trade agreements than any other Arab country, and **it** trades freely with many countries, including the USA, Canada and Malaysia. Which other areas are important for Jordan's trade? Jordan first signed a trade agreement with the EU in 1997 CE. It signed a free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia in 2004 CE. In 2011 CE, another trade agreement was made with the EU, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia. Trade with the EU and North Africa in particular is likely to grow.

Questions:

- 1- The article suggest that many of Jordan's fertilisers are made from two minerals. Write down these two minerals.
potash and phosphate.
- 2- Why does Jordan import a lot of oil and gas?
Because Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves.
- 3- Which country supplies Jordan with most of its imports?
Saudi Arabia
- 4- Why is trade with the EU and North Africa likely to grow?
because Jordan has signed trade agreements with both areas.
- 5- Jordan is rich in two products. Write down these two products.
Potash and phosphate
- 6- The economy of Jordan is dominated by many services. Write down two of these services.
Travel and tourism
- 7- Most of Jordan's exports go to many countries. Write down two of these countries.
Iraq, the USA
- 8- Jordan imports two goods for its energy needs. Write down these two goods.
Oil and Gas
- 9- What are the main four goods that Jordan has to import from different countries?
Oil and gas, Cars, medicines and wheat.
- 10- Jordan trades freely with many foreign countries. Write down two of these countries.
USA and Canada

11-Find a word in the text which means '**to be the most important feature of something**' dominated

12- What does the underlined word **it** refer to?
Jordan

13- Quote the sentence which indicates the country that supplied Jordan with most of its imports in 2003.

In 2013 CE, 23.6% of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia

14- What is the percentage that services, especially travel and tourism, represent of Jordan's economy?

(65%) of the economy.

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Glossary المفردات المهمة لهذه القطعة

Agreement a **promise** to do something, made by two or more people

dominate to be the most **important** feature of something

export (n) **goods sold** to another country

extraction the process of **removing** and obtaining something from something else

Gross Domestic Product the **value** of a country's **total** output of goods and services

import (n) **goods bought** from other countries

reserve (n) something **kept back** or set aside, especially **for future** use

Fertilizer a substance that is put on the **land** to make **crops** grow

Minerals a substance that is present in some **foods** and is needed for **good health**

Pharmaceuticals companies which produce **drugs** and **medicine**

goods **things** that are produced in order **to be sold**

Stepping into the business world الدخول في عالم الاعمال

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, which 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.

Questions

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

Business Studies

2- How did he spend a quarter of his time as a student?

Doing work experience

3- What kind of company did he work for last summer, and what was his job?

It was a company providing financial products, and his job was to follow up web enquiries.

4- What is he waiting to find out?

Whether or not he will get an interview

5- Where do graduates of Business Studies go?

Some go on to further study, but most of them take up employment.

6- How did Ricky Miles benefit from the summer job?

It was an addition to his curriculum vitae, and he had had much money last year.

7- Ricky Miles has three types of qualifications. Write down two of these qualifications.

1- Business Studies degree 2 the work experience and the summer job

8- What does the underlined word **they** refer to?

Two periods of work experience

9- Find a word in the text which means “**finding suitable employees**”.

recruiting

10- Ricky Miles has studied many subjects over those four years. Write down two of these subjects.

Maths, Accounting, Finance and Economics

11. Ricky Miles’s job in the sales department required doing two tasks. Write these two tasks down

his job was to follow up web enquiries, and send out further information to possible clients.

12. Students in the United Kingdom chose one of the two paths after graduating. Write down these two paths.

Some go on to further study, but most of them take up employment.

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Glossary المفردات المهمة لهذه القطعة

1- pensions **money** you save over your lifetime to pay for your old age

2- web enquiries **online** questions

3- calculations work with **numbers / Maths**

4- recruiting **finding suitable employees**

5- marketing **promoting** your product **finding customers**

6- work experience **a period of time** that someone spends working in a particular place

7- curriculum vitae **CV a short,** written description of a person’s **qualifications, skills and work experience**

The importance of Islamic achievements in history اهمية الانجازات الاسلامية

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

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

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

Questions

1. In which field was Jabeir ibn Hayyan famous for?

Chemistry

2. There are many important achievements of Jabir ibn Hayyan. Write down two of these achievements.

1. founder of Chemistry 2. He began the production of sulphuric acid

3. Why was Ali ibn Nafi also known as " Zeryab"?"

Because of his beautiful voice

4. Why did Ali ibn Nafi go to Cordoba?

It was his talent for music that led him to Cordoba.

5. There are many important achievements made by Ali ibn Nafi. Write down two of these things.

a. He established the first music school in the world in Cordoba.

b. He introduced the oud to Europe.

6. How did Fatima al-Fihri use her money?

She used her father's inheritance to build a learning center in Fez, Morocco.

7. Why is Alkindi called a true polymath?

Because he was an expert in many fields.

8. Al-Kindi was brilliant at many fields. Write down two of these fields.

a. philosophy b. mathematics

9. What does the underlined word its refer to?

The Arab world

10. How did Ali ibn Nafi contribute to European music?

He introduced the oud to Europe.

11. Find a word in the text which means „an expert in many subjects“.

Polymath

12- Who is the founder of chemistry?

Jabir ibn Hayyan

13- What has made Al-Kindi most famous?

his work in arithmetic and geometry

14- Why is ibn Hayyan's set of scales significant?

Because they changed the way in which chemists weighed items in a laboratory.

15- Write down the sentence which indicates that Alkindi was a polymath.

Al-Kindi was a physician, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer – a true polymath.

Glossary المفردات المهمة لهذه القطعة

Arithmetic the study of **numbers** / the **branch of mathematics** concerned with numerical calculations such as addition, subtraction

Geometry the **branch of mathematics** concerned with the **properties**, relationships and measurement of points, **lines**

algebra a type of **mathematics system** where **letters** and **symbols** are used to represent **numbers**

Mathematician a **person** who **studies Mathematics** to a very complex level

philosopher an undergraduate student of **Philosophy**

Physician someone qualified to **practise medicine**, especially one who specializes in diagnosis and treatment, **doctor**

Polymath someone who has a lot of **knowledge** about many different subjects

Question Number Two

A . Choose the suitable item form of those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

physician , public transport, interpret, compromise , negotiate , renewable

1. If we take more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities.
2. You must not take in medicine without consulting a
3. Wind farms are an example of energy.
4. When each side changes their position a little so that they can agree, they have managed to
5. My uncle is fluent in several languages. He is often able to for us during conversations with foreigners.

Answers: 1. public transport 2. physician 3. Renewable 4. Compromise 5. interpret

1. We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study
a) geometry b) arithmetic c) philosophy d) chemistry
2. By working hard, you will the respect of your boss.
a- cause b- shake c- join d- earn
3. When you talk about business and try to do a deal , you
a-prepare b- join c- qualify d- negotiate
4. During business meetings , it is not acceptable to as this could cause offence.
a)ask questions b) tell a joke c)shake hand d) reputation
5. Mr. Shahin is a trueworking in all kinds of creative scientific fields.
a)physician b- geometry c- laboratory d-polymath
6. Before the serious discussion starts, we always.....; it's often about the weather!
a)make a mistake b) cause offence c) make small talk d) shake hands
7. Pollution has some serious on the environment.
a. urban planning b. negative effect c. carbon footprint. d. cause offence
8. If we take more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads.
a. public transport. b. negative effect c. carbon footprint d. urban planning
9. We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study
a. physician b. polymath c. geometry d. physician
10. If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero-
a. waste b. power c. footprint d. free zone
11. Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to.....
a. cause offence b. make a mistake c. earn respect
12. If you are polite, you won't.....or upset anybody.
a. cause offence b. shake hands c. make a small talk
13. Nasser has applied to..... the company where his father works .
a. join b. ask c. make

14. In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to.....
 a. cause offence b. make a mistake c. shake hands
15. After the talk, there will be a chance for you to..... about anything you don't understand.
 a. cause offence b. make a mistake c. ask questions
16. When you are ready for something, you are for it.
 a. patient b. previous c. prepared
17. When you can prove that you have experience, you have a
 a. track record b. conflict c. patient
18. When two sides disagree and argue, there is
 a. previous b. conflict c. patient
19. When each side changes their position a little so that they can agree, they have managed to.....
 a. compromise b. prepared c. negotiate
20. When you stay calm and take your time, you are being
 a. patient b. previous c. prepared
21. Nada made a successful presentation at a in Irbid last month.
 a. career b. headphones c. seminar
22. Doing volunteer work can be a very experience.
 a. translation b. regional c. rewarding
- 23- We were caught in traffic,we missed the start of the play.
 a. Because of b. therefore c. since d. due to
- 24- Sara worked hard in the exam;, she did very well.
 a- As b- because c- due to d- consequently
- 25 - **Therefore**, people can communicate more quickly and conveniently.
 The underlined word is used for.....
 a. Opposition b. consequence c. introduction d. giving advice

Answers 1. B 2. D 3. D 4. B 5. D 6. C 7. B. 8. A. 9. C 10. A 11. B 12. A 13. A
 14. C 15. C 16. C 17. A 18. B 19. A 20. A. 21. C 22. C 23. B 24. D 25. B

اشتقاق Derivation

- 1- In the Middle East today, entrepreneurship is important among young people because of the competitive job market.
 (particular, particulate, particularly)
- 2- It is important to give young people the so that they can help themselves.
 (know, knowledge, knowing)
- 3- They can create their own job and then,, generate jobs for others.
 (ideal, ideally, idea)
- 4- have been set up to guide young people through the process of business.
 (organize, organized, organizations)
- 5- Universities have started entrepreneurship courses .
 (teach, teacher, teaching)
- 6- People can have control over their own futures.
 (economy, economy, economically)

- 7- In the Middle East, it is a learning experience for young people.
(critic, critical, critically)
- 8- Most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages
(fluent, fluency, fluently).
- 9- My dream is to be in Arabic one day
(fluency, fluent, fluently)
- 10- Kareem is a journalist, he has worked previously for many scientific journals.
(qualification, qualified, qualify)
- 11- Doing lots of exercise won't keep you healthy if you don't eat food as well.
(nutrients, nutritious, nutrition)
- 12- Services, mostly travel and tourism the majority of our economy.
(dominant, dominate, dominantly)
- 13- Khaled is a very and adaptable worker, I believe that he can be successful in any position.
(competence, competent, competently)

Answers: 1- particularly, 2- knowledge 3- ideally 4- organizations
5- teaching 6- economic 7- critical 8- fluently 9- fluent 10. qualified
11. nutritious 12. dominate 13. ceompetent

Grammar

- Choose the suitable item to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Ali did not pass his exams. If only he..... harder last year.
(studied has studied had studied studies)
2. I feel ill. I wish I so many sweets!
(didn't eat ate hadn't eaten has eaten)
3. Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he..... taller!
(is were was had been)
4. I can't do this exercise. I wish I it.
(understood understand understanding had understood)
5. Ali does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he.... Chinese.
(speak spoke had spoken didn't speak)
6. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it larger oil reserves.
(has had had had)
7. Unless you have a language degree, you able to become an interpreter.
(is won't be wouldn't be are was)
8. If you get an interview for a job, youto show that you have good listening skills.
(needed will need needs would need)
9. If you are successful, ita secure and rewarding job.
(is am are had been)
10. Even if Omar..... his driving test this afternoon, he won't have his own car.
(pass passes passed will pass)

11. you heat water to 100°C, it boils.
(When Unless even if as long as)
12. You will not pass your examsyou study hard.
(as long as unless if even if)
13. you don't water the plants, they will die.
(If Unless when as long as)
- 14 If Huda ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam.
(wasn't hadn't been hasn't been were)
15. If my father had gone to university, he been a teacher.
(can could could have can't)
16. Jameel might not have become a musician if his parents.....encouraged him.
(haven't hadn't hasn't have)
17. If youcomputer games all day, you won't have time to study.
(plays play doesn't play didn't play)
18. He wrote the bookbecame the most famous medical textbook ever.
(who where which when)
19. His friends were worried about his health advised him to relax.
(who which when where)
20. It was in June 1037 CEIbn Sina died.
(who which when where)
21. We need to decide a place to meet.
(into as on at)
22. Can you translate this Arabic English for me, please?
(of in into on)
23. If plants enough sunlight, they die.
(don't get doesn't get gets got)
24. I didn't know more about the company.
If only I some research.
(a. has done b. have done c. had done d. do)
25. After a long we managed to do a deal.
(rewarding agreement secure meeting)
26. Do you usually go home or meet your friends when school
(finishes finish finishing finished)
27. Provided that it doesn't rain we will have a picnic next week.....
(,/? ./, ,/! ,/.)
28. Compromise is reached by a process of
(negotiate negotiation negotiated negotiable)
29. Children are often more than adults.
(adaptable adapt adapted adaptation)

30. Choose the correctly spelt word from A, B, C OR D to complete the following sentence.

-Please listen to the music through (خطب املائي)

(headphones headbhones headphonez heedphones)

31. If you get an an interview for a job, you to show enthusiasm for the industry.

(needs needed would need will need)

32. We should always be polite even if we tired.

(felt feeling feel feels)

33. The majority of Jordan's economy is by services, mostly travels and tourism.

(reserved exported dominated imported)

34. I regret my new watch.

(broke had broken break breaking)

35. If I More careful in the test, I wouldn't have made such silly mistakes.

(were was had been is)

36. Rama doesn't understand French. If only she French.

(hadn't learnt learnt learn learns)

37. I regret going to bed late last night. I wish I to bed earlier.

(went had gone go goes)

38. Our flat is very small. If only we in a big house.

(live hadlived lived lives)

39. Prices in some shops aren't

(negotiation negotiable negotiate negotiated)

40. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it larger oil reserves.

(had had has had have)

41. I couldn't understand anything. I'd studied Chinese.

(If only if wish provided that)

42. Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to a mistake.

(ask make cause earn)

43. That's the restaurantwe met for the first time.

(when where who which)

44. I remember the day we first met.

(when where who which)

45. A mathematician is someone works with numbers.

(when where who which)

46. Geometry and arithmetic are subjects are studied by mathematicians.

(when where who which)

47. 'Physician' is an old-fashioned word means 'doctor'.

(when where who which)

48. A chemist is a person works in a laboratory.

(when where who which)

49. The stars and planets are things astronomers study.

(when where who which)

50. Al-Kindi is especially famous for his work in geometry.

It his work in geometry which Al-Kindi is specially famous for.

(is was were had been)

51. Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.

The year Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.

(when where who which)

52. I regret driving so fast.

a. I wish I had driven so fast b. I wish I hadn't driven so fast

c. I wish I drove so fast d. I wish I have driven so fast

53. I didn't do more revision, so I failed my exam

a. If only I did more revision b. If only I have done more revision

c. If only I hadn't done more revision d. If only I had done more revision

54. I am sorry that I didn't read that book.

a. I wish I had read that book b. I wish I read that book

c. I wish I hadn't read that book d. I wish I didn't read that book

55. My father has influenced me most.

a. The person who has influenced me most is my father.

b. The person which has influenced me most is my father.

c. The person who has influenced me most was my father.

56. Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007CE.

a. It was Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007CE.

b. It is Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007CE.

c. It was Queen Rania which opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007CE.

57. Sultan forgot to do his math homework.

a. If only he has forgotten to do it b. If only he hadn't forgotten to do it

c. If only he didn't forget to do it d. If only he forgot to do it

58. Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade.

a. If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he could have been able to take pictures of the parade

b. If Saeed had left his camera at home, he could have been able to take pictures of the parade

c. If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he couldn't have taken pictures of the parade

59. Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.

a. The country where Jaber Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.

b. The country which Jaber Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.

c. The country when Jaber Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.

d. The country who Jaber Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.

60. Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.

a. The year where Petra was made a World Heritage Site was in 1985 CE.

b. The year which Petra was made a World Heritage Site was in 1985 CE.

c. The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site was in 1985 CE.

d. The year who Petra was made a World Heritage Site was in 1985 CE.

61. It stopped working **at 11 p.m.**
 a. It was it when stopped working at 11 p.m.
 b. It was at 11 p.m. when it stopped working
 c. It was at 11 p.m. where it stopped working
 d. It was at 11 p.m. which it stopped working
- 62. I didn't prepare better for the competition, so I didn't win the first prize.**
 a. If I had prepared better for the competition, I might have won the first prize.
 b. If I hadn't prepared better for the competition, I might have won the first prize.
 a. If I have prepared better for the competition, I might have won the first prize.
- 63. 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 not 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.
64. If you arrive at the station next Saturday, we there to meet you.
 a. will be b. would be c. is d. has been
- 65. Nasser will come out with us tomorrow unless he..... help his father.**
 a. have to b. had to c. has to d. haven't
66. The teacher will be pleasedI write a good essay.
 a. unless b. even if c. when d. if
67. In the Middle East, it is a learning experience for young people.
 (criticism critical critically creticise)
68. My dream is to be in Arabic one day
 (fluency fluent fluently)
69. The Middle East is famous for the of olive oil.
 (production produce productive productively)
70. My father bought our house with an from his grandfather.
 (inherit inheritance inheritably inherited)
71. Scholars have discovered an document from the twelfth century.
 (originally origin original)
72., the whole process is done by hand, form the washing of the wool to the finish article.
 (traditional tradition traditionally)
73. In our exam, we had toa text from Arabic into English.
 (translation translate translated)
74. If you are polite, you won't offence or upset anybody.
 a. make b. cause c. join d. ask
75. Nasser has applied to the company where his father works.
 a. make b. cause c. join d. ask
76. By working hard, you will the respect of your boss.
 a. make b. cause c. join d. earn
77. Would you like to work a teacher in a big school?
 a. on b. as c. about d. at
78. I'd like to talk the fi lm I've just seen; it was brilliant!

- a. on b. as c. about d. at
79. The teacher asked us our favourite books.
a. on b. as c. about d. at
80. My sister is really good drawing and painting.
a. on b. as c. about d. at
81. Could you explain what you mean by frequent breaks, please
a. , b. . c. ! d. ?
82. Scientists have successfully invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch
a. , b. . c. ! d. ?
83. Nutrition is very important You should try to eat as much fresh fruit as you can.....
a. ,/. b. ./ . c. ,/! d. ./ ?
84. If you arrive at the station we will be there to meet you.
a. , b. . c. ! d. ?
85. He's the mandaughter I met in Jordan.
a. whose b. who c. which d. where
86. I bought a new car.....is very fast.
a. who b. which c. where d. when
87. The Sahara desert,..... is in Africa, is very hot.
a. who b. which c. where d. when
88. There are also about twenty-three stables horses may have been kept.
a. who b. which c. where d. when
89. A mathematician is someone works with numbers.
a. who b. which c. where d. when
90. If only it the summer holiday. (but it isn't – I'm at school.
a. is b. are c. was d. be
91. If children outside, they get overweight
a. don't play b. doesn't play c. didn't play d. hasn't played
92. It at eleven p.m. when I stopped working.
a. be b. is c. was d. been
- 93. Rasha could not find her way round the city very easily.**
If only she a map
a. has b. have had c. had had d. had
- 94. Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research was Iraq.**
a. The person who b. It is the country which
c. It was the country which d. The country where
- 95. I wish we had got up earlier. This means:**
a. We didn't get up earlier, and now we are not late.
b. We don't get up earlier, and now we were not late.
c. We didn't get up earlier, and now we are late.
d. We don't get up earlier, and now we aren't late.
- 96. In the sentence "If I were you, I would study hard".**

The speaker is----- .

- a. giving advice b. showing cause c. expressing regret

97. Before you find a full-time job,consider doing voluntary work?

- a. you could b. if I were you c. why don't you

98., I'd find out about training courses.

- a. you could b. if I were you c. why don't you

99. As you have a Geology degree, do a course in Land Surveying and become a surveyor.

- a. you could b. if I were you c. why don't you

100. If my friends had come to the party. I wouldn't have been disappointed.

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

A. My friends will come to the party, so I won't be disappointed.

B. When my friends came to the party, I wasn't disappointed.

C. My friends didn't come to the party, so I felt disappointed.

D. I didn't feel disappointed because my friends had come to the party.

101. Sami have won the first prize if he had prepared better for the competition.

- a. can b. may c. might d. will

102. The hotel we stayed last week was really big.

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

103. It's quiteand useful to travel and work somewhere during and after your study.

- a. recommend b. recommender c. recommendable d. recommendation

104. The Olympic Games were held in Amman **in 2012CE**.

a. In 2012CE that the Olympic Games were held in Amman.

b. It is in 2012CE that the Olympic Games were held in Amman.

c. It in 2012CE that the Olympic Games were held in Amman.

d. It was in 2012CE that the Olympic Games were held in Amman.

105. **The Egyptians** built the pyramids.

a. It is the Egyptians that built the pyramids.

b. It is the pyramids that built the Egyptians.

c. It was the Egyptians that built the pyramids.

d. It was the pyramids that built the Egyptians.

106. The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by **Abd al-Rahman**

a The year when the Great Mosque in Cordoba was built was 784 CE.

b It was Abd al-Rahman I who built the Great Mosque in Cordoba in 784 CE.

c. The mosque that was built by Abd al- Rahman I in 784 CE was the Great Mosque in Cordoba.

d. It is Abd al-Rahman I who built the Great Mosque in Cordoba in 784 CE.

Answers: 1. had studied 2. hadn't eaten 3. were 4. understood 5. spoke 6. had

7. won't be 8. will need 9. is 10. passes 11. When 12. unless 13. If

14. hadn't been 15. could have 16. hadn't 17. play 18. which 19. who

20. when 21. on 22. into 23. don't get 24. c. had done 25. meeting

26. finishes 27- , / . 28. negotiation 29. adaptable 30. headphones 31. will need 32. feel 33. dominated 34. breaking 35. had been 36. learnt 37. had gone 38. lived 39. negotiable 40. has 41. if only 42. make 43. where 44. when 45. who 46. which 47. which 48. who 49. which 50. is 51. a 52. b 53. d 54. a 55. a 56. a 57. b 58. a 59. a 60. c 61. b 62. a 63. a 64. a 65. c 66. d 67. critical 68. fluent 69. production 70. inheritance 71. original 72. traditionally 73. translate 74. b 75. c 76. d 77. b 78. c 79. c 80. d 81. d 82. b 83. d 84. b 85. whose 86. Which 87. Which 88. Where 89. Who 90. c 91. a 92. C 93. C 94. D 95. C 96. A 97. C 98. b 99. a 100. C 101. C 102. B 103. C 104. d 105. c 106. b

اخطاء املائية وترقيم

- Choose the suitable items to complete each of the following sentences.

- 1- Al-Kindi was a physician, philosopher, mathematician and astronomer – a true.....
a. Polimath b. Polemath c. Polymeth d. Polymath
- 2- However..... many have been criticized.
a. , / Megoprojects b. , / Megaprojects c. , / Migaprojects d. , / Megaprojekts
- 3- Finally..... learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.....
a. , / ? b. , / . c. , / ! d. ? / ,
- 4- Could you explain what you mean by frequent breaks please
a. ? / , b. . / ? c. , / ! d. , / ?
- 5- His work in and geometry that has made him most famous.
a. arithmetic b. arithmetical c. erithmetic d. arithmetical
- 6- Nutrition is very important You should try to eat as much fresh fruit as you can
a. , / . b. . / . c. ! / . d. . / ,
- 7- If you arrive at the station we will be there to meet you.....
a. , / . b. . / ! c. . / . d. , / ?
8. Before you find a full –time job why don't you consider doing voluntary work.....
a. , / ! b. , / . c. . / , d. , / ?

Answers : 1. d 2. b 3. b 4. d 5. d 7. d 6. b 7. a 8. d

Best wishes Teacher Emad sawalha 0780770316

“SMILE”

NO ONE CARE HOW YOU FEEL

THREE TIPS FOR SUCCESS

1. KNOW MORE THAN OTHERS
2. WORK MORE THAN OTHERS
3. EXPECT LESS FROM OTHERS