**الامتحان التدريبي لنمط ضع دائرة**

**اللغة الانجليزية** – **Action Pack 12**

 **الفروع الاكاديمية** – **Academic Streams**

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**النصوص Reading**

**المفردات Vocabulary**

**الاشتقاق Derivation**

**القواعد Grammar**

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| **Reading Texts : اولا : النصوص** **Read the following paragraph and then answer the questions that follow.** **اقرا الفقرة التالية ثمّ أجب عن الاسئلة التي تليها.** It’s normal to **feel a bit blue** from time to time. However, studies show that negative emotions canharm the body.Anger can also have harmful effects on health. When you see red, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems. However, what about positive feelings and attitudes? Until recently, scientists had not investigated whether there is a link between positive feelings and good health.1. **The underlined colour idiom " feel a bit blue" in the paragraph means:**
2. feel sad
3. feel angry
4. useless possession
5. permission
6. **when you see red, you can suffer from headaches, …………………and digestive problems.**
7. Sleep problems
8. Walking problems
9. Waking up problems
10. Talking problem
11. **Quote the sentence which shows that anger affects health.**
12. Anger can also have harmful effects on health.
13. It’s normal to feel a bit blue from time to time.
14. scientists had not investigated whether there is a link between positive feelings and good health.
15. However, what about positive feelings and attitudes?

**Read the following paragraph and then answer the questions that follow.** **اقرا الفقرة التالية ثمّ أجب عن الاسئلة التي تليها.** 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.1. **Health………….in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East.**
2. situations
3. conditions
4. positions
5. things
6. **Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, ………………….have made our community heathier.**
7. diet and housing
8. commitment and promising
9. diet and economy
10. economy and industry

**Read the following paragraph and then answer the questions that follow.** **اقرا الفقرة التالية ثمّ أجب عن الاسئلة التي تليها.**The King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC) is Jordan’s only comprehensive cancer treatment centre. **It** treats both adult and paediatric patients. As the population of the country increases, more and more families will rely on the hospital for cancer treatment. Patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region, as they are attracted by its excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.1. **The underlined pronoun " it " in the paragraph refers to ……………**
2. The King Hussein Cancer Center
3. comprehensive cancer treatment
4. the population of the country
5. Patients
6. **The phrasal verb in the paragraph which means " have trust or confidence in something or someone " is…………… .**
7. attracted
8. rely on
9. increases
10. treats
11. **People come from other countries in the region, as they are attracted by……………… .**
12. Jordan’s only comprehensive cancer treatment centre
13. its excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.
14. more and more families will rely on the hospital for cancer treatment
15. treats both adult and paediatric patients

**Read the following paragraph and then answer the questions that follow.** **اقرا الفقرة التالية ثمّ أجب عن الاسئلة التي تليها.*****Al-Kindi* (born around 801 CE, died 873 CE)**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. **Quote the sentence which shows that Al-Kindi was a polymath.**
2. He made ground-breaking discoveries in many of these fields,
3. but it is probably his work in arithmetic and geometry that has made him most famous.
4. Al-Kindi was a physician, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer – a true polymath.
5. physician, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer
6. **Al-Kindi's work in ………………that has made him most famous.**
7. arithmetic and geometry
8. physician, philosopher
9. mathematician, chemist
10. musician and astronomer
11. **The word which means " someone who has a lot of knowledge " is …………..**
12. Arithmetic
13. Polymath
14. Astronomer
15. Mathematician

**Read the following paragraph and then answer the questions that follow.** **اقرا الفقرة التالية ثمّ أجب عن الاسئلة التي تليها.**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.1. **megaprojects vary in terms of……… .**
2. size and cost
3. airports, stations
4. tunnels, bridges
5. bring new benefits to cities
6. **which are designed to encourage economic growth and ……………… .**
7. bring new benefits to cities
8. public projects
9. from motorways, airports, stations
10. to entire city complexes
11. **Projects range from motorways, airports, stations, ………………… .**
12. and bring new benefits to cities
13. tunnels, bridges, etc. to entire city complexes.
14. encourage economic growth
15. by definition, expensive, public projects

**Read the following paragraph and then answer the questions that follow.** **اقرا الفقرة التالية ثمّ أجب عن الاسئلة التي تليها.**Two summers ago, **I** spent five months studying Arabic at the German-Jordanian University near Madaba. As my father is originally from Jordan, I grew up speaking Arabic as well as German. However, I had never studied Arabic formally, and when the opportunity came up for me to spend a year in Jordan studying Arabic, I didn’t hesitate for one moment.1. **Anita grew up speaking two languages……………….. .**
2. Arabic as well as German
3. German as well as Spanish
4. French and Italian
5. English and Arabic
6. **The underlined word " I" refers to ………….. .**
7. Anita
8. Anita's father
9. Arabic
10. Madaba
11. **She spent five months studying Arabic at …………….. .**
12. the German-Jordanian University
13. the university of Jordan
14. Yarmouk University
15. Albalqa Applied University

**Vocabulary قسم المفردات** 1. **Have you heard the good news ? We've …………………..to go ahead with our project !**
2. see red
3. feel a bit blue
4. the green light
5. red-handed
6. **Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught …………………………… .**
7. feel a bit blue
8. the green light
9. red-handed
10. a white elephant
11. **I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely ……………………..**
12. the green light
13. red-handed
14. out of the blue
15. a white elephant
16. **Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a ……………...**
17. feel a bit blue
18. the green light
19. red-handed
20. a white elephant
21. **I'm too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that I'll …………. at the last moment.**
22. get cold feet
23. play it by ear
24. keep your chin up
25. have a head for figures
26. **If you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to …………………… .**
27. get it off your chest
28. play it by ear
29. keep your chin up
30. put my back into it
31. **I don't think I would be a very good accountant. I don't really …………………… .**

 a.  play it by ear  b. keep your chin up  c. have a head for figures  d. put my back into it  **25. ……………….! I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.** a. Get it off your chest  b. Play it by ear  c. Keep your chin up  d. Have a head for figures  **26. I'm not sure if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We'll have to ……………. .**a. get it off your chest b. get cold feet c. play it by ear d. keep your chin up **27. If you want to lose weight, you should ----------------------------------------- everyday.** a. do exercise  b. do a subject  c. take a break  d. make a start - make a difference 1. **The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done everything yet. You really must ………. .**

 a. do exercise  b. do a subject  c. take a break  d. make a start 1. **If you send money to charity, you will ………………. to a lot of lives.**
2. do a subject
3. take a break
4. make a difference
5. draw up a timetable
6. **You look tired. Why don't you ……………….. ?**
7. do a subject
8. take a break
9. make a start
10. make a difference
11. **I need to organize my time better. I think I'll ………………. .**
12. do exercise
13. do a subject
14. take a break
15. draw up a timetable
16. **If you send money to a charity, you will make a start to a lot of lives.**

 **Replace the underlined misused collocation in the following sentence with the correct one :**1. do a subject
2. take a break
3. make a difference
4. draw up a timetable
5. **Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to …………….**
6. make a mistake
7. ask questions
8. shake hands
9. earn / respect
10. **If you are polite, you won’t ………………..or upset anybody.**
11. shake hands
12. join /company
13. cause offense
14. make small talk
15. **Before the serious discussion starts, we always …………; it’s often about the weather!**
16. make a mistake
17. ask questions
18. shake hands
19. make small talk
20. Nasser has applied to ---------------------- the-------------------------- where his father works.
21. make a mistake
22. earn / respect
23. join /company
24. cause offense
25. In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it’s polite to------------------------------.
26. ask questions
27. shake hands
28. earn / respect
29. join /company
30. **After the talk, there will be a chance for you to ………………. questions about anything you don’t understand.**
31. ask
32. join
33. cause
34. make
35. **By working hard, you will ……………….. the respect of your boss.**
36. make
37. earn
38. join
39. cause
40. **When I graduate from university, I would like to buy a house and ………………… .**
41. wake up
42. take place
43. settle down
44. look around
45. **If you’re free at the weekend, let’s ………………… and go shopping together.**
46. wake up
47. take place
48. look around
49. meet up
50. **I’ve never visited that museum. I’d like to go in and …………………. .**
51. settle down
52. look around
53. meet up
54. get started
55. **I’ve got a lot of homework, so I think I should ………………….. right now!**
56. wake up
57. take place
58. look around
59. get started
60. **The phrase which have the same meaning as “ construct a new website ” is …………. .**
61. create a website
62. compare ideas
63. talk to people
64. send photos )
65. **The function of using the underlined word " Therefor" in the following sentence is ………**

Lights will go on and off automatically **Therefore,** we will save energy1. consequence
2. contrast
3. addition
4. recommendation
5. **The Middle East is famous for the ………………. of olive oil.**
6. produce
7. productive
8. Production
9. Productively
10. **Ibn Sina wrote ……………. textbooks.**
11. medicine
12. medical
13. medically
14. medify
15. **After our Science lesson in the laboratory, we always help the teacher to put the……… away.**
16. apparatus .
17. sustainability
18. Prosthetic
19. physician
20. **The nature reserve uses recycled water, which helps the……………….. of the environment.**
21. sustainability
22. Prosthetic
23. physician
24. Got

 **50. Athletes with …………………… legs can take part in the Paralympics.** a. apparatus . b. sustainability  c. Prosthetic  d. physician **51. Professor Badari, aged 67, is the hospital’s leading ………………. specialising in cancer care.** a. apparatus b. sustainability c. Prosthetic d. physician 1. **You should study …………………if you’re interested in learning about the legal system. I**

**studied it because I wanted to help people, and now I have a great job in an office**1. Law
2. Linguistics
3. Physics
4. History
5. **Studying ……………… lets me focus on my love of language in an analytical way. It has introduced me to ideas about language that I never thought of before.**
6. Linguistics
7. Lingustiks
8. Lenguistics
9. Banking and Finance
10. **Maths has always been my strongest subject, and I feel that by studying ……………. I can use my strengths to solve practical problems.**
11. Law
12. Physics
13. History
14. Banking and Finance
15. **……………….. is a subject that I’ve always been interested in. Learning about ancient and modern civilisations is fascinating.**
16. Physics
17. History
18. Banking
19. Finance
20. **Economics and the global market have always interested me, but I wanted to study a subject with a clear career path, so I chose…………… . After I graduate, I want to begin a career in investment.**
21. Law
22. Linguistics
23. Physics
24. Banking and Finance
25. **When people talk about ………….. growth , they can mean either an improvement in the average standard of living, or an increase in the value of a country’s products.**
26. economic
27. ekonomic
28. economik
29. ecunomic
30. **Pollution has some serious ………….. effects on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.**
31. negative
32. public
33. waste
34. free
35. **We can all work hard to reduce our ………..footprint by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.**
36. urban
37. carbon
38. power
39. attack
40. **If we take ……….transport more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities.**
41. planning
42. public
43. footprint
44. energy
45. **Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of ……….. waste , and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.**
46. biological
47. renewable
48. farms
49. free zone
50. **The need for more effective ………….planning is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.**
51. urban
52. public
53. growth
54. waste

**نصيحة ؟؟؟؟؟؟؟؟؟؟****اذا كان الله معك ........ فمن عليك** **و اذا كان الله عليك ..........فمن معك** **كن صادقا في توكلك على الله ..... والله سوف ترى العجب** **Derivation الاشتقاق**1. **On some old villages in Jordan , the local people bring back an ancient …………………..**
2. tradition
3. traditional
4. traditionally
5. **When do you …………………….to receive test results .**
6. expectancy
7. expectantly
8. expect
9. **My father has restored our old house from his father's………………. .**
10. inherit
11. inheritance
12. inherited
13. **Who was the most ………………… writer of the twentieth century?** a. influence
14. influential
15. influentially
16. **Thank you for your help, I really ………………………… it.**
17. appreciation
18. appreciate
19. appreciative
20. **The music was written by a new young composer, so it was………………....**
21. contemporisation
22. contemporary
23. contemporise
24. **King Hussein was a ………………… world figure in the twentieth century.**
25. major
26. majority
27. majorly
28. **Ali has done a ………………….. and decided how much he can spend at the vacation.**
29. calculate
30. calculation
31. calculative
32. **Jordan’s infant ……….. rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world.**
33. mortality
34. mortal
35. mortally
36. **………………… man proposes to a woman, not the other way round.**
37. Traditional
38. Tradition
39. Traditionally
40. **The …………………. system must be linked with the requirement of social development for any country and economic.**
41. educational
42. education
43. educate
44. **Jordanian doctors have a ……………………… of being experienced in the Middle East .**
45. repute
46. reputation
47. reputational
48. **Taha Hussein is one of the most …………….. writers of the twentieth century**
49. influence
50. influential
51. influentially
52. **Imagination is the source of ………………………**
53. create
54. creation
55. creative
56. **Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say ti is …………………..**
57. viable
58. viably
59. viability
60. **Most doctors used to be ………………… about the validity of homoeopathy.**
61. sceptical
62. scepticism
63. sceptically
64. **Complementary medicine can never substitute for ………. as it will not produce the antibodies.**
65. immunisation
66. immune
67. immunise
68. **Athletes with …………………… legs can take part in the Paralympics.**
69. Prosthetic
70. prosthesis
71. prosthetically
72. **Adeeb rightly deserves his ………….…….. as one of the youngest inventors in the world.**

( repute , reputation , reputed )1. **It is believed that Ziryyab has made a ……… in musical theory.**
2. revolution
3. revolutionise
4. revolutive
5. **The usage of …………. fertilizers can make the crops grow faster than usual .**
6. artifice
7. artificial
8. artificially
9. **The ………..growth will affect all aspects of life in the future.**
10. populate
11. population
12. populationally

**85. The ………….of our in progress country depends on the young.**a. develop b. development developmental **86. In order to be………….., you must be creative.** a. succeed b. successful c. successfully **Grammar القواعد****87. Now, about one billion smartphones …………. around the world each year.*** 1. has sold
	2. are sold
	3. was selling
1. **Nadia has …………… her homework for two hours!**
	1. are doing
	2. has been doing
	3. were doing
2. **Mahmoud was walking home when the rain ………….. .**
	1. started
	2. starting
	3. have started
3. **Look at the black sky! It ..……….. rain soon!**
	1. will rain
	2. is going to
	3. rains
4. **It is probable that this market …………… in the future.**
	1. Expand
	2. will expand
	3. expanded
5. **In the past, most letters …………… by hand, but these days they are usually typed.**
	1. wrote
	2. were written
	3. has written
6. **In 2010 CE, the first tablet computer ……………… .**
	1. was produced
	2. has produced
	3. are producing
7. **In 1943 CE, the chairman …………. wrong when he said that the world only needed two or three computers.**
	1. was
	2. has been
	3. will have been
8. **In 1943 CE, the chairman of a ‘business machines’ company ………. that the world only needed two or three computers.**
	1. said
	2. says
	3. have said
9. **If you’re free at the weekend, let’s …………………. and go shopping together.**
	1. meet up
	2. met up
	3. have met up
10. **If you ……….. that button, the picture moves.**
	1. press
	2. is pressing
	3. will press
11. **If Ali ………….. his own computer, he wouldn’t need to use his friend’s computer.**
	1. has
	2. had
	3. had had
12. **A: When I saw you yesterday, you looked really tired.**

**B: Yes, I …………... for half an hour.*** 1. has been running
	2. had been running
	3. are running
1. **After the results had been published, she ……… her parents from the college.**
	* 1. is phoning
		2. phoned
		3. will phone)
2. **Are you …………… in Jordan yet? You’ve only been here for two months.**
	1. used to live
	2. used to living
	3. use to live
3. **For several weeks, her parents ……….. a special weekend away to the Jerash Festival.** a. a. had been planning

b. was planningc. has been planning) 1. **Hind ………………… very hard for several weeks before she did her final exams.**
	1. had been working
	2. is working
	3. has been working
2. **I ………….. English, but now I do.**
	1. isn’t used to understanding
	2. didn’t use to understand
	3. not used to understand
3. **I just got glasses this week, and I’m not ……….. them yet, so I’m still having difficulty.**
	1. used to wearing
	2. used to wear
	3. use to wear
4. **I made my mother a cup of tea. She was hot and tired; she ………….. all afternoon for a special family dinner.**
	1. had been cooking
	2. were cooking
	3. have been cooking
5. **I think television ………….. better than it is now. Most of the programmes these days are just reality TV.**
	1. used to be
	2. is used to being
	3. use to be
6. **I ……………. shopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago, so now I have to drive into town to shop**
	1. used to go
	2. used to going
	3. use to go
7. **I ……………… cartoon films when I was younger. These days I prefer action films.**
	1. use to like
	2. used to like
	3. is used to liking
8. **Joining a gym can be very tiring at first if you ………………………. much exercise.**
	1. aren’t used to doing
	2. used to do
	3. isn’t used to doing)
9. **Most Jordanians ………………… the hot weather that we have in summer.**
	1. used to
	2. is used to
	3. use to
10. **My cousin has lived in Lebanon for a year. He says he ………………….. there now.**
	1. is used to living
	2. used to live
	3. use to live
11. **My family and I ……………. camping once a month, but we stopped doing that when we moved to the city.**
	1. used to going
	2. used to go
	3. is used to going
12. **My grandfather retired a month ago. He isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nothing to do all day. He says he needs a project to concentrate on.**
	* 1. used to have
		2. used to having
		3. used to had
13. **My grandparents didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ emails when they were my age.**
	* 1. used to send
		2. use to send
		3. using to sending
14. **A lot of hospitals plan …………. robots to help nurses in the future.**
	1. uses
	2. using
	3. to use
15. **Ali has broken his leg. It is ……….. a long time to get better.**
	1. takes
	2. going to take
	3. took
16. **By next year, will you ……………. England?**
	1. have visited
	2. has visited
	3. has been visiting
17. **Can I call you tonight after 6 p.m., or will you ……….. dinner with your family then?**
	1. will have
	2. be having
	3. going to have
18. **Do you intend …………. tickets for the play?**
	1. Intend
	2. Intends
	3. is intending
19. **Do you think you ……………. your school friends when you go to university?**
	1. misses
	2. will miss
	3. is missing
20. **Don’t phone me at seven. I ……………. dinner with my family.**
	1. will be having
	2. will be had
	3. was having
21. **He hopes ………………. a teacher one day.**
	1. hope
	2. hopes
	3. is hoping
22. **He intends ………………….. for a job when he finishes university.**
	1. applies
	2. applying
	3. to apply)
23. **I can’t call my dad right now. He ……………….. the plane. It takes off in an hour**.
	1. will board
	2. will be boarding
	3. will have boarded
24. **‘Physician’ is an old-fashioned word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means ‘doctor’.**
	1. who
	2. which
	3. when
25. **A chemist is a person \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ works in a laboratory.**
	1. Who
	2. Which
	3. when
26. **A mathematician is someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ works with numbers.**
	1. Who
	2. Which
	3. when
27. **Geometry and arithmetic are subjects \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are studied by mathematicians.**
	1. who
	2. which
	3. when
28. **He also wrote Al Qanun fi -Tibb, the book \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became the most famous medical textbook ever.**
	1. who
	2. which
	3. when
29. **He wrote on early Islamic philosophy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ included many subjects, especially logic and ethics.**
	1. who
	2. which
	3. When
30. **He's the writer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ daughter I met in Jordan.**
	1. who
	2. which
	3. whose
31. **His friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were worried about his health advised him to relax.**
	1. who
	2. which
	3. when
32. **Ibn Sina \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is also known as Avicenna was a polymath.**
	1. who
	2. which
	3. when
33. **It was 11 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I stopped working.**
	1. who
	2. which
	3. When
34. **It was I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stopped working at 11 p.m.**
	1. Who
	2. which
	3. when
35. **It was Queen Rania \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opened the Children’s Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.**
	1. who
	2. which
	3. when
36. **It was the heat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made the journey unpleasant.**
	1. who
	2. which
	3. when
37. **It was the month of Ramadan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ibn Sina died, in June 1037 CE.**
	1. who
	2. which
	3. when
38. **The person \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has influenced me most is my father.**
	1. Who
	2. Which
	3. when
39. **11% \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ applied for Engineering in 2014 CE than in 2013 CE.**
	1. many people
	2. much people
	3. more people
40. **Business Studies is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subject.**
	1. as many
	2. as much
	3. the most popular )
41. **Engineering is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than Visual Arts.**
	1. less popular
	2. least popular
	3. as popular as)
42. **English is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than Maths and Science.**
	1. more popular
	2. most popular
	3. as popular as
43. **English is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ studied subject.**
	1. much
	2. more
	3. the most
44. **In Jordan, children start school a year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than English children.**
	1. later
	2. the latest
	3. as late as
45. **Japanese and Jordanian children have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ compulsory schooling.**
	1. less
	2. the least
	3. as little as
46. **Jordanian children can leave school one year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than English children.**
	1. earlier
	2. earliest
	3. as early as
47. **Law is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than Medicine and Dentistry.**
	1. more popular
	2. most popular
	3. popular
48. **Maths is more popular than Science, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ popular than English.**
	1. less
	2. least
	3. as little as
49. **Neither Maths nor Science are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English.**
	1. more popular
	2. most popular
	3. as popular as
50. **Not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people applied for Law in 2014 CE as in the previous year.**

 a. as many b. as much, more c. the most 1. **Physics isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Biology.**
	1. most popular
	2. Popular
	3. as popular as
2. **Students don’t like doing Music and Art \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they like doing Maths.**
	1. as many as
	2. as much as
	3. more
3. **The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ growing subject is Computer Science.**
	1. fast
	2. faster
	3. fastest
4. **There are not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students studying Science as Maths.**
	1. as many
	2. as much
	3. more
5. **Ali did not pass his exams. If only he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ harder last year.**
	1. study
	2. studied
	3. had studied
6. **Fadi has lost his wallet. He wishes he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more careful.**
	1. was
	2. were
	3. had been
7. **Huda was too busy to visit us yesterday. If only she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_able to come.**
	1. was
	2. were
	3. had been)
8. **I am very hungry! I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_before I went to the conference.**
	1. eats
	2. ate
	3. had eaten
9. **I can’t do this exercise. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.**
	1. understood
	2. understand
	3. understanding
10. **I couldn’t understand anything. If only I ……….. Chinese!**
	1. studies
	2. studying
	3. had studied
11. **I feel ill. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so many sweets.**
	1. didn’t eat
	2. hadn’t eaten
	3. doesn’t eat
12. **I felt ill. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so many sweets!**
	1. don’t eat
	2. didn’t eat
	3. hadn’t eaten
13. **I regret the deal now. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.**
	1. hadn’t done
	2. do
	3. does
14. **I want to go out this afternoon, but I don’t feel well. If only I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a headache.**
	1. don’t have
	2. didn’t have
	3. hadn’t had
15. **I wish I’d known more about the company. If only I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some research!**
	1. do
	2. did
	3. had done
16. **I’m cold. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a coat.**
	1. bring
	2. had brought
	3. will bring
17. **I’m looking at a beautiful view, and I’d love to take a photo. If only I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a camera with me.**
	1. have
	2. has
	3. had
18. **I’ve broken my watch. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it.**
	1. don’t drop
	2. hadn’t dropped
	3. won’t drop)
19. **Ibrahim was right and I was wrong. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to him.**
	1. listens
	2. listened
	3. had listened
20. **It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cooler.**
	1. be
	2. were
	3. had been
21. **Jaber isn’t old enough to drive a car. He wishes he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ older.**
	1. are
	2. was
	3. is
22. **Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_larger oil reserves.**
	1. has
	2. had
	3. had had
23. **Mr Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Chinese.**
	1. speak
	2. spoke
	3. had spoken
24. **My brother and I never want to watch the same TV programme. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the same things.**
	1. likes
	2. liked
	3. had liked
25. **My cousins don’t live near here. I wish they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so far away.**
	1. aren’t
	2. isn’t
	3. weren’t
26. **Our flat is very small. If only we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a big house.**
	1. live
	2. lived
	3. had lived
27. **Ziad did not know about Chinese culture when he went on a business trip to China. He wishes he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a cultural awareness course.**
	1. do
	2. did
	3. had done
28. **Therefore**, people can communicate more quickly and conveniently.

**The function of the underlined word " therefor" is …………… .*** 1. Consequence
	2. Opposition
	3. Results
1. Some robots will **look and sound very like** humans, because technology will have advanced a great deal.

**The underlined rhetorical device " look and sound very like " expresses…………………...*** 1. Simile
	2. Metaphor
	3. c. Personification
 |

|  |
| --- |
| **نموذج امتحان ضع دائرة / شامل على المادة / بدارين 1** |
| **C:\Users\TheSmile\Desktop\ملفاتي توجيهي انجليزي\images.jpg****Choose the suitable item to complete each of the following .** 1. Two summers ago, I spent five months studying Arabic at the German-Jordanian University near Madaba. As my father is originally from Jordan, I grew up speaking Arabic as well as German. However, I had never studied Arabic formally, and when the opportunity came up for me to spend a year in Jordan studying Arabic, I didn’t hesitate for one moment.

**Anita spoke two languages ……………………. .**1. **Spanish and Arabic.**
2. **Arabic and German.**
3. **German and Freench.**
4. **Arabic and English.**
5. **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.’

**The underlined word " They" in the paragraph refers to ………….. .**1. **Students.**
2. **Spokesperson.**
3. **The school.**
4. **Subjects.**
5. Patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region, as they are attracted by its excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.

**People are attracted by its excellent………….., lower costs and cultural and language similarities.** 1. **reputation**
2. **education**
3. **association**
4. **adaptation.**
5. Ten-year-old Adeeb al-Balooshi, from Dubai, is going to travel to seven countries on a tour which has been organised and funded by Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad, Crown Prince of Dubai.

**The person who organized and funded the tour for Adeeb is ………………………….. .**1. **Sheik Hamdan bin Mohammad.**
2. **Sheik Mohammad bin Hamdan.**
3. **Sheik Abdullah bin Zayed .**
4. **Sheik hamdan bin Ali.**
5. The researchers appreciate that not everyone’s personal circumstances and environment make it possible to live without worry. However, they believe that if we teach children to develop positive thinking, and to ‘bounce back’ after a setback, these qualities will improve their overall health in the future.

**The word in the paragraph which means " start to be successful again " is ……………………. .**1. **setback**
2. **bounce back**
3. **rely on**
4. **know about**

 **MOVE TO PAGE TWO/////** **PAGE TWO**1. Headaches and colds are common ……………………, especially in winter.
2. **ailments**
3. **aelments**
4. **ailmints**
5. **ealmints**
6. I don’t really believe that story – I’m very…………………….
7. **sceptical**
8. **scepitcel**
9. **sceptocal**
10. **scaptical**
11. The ……………..system in Jordan has shown its proficiency.
12. **educational**
13. **education**
14. **educationally**
15. **educate**
16. Don't talk to the driver. He must…………………… .
17. **concentration**
18. **concentrate**
19. **concentrated**
20. **concentratively**
21. Have you heard the good news ? We've -------------------------------to go ahead with our project !
22. **see red**
23. **feel a bit blue**
24. **the green light**
25. **red-handed**
26. I'm too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that I'll --------------------------- at the last moment.
27. **get it off your chest**
28. **get cold feet**
29. **play it by ear**
30. **keep your chin up**
31. There ………………………….be so much pollution, but these days it is a global problem.
32. **are not used to**
33. **was not used to**
34. **did not use to**
35. **use to**
36. In 1943 CE, the chairman of a ‘business machines’ company said that the world only …………….two or three computers
37. **needs**
38. **will need**
39. **have needed**
40. **needed**

 **MOVE TO PAGE THREE//////****PAGE THREE**1. I want ………………… a tablet, but I can’t afford to buy / buying one at the moment.
2. **get**
3. **getting**
4. **to get**
5. **gets**

1. If Ali had his own computer, he ...................... to use his friend’s computer.
2. **does not need**
3. **will not need**
4. **would not need**
5. **do not need**
6. I …………………an email when my laptop switcheditself off.
7. **are writing**
8. **was writing**
9. **is writing**
10. **have written**
11. By next month, we …………… in this house for a year. Let’s celebrate!
12. **will be living**
13. **will have lived**
14. **is living**
15. **has been living**
16. The person……………has influence me most is my dad.
17. **which**
18. **where**
19. **when**
20. **who**
21. **Physics is not as popular as Medicine in the UK.**

Medicine is ……………………….Physics in the Uk.1. **more popular than**
2. **popular than**
3. **most popular**
4. **least popular**
5. **" You are doing well in this town."**

Rashid told Samia that she **………….**in that town.1. **is doing**
2. **are doing**
3. **was doing**
4. **were doing**
5. I had my old mobile phone ……………..yesterday.
6. **had upgraded**
7. **upgrading**
8. **upgraded**
9. **did not upgrade**

**MOVE TO PAGE FOUR/////****PAGE FOUR**1. **it is not allowed to park your car here.**

You …………………………………………….. **.**1. **must park your car here**
2. **mustn't park your car here**
3. **might park your car here**
4. **have to park your car here**
5. **Ziryyab introduced the oud into Europe.**

The person…………………………………. **.**1. **who introduced the oud into Europe was Ziryyab.**
2. **introduced the Europe into the oud ziryyab who.**
3. **into Europe introduced the oud was Ziryyab.**
4. **which introduced to Europe was Ziryyab.**
5. **What can I bring with me to the class?**

Could you tell me ………………………with me into the class?1. **what I can bring**
2. **what can I bring**
3. **what could I bring**
4. **People believe that drinking a lot of water is harmful.**

Drinking a lot of water…………………….harmful.1. **is believed to be**
2. **are believed to be**
3. **were believed to be**
4. **has been believed to have been**
5. I did not bring my coat with me last night.

**I wish I ……………………………..my coat with me last night.**1. **have brought**
2. **has brought**
3. **had brought**
4. **will bring**
5. **I think you should drive slowly at traffic jams.**

If I were you, I …………. slowly at traffic jams.1. **will drive**
2. **would drive**
3. **can drive**
4. **shall drive**
5. People ……………..mobile phones for many years .
6. **has been using**
7. **have been using**
8. **is using**
9. **was using**
10. Three of my articles ……………on the local web site last week.
11. **was published**
12. **were published**
13. **are published**
 |

**THE END**