دوسية الختام

مكثف 2020

اللغة الإنجليزية

التوجيهي الفروع المهنية

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

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.

| | <u>_</u> | مؤسس | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 1-According to the | e text, the establish | ner (founder) of the | first school in the world | |
| is | | | | |
| A. Jabir ibn Hayya | n | | B. Fatima al-Fihri | |
| C. Ali ibn Nafi | | | D. Al-Kindi | |
| 2- The word in the t | text which means " | a piece of music tha | at someone has written" | |
| is | / \ | | | |
| A. composition | B. talent | C. harmony | D. laboratory | |
| 3- One of ibn Hayy | yan's achievement | s is | | |
| A. the oud | B. scales | C. music school | D. learning center | |
| 4- The underlined v | word "He" refers to |) | | |
| A. Ali ibn Nafi | | B. Al-Kindi | | |
| C. Fatima al-Fihri |) | D. Jabir ibn Hayyan | | |

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

| _ | _ | | | | | |
|-------|---------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|--|
| _ | the sentence | that above | that Eatima | la fathar xx | ag wigh ig | |
| . 7 - | THE SEILIERCE | THAL SHOWS | иника пини | S lather wa | 88 MCH 18 | |

- **A.** She used her father's inheritance to build a learning centre in Fez, Morocco.
- **B.** Andalus Mosque, which was not far from the learning centre.
- **C.** Fatima al-Fihri was the daughter of a wealthy businessman.
- **D.** This learning centre became Morocco's top university
- 6. The underlined word 'who' refers to
- **A.** Fatima al-Fihri **B.** learning centre **C.** students **D.** Mariam
- 7- The learning centre was built in
- A. Fez B. Bagdad C. Amman D. Egypt

Although megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost, <u>they</u> 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.

8- The underlined word 'they' refers to

A. motorways **B.** stations **C.** megaprojects **D.** tunnels

9- Megaprojects vary (differ) in terms two aspects. These aspects are

A. interest and media coverage

B. public projects

C. size and cost **D.** airports, stations

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, 80% of water used being recycled. Biological waste will be used as an energy source too, and industrial waste will be recycled.

10- One of the renewable energy sources is

A. solar power **B.** desalination plant **C.** pedestrian **D.** megaproject

The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous. As farmers down the generations followed his instructions and advice, the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population. The irrigation systems that he

and his followers put in place are still in evidence in Spain. Although his name is not widely known, Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great.

11- The underlined word 'his' refers to

A. food

B. population

C. Spain

D. Ibn Bassal

12- Ibn Bassal introduced a great legacy to the world which is

A. his name

B. followers

C. food

D. his book

'I worked for a small computer company in Amman. They sent me to China when I was quite young. If only the company had realised that the Chinese respect age and experience more than youth!'

Yes! I wish I had researched Chinese culture before I visited the country. In order to be successful in China, you need to earn their respect. Chinese business people will always ask about the company's successes in the past. However, because I worked for a new company, I could not talk about its track record. We did not do any business deals on that first trip.'

13- The sentence that shows that Mr. Ghanem works for a small company is

- **A.** Yes! I wish I had researched Chinese culture before I visited the country
- **B.** I worked for a small computer company in Amman.
- C. We did not do any business deals on that first trip.'
- **D.** In order to be successful in China, you need to earn their respect.

14- The Chinese people respect certain characteristics in businessmen. These characteristics are

A. track record

B. jokes

C. age and experience

D. youth

15- The underlined word 'their' refers to

A. small computer

B. China

C. Mr. Ghanem

D. Chinese people

16. The phrase which means "all of a person's or organisation's past achievements" is....

A. do a deal

B. track record **C.** computer company **D.** respect

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!

17- The underlined word 'who' refers to

A. customers

B. market

C. products

D. people

18- The underlined phrase "age group | "means

- **A.** people who are identified as possible customers
- **B.** a set of people of similar age
- C. a large shop that sells many different types of things
- **D.** a presentation made by someone who is trying to sell a product

19- You should do some steps in case you deal with middle – class department store in a humble neighbourhood such as

- **A.** being ready to explain why your particular product would suit customers who do not have lots of money
- **B.** knowing when it was developed
- C. knowing all about the competition
- **D.** similar products on the market.

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!).

20- The qualities (characteristics) of the presentation are

- **A.** speak slowly and clearly.
- **B.** Thank the questioner
- C. compliment their company
- **D.** short and simple

21- The salesperson should say some friendly comments. Write down an example.

- **A.** thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them
- **B.** Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer
- C. invite questions
- D. Smile!

22- The sentence which shows that the salesperson should use the body language to communicate with the audience is

- **A.** Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do it!).
- **B.** Remember to speak slowly and clearly.
- C. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience.
- **D.** When you've finished speaking, invite questions.
- 23. The salesperson should smile in front of people.
- A. True
- **B.** False

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

At school I was very good at English. Therefore, **I** decided on a career as an interpreter. My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world. When a person speaks in English at a conference, I listen to what they say through headphones.

| 24- The underlined word "I" refers to | 0 0 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
|---------------------------------------|------------|

A. students

B. language

C. Fatima Musa

D. conference.

25- Fatima Musa has worked as an interpreter for

A. four years

B. two years

C. three years

D. five years

26- Two of the reasons that made Fatima Musa to be an interpreter are

- **A.** She loves languages and she was very good at English.
- **B.** She wears headphones and listen.
- C. She attends to conferences and seminars.
- **D.** She translates spoken words.

27- The phrase which means "having an affection or liking for someone or something" is

A. fond of

B. headphones

C. seminar

D. interpreter

الإداة

28- The equipment (tool) that is used in translation is

A. seminar

B. headphones

C. career

D. language

Unless you have a language degree , you will not be able to become an interpreter . you will probably get a job Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification , as an interpreter quite quickly . If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice . You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time .If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job .

| 29 - | The salesp | erson should | have certain | skills during | the interview | v such as | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|--|
| | | | | | | | |

| A. becoming an interpreter. | |
|--|--|
| B . showing that salesperson should | have good listening skills and a clear speaking vo |
| C. secure and rewarding job . | |
| D. postgraduate qualification | |
| | |
| | |
| 30- <u>Dear Sir / Madam</u> , | |
| The underlined phrase is | |
| | |
| A. formal greeting | B. informal greeting |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 31- Tareq Hakim | |
| A. Contact details B. Name | C. Reference D. Work experience |
| N X | |
| | |
| 32 I am a very compet | ent worker. I am also adaptable. |

C. Reference

D. Personal attributes

B. Name

A. Contact details

| Choose the suitable | item from those | given below to con | nplete each of the following | |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| <u>sentences.</u>1. If you are polite, you won'toffence or upset anybody. | | | | |
| A. make | ou won t B. join | | D. ask | |
| A. make | D. JOHN | C. cause | D. ask | |
| 2. My father teaches | Maths. He's a | | | |
| A. philosopher | B. physician | C. chemist | D. mathematician | |
| 4 W 1 1 1 1 | 1. 1 | 1 1 1 | | |
| 3. We learn about sha A . chemistry | - | _ | D. medicine | |
| A. Chemisu y | b. geometry | C. music | D. medicine | |
| 4. Ibn Sina is | also know as Av | vicenna was a polym | ath. | |
| | | | who | |
| <u>.</u> | 1 1 1 | | . 0 | |
| 5 is someon | | | | |
| A. pililosophei | b. physician | C. Chemist | D. mathematician | |
| 6. Green projects are | environmentally | | | |
| A . power | B. friendly | | D. carbon | |
| | | | | |
| 7. When you are read | | | | |
| A. prepared | B. conflict | C. patient | D. offence | |
| 8. We burn carbon w | henever we use o | oil, coal or gas. This | is known as our | |
| carbon | | , , , | | |
| A. footprint | B. urban | C. power | D . solar | |
| 0. 3371 | | .1 .1 | | |
| | | | n either an improvement in | |
| 9 | economic | C. negative | of a country's products. D . public | |
| The dround Dr | | e. negative | D. paone | |
| 10. When you stay ca | ılm and take you | r time, you are | ••••• | |
| A. prepared | B. conflict | C. patient | D. offence | |
| 11 Hamitala naad ta | diamaga af a lat | ef weets a | nd it about d be constitute | |
| 11. Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of waste, and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous. | | | | |
| managed occause it c | an oc dangerous. | | | |
| A. carbon B. 1 | public | C. urban I |). biological | |
| 12. Before the serious | s discussion start | s, we always | small talk; it's often about | |

C. shake

D. make

B. cause

the weather.

A. ask

| 13. Pollution has some serious effects on the environment. | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| A. urban | B. economic | C. waste | D. negative | | |
| 14- If we take will result in cleaner | - | , there will be fewe | r cars on the roads, which | | |
| | B. economic | C. public | D. negative | | |
| 15- Wind | are an examp | le of renewable en | ergy. | | |
| A. solar | B. economic | C. farms | D. negative | | |
| 16 - I am a | worker and I am very e | enthusiastic. | | | |
| | B. conscientious | | D. carbon | | |
| | npetent worker. I am als B. work experience | | D. training | | |
| 1 | 1 | | | | |
| | is very to join a B. training | | | | |
| 19- Please listen to t | the music through | so that you do | on't disturb anyone | | |
| A. rewarding | | C. headphones | - | | |
| 20- Aseel made a su | accessful presentation a | t a in | Irbid last month. | | |
| | B. regional | | | | |
| 21- In the UK, there | e is a central governmen | it, but there are also | councils. | | |
| A. career | B. regional | | | | |
| 22- Make sure your | online passwords are | | | | |
| A. responsible | B. secure | C. meeting | D. seminar | | |
| 23- I'd like to talk. | the film I've just s | seen. | | | |
| A. at | B. as | C. about | D. into | | |
| 24- Would you like to work a teacher in a big school? | | | | | |
| A. at | B. as | C. about | D. into | | |
| 25- Farah always studies hard. Therefore, she gets top marks. The function of using Therefore in the above sentence is | | | | | |
| | nence $\overline{\mathbf{B.}}$ showing c | | | | |

Choose the correct form of the verbs from those given below to complete each of the following sentences.

| 1. If Sami | English hard, he would B. have studied | d pass the exam. C. studied | D. will study |
|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 2. If I you, I'd vis A. are | it the doctor. B. was | C. am | D. were |
| 3. I wish I to a A. was older | drive. B. am older | C. were older | D. older |
| 4. I don't eat fruit wee A. eat | ekly. I wish I B. ate | | D. eats |
| 5. Ali did not pass hisA. studies | exam. If only he B. has studied | harder last year. C. had studied | D. will study |
| | so many sweets. B. hasn't eaten | C. haven't eaten | D. hadn't eaten |
| 7. I'm cold. If only I . A. bring | a coat. B. have brought | C. had brought | D. has brought |
| 8. I've broken my wat A. hadn't dropped | tch. I wish I it. B. don't drop | C. haven't dropped | D. drop |
| 9- I did not play sportA. had played | s. I wish I som B. have played | e exercises. C. play | D. plays |
| 10. London was the pl | lace the Olymp B. which | oic Games were held in C. where | 2012. D. who |
| 11- Unless You a A. has | | will not be able to beco | ome an interpreter. D. have |
| • | At the station next Satu 3. has arrived 6. has arrived | rday, we will be there t C. arrives D. a | o meet you. |

| 13- Your kids would | d stay with me if t | hey | too much noise. | |
|---|---------------------|---|--|--|
| A. doesn't make | B. didn't make | C. hasn't n | nade D. haven't made | |
| | | | | |
| 44.70 | | | | |
| | rightly-coloured | I'-shirt on, I migh | at not have noticed you in the | |
| crowd. | D 1 | 0 1 11 1 | D. 1.1 X C | |
| A. has | B. have | C. had had | D. have had | |
| 15 If I had known y | zour nhono numh | or I hove l | haan abla to contact way | |
| A. will | \mathbf{B} . can | C. may | been able to contact you. D . could | |
| A. WIII | D. Can | C. may | D. could | |
| 16. If I hadn't work | ed really hard the | day before the e | xam, I not have got top | |
| points. | ca really mara the | day before the e. | xum, r Hot have got top | |
| A. can | B. will | C. might | D. may | |
| 110 0011 | 2, ,,,,,, | o, mgm | | |
| 17- Babies are usual | lly happy | they're hungry | or cold. | |
| A. as long as | | | D. if | |
| C | 1 | | | |
| 18- We need umbre | llas it rai | ns. | | |
| A. Unless | B. when | C. ever | D. as long as | |
| | | | | |
| | | \ | | |
| Complete each of t | he following iten | ns so that the ne | w item has a similar meaning to | |
| the one before. | | | | |
| 1. Sultan forgot to d | o his Science hon | nework | | |
| If only | | ile work. | | |
| A. he didn't forget to | | omework | | |
| B. he hadn't forgotte | | | | |
| C. he haven't forgotten to do his Science homework. | | | | |
| D. he will forget to | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 2. Samia regrets bei | ng angry at break | fast. If only | | |
| A. she hadn't been a | • • • | <u> </u> | | |
| B. she had been ang | . | | | |
| C. she has been ang | _ | | | |

D. she is angry at breakfast.

3. I think you should visit the dentist.

| A. If I was you, I won B. If I were you, I win C. if I were you, I won D. If I were you, I vis | ll visit the dentist. ould visit the dentist. | | |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| B. was the heat who contains the heat which | journey unpleasant. made the journey unpleasant in the journey unpleasant. | leasant. pleasant. | |
| 5. Queen Rania open The person | ed the Children's Mus | seum of Jordan in 2 | 007 CE. |
| Rania. B. who opened the C C. When opened the | Children's Museum of hildren's Museum of Children's Childre | Jordan in 2007 CE f Jordan in 2007 C | was Queen Rania E was Queen Rania |
| Choose the suitable sentences. | item from those give | n to complete eac | n of the following |
| 1. Before you apply f A. qualify | For a job, check that you B. qualifications | | |
| 2. We should always A. advice | be ready to listen to g B. advise | cood | D. advises |
| 3, the treats A. Medicine | ment of cancer is not i B. Medically | mpossible. C. medical | D. medic |

| 1 7 1 | B. recommended | 110 | • |
|--------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| | emony was a very | | |
| A. memory | B. memorise | C. memorable | D. memorises |
| _ | on their exam | | |
| A. concentration | B. concentrated | C. concentrate | D. concentrating |
| | a very busi | | |
| A. success | B. succeed | C. successful | D. successfully |
| | entary canal or speciali B. circulation | 9 | * |
| 9. The project is | completed by | the company. |)- |
| A. creative | B. creatively | C. create | D. creation |
| | their children | | |
| A. IIIIIIune | B. immunise C. | iiiiiiuiiisauon L | . mmumsea |

EDITING

The Giralda tower, **1**(**A.** who **B.** which **C.** when important **2**(**A.** puilding **B.** building **C.** building **D.** buildeng) in Seville **3**(**A.**, **B.** . **C.** ? **D.**!)

Not surp<u>r</u>isingly **1**(**A.**? **B.** . **C.** , **D.**!) two of Jordan's largest exports **2**(**A.** are **B.** <u>is</u> **C.** was **D.** am) chemicals and fertilizers . Pharmaceuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and 75% of Jordan's pharmaceuticals are **3** (**A.** exborted **B.** exported **C.** expurted **D.** ixported).