

### إمتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة لعام 2025

	( )	المبعث ؛ العدد أو تجنيزيه المعطة ( 2019 عن بعد
مدة الإمتحان: 2:00		رقم المبحث:
رقم الحله سي	رقم النمه ذجن 1	الفُ ع • حميع الله و ع الأكاديمية

ملحوظة مهمة: أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية جميعها وعددها ( ) بحيث تكون إجابتك عن السؤال الأول على نموذج

الإجابة (ورقة القاريء الضوئي) وتكون إجابتك عن باقي الأسئلة على دفتر الإجابة، علما أن عدد الصفحات ( )

#### **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 القارىء الضوئي) فهو النموذج المعتمد (فقط) لاحتساب علامتك في هذا السؤال، علما أن عدد ققراته (30) \* For items (1-30), read each one carefully then choose from a, b, c or d the correct answer.

1) Everyone knows that the Internet connects people, but now it does more than that – it connects objects, too. These days, computers often **communicate with** each other;

#### The underlined phrasal verb means .....

A. rely on

B. speak to

C. bounce back

D. focus on

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2) Health experts have been warning about this trend for years, and their advice is clear. Adults should aim to exercise for at least two and a half hours every week; for children and teenagers the target should be at least an hour a day. This might not sound very much. However, recent research shows that less than 50% of the British population manages this.

## The underlined sentence shows:

A. British people get more exercises than usual.

B. British people get enough exercises.

C. British people don't get enough exercises.

D. 50% of British people manage of doing enough exercises.

3) This inspired Adeeb to invent a water**proof** prosthetic leg.

## The underlined –suffix "proof" means:

A. To provide protection against

B. making something bigger

C. arm or leg of a person

D. an artificial body part

4) scientists have successfully invented a **prosthetic** hand with sense of touch. Its is an exciting new invention, which they plan to develop.

## The underlined word 'prosthetic 'in above sentence can be replaced by......

A. apparatus

B. appendage

C. artificial

D. limb

5) A new cancer drug is being trialed in Plymouth, UK, which doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight.

## The underlined pronoun "which" refers to:

A. UK

B. Plymouth

C. new cancer drug

D. doctors

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6) Students can use social media on their computers to help them with their studies, including asking other students to check and compare their work, asking questions and sharing ideas. The teacher must be part of the group, too, to monitor what is happening. Thank you for listening. Does anyone have any questions?								
The underlined words A. introduction	"Thank you for listening. B. suggestion		questions?" indicate:  D. summary					
money from the gove home, where they don	7) Of course for most young people, living away from home means borrowing even more money from the government. So why don't students choose to avoid debt by staying at home, where they don't have to pay rent? Most of them say that they want to move to the University their Choice, rather than the nearest one. Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture.							
A. They want to move B. The desire to live in C. Borrowing more m	sentences is not a reason e to the university by their in a new culture. noney from the government e to the university by their	choice.	y away from home: أ. طـــه النــوباني 0799536778					
Students can attend of A large number of Jos students from all over	8) For higher education, students enter university, either for academic or vocational courses. Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities. A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world. These are undergraduates studying for a first degree, or postgraduates studying for a Master's degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.							
Two classification of	f studying that mentioned	in the text. They are:						
A. undergraduates and	Two classification of studying that mentioned in the text. They are:  A. undergraduates and postgraduates studying.  C. PHD and higher diploma.  B. First degree and Master's degree.  D. Jordanian students and foreign students							
9) How can I get work	k experience without gettin	ng a job first?						
	e sentence above shows		D 1:					
A. puzzlement	B. encouragement	C. opposition	D. advice					
10) Before you find a	full-time job, why don't ye	ou consider doing volun	t <mark>ary</mark> work?					
	e sentence above shows							
A. puzzlement	B. encouragement	C. opposition	D. advice					
11) Hospitals need because it can be day	to dispose of a lot of ngerous.	, and it should be	carefully managed					
A. urban planning	B. biological waste	C. carbon footprint	D. negative effect					
12) i	s an instrument to measu	re weight.						
A. laboratory		C. scales	D. chemistry					
13) Wind farms are	an example of	energy.						
A. free	B. power	C. beneficial	D. renewable					
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14) Don't worry! At	the end, you will bounce	back after a	•••••
A. practitioner	B. optimistic	C. setback	D. decline
15) Mobile phones us	ed to be huge. Early	were as h	ig as bricks!
	B. programmes		
	is to give the results of yn B. present information		
17) me	eans "the act of making s	omething bigger"	
A. treatment	B. reputation	C. pediatric	D. expansion
18) Although they are	e pocket-sized, a	re powerful compute	rs as well as phones.
	B. programmes		
19)	medicine can be used to	immunise people.	
A. conventional			D. complementary
20) Jordan infant mo	rtality rates mor	e rapidly than anywl	ere else in the world.
	B. optimistic		
21) After Nasser com	pletes his first degree, h	e's hoping to do a	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	B. compulsory		D. undergraduate
22) If you send money	y to charity, you will	to a lot of lives	•
A. make a difference	B. take a break	C. do a subject	D. do exercise
23) In the UK, there i	s a central government,	but there are also	councils
around the country.			
A. headphones	B. regional	C. reference	D. enthusiastic
24) In order to work	in finance, you need to b	e a very	person.
A. successful	B. competent	C. secure	D. responsible
25) If you do a degre	e in Medicine or Law, yo	ou will find that your	job
, •	do a more general degre		
A. qualifications	B. prospects	C. concentrations	D. reserve
26) The word which h	nas the opposite meaning	g of "majority" is	
A. property	B. minority	C. money	D. borrowing
27) The word which	means "reason for doing	g something" is:	
A. property	B. minority	C. motive	D. borrowing
28) When I was at sch	nool, we were required to	o a poei	n every week.
A. memory	_	C. memorable	D. memorably
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29) Who was the mos	t write	er of the twentieth cen	tury?				
A. influence							
30) Masdar city will b	e the world's first carbo	n-neutral, zero-waste a	rtificially city.				
A. creation	B. created	C. creatively					
31) We should always	s be ready to listen to go	ood					
A. advise	B. advised	C. advice	D. advisedly				
32) If you work hard,	, I'm sure you will						
A. success	B. successful	C. succeed	D. successfully				
	asdar City for the com	munity and the enviro	nment				
outweigh any disadva		~	A				
A. greatly	B. great	C. greater	D. greatness				
34) Amer was	much more suc	cessful than his older	brother.				
A. academician	B. academy	C. academic	D. academically				
35) The students at M	<b>Iasdar Institute of Scie</b> r	nce and Technology ar	e fully				
to finding solutions to	the world's energy pro						
A. commit							
36) Congratulations!	Not many people	such hi	gh marks.				
A. achieve	B. achievement	C. achievable	D. achieved				
37) Some robots will advanced a great dea	look and sound very lik	e humans, because tec	chnology will have				
	that is used in the abov	za santanca is					
A. simile	B. metaphor	C. onomatopoeia	D. personification				
		•	-				
	our fingertips. The rhet	orical device that is us	sed in the above				
sentence is.		· ·	D :c .:				
A. simile	B. metaphor	C. onomatopoeia	D. personification				
, ,	o we will hear the const t is used in the above ser		echnology. The				
A. simile	B. metaphor	C. onomatopoeia	D. personification				
, <del></del> _	gative effects on your hea						
	r idiom in the above sen		in ~ ~ ~				
A. permission	B. sadness	C. angry D. do	ing something wrong				
	el a bit b <mark>lue</mark> from time to						
_	derlined colour idiom ex	-	<b>D</b> 4				
A. Happiness	B. Sadness	C. Fear	D. Anger				
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	e idea for a spe	cial kind of prosthetic leg whi	le he was at the beach
with his family.	D 41-	C	D
A. caught	B. took	C. got	D. spent
43) Ali is thinking o	f	a course in Agriculture.	
A. taking	B. making	C. having	D. doing
C	$\mathcal{E}$	8	$\mathcal{S}$
		accountant. I don't really	•••••
A. have ahead for fig	•	B. get cold feet	
C. get it off your che	st	D. keep your chin up	أ. طـــه النـــوباني 0799536778
45) I should <u>relax</u> a	fter a hard day	's work.	
·	•	sents the underlined word is:	
	_	C. make a difference	D. do exercise
16) If you are polite	. vou will	everybody.	
A. ask questions	, •	, ,	D. cause offence
A. ask questions	b. snake nand	s C. earn respect	D. cause offence
47) The teacher ask	ed us	our favourite books.	
A. at	B. as	C. about	D. into
11. 00	2. 05	or and our	2
48) I will take the jo	ob offer	it's part-time – I h	aven't finished my
university studies y			v
A. provided that		C. as long as	D. when
1			
49) The teacher will	l pleased	I write a good essay.	
A. if	B. unless	C. when	D. even if
		hard , we will all pass our exa	
A. as long as	B. unless	C. provided that	D. even if
_1\			
		orrow. I it by	
A. finish	B. Will finish	C. will have finished	D. Will be finished
52) Dry tha time my	friand found m		ar hamarraul
A. have	P have done	e, I m C. had been doing	D boyo boon doing
A. Have	b. have done	C. flad been doing	D. have been doing
53) Rahshed started	l working at <b>8</b> a	.m. It's 12 p.m, and he's still v	vorking
Rashed	_	_	Wing.
A has been working	B had bee	n working C. have been working	ng D is working
71. Has occir working	B. nad occ	ii working C. have seen workin	ing D. is working
54) We did the hom	ework, and the	n our teacher arrived.	
		r teacher had arrived.	
		rk, our teacher arrived.	
		ad done the homework	
		nen we had done the homework	
	•		
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55) In 2012, 99% of	f Jordanian children	fully ag	gainst Malaria.
		C. has immunised	
	re extremely investm	ents projects, which	to encourage
_	0	C. is designed	D. designed
	new novel B was translated	into three different langu C. translated	
	his new dental clini B. had / furnished		D. was / furnished
A. I have a website of		to the classroom.  m B. I had created a w b. D. I was created a w	. /
60) Samar won't do A. doesn't have		ne C. didn't have	<b>enough time.</b> D. won't have
	prize, how B. will / spend	you the mon C. do / spend	
<b>62) Water evaporat</b> A. boil	t <b>es if you</b> B. boils	it C. is boiling	D. will boil
63) I would have go A. have		some experience C. had had	D. had
<b>64) When you arriv</b> A. will be	ve at the station next s B. are	Saturday, we	there to meet you. D. was
<b>65) Iy</b> A. will help	ou with your homew B. help	ork, as long as you help n C. would help	ne with mine! D. helps
A) If I were you, I w B) If I were you, I w C) If I were you, I w D) If I were you, I w 67) Huda left her m A) If Huda hadn't le B) If Huda had left h C) If Huda had left h	rill practise the present couldn't practise the prould have practised the could practise the present ap at home, so she we fit her map at home, she her map at home, she can her map at home, she can	esentation several times. e presentation several time	ip in the forest.  In the forest.  In the forest.  In the forest.
,		<i>.</i> .	-

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A. If Saeed had left his n B. If Saeed hadn't left his C. If Saeed hadn't left his D. If Saeed had left his n	ew camera at home, he s new camera at home, s new camera at home	e could not have taken p he could have taken pion, he couldn't have taken	pictures of the parade. ctures of the parade. pictures of the parade.
A. Anas said that he did B. Anas said that he did C. Anas said that he did D. Anas said that he did	n't have time to meet n't had time to meet han't have time to met han't have time to met han't	my friends. is friends. is friends.	أ. طـــه النـــوباني 0799536778
70) "I visited my grand A. Anas said that he had B. Anas said that he visit C. Anas said that he visit D. Anas said that he had	visited his grandmother this shis grandmother this ed his grandmother the visited his grandmother	er this morning. morning. at morning. er that morning.	
71) There be a lot no.	nore wild animals in th B. use to	ne past, but they are become. C. is used to	oming rare nowadays.  D. didn't use to
71. used to	D. use to	C. Is used to	D. didii t disc to
72) Salma has been pra	_		
A. use to playing	B. used to play	C. used to playing	D. did use to play
<b>7</b> 2\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	A .		
73) When you were you		_	
A. used to play	B. are used to playing	g C. didn't use to play	D. did use to play
74) Are the friends you	time wit	h different from vour	friands naw?
		C. didn't use to spend	
A A			z · we w · e speniumg
75) We needed warm cl	othes when we went	to London. We	the cold weather.
A. used to	B. weren't used to	C. didn't use to	D. are used to
70 10			
76) It is normal for me A. I am used to get up ea	·	o study.	
B. I am used to getting t	-		
C. I am not used to getting to			
D. I was used to getting			
8 8			
77) It is very familiar for	Anita to speak colloqu	uial Arabic.	
Anita			
A. used to speak colloqui			
B. is not used to speaking			
C. is used to speaking co	_		
D. hadn't spoken colloqui	ан Агаріс.		
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	_	losophy	included many subjects,				
especially logic and e A. who	B. which	C. where	D. when				
71. WHO	B. Willen	c. where	D. when				
79) Apart from the rooms in the castle, there are also about twenty-three stables							
horse	es may have been k	ept.					
A. which	B. where	C. who	D. when				
80) It was the month	of Ramadan	Ibn Sina died,	in June 1037 CE.				
A. who	B. which	C. where	D. when				
81) Do you know	I'vo	e passed my exam or no	t?				
A. if	B. who	C. where	D. whether				
82)	Jabir Ibn Hayyan d	lid his research was Ira	q.				
A. The person who		B. It is the co					
C. The country where		D. It was the	country which				
83) Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.  The sentence which emphasises the underlined words is:  A. The thing that Al-Jazari invented in the twelfth century was the mechanical clock.  B. The person who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century was Al-Jazari.  C. The time when Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century.  D. It was Al-Jazari who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.  84) The cheapest way of travelling in this city is a train.  The least							
A. as much as		C. as many as					
	Leen. They a						
A. not as tall as	B. as tall as	C. taller than	D. shorter than				
87) The earlier you s	start in the morning	g. the benefic	cia <mark>l your rev</mark> ision will be.				
A. less	B. least	C. most	D. more				
88) Messi isn't as A. taller	as Ro B. the tallest	<b>naldo.</b> C. tall	D. taller than				
89) Aqaba doesn't h							
A. many	B. much	C. as many	D. as much				
90) Yahva didn't en	iov the book. In fac	et it was interestin	g story he has ever read.				
A. the less	B. the least	C. the more	D. the most				
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# 91) Studying Physics is not as popular as studying Biology in Britain.

#### This sentence means...

- A. Studying Biology is less popular than studying Physics in Britain.
- B. Studying Physics is more popular than studying Biology in Britain.
- C. Studying Biology is more popular than studying Physics in Britain.
- D. Studying Biology is as popular as studying Physics in Britain.

## 92) Learning Arabic is more difficult than learning English. This sentence means...

- A. Learning English is as difficult as learning Arabic.
- B. Learning Arabic is less difficult than learning English.
- C. Learning English is not as difficult as learning Arabic.
- D. Learning Arabic is not as difficult as learning English.

## 93) Learning English is less difficult than learning Arabic. This sentence means...

- A. Learning Arabic is as difficult as learning English.
- B. Learning Arabic is less difficult than learning English.
- C. Learning Arabic is not as difficult as learning English.
- D. Learning English is not as difficult as learning Arabic.

### 94) Neither English nor German is as difficult as Arabic. This sentence means...

- A. Arabic is more difficult than English and German.
- B. English and German are less difficult than Arabic.
- D. English and German are not as difficult as Arabic.

D. All mentioned above.

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## 95) It ..... that fish is good for your brain.

A. is thought

B. though

C. has though

D. thinks

## 96) People say that the brain is like a computer.

- A. It is said that the brain is like a computer.
- A. It was said that the brain is like a computer.
- A. It has been said that the brain is like a computer.
- A. It said that the brain is like a computer.

## 97) Scientists claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep.

- A. We are claimed that remember things we hear in our sleep.
- B. We were claimed that remember things we hear in our sleep.
- C. We have been claimed to remember things we hear in our sleep.
- D. We are claimed to remember things we hear in our sleep.

## 98) They claim that money can't make us happy.

- A. Money is claimed to make us happy.
- B. Money is claimed not to make us happy.
- C. Money are claimed to make us happy.
- D. Money are claimed not to make us happy.

<ul><li>B. Learning foreign</li><li>C. Learning foreign</li></ul>	t learning foreign la languages are known languages was known languages is known to languages were know	to be helpful for the last to be helpful for the best be helpful for the brown to be h	orain brain rain				
<ul> <li>100) It has been proved that multilingual people can switch between two system of speech.</li> <li>A. Scientists have been proved that multilingual people can switch between two systems.</li> <li>B. Scientists has proved that multilingual people can switch between two systems.</li> <li>C. Scientists proved that multilingual people can switch between two systems.</li> <li>D. Scientists have proved that multilingual people can switch between two systems.</li> </ul>							
A. Could you explain B. Could you explain C. Could you explain D. Could you explain	how I could irrigate a how can I irrigate my how could I irrigate a	y plants ? my plants ?	أ. طـــه النــوباني 0799536778				
<ul><li>102) Can you suggest a healthy breakfast?</li><li>A. Do you mind if you suggest a healthy breakfast?</li><li>B. Do you mind telling me suggesting a healthy breakfast?</li><li>C. Do you mind telling me you can suggesting a healthy breakfast?</li><li>D. Do you mind suggesting a healthy breakfast?</li></ul>							
103) Do you mind tee The direct question of A. Where did you find B. Where do you find C. Where does you find D. Where can you find	of the above sentenced that information? I that information? Ind that information?		ion?				
A. Do you know if the B. Do you know if the C. Do you know if the D. Do you know if the D. Do you know if the D.	e bus left on time? e bus does leave on ti e bus leave on time?						
105) Mr Haddad doo	es not understand th	e Chinese businessn	nan. <mark>If only he</mark> Chinese.				
A) spoke	B) speaks	C) didn't speak	D) had spoken				
106) Ayman is not vo A) was	B) were	C) is	D) had been				
107) It was too hot to A) had been	B) hadn't <mark>been</mark>	•	D) is				
108) I feel ill. I wish	*		,				
A) didn't eat	B) ate	C) hadn't eaten	D) had eaten				
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A) I wish my cousins B) I wish my cousins C) I wish my cousins D) I wish my cousins	s lived near here s didn't live near here s had lived near here		أ. طــه النــوباني 0799536778
, and the second	t I didn't read that b	oook.	
A. I wish I read that			
B. I wish I had read			
C. I wish I has read			
D. I wish I am sorry	that I am reading tha	it book.	
111) Rami should h	ave trained well. He	lost the match.	
A. Rami wishes he	hadn't trained well.		•
B. Rami wishes he			
C. Rami wishes he			
D. Rami wishes he	didn't trained well.		
112) If we replace a	s much carbon as w	e burn, we are carbon	
A. niutral	B. nuatral	C. neotral	D. neutral
		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
-		vitae that I hav	ve worked in sales for a
large pharmaceutic	- ·		D ' 1
A. corriculom	B. curricolum	C. curricolom	D. curriculum
114) One experime	nt required particip	ants to operate a driving	g while
carrying out separa		_	<b>9</b> ·····
A. cimulater	B. simaulator	C. simulater	D. simulator
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ure a new '	bionic eye 'will help pe	ople with failing to
see again.		D / :	
A. , / eyesite		B. / eyesite	
C., / eyesight		D / eyesight	
116) At school I was	very good at English	n. Therefore I decid	ed on a career as an
A. , / interpreter	, <b>9</b>	B / interpreter	
C., / interpretor		D / interpretor	
, 1		1	
	_	t 30% of Jordan's Gross	
A. Pharmaceutecals		B. Pharmaceutecals	
C. Pharmaceuticals	/ ?	D. Pharmaceuticals	1.
118) The first comp	uter program	25 minutes to con	nplete one
A. has taken / calco		B. takes / kalcolatio	_
C. take / calcolasion		D. took / calculation	n
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## 119) Insomnia, arthritis and ...... are ailments treated by complementary medicine.

A. migraines

B. mygraenes

C. maigraines

D. mygraines

### 120) ...... is an old fashioned word ..... means doctor .....

A. physician / which /?

B. physician / which /.

C. physician / who / .

D. physicion / which /.

#### 121) The sentence that has been written correctly is:

- A. The teacher must be part of the group, too, to monitor what is happening!
- B. The teacher must be part of the group, too. to monitor what is happening.
- C. The teacher must be part of the group! too, to monitor what is happening?
- D. The teacher must be part of the group, too, to monitor what is happening.

### 122) The correct punctuated sentence is:

- A. Of course this raises a question, how can I manage to fit in all extra exercise?
- B. Of course this raises a question, how can I manage to fit in all extra exercise.
- C. Of course this raises a question. how can I manage to fit in all extra exercise?
- D. Of course this raises a question: how can I manage to fit in all extra exercise?

# الإجابة النموذجية

1. B	2. C	3. A	4. C	5. C	6. C	<b>7.</b> C	8. A	9. A	10. B
11. B	12. C	13. D	14. C	15. A	16. B	17. D	18. C	19. A	20. A
21. A	22. A	23. B	24. D	25. B	26. B	27. C	28. B	29. D	30. B
31. C	<b>32.</b> C	33. A	34. D	35. B	36. A	37. A	38. B	<b>39.</b> C	<b>40.</b> C
41. B	<b>42.</b> C	43. A	44. A	45. B	46. C	47. C	48. A	49. A	<b>50.</b> C
<b>51.</b> C	<b>52.</b> C	53. A	<b>54.</b> C	55. B	56. A	<b>57.</b> C	58. B	<b>59.</b> C	60. A
61. B	62. B	63. C	64. A	65. A	66. D	67. D	68. B	69. D	70. D
71. A	<b>72.</b> C	73. D	74. A	75. B	76. B	77. C	78. B	79. B	80. D
81. D	82. C	83. C	84. D	85. A	86. B	87. D	88. C	89. D	90. B
91. C	92. C	93. D	94. D	95. A	96. A	97. D	98. B	99. C	100. D
101. D	102. D	103. A	104. D	105. A	106. B	107. A	108. C	109. A	110. B
111. C	112. D	113. D	114. D	115. C	116. A	117. D	118. D	119. A	120. B
121. D	122. D								

الرجاء التركيز على كل من الفقرات التاليه:

- 1) Using technology in the classroom (unit one)
- 2) Complementary Medicine (unit two)
- 3) Health in Jordan (unit two)
- 4) An accident victims test first artificial limbs (unit three)
- 5) In the Future (unit three)
- 6) The importance of Islamic achievements (unit four)
- 7) Space School (unit six)
- 8) How to acquire a language (unit seven)
- 9) Doing business in China (unit nine)
- 10) My job as an interpreter (unit ten)

رغبتي في النجاااح تفوق كل الت<mark>حدياااات</mark> 0799536778 // أ. طـه النــوباني

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Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority. Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier. As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunised, thanks to immunisation teams that had been working towards this goal for several years. Although there were remote areas of the country where people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water.

Although the country has been focusing mainly on improving its primary healthcare facilities, it has not neglected <u>its</u> advanced medical facilities. The reputation of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region, and now many more patients come to Jordan for open heart surgery. In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman. The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. Recently, this average life expectancy had risen to 74.6. According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's infant mortality rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 15 deaths per 1,000 births in 2017 CE.

- 1. There are many factors that made Jordanians healthier. Write down two of them.
- 2. Several evidences which show that healthcare services in Jordan have been increasing rapidly. Mention two of them.
- 3. Quote the sentence which shows the current rate of Jordanians' life expectancy.
- 4. Find a word in the text which means "decreased in quantity or importance"
- 6. What does the underlined word " its" refer to?

Text (1) 1. Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing

- 2. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunised.
- 3. "Recently, this average life expectancy had risen to 74.6." 4. declined 5. focusing on 6. The country

Scientists have successfully invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch. It is an exciting new invention, which **they** plan to develop. It is possible that, in the not-too-distant future, similar artificial arms and legs will have taken the place of today's prosthetic limbs. Dennis Sorensen, a 39-year-old from Denmark, was the first person to try out the new invention After losing his left hand in an accident, he had been using a standard prosthetic hand for nine years. The new hand, which was developed by Swiss and Italian scientists, was a huge improvement. With it, Sorensen could not only pick up and manipulate objects, but he could also feel them. 'When I held an object, I could feel if it was soft or hard, round or square,'. He said that the sensations were almost the same as the ones he felt with his other hand. Unfortunately, Sorensen was only taking part in trials, and the equipment is not ready for general use yet. He was only allowed to wear it for a month, for safety reasons. So now he has his old artificial hand back. However, he hopes that soon he will be wearing the new type of hand again. He is looking forward to the time when similar artificial limbs are available for the thousands of people who need **them**. He will have helped to transform their lives.

- 1. Many reasons cannot make Sorensen to wear his new hand now. Mention only two of them.
- 2. Dennis Sorensen could do two things by using the new prosthetic hand. Write them down.
- 3. Why had Sorensen been using artificial limb?
- 4. How does the newly –invented prosthetic hand differ from old ones?
- 5. Find a word in the text which means "an artificial body part".
- 6. Find a word in the text which has the opposite of "natural".
- 7. What does the underlined pronoun "them" refer to?

**Text (2)** 1. Sorensen was only taking part in trials, and the equipment is not ready for general use yet. And for safety reasons.

- 2. pick up and manipulate objects, he could also feel them.
- 3. After losing his left hand in an accident.

- 4. It has a sense of touch.
- 5. Prosthetic
- 6. artificial
- 7. artificial limbs

#### We will be able to have an operation to increase our intelligence.

Scientists have already developed brain implants **that** improve vision or allow disabled people to use **their** thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair. In 2012 CE, research on monkeys showed that a brain implant improved their decision-making abilities. How will humans benefit from this research? Scientists hope to develop a similar device to help people who have been affected by brain damage, which could be caused by dementia, a stroke or other brain injuries.

## Doctors will be able to communicate with people in a coma.

In 2010 CE, neuroscientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain scanner called an MRI. <u>They</u> suggested that, in the future, more meaningful dialogue with patients in a coma would be possible. Two years later, it has finally happened. The scanner, used on a man who has been in a coma for more than twelve years, proves that he has a conscious, thinking mind – a fact that had previously been disputed by many. Doctors plan to use similar brain-scanning techniques in the future to find out whether patients are in pain, or what they would like to be done in order to improve their quality of life.

## A new drug will help to treat certain types of cancer almost instantly.

A new cancer drug is being trialed in Plymouth, UK, which doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight. It is taken as a single pill every morning, and so far patients have shown none of the usual side effects such as the sickness and hair loss that are experienced when undergoing other forms of cancer treatment. The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow. It will improve patients' life expectancy and quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment. The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are fit and well, saying that they are definitely going to continue the trial. They have every reason to believe the new drug is going to work. Doctors at Plymouth Hospital hope that it will help patients from all over the world.

- 1. Scientists have developed brain implants for two purposes. Write them down.
- 2. Write down the sentence which indicates that experts are carrying out tests on a new cancer drug that may saves lives of patients.
- 3. Usual cancer treatment has had some side effects. Write down two of them.
- 4. There are three reasons mentioned in the text that damage brain. Write them down.
- 5. Find a word in the text which means "a medicine or a substance used for making medicines"
- 6. Why do neuroscientists use a special brain scanner called "MRI"
- 7. What do the underlined words "pronouns "refer to?

- 8. The writer states that there will be many implications for the world if people live longer due to improving life expectancy. Explain this statement, mentioning three bad consequences for the increasing number of population.
- 1. To improve vision or allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair.
- 2. A new cancer drug is being trialed in Plymouth, UK, which doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight.
- 3. sickness and hair loss. 4. dementia, a stroke or other brain injuries. 5. drug.
- 6. to communicate with some patients in a coma
- 7. that: brain implants/ their: disabled people / they: neuroscientists/ which: Anew cancer drug.
- 8. There are many bad consequences for the increasing number of population like increasing demand on food, water and natural resources. Also, greater pressure on education and health care.

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 revolutionised 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.

- 1. There were many achievements that Jabir ibn Hayyan made. Write down two of them.
- 2. Al-Kindi made his fame by working in two main fields. Write them down.
- 3. What was the reason that made Ali ibn Nafi' moved to Cordoba?
- 4. Quote the sentence which indicates that Ali ibn Nafi has special ability with music.
- 5. Find a word in the text which means "someone who has a lot of knowledge about many different subjects"
- 6. what does the underlined pronoun 'there' refer to.

**Text (3)** 1. 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.

2. arithmetic and geometry 3. his talent for music 4. 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. 5. Polymath 6. Cordoba

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Studio schools are pioneering schools which receive funding as well as support from private businesses, and which seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education. These schools often specialise in one specific area, whilst understanding that the same broad range of skills and qualifications should be made available to all young people. One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds who have special interest in working in the space industry. Students follow a tailor-made curriculum at the school, including subjects such as Astronomy and Astrophysics. Lessons are a mixture of small-class tutorials, with projects supervised by leading companies in both the space and technology industries. Prominent scientists and engineers are brought in as guest lecturers, with students aiming to achieve top grades in their Maths and Science exams. When they leave school, they will be well-placed to take any number of different career paths. 'They don't have to become astronauts!' says a spokesperson for the school. 'Excellent grades in science and technology subjects can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities.'

- 1. Space Schools teach their students special subjects related to space. Mention two of them
- 2. Studio schools has been opened for two objectives. Write them down.
- 3. Quote the sentence which show the definition of studio schools.
- 4. Why is it important that students get high grades in subjects like Math, Science and other technology subjects?
- 5. Find a word in the text which means "introducing new and better methods or ideas for the first time"
- 6. What does the underlined pronoun "which" refer to?
- 7. The writer states that Studio Schools encourage young people to undertake less conventional form of secondary education. Explain this statement, suggesting three methods to help making education less conventional.

**Text** (4) 1. Astronomy and Astrophysics. 2. A. encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education. B. opened to educate fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds who have special interest in working in the space industry.

- 3. Studio schools are pioneering schools which receive funding as well as support from private businesses, and which seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education.
- 4. Excellent grades in science and technology subjects can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities. 5. pioneering 6. Studio schools 7. Open answer 8. Open answer



- A. Do you know if it's too late to start revising now?
- No, it's never too late to start revising! The first thing I would do is to draw up a revision timetable.
- B. Do you mind telling me how I should draw up a timetable?

Look at all the subjects you have to do, and work out when you are going to work on each one. It's a good idea to change the order of the subjects in your timetable for each day. Try doing a little English, followed by some Maths, then Biology, and so on. This way, by changing the focus of your revision, you keep your mind fresh.

- C. Do you know whether it's best to get up early, or to revise late at night? The earlier you start in the morning, the more beneficial your revision will be, because that's when you feel most awake and your memory is at <u>its</u> best. I'd also recommend studying for 30-minute periods, and then taking a break. It's been proved that concentration starts to decrease after half an hour, so frequent breaks will help the brain to recover and concentration to return.
- D. Could you explain what you mean by frequent breaks? By a break, I mean any change of activity from studying. It could be something as simple as just getting up from your desk and listening to some music, or walking around for ten minutes.
- E. Could you tell me how much exercise I need? Physical activity is very important, of course, especially when you are studying. Exercise will make a huge difference to the way you feel. The physical activity will increase your heart rate and, in turn, that will increase your blood circulation. It also sends more oxygen to the brain, which makes you revise more efficiently!
- 1. The writer states that revising for exams includes many ways. Write down three of them.
- 2. Writing a schedule consists two steps. Mention them.
- 3. There are some examples on how to change activity during revision. Write down two of them.
- 4. How can you help the brain to recover and the concentration to return?
- 5. Quote the sentence which indicates that the early morning is the best time to revise.
- 6. What does the underlined pronoun "its" refer to?
- 7. Find a word in the text which means "the movement of blood around the body when it is pumped by the heart "
- 6. It is recommended for every student to draw up a time table for revision. Explain this statement, suggesting three benefits of drawing a time table for revision.
- 7. Good preparation and working hard lead to success. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.
- Text (6) 1. A. draw up a revision timetable B. studying early C. taking frequent breaks D. do exercise E. eat fresh food. 2. A. look at all the subjects that you have to do B. work out when you are going to work on each one. 3. getting up from your desk and listening to some music, or walking around for ten minutes. 4. by taking frequent breaks. 5. The earlier study ...... its best. 6. Memory 7. Open answer