بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم ( 2020 - 2019 )

## **Action Pack 12**



# Units 4-9-10

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية الثقافات المهنية (الصناعي والاقتصاد المنزلي)

## امتحانات تجريبية



Emad Abu Alzumar 0785915568 0796145755 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012

## THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2020 GENERAL ENGLISH

اختبار تجريبي 1 - الدورة الصيفية - 2020

#### 1. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C or D:

Mega projects are extremely large investment projects, which are designed to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities. Although megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost, they are all, by definition, expensive, public projects that attract a high level of interest and media coverage. Projects range from motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges, etc. to entire city complexes. The concept of a megaproject is always based on the benefits it brings to a community. However, many megaprojects have been criticised because of their negative effects on a community or the environment. This essay will look at issues with regard to Masdar City, a megaproject in Abu Dhabi.

#### 1. There are two benefits of creating megaprojects. What are they?

- **a.** Encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities.
- **b.** Attract a high level of interest and media coverage.
- ${f c.}$  Bring new benefits to cities and attract a high level of interest .
- **d.** Encourage economic growth and attract a high level of interest .

#### 2. Masdar city is a ----- .

**a.** community

**b.** mega project

c. a station

d. a tunnel

Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zero waste artificially-created city. Covering an area of six square kilometres, when it is completed in 2025 CE, it is expected to house more than 40,000 residents, 50,000 commuters, and 1,500 businesses involved in mainly environmentally-friendly products. The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources. It is built on an advanced energy grid which monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex. Furthermore, in order to reduce its carbon footprint, Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly. Electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles, and the city will be connected to other locations by a network of roads and railways.

#### 3. Choose the two procedures that will be implemented to reduce carbon footprint in Masdar city.

- **a.** Masdar City is expected to house more than 40,000 residents, 50,000 commuters, and 1,500 businesses.
- **b.** Masdar City will run entirely on renewable energy sources and is built on an advanced energy grid.
- **c.** Masdar City will be a car-free zone and electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles.
- **d.** Masdar City will be connected to other locations by a network of roads and railways.

Energy will be provided by solar power and wind farms, and there are also plans to build the world's largest hydrogen plant. A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water, with 80% of water used being recycled. Biological waste will be used as an energy source too, and industrial waste will be recycled. The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology. It is a university whose students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems. While the project has the support of many global, environmental and conservation Organisations, there is some criticism of it. It is felt that, instead of building an Artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.

#### 4. The following two sources of energy will provide Masdar City.

- **a.** Solar power and biological waste.
- **b.** Wind farms and the desalination plant.
- **c.** Solar power and the industrial waste.
- d. Wind farms and recycling.

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

#### 5. The underlined word "outweigh" means:

- **a.** To be less important than something else.
- **b.** To be as important as any disadvantage.
- **c.** To be a blueprint for future.
- **d.** To be more important than something else.

Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE. He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, who was the king of Toledo. His great passions were botany, which is the study of plants and agriculture. Although he was a great scholar, he was also a practical man and all of his writing came from his own "hands-on" experience of working the land.

#### 6. The most two great interests for Ibn Bassal are -----.

- **a.** working in the land and writing.
- **b.** writing and engineering.
- c. botany and agriculture.
- **d.** science and engineering.

#### 7. Choose the sentence which indicates that Ibn Bassal was a polymath.

- **a.** His great passions were botany, which is the study of plants and agriculture.
- b. Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE.
- **c.** He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, who was the king of Toledo.
- **d.** Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer.

One of the many things which Ibn Bassal achieved was A Book of Agriculture. The book consisted of sixteen chapters which explain how best to grow trees, fruit and vegetables, as well as herbs and sweet smelling flowers; perhaps the most famous chapter of all was the one that described how to treat different types of soil. Ibn Bassal also worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells. He designed water pumps and irrigation systems. All of these things were passed on through his writing.

#### 8. Two of Ibn Bassal's achievements are -----

- **a.** writing a book of agriculture and growing trees.
- **b.** growing trees and designing water pumps.
- **c.** writing a book of agriculture and designing water pumps and irrigation systems.
- **d.** writing a book of agriculture and growing fruit and vegetables.

#### 9. Ibn basal worked out how to irrigate the land by two ways. What are they?

- **a.** Finding underground water and digging wells.
- **b.** Growing trees and designing water pumps.
- **c.** Writing a book of agriculture and digging wells.
- **d.** Writing a book of agriculture and growing trees.

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.

#### 10. The land became wonderfully fertile because -----

- **a.** the land produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population.
- **b.** farmers down the generations followed his instructions and advice.
- c. his name is not widely known.
- **d.** his legacy to the world has been great.

2. Choose the suitable	item from those given t	to complete each of the	e following sentences .
11. If a city recycles eve	erything and doesn't throv	v anything away, it is ze	ro
a. renewable	<b>b.</b> pedestrian	c. urban planning	<b>d.</b> waste
12. We learn about sha	pes, lines and angles when	we study	
a. Arithemetic	<b>b.</b> Geometry	c. Linguistics	<b>d.</b> physician
13. A place where no ca	rs are allowed is a car free	e zone, and it is	friendly .
a. renewable	<b>b.</b> pedestrian	c. urban planning	<b>d.</b> waste
14. The need for more eff	ective is eviden	ntwhen we consider moder	n day problems like traffic.
a. economic growth	<b>b.</b> negative effects	c. public transport	d. urban planning
15. When you stay calm ar	nd take your time, you are beir	ng	•
a. responsible	<b>b.</b> rewarding	c. conflict	<b>d.</b> patient

, ,	or D:		
16. The Middle East is	famous for the	of olive oil.	
a. produce	<b>b.</b> productive	<b>c.</b> production	<b>d.</b> productively
17. My father bought	our house with an	from his grandf	father.
a. inherit	<b>b.</b> inheritance	c. inherited	<b>d.</b> inheritedly.
18, a r	nan proposes to a w	oman, not the other way ro	ound.
a. traditonal	<b>b.</b> tradition	c. traditionally	<b>d.</b> traditions
19. Do you think the w	heel was the most in	mportant eve	r?
<b>a.</b> invent	<b>b.</b> invention	c. inventor	<b>d.</b> invented
21. There is a narticular	· Redouin style of	that buyers fin	d very attractive.
a. weaves	<b>b.</b> weaver	c. weave	d. weaving
			di wating
22. Pollution has some se	erious effec	ts on the environment, such a	s the death of wildlife and plant life .
<b>a.</b> negative	<b>b.</b> biological	c. urban	<b>d.</b> public
23. Nasser has applied	to	where his father wor	ks.
<b>a.</b> ask questions	<b>b.</b> join the comp	any <b>c.</b> shake hands	<b>d.</b> earn the respect
24. London,	is the capita	al of the UK, is a huge city.	
<b>a.</b> when	<b>b.</b> where	c. which	<b>d.</b> when
25. If you are polite, you	won't	- offence or upset anybody.	
<b>a.</b> make	<b>b.</b> join	c. cause	<b>d.</b> do
26. Babies are usually ha	appv	they are hungry or tire	ed.
<b>a.</b> provided that	<b>b.</b> as long as	c. unless	<b>d.</b> even if
27. A: I would like to	get a job as a teach	er of English.	
		C	
a. Why don't you stud	ly hard		
<b>b.</b> If I were you, I wou	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
c. You could study ha			
<b>d.</b> You should study h	ard		
	uru		
4. Choose A , B , C o		e following sentences :	
	r D to complete th	e following sentences :	
28. I regret going to be	r D to complete th	vish I late.	idn't gone
28. I regret going to be a. went b. c	r D to complete the ed late last night. I we didn't go	vish I late. c. had gone d. ha	ıdn't gone
28. I regret going to be a. went b. a. 29. I couldn't understa	r D to complete the ed late last night. I velidin't go	vish I late. c. had gone d. ha f only I Chi	nese!
28. I regret going to be a. went b. a. 29. I couldn't understa a. studied b. a.	r D to complete the ed late last night. I we didn't go and anything.  I didn't study	vish I late.         c. had gone d. ha         f only I Chinc. had studied d. ha	nese!  idn't studied
28. I regret going to be a. went b. c  29. I couldn't understa a. studied b. c  30. Iyou w	r D to complete the ed late last night. I very didn't go and anything.  I didn't study  ith your homework, a	vish I late.         c. had gone d. ha         f only I Chirt         c. had studied d. ha         ns long as you help me with me	nese!  dn't studied  nine!
28. I regret going to be a. went b. c  29. I couldn't understa a. studied b. c  30. Iyou wa. help b. h	r D to complete the ed late last night. I vertically and anything.  I didn't study  ith your homework, and anything of the last night. I was a second anything of the last night with your homework, and anything of the last night was a second anything of the last night was a second anything of the last night was a second anything of the last night.	vish I late. c. had gone d. ha f only I Chin c. had studied d. ha as long as you help me with m c. will help d. we	nese!  idn't studied  iine!  ould help
28. I regret going to be a. went b. c. 29. I couldn't understa a. studied b. c. 30. Iyou w a. help b. h. 31. If you	r D to complete the ed late last night. I vertically and anything.  I didn't study  ith your homework, and anything of the last night. I was a large of the last night. I was a large of the last night of the last night. I was a last night of the last night. I was a last night of the last night. I was a last night of the last night. I was a last night of the last night. I was a last night of the last night. I was a last night of the last night. I was a last night of the last night night of the last night night of the last night night of the last night nigh	vish I late. c. had gone d. ha f only I Chi c. had studied d. ha as long as you help me with m c. will help d. we prospects would have been bet	nese!  dn't studied  nine!  ould help  tter.
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28. I regret going to be a. went b. c  29. I couldn't understa a. studied b. c  30. Iyou w a. help b. h  31. If youa. study b. s  32. Do you usually go he	r D to complete the ed late last night. I vertically didn't go and anything. I didn't study ith your homework, a nelps	vish I late. c. had gone d. ha if only I Chinc. had studied d. ha as long as you help me with me. will help d. we been been been been been been been b	nese!  adn't studied  nine!  ould help  tter.  died  - ?
28. I regret going to be a. went b. c  29. I couldn't understa a. studied b. c  30. I	r D to complete the ed late last night. I vertically and anything.  I didn't study  ith your homework, and the edge of the edg	vish I	nese!  Idn't studied  nine!  ould help  tter.  Idied
28. I regret going to be a. went b. a. went b. a. 29. I couldn't understa a. studied b. a. studied b. a. studied b. b. b. s. 30. I	r D to complete the ed late last night. I vertically and anything.  Ididn't go  and anything.  Ididn't study  ith your homework, and anything of the pour homework, and anything of the edge of the ed	vish I	nese! adn't studied nine! ould help tter. adied -? Il finish
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28. I regret going to be a. went b. a. went b. a. 29. I couldn't understa a. studied b. a. studied b. a. studied b. b. b. b. b. s. 31. If you a. study b. s. 32. Do you usually go he a. finish b. fi 33. The person who has it a. is b. we see the study b. s. s. b. we see the study b. s. s. s. b. we see the study b. s. s. s. s. b. we see the study b. s.	r D to complete the ed late last night. I vertically and anything.  I didn't study ith your homework, and helps  Medicine, your job postudies  ome or meet your fried inishes  influenced me most vas	vish I	nese!  adn't studied  nine!  ould help  tter.  adied  -?  Il finish
28. I regret going to be a. went b. c  29. I couldn't understa a. studied b. c  30. I	r D to complete the ed late last night. I validn't go and anything.  I didn't study ith your homework, and helps  Medicine, your job putudies  Ome or meet your fried inishes  influenced me most	c. had gone d. had for only I	nese!  adn't studied  nine!  ould help  tter.  died  -?  Ill finish
28. I regret going to be a. went b. c  29. I couldn't understa a. studied b. c  30. I	r D to complete the ed late last night. I validn't go and anything.  I didn't study ith your homework, and helps  Medicine, your job putudies  Ome or meet your fried inishes  influenced me most	vish I	nese!  adn't studied  nine!  ould help  tter.  died  -?  Ill finish
28. I regret going to be a. went b. a. went b. a. 29. I couldn't understa a. studied b. a. studied b. b. b. b. s. 30. Iyou w a. help b. b. s. 31. If you	r D to complete the ed late last night. I verified in the ed late last night last last last last last last last las	vish I	nese!  adn't studied  nine!  ould help  tter.  died  -?  Il finish
28. I regret going to be a. went b. of 29. I couldn't understate a. studied b. of 30. I	r D to complete the ed late last night. I verified in the ed late last night last last last last last last last las	vish I late. c. had gone d. ha f only I Chir c. had studied d. ha as long as you help me with m c. will help d. we crospects would have been bet c. had studied d. stu mds when school c. finished d. wi my father. c. has d. had of the following sentences: yan did his research was Iraq c. which you study hard. c. unless	nese!  adn't studied  nine!  ould help  tter.  died  -?  Il finish
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#### 6. Choose one of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning:

#### 37. You should practise the presentation several times.

- **a.** If I were you, I should practise the presentation several times.
- **b.** If I were you, I would practise the presentation several times.
- **c.** If I was you, I would practise the presentation several times.
- **d.** If I was you, I should practise the presentation several times.

#### 38. The Egyptians built the pyramids.

- **a.** It is the Egyptians that built the pyramids.
- **b.** It is the Egyptians which built the pyramids.
- **c.** It was the Egyptians that built the pyramids.
- **d.** It was the Egyptians when built the pyramids.

#### 39. London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK.

- **a.** London, where is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.
- **b.** London which is the capital of the UK is a huge city.
- **c.** London, which is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.
- **d.** London, which was the capital of the UK, is a huge city.

#### 40. Sultan forgot to do his science homework.

- **a.** If only Sultan forgot to do his science homework.
- **b.** If only Sultan didn't forget to do his science homework.
- **c.** If only Sultan had forgotten to do his science homework.
- **d.** If only Sultan hadn't forgottento do his science homework.

#### 41. Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home.

- **a.** I wish I had forgotten my library book.
- **b.** I wish I have forgotten my library book.
- c. I wish I didn't forget my library book.
- **d.** I wish I hadn't forgotten my library book.

#### 42. I regret going to bed late last night.

- **a.** I wish I had gone earlier.
- **b.** I wish I went earlier.
- c. I wish I hadn't gone earlier.
- **d.** I wish I didn't go earlier.

#### 43. If you don't water the plants, they will die .

- **a.** Unless you water the plants, they will die.
- **b.** Unless you water the plants, they won't die.
- c. Unless you don't water the plants, they will die.
- **d.** Unless you don't water the plants, they won't die.

#### 44. I should have studied hard before the exam.

- **a.** I wish I have studied hard before the exam.
- **b.** I wish I hadn't studied hard before the exam.
- **c.** I wish I didn't study hard before the exam.
- **d.** I wish I had studied hard before the exam.

#### 45. I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you.

- a. If I knew your phone number, I would contact you.
- **b.** If I hadn't known your phone number, I would have contacted you.
- c. If I had known your phone number, I would contact you.
- **d.** If I had known your phone number, I would have contacted you.

#### 46. Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.

- **a.** The period when AL-Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century.
- **b.** The period when AL-Jazari invented the mechanical clock is the twelfth century.
- c. The period where AL-Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century.
- **d.** The period which AL-Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century.



#### 7. Choose A, B, C or D to correct the underlined mistakes in the following paragraph: The Girlada Tower (47) ? which was originally a (48) minoret, is one of the most important buildings in Sevilla, Spain, stands at just over 104 meters tall. The person who was believed to be responsible of the design of the tower, who was a (49) Mathemtikian and astronomer, was Jaber Bin Aflah. The architect of the tower was Ahmad bin Baso, who (50) begins work in 1184CE. **47 . a.** / . / **b.** /!/ **d.** / ; / c. / , / **48** . **a**. menaret **b.** minaret c. minarit **d.** menarit 49 . a. Mathematition **b.** Mathematician c. Mathamatician **d.** Mathematecian **50** . **a.** begin **b.** beginning **c.** began **d.** begun 8. Choose A, B, C or D to form meaningful sentences using the information in the following table. Why people should read more books ...... - develop verbal abilities - increase focus and concentration - refresh money - improve imagination skills There are many (1) -----that make people read more books such as (2) ------ verbal abilities, increasing focus and concentration (3) ----- refreshing money, too. (4) -----, another reason is improving imagination skills. **1** . **a**. ways **b.** reasons **c.** disadvantages **d.** problems **d.** increased 2. a. increse **b.** increases **c.** increasing **3.a.** in addition **b.** too **d.** also **c.** and 4. a. Such as **b.** Too c. And d. Also **An Informal Letter** In informal letter: 1. We use language that is similar to spoken English. 2. We use abbreviations = hadn't - I'd 3. Informal letters usually have idioms and phrasal verbs. 4. Informal letters usually use active rather than passive verbs. 4. In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also ----- councils around the country. c. regional d. rigonal) a. rigional b. reginial 5. "Scientists say that exercise is not only important for general fitness; but that it also good for the brain." The correct punctuation mark for the underlined misused one is -----b. ? a. ! ć. . d. , which is the capital of the Uk, is a huge city. 6. London a. ! c. . 7. If you send money to charity ----- you will make a difference to a lot of lives. b. . c. , d. ? a. ! 8. In business ----- when you meet someone for the first time ----- it's polite to shake hands. b.,/, c.?/. d../, a.!/, 9. There are many reasons that make people read more books such as ----- money and ----- imagination skills. a. refresh / improve b. refreshes / improves c. refreshed / improves d. refreshing / improving اسأل الله العلى القدير لكم النجاح والتفوق والتوفيق **Emad Abu Alzumar**

## THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2020 GENERAL ENGLISH

اختبار تجريبي 2 - الدورة الصيفية - 2020

#### **PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION:**

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

Don't come away from a sales pitch wishing you had been better prepared. It is essential to know everything about your product. Do you know when it was developed, and where it is produced? You also need to know who the target market is – for example, the age group or income of the people who might buy it. Not only that, you should know all about the competition – that is, similar products on the market. Why is your product superior to others and why does it have better value?

- 1. There are many things that you should know about your product. Choose two of them.
- a. To know everything about your product and the target market.
- **b.** To know when it was developed, and where it is produced.
- c. To know the age group or income of the people who might buy it.
- **d.** Why is your product superior to others and why does it have better value?
- 2. Find a phrase in the first text which means "people who are identified as possible customers" mean?
- a. target market
- **b.** age group
- c. income
- **d.** similar products

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!

- 3. In order to believe in what you're selling, you should ------
- a. buy it.
- **b.** sell it
- c. use it.
- **d.** know it.

Plan your presentation carefully, not just what you will say, but how you will say it. Will you read it word by word, use notes or memorise it? Whatever you decide, it is always a good idea to have a list of your main points, in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves (it happens!). Then practise it, if possible in front of colleagues. Make changes and practise it again.

- 4. There are two ways to plan your presentation carefully. Choose them.
- a. To read it word by word and use notes.
- **b.** To use notes and have a list of your main points.
- c. What you will say and how you will say it.
- **d.** To make changes and practice it again.
- 5. You should have a list of your main points for the following two reasons .
- a. To make changes and practice it again.
- **b.** To use notes and have a list of your main points.
- c. Not just what you will say and how you will say it.
- d. In case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves

Keep your presentation short and simple. Start with some friendly comments. For example, thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, and compliment their company. Remember to speak slowly and clearly. It is important to appear confident (even if you're nervous!). While you're speaking, don't keep your head down. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience. Smile! When you've finished speaking, invite questions. If you don't know the answers, don't pretend! Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do it!). Finally, have a summary of your presentation ready to hand out at the end of the session. I wish I had known all this when I started out in business! Good luck!

- 6. There are two ways to plan your presentation carefully . Choose them.
- a. To read it word by word and use notes.
- **b.** To use notes and have a list of your main points.
- c. What you will say and how you will say it.
- d. To make changes and practice it again.

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.

- 7. Many students have emailed Fatima for the following reason:
- a. She has worked as an interpreter for five years.
- **b.** They want to know what it would be like to do her job.
- c. She has always been fond of languages.
- d. She always wanted to learn the language.

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. I then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking. I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting. This means that anyone in the room who speaks Arabic can understand what people are saying. 8. Fatima gives the translation and listens through -----a. conferences **b.** seminars **c.** headphones d. speakers Is it an easy job? Not at all. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. For example, the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK, the USA or Australia. As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language! 9. The job of an interpretor is not easy for the following reasons: a. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. **b.** You don't have to know the regional English. c. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law don't make it almost a different language! **d.** English is the same in all English-speaking countries. Unless you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an interpreter. Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification, you will probably get a job 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. You will probably need to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries. It is a very responsible job. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries. However, you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you translate. 10. Find a word in the text which has a similar meaning as 'giving personal satisfaction'. a. interview **b.** rewarding d. successful c. secure 11. The qualifications an interpretor should have to get the job quickly are ----a. secure and rewarding. **b.** good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. c. a language degree and a postgraduate qualification. **d.** Thinking quickly being able to concentrate for long periods of time. 2. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences. 12. When you can prove that you have experience, you have a ------. **a.** clients **b.** track record **c.** pensions 13. Jordan has ----- many goods to the EU for many years. **b.** track record **c.** pensions **d.** exported 14. My job was to follow up web enquiries, and send out further information to possible -----**b.** track record **c.** pensions **d.** exported 15. In order to work in finance, you need to be a very ----- person. **b.** responsible **d.** recommendations **a.** successful **c.** dominated 16. Many large companies offer graduate training -----, which are a kind of apprenticeship. **a.** desalination **b.** fertile **c.** schemes **d.** qualifications 17. In Jordan, the majority of the economy is ----- by services, mostly travel and tourism. **b.** responsible **d.** recommendations **c.** dominated **18.** Before I visit a company in China, I send ----- from previous clients. **a.** successful **b.** responsible **c.** dominated d. recommendations 3. Choose A, B, C or D: 19. Sheep's wool, and goat and camel hair are used by Bedouin tribes to -----rugs. **a.** produce **b.** productive **c.** production **d.** productively **20.** Congratulations on a very ------ business deal. **b.** succeed **c.** successful **d.** successfully **21.** Developing ----- thinking is being encouraged at schools in Jordan. **b.** creative **a.** create **c.** creation **d.** creatively **22.** When do you ----- to receive your test results? **b.** expectancy **d.** expected **c.** expectedly

**c.** beneficially

**d.** benefits

23. It's----- to take regular breaks when revising.

**a.** benefit

**b.** beneficial

<b>24.</b> By working har	d, you will earn the	of your b	oss.	
<b>a.</b> questions	<b>b.</b> hands	c. respo	ect	<b>d.</b> company
	erstand what we have to			
	, I would ask			• • • • • • •
<b>a.</b> Why don't yo	b. If I w	ere you <b>c.</b>	You could	<b>d.</b> You should
4. Choose A, B	, C or D to complet	te the following ser	ntences :	
26. I want to go ou	t this afternoon, but I	don't feel well. If only	I	a headache.
a. didn't have	<b>b.</b> had	c. hadn't	<b>d.</b> had ha	
27. We will go to o	our favourite restauran	t on Friday unless it -	clos	sed.
<b>a.</b> was	<b>b.</b> is	c. were	<b>d.</b> are	
28. We need umbr	ellas when it			
a. rain	<b>b.</b> rains	c. rained	<b>d.</b> will ra	in
29. Ahmad would	have passed his exams	if he	hard.	
a. study	<b>b.</b> studies	c. had studied	<b>d.</b> studied	d
30. Huda	the person	who won the Prize for	r Art last vear.	
<b>a.</b> was	<b>b.</b> is	c. were	<b>d.</b> are	9.
31. You can get h	igh marks as long as	vou v		
<b>a.</b> study	<b>b.</b> studies	<b>c.</b> had studied	<b>d.</b> studied	1
34. I wish I	a millionaire	, I would buy a palace		Y
<b>a.</b> am	<b>b.</b> were	c. has been	<b>d.</b> have be	een
35. If only I	the deal yeste	rday.		
a. did	<b>b.</b> hadn't done	<b>c.</b> does	<b>d.</b> will do	
36. Your job as an	interpretor won't be a	a problem as long as y	ou	travelling.
a. enjoyed	<b>b.</b> enjoy	<b>c.</b> enjoys	<b>d.</b> had en	joyed
6. Choose one o	f the following item	s so that the new i	tem has a sin	nilar meaning :
37. I regret buying	<del>-</del>			<b>_</b>
	ought this old car.			
<b>b.</b> I wish I boug	~			
c. I wish I didn'	t buy this old car.			
<b>d.</b> I wish I hadn	't bought this old car.			
•	uldn't worry so much.			
•	wouldn't worry so muc	h.		
	would worry so much.			
· .	shouldn't worry so much	cn.		
	should worry so much.			
39. I like Geograph	<b>ny most of all.</b> which I like most of all w	vas Caagraphy		
	when I like most of all w			
	which I like most of all is	0 1 0		
	where I like most of all v			
40. I stopped work				
	when I stopped wrking.			
<b>b.</b> It was 11 p.m	n. when I stopped wrking	<u>5</u> .		
_	. which I stopped wrkin	~		
<b>d.</b> It was 11 p.m	n. where I stopped wrkin	g.		
41. Our team didn	't play well yesterday.			
	m hadn't played better.			
	am played better.			
	m didn't play better.			
<b>d.</b> I wish our tea	ım had played better.			

#### 42. Unless she studies hard, she won't succeed.

- a. If she studies hard, she won't succeed.
- **b.** If she doesn't study hard, she will succeed.
- **c.** If she doesn't study hard, she won't succeed.
- **d.** If she doesn't study hard, she won't succeeded.

#### 43. Samia regrets being angry at breakfast time.

- **a.** Samia wishes she had been angry at breakfast time.
- **b.** Samia wishes she weren't angry at breakfast time.
- c. Samia wishes she hadn't been angry at breakfast time.
- **d.** Samia wishes she wasn't angry at breakfast time.

#### 44. I didn't come early to the party, so I didn't see all my friends.

- **a.** If I came early to the party, I would see all my friends.
- **b.** If I came early to the party, I would'nt see all my friends.
- **c.** If I hadn't come early to the party, I wouldn't have seen all my friends.
- d. If I had come early to the party, I would have seen all my friends.

#### 45. Ricky works in a small company.

- **a.** Ricky wishes he had worked in a small company.
- **b.** Ricky wishes he hadn't worked in a small company.
- **c.** Ricky wishes he worked in a small company.
- **d.** Ricky wishes he didn't work in a small company.

#### 46. Ali has bought a new bag before starting school.

- **a.** The thing which Ali has bought before starting school was a new car.
- **b.** The thing which Ali has bought before starting school is a new car.
- **c.** The thing when Ali has bought before starting school was a new car.
- **d.** The thing where Ali has bought before starting school was a new car.

#### 47. I don't have a camera to take some beautiful photos.

- **a.** I wish I have a camera to take some beautiful photos.
- **b.** I wish I didn't have a camera to take some beautiful photos.
- **c.** I wish I had a camera to take some beautiful photos.
- **d.** I wish I had had a camera to take some beautiful photos.

#### 48. It would be a good idea for you to study early in the morning.

- **a.** If I were you, I wouldn't study early in the morning.
- **b.** If I were you, I would study early in the morning.
- **c.** Why do you study early in the morning?
- **d.** You couldn't study early in the morning.

#### 49. Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take photos of the parade.

- a. If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he wouldn't have been able to take photos of the parade.
- **b.** If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he would have been able to take photos of the parade.
- c. If Saeed had left his camera at home, he wouldn't have been able to take photos of the parade.
- **d.** If Saeed had left his camera at home, he would have been able to take photos of the parade.

#### 4. Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences:

#### 50. My brother is really good ----- Maths. d. into a. on **b.** about c. at 51. The man, ----- son is a doctor, lives nearby. **b.** which d, whose a. who c. when 52. The man will get a secure job ----- he works hard. **a.** as long as **b.** unless **d.** even if c. when 53. You won't get the job quickly -----you have a postgraduate qualification. d. even if a. as long as **b.** unless **c.** when

54. Fadi has lost his wallet. I wish he ----- more careful.

**a.** have been **b.** has been d. had been **c.** when

## THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2020 GENERAL ENGLISH

اختبار تجريبي 3 - الدورة الصيفية - 2020

#### 1. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-

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.

#### Why have many students emailed Fatima Musa?

- a. My name is Fatima Musa.
- **b.** They want to know what it would be like to do my job.
- c. I have worked as an interpreter for five years.
- **d.** Many students have emailed me about my work.

#### 2. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-

It was a company that provides financial products – savings and pensions, mostly. At first I just 'shadowed' different people, watching what they were doing. Then I did quite a lot of checking for them – you know, checking their calculations. When I went back in the summer, I was in the sales department. My job was to follow up web enquiries, but they weren't in the same year. I enjoyed it, and I wouldn't have had that opportunity if I hadn't done the work experience first.

#### What kind of company did Ricky Miles work for last summer?

- **a.** a company that provides financial products.
- **b.** a company that follows up web enquiries.
- **c.** a company that checks people's calculations.
- **d.** a company that watches different people.

#### 3. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-

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 a 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.' 'I joined a larger company and they sent me on a cultural awareness course. On my next visit to China, it felt as if I hadn't known anything on my first visit!'

#### How did the writer learn about the Chinese culture?

- **a.** I had researched Chinese culture.
- **b.** I worked for a new company.
- **c.** I visited the country.
- d. I joined a larger company and they sent me on a cultural awareness course.

#### 4. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-

In my spare time, I help elderly people, and I can see the difference that medicines can make to their lives. I am very keen to join a company that can really help people.

#### Find a word in the above text which means" having or showing eagerness or interest".

**a.** spare

**b.** medicines

c. keen

**d.** join

#### 5. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-

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. You will probably need to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries.

#### Find a word in the text which has the same meaning as "giving personal satisfaction".

- a. interview
- **b.** rewarding
- c. secure
- d. successful

#### 6. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-

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

Quote the sentence which indicates the country that supplied Jordan with nearly a quarter of its imports in 2013.

- a. Jordan has to import oil and gas for its energy needs.
- **b.** Other imports have come from China and the United States.
- c. This was followed by the EU, with 17.6% of its imports.
- d. In 2013 CE, 23.6% of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia.

#### 7. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-

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

What does the underlined word" its" refe	er to	7
--	-------	---

a. Jordan

**b.** Saudi Arabia

c. China

d. United States

#### 8. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-

Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertilisers. Pharmaceuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and 75% of Jordan's pharmaceuticals are exported. However, the majority (65%) of the economy is dominated by services, mostly travel and tourism. Most of Jordan's exports go to Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia.

#### Most of Jordan's exports mainly go to four countries. What are these countries?

- a. Iraq, Syria, India and Saudi Arabia
- b. Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia
- c. Iraq, the USA, Lebanon and Saudi Arabia
- **d.** Iraq, the USA, India and Egypt.

9. (	Choose the	correct	answer t	rom A	۱, I	В,	$\mathbf{C}($	OR	l L	) t	o comp	lete	the	e fol	llowir	ig sent	tence.
------	------------	---------	----------	-------	------	----	---------------	----	-----	-----	--------	------	-----	-------	--------	---------	--------

Farmers ----- their fields because more food means better harvest.

**a** .fertilise

**b.** fertilizer

c. fertile

**d.** fertilisation

#### 10. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D to complete the following sentence.

Please list your educational ---- and work experience.

**a**. qualify

**b.** qualification

**c.** qualifies

d. qualified

#### 11. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D to complete the following sentence.

Children are often more ----- than adults.

**a**. adapt

**b.** adaptation

**c.** adaptable

**d.** adapted

#### 12. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D to complete the following sentence.

Compromise is reached by a process of -----.

**a**. negotiate

**b.** negotiated

**c.** negotiation

**d.** negotiable

#### 13. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D to complete the following sentence.

After the talk, there will be a chance for you to ----- about anything you don't understand.

**a**. ask questions

**b.** shake hands

c. earn respect

**d.** cause offence

#### 14. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D to complete the following sentence.

The majority of Jordan's economy is -----by services, mostly travel and tourism.

**a**. exported

**b.** dominated

**c.** imported

**d.** reserved

#### 15. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D to complete the following sentence.

My friend has just got a ----- at our local bank.

a. job

**b.** work

c. successful

**d.** responsible

#### 16. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D to complete the following sentence.

After a long -----, we managed to do a deal.

**a**. meeting

**b.** agreement

c. secure

**d.** rewarding

17. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D I regret the deal now. I wish we	done it.
a. had b. hadn't	c. wish d. only
18. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D I wish I had known more about the company. If o a. had done b. have done	only I some research!
19. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D Sultan forgot to do his science homework. If only a. hasn't forgotten  b. has forgotten	
20. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D My brother and I never want to watch the same T a. have liked the same things. b. has liked the same things. c. liked the same things. d. like the same things.	
21. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D I am looking at a beautiful view, and I'd love to ta a. had a camera with me. b. has a camera with me. c. have a camera with me. d. hadn't a camera with me.	
22. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D Fadi mustn't drive he h a. when b. unless c.	
23. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D  Don't sign the document  a. if b. unless c.	
24. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D We will cancel tomorrow's tennis match a. even if b. if c.	it rains.
25. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D  If you had bought fresh green vegetables, your sa a. tasted b. will taste c.	
26. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D  The teacher if I write a g a. was pleased b. will be pleased or	
27. Choose the correctly spelt word from A, B, C of It's important to have ana, awareness b. awerness of	
	OR D to complete the following sentence by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle th
29. Choose the correctly spelt word from A, B, C on If you are polite, you won't	
30. Choose the correctly spelt word from A, B, C of After the talk, there will be a chance for you a. make a mistake b. cause offence	OR D to complete the following sentence. tot anything you don't understand. c. do exercise d. ask questions

	<b>b.</b> qualifies	<b>c.</b> qual	ified	<b>d.</b> qualifications
	y spelt word from A, B, C y feet. I wish I		the following s	entence.
<b>a</b> . bought	<b>b.</b> hadn't bought		bought	<b>d.</b> don't buy
	y spelt word from A, B, C t with us tomorrow unless h			
a. has to help	<b>b.</b> have to help	c. had	•	<b>d.</b> help
<ul><li>Al-Kindi is especiall</li><li>a. It is for his work i</li><li>b. It is for his work i</li><li>c. It is for his work i</li></ul>	y spelt word from A, B, C y famous for his work in geon in Geometry when AlKindi is in Geometry that AlKindi is in Geometry that AlKindi wan in Geometry where AlKindi	ometry. s especially famous especially famous. as especially famous	S.	entence.
5. Choose the correctl	y spelt word from A, B, C was considered one of	OR D to complete f the World's Herita	the following s	
<b>a</b> . who	<b>b.</b> which <b>c.</b>	where d	<b>l.</b> when	
Al-Kindi is a physicia. bolymath  7. Choose the correctl	y spelt word from A, B, C an, philosopher, mathematic b. pulymath c. y spelt word from A, B, C ountries in the Middle East-	orian, chemist, music polymeth d OR D to complete	cian and astrono  I. polymath  the following s	mer – a true entence.
a	b., c.		l.;	inge on or gas reserves.
I feel illa. !	y spelt word from A, B, C I wish I hadn't ear b y spelt word from A, B, C without b. experiense	ten so many sweets c., OR D to complete	! d. ?	entence.
0. Choose the correctl	y spelt word from A, B, C	OR D to complete	the following s	entence.
	ou will need to show if you l	_	or a job	
a. !	b	c. ,	d. ?	

### بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم ( 2020 - 2019 )

## **Action Pack 12**



# Units 4-9-10

الامتحانات التجريبية الثقافات المهنية (الصناعي والاقتصاد المنزلي)





Emad Abu Alzumar 0785915568 0796145755 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012 | 2012

## THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2020 GENERAL ENGLISH

اختبار تجريبي 1 - الدورة الصيفية - 2020

#### 1. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C or D:

Mega projects are extremely large investment projects, which are designed to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities. Although megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost, they are all, by definition, expensive, public projects that attract a high level of interest and media coverage. Projects range from motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges, etc. to entire city complexes. The concept of a megaproject is always based on the benefits it brings to a community. However, many megaprojects have been criticised because of their negative effects on a community or the environment. This essay will look at issues with regard to Masdar City, a megaproject in Abu Dhabi.

- 1. There are two benefits of creating megaprojects. What are they?
- a. Encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities.
- **b.** Attract a high level of interest and media coverage.
- ${f c.}$  Bring new benefits to cities and attract a high level of interest .
- **d.** Encourage economic growth and attract a high level of interest .
- 2. Masdar city is a -----.
- a. community

b. mega project

c. a station

d. a tunnel

Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zero waste artificially-created city. Covering an area of six square kilometres, when it is completed in 2025 CE, it is expected to house more than 40,000 residents, 50,000 commuters, and 1,500 businesses involved in mainly environmentally-friendly products. The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources. It is built on an advanced energy grid which monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex. Furthermore, in order to reduce its carbon footprint, Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly. Electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles, and the city will be connected to other locations by a network of roads and railways.

- 3. Choose the two procedures that will be implemented to reduce carbon footprint in Masdar city.
- **a.** Masdar City is expected to house more than 40,000 residents, 50,000 commuters, and 1,500 businesses.
- **b.** Masdar City will run entirely on renewable energy sources and is built on an advanced energy grid.
- **c.** Masdar City will be a car-free zone and electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles.
- **d.** Masdar City will be connected to other locations by a network of roads and railways.

Energy will be provided by solar power and wind farms, and there are also plans to build the world's largest hydrogen plant. A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water, with 80% of water used being recycled. Biological waste will be used as an energy source too, and industrial waste will be recycled. The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology. It is a university whose students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems. While the project has the support of many global, environmental and conservation Organisations, there is some criticism of it. It is felt that, instead of building an Artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.

#### 4. The following two sources of energy will provide Masdar City.

- a. Solar power and biological waste.
- **b.** Wind farms and the desalination plant.
- **c.** Solar power and the industrial waste.
- **d.** Wind farms and recycling.

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

#### 5. The underlined word "outweigh" means:

- **a.** To be less important than something else.
- **b.** To be as important as any disadvantage.
- c. To be a blueprint for future.
- **d.** To be more important than something else.

Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE. He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, who was the king of Toledo. His great passions were botany, which is the study of plants and agriculture. Although he was a great scholar, he was also a practical man and all of his writing came from his own "hands-on" experience of working the land.

#### 6. The most two great interests for Ibn Bassal are -----.....

- **a.** working in the land and writing.
- **b.** writing and engineering.
- **c.** botany and agriculture.
- **d.** science and engineering.

#### 7. Choose the sentence which indicates that Ibn Bassal was a polymath.

- **a.** His great passions were botany, which is the study of plants and agriculture.
- b. Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE.
- **c.** He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, who was the king of Toledo.
- **d.** Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer.

One of the many things which Ibn Bassal achieved was A Book of Agriculture. The book consisted of sixteen chapters which explain how best to grow trees, fruit and vegetables, as well as herbs and sweet smelling flowers; perhaps the most famous chapter of all was the one that described how to treat different types of soil. Ibn Bassal also worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells. He designed water pumps and irrigation systems. All of these things were passed on through his writing.

#### 8. Two of Ibn Bassal's achievements are -----

- **a.** writing a book of agriculture and growing trees.
- **b.** growing trees and designing water pumps.
- **c.** writing a book of agriculture and designing water pumps and irrigation systems
- **d.** writing a book of agriculture and growing fruit and vegetables.

#### 9. Ibn basal worked out how to irrigate the land by two ways . What are they?

- **a.** Finding underground water and digging wells.
- **b.** Growing trees and designing water pumps.
- **c.** Writing a book of agriculture and digging wells.
- **d.** Writing a book of agriculture and growing trees.

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.

#### 10. The land became wonderfully fertile because -----

- **a.** the land produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population.
- **b.** farmers down the generations followed his instructions and advice.
- **c.** his name is not widely known.

<b>d.</b> his legacy to the world has	s been great.										
2. Choose the suitable i	tem from those given t	to complete each of the	e following sentences .								
11. If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero											
a. renewable	<b>b.</b> pedestrian	c. urban planning	d. waste								
12. We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study											
a. Arithemetic	<b>b.</b> Geometry	c. Linguistics	<b>d.</b> physician								
13. A place where no cars	s are allowed is a car free	e zone, and it is	friendly .								
a. renewable	<b>b.</b> pedestrian	c. urban planning	<b>d.</b> waste								
14. The need for more effe	ctive is evider	ntwhen we consider moder	n day problems like traffic.								
a. economic growth	<b>b.</b> negative effects	c. public transport	<b>d.</b> urban planning								
15. When you stay calm and	take your time, you are bein	ng									
a. responsible	<b>b.</b> rewarding	c. conflict	d. patient								

3. Choose A , B , C	or D:		
16. The Middle East is			
a. produce	<b>b.</b> productive	<b>c.</b> production	<b>d.</b> productively
17. My father bought			
a. inherit	<b>b.</b> inheritance	<b>c.</b> inherited	<b>d.</b> inheritedly.
18, a ı			•
<b>a.</b> traditonal	<b>b.</b> tradition	<b>c.</b> traditionally	<b>d.</b> traditions
19. Do you think the w		-	
a. invent	<b>b.</b> invention	<b>c.</b> inventor	<b>d.</b> invented
21. There is a particular	Bedouin style of	that buy	ers find very attractive.
<b>a.</b> weaves	<b>b.</b> weaver	<b>c.</b> weave	d. weaving
22 Dellution has some s			and as the death of wildlife and plant life
		c. urban	such as the death of wildlife and plant life.
a. negative	<b>b.</b> biological		<b>d.</b> public
23. Nasser has applied			
<b>a.</b> ask questions	<b>b.</b> join the com		1
24. London,	-		
a. when	<b>b.</b> where	<u>c. which</u>	<b>d.</b> when
25. If you are polite, you			
a. make	<b>b.</b> join	c. cause	d. do
<b>26.</b> Babies are usually had a. provided that	<b>appy</b> <b>b.</b> as long as	they are hungry <u>c.</u> unless	<b>d.</b> even if
•	•		u. even n
27. A: I would like to B: a. Why don't you stude b. If I were you, I wou c. You could study ha d. You should study h	ly hard uld study hard	O	
4. Choose A , B , C o		he following sentence	es:
28. I regret going to be		_	
0 0	didn't go	c. had gone	d. hadn't gone
29. I couldn't understa	and anything.	If only I	
	didn't study	<b>c.</b> had studied	d. hadn't studied
30. I you w		as long as you help me	with mine!
	helps	c. will help	<b>d.</b> would help
31. If you	1/	prospects would have be	1
32. Do you usually go he a. finish b. f	ome or meet your fri inishes	tends when schoolc. finished	? <b>d.</b> will finish
33. The person who has a. is b. v		my father c. has	<b>d.</b> had
5. Choose A, B, C or	D to complete each	of the following sente	ences:
<b>34.</b> The country	-		
<b>a.</b> when	<b>b.</b> where	c. which	<b>d.</b> when
35. You will not pass you	ur exams	you study hard.	
<b>a.</b> provided that	<b>b.</b> as long as	c. unless	<b>d.</b> even if
36. Babies are usually ha		-	
<b>a.</b> provided that	<b>b.</b> as long as	<b>c.</b> unless	<b>d.</b> even if

#### 6. Choose one of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning:

#### 37. You should practise the presentation several times.

- **a.** If I were you, I should practise the presentation several times.
- **b.** If I were you, I would practise the presentation several times.
- **c.** If I was you, I would practise the presentation several times.
- **d.** If I was you, I should practise the presentation several times.

#### 38. The Egyptians built the pyramids.

- **a.** It is the Egyptians that built the pyramids.
- **b.** It is the Egyptians which built the pyramids.
- c. It was the Egyptians that built the pyramids.
- **d.** It was the Egyptians when built the pyramids.

#### 39. London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK.

- **a.** London, where is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.
- **b.** London which is the capital of the UK is a huge city.
- **c.** London, which is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.
- **d.** London, which was the capital of the UK, is a huge city.

#### 40. Sultan forgot to do his science homework.

- **a.** If only Sultan forgot to do his science homework.
- **b.** If only Sultan didn't forget to do his science homework.
- **c.** If only Sultan had forgotten to do his science homework.
- d. If only Sultan hadn't forgottento do his science homework.

#### 41. Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home.

- **a.** I wish I had forgotten my library book.
- **b.** I wish I have forgotten my library book.
- **c.** I wish I didn't forget my library book.
- **d.** I wish I hadn't forgotten my library book.

#### 42. I regret going to bed late last night.

- **a.** I wish I had gone earlier.
- **b.** I wish I went earlier.
- **c.** I wish I hadn't gone earlier.
- **d.** I wish I didn't go earlier.

#### 43. If you don't water the plants, they will die .

- **a.** Unless you water the plants, they will die.
- **b.** Unless you water the plants , they won't die.
- c. Unless you don't water the plants, they will die.
- **d.** Unless you don't water the plants, they won't die.

#### 44. I should have studied hard before the exam.

- **a.** I wish I have studied hard before the exam.
- **b.** I wish I hadn't studied hard before the exam.
- c. I wish I didn't study hard before the exam.
- **d.** I wish I had studied hard before the exam.

#### 45. I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you.

- a. If I knew your phone number, I would contact you.
- **b.** If I hadn't known your phone number, I would have contacted you.
- c. If I had known your phone number, I would contact you.
- d. If I had known your phone number, I would have contacted you.

#### 46. Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.

- a. The period when AL-Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century.
- **b.** The period when AL-Jazari invented the mechanical clock is the twelfth century.
- c. The period where AL-Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century.
- **d.** The period which AL-Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century.



#### 7. Choose A, B, C or D to correct the underlined mistakes in the following paragraph: The Girlada Tower(47) ? which was originally a (48) minoret, is one of the most important buildings in Sevilla, Spain, stands at just over 104 meters tall. The person who was believed to be responsible of the design of the tower, who was a (49) Mathemtikian and astronomer, was Jaber Bin Aflah. The architect of the tower was Ahmad bin Baso, who (50) begins work in 1184CE. **47 . a.** / . / **b.** /!/ **d.** / ; / **48** . **a**. menaret **b.** minaret c. minarit **d.** menarit 49. a. Mathematition **b.** Mathematician c. Mathamatician **d.** Mathematecian **50** . **a.** begin **b.** beginning c. began **d.** begun 8. Choose A, B, C or D to form meaningful sentences using the information in the following table. Why people should read more books ...... - develop verbal abilities - increase focus and concentration - refresh money - improve imagination skills There are many (1) -----that make people read more books such as (2) ------ verbal abilities, increasing focus and concentration (3) ----- refreshing money, too. (4) -----, another reason is improving imagination skills. **1** . **a**. ways **b.** reasons **c.** disadvantages **d.** problems **b.** increases **c.** increasing **d.** increased 2.a. increse 3. a. in addition **b.** too c. and **d.** also 4. a. Such as **b.** Too **c.** And **d.** Also **An Informal Letter** In informal letter: 1. We use language that is similar to spoken English. 2. We use abbreviations = hadn't - I'd 3. Informal letters usually have idioms and phrasal verbs. 4. Informal letters usually use active rather than passive verbs. 4. In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also ----- councils around the country. a. rigional b. reginial c. regional d. rigonal ) 5. "Scientists say that exercise is not only important for general fitness; but that it also good for the brain." The correct punctuation mark for the underlined misused one is -----a. ! b. ? ć. . which is the capital of the Uk, is a huge city. 6. London a. ! 7. If you send money to charity ----- you will make a difference to a lot of lives. d. ? b. . a. ! 8. In business ----- when you meet someone for the first time ----- it's polite to shake hands. c. ? / . d. . / , a.!/, 9. There are many reasons that make people read more books such as ----- money and ----- imagination skills. a. refresh / improve b. refreshes / improves c. refreshed / improves اسأل الله العلى القدير لكم النجاح والتفوق والتوفيق

**Emad Abu Alzumar** 

## THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2020 GENERAL ENGLISH

اختبار تجريبي 2 - الدورة الصيفية - 2020

#### **PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION:**

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

Don't come away from a sales pitch wishing you had been better prepared. It is essential to know everything about your product. Do you know when it was developed, and where it is produced? You also need to know who the target market is – for example, the age group or income of the people who might buy it. Not only that, you should know all about the competition – that is, similar products on the market. Why is your product superior to others and why does it have better value?

- 1. There are many things that you should know about your product. Choose two of them.
- a. To know everything about your product and the target market.
- b. To know when it was developed, and where it is produced.
- c. To know the age group or income of the people who might buy it.
- **d.** Why is your product superior to others and why does it have better value?
- 2. Find a phrase in the first text which means "people who are identified as possible customers" mean?

a. target market

**b.** age group

c. income

d. similar products

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!

3. In order to believe in what you're selling, you should ------

a. buy it.

**b.** sell it

c. use it.

**d.** know it.

Plan your presentation carefully, not just what you will say, but how you will say it. Will you read it word by word, use notes or memorise it? Whatever you decide, it is always a good idea to have a list of your main points, in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves (it happens!). Then practise it, if possible in front of colleagues. Make changes and practise it again.

- 4. There are two ways to plan your presentation carefully. Choose them.
- a. To read it word by word and use notes.
- **b.** To use notes and have a list of your main points.
- c. What you will say and how you will say it.
- **d.** To make changes and practice it again.
- 5. You should have a list of your main points for the following two reasons .
- a. To make changes and practice it again.
- **b.** To use notes and have a list of your main points.
- c. Not just what you will say and how you will say it.
- **d.** In case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves

Keep your presentation short and simple. Start with some friendly comments. For example, thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, and compliment their company. Remember to speak slowly and clearly. It is important to appear confident (even if you're nervous!). While you're speaking, don't keep your head down. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience. Smile! When you've finished speaking, invite questions. If you don't know the answers, don't pretend! Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do it!). Finally, have a summary of your presentation ready to hand out at the end of the session. I wish I had known all this when I started out in business! Good luck!

- 6. There are two ways to plan your presentation carefully . Choose them.
- a. To read it word by word and use notes.
- **b.** To use notes and have a list of your main points.
- **c.** What you will say and how you will say it.
- d. To make changes and practice it again.

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.

- 7. Many students have emailed Fatima for the following reason:
- **a.** She has worked as an interpreter for five years.
- **b.** They want to know what it would be like to do her job.
- c. She has always been fond of languages.
- **d.** She always wanted to learn the language.

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. I then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking. I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting. This means that anyone in the room who speaks Arabic can understand what people are saying.									
8. Fatima gives the translation									
<b>a.</b> conferences <b>b.</b> seminars	-	speakers	1 4 5 11 14						
used in India are sometimes diffe English, you also need to know a	erent to the words that peop a lot of specialist language.	ple use in the UK, the USA or	r example, the English words that are Australia. As well as knowing regional sed to talk about business, science or law,						
for example, make it almost a di									
9. The job of an interpretor is a English is not the same in all 1									
<b>b.</b> You don't have to know the re	egional English.	<del>-</del>							
<b>c.</b> Some of the words that are use <b>d.</b> English is the same in all Eng		cience or law don't make it al	most a different language!						
Unless you have a language degr	•	become an interpreter Provide	led that you have a postgraduate						
qualification, you will probably	get a job as an interpreter of	quite quickly. If you get an int	erview for a job, you will need to show						
			w that you can think quickly and that you						
			ewarding job. You will probably need to very responsible job. I am aware that if I						
translate things badly, it could at	fect an important law or tr	ade agreement between count	ries. However, you get a huge feeling of						
satisfaction when you know that		•							
<b>10. Find a word in the text whit a.</b> interview <b>b.</b> rewarding		<b>g as 'giving personal satisfac</b> ecessful	tion'.						
11. The qualifications an inter									
a. secure and rewarding.		one jos qj memj me							
<ul><li>b. good listening skills and a cle</li><li>c. a language degree and a postg</li></ul>									
<b>d.</b> Thinking quickly being able to		ods of time.							
7 Chanadha	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4	24L - 6-11						
		-	the following sentences.						
12. When you can prove that a. clients	t you have experience, b. track record	·							
13. Jordan has		<b>c.</b> pensions  U <b>for many years</b> .	<b>d.</b> exported						
a. clients	b. track record	c. pensions	d. exported						
14. My job was to follow up	web enquiries, and ser	nd out further information	n to possible						
a. clients	<b>b.</b> track record	<b>c.</b> pensions	<b>d.</b> exported						
15. In order to work in fina									
a. successful	b. responsible	c. dominated	<b>d.</b> recommendations						
<b>16</b> . Many large companies of a. desalination	b. fertile	<u>c. schemes</u>	a kind of apprenticeship. d. qualifications						
			•						
17. In Jordan, the majority a. successful	<b>b.</b> responsible	c. dominated	d. recommendations						
<b>18.</b> Before I visit a company	-								
a. successful	<b>b.</b> responsible	<b>c.</b> dominated	d. recommendations						
3. Choose A, B, C or									
<b>19.</b> Sheep's wool, and goat and <b>a.</b> produce	<b>b.</b> productive		rugs. <b>d.</b> productively						
<b>20.</b> Congratulations on a very	*	<b>c.</b> production	<b>u.</b> productively						
a. success	<b>b.</b> succeed	c. successful	<b>d.</b> successfully						
<b>21.</b> Developing			arabaran y						
a. create	<b>b.</b> creative	<b>c.</b> creation	<b>d.</b> creatively						
<b>22.</b> When do you		st results?	-						
a. expect	<b>b.</b> expectancy	c. expectedly	<b>d.</b> expected						
23. It's	to take regular breaks whe	n revising.							
a. benefit	<b>b.</b> beneficial	•	<b>d.</b> benefits						

<b>24.</b> By working har <b>a.</b> questions	d, you will earn the <b>b.</b> hands		our boss.	<b>d.</b> company	
	erstand what we have to		ζ.		
	, I would ask t		o Vou could	<b>d.</b> You should	
<b>a.</b> Why don't yo	ou <u><b>b.</b> If I we</u>	<u>ere you</u> 	c. You could	u. You should	
4. Choose A, B	, C or D to complete	e the following	g sentences :		
	t this afternoon, but I d		·		
a. didn't have	<b>b.</b> had	c. hadn't		ad had	
	our favourite restaurant				
a. was	<u>b. is</u>	<b>c.</b> were	<b>d.</b> a	P	
	ellas when it		J	III as la	
<b>a.</b> rain	<b>b.</b> rains	<b>c.</b> rained		ill rain	
	have passed his exams i				
<b>a.</b> study	<b>b.</b> studies	c. had studied		udied	
	the person w		•		
<u>a. was</u>	<b>b.</b> is	<b>c.</b> were	<b>d.</b> aı	e	
	igh marks as long as	•			
a. study	<b>b.</b> studies	c. had studied		udied	
<b>a.</b> am	a millionaire , <mark>b.</mark> were	c. has been		ve been	
	the deal yester				
<b>a.</b> did	<b>b.</b> hadn't done	c. does	<b>d.</b> w	ill do	
	interpretor won't be a				
a. enjoyed	<b>b.</b> enjoy	<b>c.</b> enjoys		ad enjoyed	
6. Choose one o	f the following items	s so that the n	ew item has a	 similar meaning :	
37. I regret buying	<del>-</del>			g	
0 .	ought this old car.				
<b>b.</b> I wish I boug	ht this old car.				
	t buy this old car.				
	't bought this old car.				
	uldn't worry so much.				
	wouldn't worry so much	<u>1.</u>			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	would worry so much. shouldn't worry so much	h			
	should worry so much.				
39. I like Geograph	_ '				
	which I like most of all wa	as Geography.			
<b>b.</b> The subject w	vhen I like most of all wa	is Geography.			
	which I like most of all is				
	where I like most of all wa	as Geography.			
40. I stopped work	_				
	when I stopped wrking. <mark>a. when I stopped wrking</mark> .				
	. which I stopped wrking.				
_	. where I stopped wrking				
•	't play well yesterday.	-			
	m hadn't played better.				
	am played better.				
	m didn't play better.				
d. I wish our tea	m had played better				

#### 42. Unless she studies hard, she won't succeed. a. If she studies hard, she won't succeed. **b.** If she doesn't study hard, she will succeed. **c.** If she doesn't study hard, she won't succeed. **d.** If she doesn't study hard, she won't succeeded. 43. Samia regrets being angry at breakfast time. **a.** Samia wishes she had been angry at breakfast time. **b.** Samia wishes she weren't angry at breakfast time. c. Samia wishes she hadn't been angry at breakfast time. **d.** Samia wishes she wasn't angry at breakfast time. 44. I didn't come early to the party, so I didn't see all my friends. **a.** If I came early to the party, I would see all my friends. **b.** If I came early to the party, I would'nt see all my friends. **c.** If I hadn't come early to the party, I wouldn't have seen all my friends. **d.** If I had come early to the party, I would have seen all my friends. 45. Ricky works in a small company. **a.** Ricky wishes he had worked in a small company. **b.** Ricky wishes he hadn't worked in a small company. **c.** Ricky wishes he worked in a small company. **d.** Ricky wishes he didn't work in a small company. 46. Ali has bought a new bag before starting school. **a.** The thing which Ali has bought before starting school was a new car. **b.** The thing which Ali has bought before starting school is a new car. **c.** The thing when Ali has bought before starting school was a new car. **d.** The thing where Ali has bought before starting school was a new car. 47. I don't have a camera to take some beautiful photos. **a.** I wish I have a camera to take some beautiful photos. **b.** I wish I didn't have a camera to take some beautiful photos. **c.** I wish I had a camera to take some beautiful photos. **d.** I wish I had had a camera to take some beautiful photos. 48. It would be a good idea for you to study early in the morning. **a.** If I were you, I wouldn't study early in the morning. **b.** If I were you, I would study early in the morning. **c.** Why do you study early in the morning? **d.** You couldn't study early in the morning. 49. Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take photos of the parade. a. If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he wouldn't have been able to take photos of the parade. **b.** If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he would have been able to take photos of the parade. c. If Saeed had left his camera at home, he wouldn't have been able to take photos of the parade. **d.** If Saeed had left his camera at home, he would have been able to take photos of the parade. 4. Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences: 50. My brother is really good ----- Maths. **b.** about d. into a. on 51. The man, ----- son is a doctor, lives nearby. **b.** which d. whose a, who **c.** when 52. The man will get a secure job ----- he works hard. **b.** unless **d.** even if a. as long as c. when 53. You won't get the job quickly ----- you have a postgraduate qualification. **d.** even if a. as long as **b.** unless **c.** when 54. Fadi has lost his wallet. I wish he ----- more careful. **b.** has been d. had been **a.** have been **c.** when

## THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2020 GENERAL ENGLISH

اختبار تجريبي 3 - الدورة الصيفية - 2020

#### 1. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-

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.

#### Why have many students emailed Fatima Musa?

- **a.** My name is Fatima Musa.
- **b.** They want to know what it would be like to do my job.
- **c.** I have worked as an interpreter for five years.
- **d.** Many students have emailed me about my work.

#### 2. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-

It was a company that provides financial products – savings and pensions, mostly. At first I just 'shadowed' different people, watching what they were doing. Then I did quite a lot of checking for them – you know, checking their calculations. When I went back in the summer, I was in the sales department. My job was to follow up web enquiries, but they weren't in the same year. I enjoyed it, and I wouldn't have had that opportunity if I hadn't done the work experience first.

#### What kind of company did Ricky Miles work for last summer?

- **a.** a company that provides financial products.
- **b.** a company that follows up web enquiries.
- **c.** a company that checks people's calculations.
- **d.** a company that watches different people.

#### 3. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-

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 a 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.' 'I joined a larger company and they sent me on a cultural awareness course. On my next visit to China, it felt as if I hadn't known anything on my first visit!'

#### How did the writer learn about the Chinese culture?

- **a.** I had researched Chinese culture.
- **b.** I worked for a new company.
- **c.** I visited the country.
- d. I joined a larger company and they sent me on a cultural awareness course.

#### 4. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-

In my spare time, I help elderly people, and I can see the difference that medicines can make to their lives. I am very keen to join a company that can really help people.

Find a word in the above text which means" having or showing eagerness or interest".

**a.** spare

**b.** medicines

c. keen

**d.** join

#### 5. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-

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. You will probably need to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries.

Find a word in the text which has the same meaning as "giving personal satisfaction".

a. interview

**b.** rewarding

**c.** secure

**d.** successful

#### 6. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-

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

Quote the sentence which indicates the country that supplied Jordan with nearly a quarter of its imports in 2013.

- a. Jordan has to import oil and gas for its energy needs.
- **b.** Other imports have come from China and the United States.
- **c.** This was followed by the EU, with 17.6% of its imports.
- d. In 2013 CE, 23.6% of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia.

#### 7. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-

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

#### What does the underlined word" its" refer to?

<mark>a.</mark> Jordan

**b.** Saudi Arabia

c. China

d. United States

#### 8. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-

Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertilisers. Pharmaceuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and 75% of Jordan's pharmaceuticals are exported. However, the majority (65%) of the economy is dominated by services, mostly travel and tourism. Most of Jordan's exports go to Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia.

#### Most of Jordan's exports mainly go to four countries. What are these countries?

- a. Iraq, Syria, India and Saudi Arabia
- **b.** Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia
- c. Iraq, the USA, Lebanon and Saudi Arabia
- **d.** Iraq, the USA, India and Egypt.

9.	Choose th	1e correct	answer	from A	<b>1</b> , B	s, C	) (OI	ĸυ	to	comp	lete	the	following	sentence.
----	-----------	------------	--------	--------	--------------	------	-------	----	----	------	------	-----	-----------	-----------

Farmers ----- their fields because more food means better harvest.

a .fertilise

**b.** fertilizer

c. fertile

**d.** fertilisation

#### 10. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D to complete the following sentence.

Please list your educational ---- and work experience.

**a**. qualify

**b.** qualification

**c.** qualifies

**d.** qualified

#### 11. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D to complete the following sentence.

Children are often more ----- than adults.

**a**. adapt

**b.** adaptation

**c.** adaptable

**d.** adapted

#### 12. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D to complete the following sentence.

Compromise is reached by a process of -----.

**a**. negotiate

**b.** negotiated

**c.** negotiation

**d.** negotiable

#### 13. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D to complete the following sentence.

After the talk, there will be a chance for you to ----- about anything you don't understand.

a. ask questions

**b.** shake hands

c. earn respect

**d.** cause offence

#### 14. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D to complete the following sentence.

The majority of Jordan's economy is -----by services, mostly travel and tourism.

**a**. exported

**b.** dominated

**c.** imported

**d.** reserved

#### 15. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D to complete the following sentence.

My friend has just got a ----- at our local bank.

<mark>a. job</mark>

**b.** work

c. successful

**d.** responsible

#### 16. Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D to complete the following sentence.

After a long -----, we managed to do a deal.

a. meeting

**b.** agreement

c. secure

**d.** rewarding

17. Choose the correct answ  I regret the deal now I w	ver from A, B, C OR D to		wing sentence.	
<b>a</b> . had	<mark>b. hadn't</mark>	c. wish	<b>d.</b> only	
18. Choose the correct answ I wish I had known more  a. had done	wer from A, B, C OR D to about the company. If only b. have done		some resear	ch!
19. Choose the correct answ Sultan forgot to do his sci a. hasn't forgotten	ver from A, B, C OR D to tence homework. If only he b. has forgotten	e to do	it.	adn't forgotten
20. Choose the correct answ My brother and I never w a. have liked the same thin b. has liked the same thin c. liked the same things. d. like the same things.	ant to watch the same TV ngs.			7
<ul> <li>21. Choose the correct answ</li> <li>I am looking at a beautifu</li> <li>a. had a camera with me.</li> <li>b. has a camera with me.</li> <li>c. have a camera with me</li> <li>d. hadn't a camera with me</li> </ul>	ll view, and I'd love to take			<b>3</b> -
	he has	a driver's license.	wing sentence.  ovided that	
_	yo			
	ver from A, B, C OR D to 's tennis match b. if c. ur	it rains.	wing sentence.	
	ver from A, B, C OR D to reen vegetables, your salac b. will taste c. ta	1		<u>l</u>
26. Choose the correct answ The teachera. was pleased	if I write a goo	od essay.	wing sentence. pleased	
	O	f difference countrie		ence.
28. Choose the correctly specified We can all work hard to a public transport	elt word from A, B, C OF o reduce our b. economic growth	by living a more en	nvironmentall	
29. Choose the correctly specified you are polite, you wa. make a mistake	elt word from A, B, C OF on't b. cause offence	<del>-</del>	anybody.	ence. d. ask questions
30. Choose the correctly spe After the talk, there wil a. make a mistake	elt word from A, B, C OF l be a chance for you to b. cause offence	<del>-</del>	about anythin	

<b>a</b> . qualify	a job, check that you have the co <b>b.</b> qualifies	c. qualified	d. qualifications
	spelt word from A, B, C OR I feet. I wish I		ng sentence.
<b>a</b> . bought	<mark>b. hadn't bought</mark>	c. had bought	d. don't buy
	spelt word from A, B, C OR I with us tomorrow unless he		
<mark>a. has to help</mark>	<b>b.</b> have to help	c. had to help	<b>d.</b> help
<ul><li>Al-Kindi is especially</li><li>a. It is for his work in</li><li>b. It is for his work in</li><li>c. It is for his work in</li></ul>	spelt word from A, B, C OR I famous for his work in geometr Geometry when AlKindi is espective Geometry that AlKindi is espective Geometry that AlKindi was espective and alKindi was especially alkindi was especially and alkindi was especially al	y. ecially famous. ially famous. ecially famous.	ng sentence.
d. It is for his work in	Geometry where AlKindi is esp	ecially famous.	
The citya. who	spelt word from A, B, C OR I  was considered one of the  b. which  c. when  spelt word from A, B, C OR I	World's Ĥeritage Site was lee <b>d.</b> when	Petra.
	n, philosopher, mathematician, c. poly  b. pulymath  c. poly	chemist, musician and astro	
	spelt word from A, B, C OR I	Jordan does not hav	
a	<u>b.,</u> c.!	d.;	
I feel ill	spelt word from A, B, C OR I	many sweets!	
a. !	<u>b.</u> . c.	, d. ?	
69. Choose the correctly How can I get work a. experience	spelt word from A, B, C OR I without getti b. experiense c.	ng a job first?	ng sentence.  Derience
	spelt word from A, B, C OR I		
a. !	u will need to show if you have a b c.		<del></del>
		,	_

## GOOD LUCK

عماد ابو الزمر

Collocations	Arabic	Collocations	Arabic
public transport	المواصلات العامة	carbon footprint	أثار الكربون
urban planning	التخطيط العمر اني	biological waste	النفايات البيولوجية
economic growth	النمو الاقتصادي	negative effect	الاثار السلبية

Prepositions	Arabic prepositions		Arabic	
work as	يعمل ك	ask about	يسال عن	
decide on	يقرر	talk about	يتحدث عن	
translate into	يترجم الى	good at	جيد في	

Collocations	Arabic	Collocations	Arabic	Collocations	Arabic	Collocations	Arabic
make - a mistake	يرتكب خطأ	earn - respect	يكسب الاحترام	make - small talk	يعمل حديث قصير	get a job	يحصل على وظيفة
ask - questions	يسأل اسئلة	join - a company	ينضم الى شركة	take a course	ياخذ دورة		
shake - hands	يصافح	cause - offence	يسبب اساءة	drop a course	يسقط مادة		

- 1. When people talk about <u>economic growth</u>, they can mean either an improvement in the average standard of living, or an increase in the value of a country's products
- 2. Pollution has some serious <u>negative effects</u> on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life
- 3. We can all work hard to reduce our <u>carbon footprint</u> by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle
- 4. If we take **public transport** more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities
- 5. Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of biological waste, and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous
- 6. The need for more effective <u>urban planning</u> is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic
- 7. Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to **make a mistake**.
- 8. If you are polite, you won't <u>cause offense</u> or upset anybody.
- 9. Before the serious discussion starts, we always make small talk; it's often about the weather!
- 10. Nasser has applied to **join** the **company** where his father works.
- 11. In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to shake hands.
- 12. After the talk, there will be a chance for you to <u>ask questions</u> about anything you don't understand.
- 13. By working hard, you will **earn** the **respect** of your boss.
- 14. Would you like to work **as** a teacher in a big school?
- 15. We need to decide **on** a place to meet.
- 16. Can you translate this Arabic **into** English for me, please?
- 17. I'd like to talk **about** the film I've just seen; it was brilliant!
- 18. The teacher asked us **about** our favourite books.
- 19. My sister is really good at drawing and painting.

#### Functions

1. Giving Advice	a. You could + V-infb. Why don't you + V-inf.?
	c. If I were you, I would
	( should – ought to – It would be a good idea for you to

1. to emphasize certain pieces of information		Ahmad is the person who study in the USA cleft sentence		
2. to identify which particular person, place or thing is being tal	ked about	There are many animals which have four legs. — Defining relative clauses		
3. to give more detail about a particular person, place or thing that is being talked about		The Sahara desert, which is in Africa, is very hot Non-defining relative clauses		

1. To express regrets about the past.	I wish I had done more work for my exam.
2. To express wishes about the present.	I wish I knew the answer.
3. Describe something that always happens.	If you boil water, it evaporates.
4. Describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event.	If you study hard, you will succeed.
5. To imagine past situation	If I had stayed at home, I would have celebrated.

#### Complete the following mini-dialogue by giving advice :

- 1. A: I would like to get a job as a teacher of English.
- 2. A: I want to learn Chinese, but they don't teach it in my school.
- 3. A: I don't understand what we have to do for homework.
- B: Why don't you study English at university?
- B: You **could** do a Chinese course online.
- B: If I were you, I would ask the teacher.

#### Complete the sentences with words formed from the words in brackets.

- 1. The Middle East is famous for the ----- of olive oil.
- 2. Ibn Sina wrote ------ textbooks.
- 3. Fatima al-Fihri was born in the ----- century.
- 4. My father bought our house with an ----- from his grandfather.
- 5. Scholars have discovered an ----- document from the twelfth century.
- 6. Do you think the wheel was the most important ----- ever?
- 7. Al-Kindi made many important mathematical -----
- 8. Who was the most ----- writer of the twentieth century?
- 9. Developing ----- thinking is being encouraged at schools in Jordan.
- 10. When we go to on school trips, we always learn new things because the trips are -----
- 11.36.1
- 11. Maha shows great ----- for her new job as a lawyer .
- 12. -----, the whole process of producing rugs is done by hand.
- 13. Before you apply for a job, check that you have the correct ------
- 14. The company is pleased with your work and is happy to give you a-----
- 15. Congratulations on a very ----- business deal.
- 16. We should always be ready to listen to good ------

(produce - productive - <u>production</u>) (produce) (medicine - <u>medical</u> - medically) (medicine)

(nine – ninth ) (nine)

(inherit – inherited - <u>inheritance</u>) (inhirit ) (origin – <u>original</u> – originally ) (origin )

(origin – <u>original</u> – originally ) (origin ) (<u>invention</u> – invented - invent ) (invent)

(discover – <u>discoveries</u> – discoverer) (discover)

 $(influence-influentially-\underline{influential}\;)\;(influence\;)$ 

(create - <u>creative</u> – creation)

-- . (education – <u>educational</u> - educate)

(enthusiasm - enthusiastic - enthusiastically)

(Tradition - Traditional - <u>Traditionally</u>)

 $(\ qualify \quad \text{- } qualified \quad \text{- } \underline{qualification}\ )$ 

(  $recommend - recommended - \underline{recommendation}$  )

( success - succeed -  $\underline{successful}$ )

( advise - advice - advisable )

```
17. My father often talks about what he did in his --
                                                                                                                                                                                                    (young - youth
18. It's important to have an ----- of different countries' customs.
                                                                                                                                                                                                   (aware - awareness)
19. The graduation ceremony was a very ------ occasion for everyone.
                                                                                                                                                                                                   ( memory - memorise - memorable )
20. Nuts contain useful ----- such as oils and fats.
                                                                                                                                                                                                  ( nutrition - nutritious )
               بيماعات
                                              يفاوض
                                                                    موهبة
                                                                                             ندوة
                                                                                                                                                             طاقة
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             حل الخلاف
                                                                                                                                                                                        مجزي
( headphones - negotiate - talent - seminar - scale - prepared - power - rewarding - founder - translation - compromise
                                 يترجم
                                                                                                                                                                                        اهم _ يفوق
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       يروى
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      مخزون
                                                                                       بذری - جدید
conflict - interpret - patient - ground-breaking - desalination - criticize - outweigh - irrigate - fertile - legacy - reserve
                                                            استخراج
                                                                                     كيمياني
                                                                                                                    اتفاق
                                                                                                                                              فاندة
                                                                                                                                                                مزارع
regional
                         previous - extraction - chemist - agreement - benefit - farms - footprint -
                                                                                                                                                                                                           dominate - career - free - friendly
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                تقاعد
                                                                                                                نفايات
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   استفسارات على النت
                                                                                                                                        معادن
neutral
                   pedestrian – domestic - renewable – waste - minerals - marketing - recruiting - pensions - web inquiries –
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     knightwear
                                                                   عالم شامل
                                                                                                    سجل الاداء
                                                                                                                             طواحين الهواء
philosopher - arithmetic - polymath - track record - windmills - geometry - Mathematician - physician - astronomers
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    chess
meeting - secure -
                                             job -
                                                             satisfaction - responsible - taking - advertising - banking -
                                                                                                                                                                                                               career advisor
  - flying – clock – windmills - algebra - soap - fountain pen - crystal glasses - inoculation - cheques - carpets - بما منفة عل بما المنفة على المناف التفسيلية ال
                                                                                       يعمل صفقة
                                                                                                                                                                        يحكي نكتة
be prepared for detailed questions - do a deal - give a business card - tell a joke - export - import - fertilisers - lawyer -
```

- 1. Please listen to the music through **headphones**, so that you don't disturb anybody.
- 2. I have just read a **translation** of a book by a Japanese author.
- 3. In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also <u>regional</u> councils around the country.
- 4. My uncle is fluent in several languages. He is often able to interpret for us during conversations with foreigners.
- 5. Nada made a successful presentation at a **seminer** in Irbid last month.
- 6. Doing volunteer work can be a very **rewarding** experience.
- 7. When you talk about business and try to do a deal, you negotiate.
- 8. When you are ready for something, you are **prepared** for it.
- 9. When you can prove that you have experience, you have a track record.
- 10. When two sides disagree and argue, there is a connflict.
- 11. When each side changes their position a little so that they can agree, they have managed to **compromise**.
- 12. When you stay calm and take your time, you are being **patient**.
- 13. In hot countries, solar **power** is an important source of energy.
- 14. Green projects are environmentally **friendly**.
- 15. Wind <u>farms</u> are an example of <u>renewable</u> energy.
- 16. If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero waste.
- 17. We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our carbon footprint.
- 18. If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon neutral.
- 19. A place where no cars are allowed is a car <u>free</u> zone, and it is <u>pedestrian</u> friendly.
- 20. My father teaches Maths. He's a Mathematician.
- 21. You must not take in medicine without consulting a physician.
- 22. We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study **Geometry**.
- 23. Mr Shahin is a true **Polymath**, working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields.
- 24. Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in arithematic.
- 25. A is someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life. Philosopher
- 26. A Mathematician is someone who works with numbers.
- 27. Geometry and **Arithematic** are subjects which are studied by mathematicians.
- 28. **Physician** is an old-fashioned word which means 'doctor'
- 29. A **Chemist** is a person who works in a laboratory.
- 30. The stars and planets are things which **astronomers** study.
- 31. Smaller amounts of food, live animals and machinery were exported to the EU.
- 32. Ali is thinking of **taking** a course in agriculture.
- 33. I get a feeling of **satisfaction** after a hard day's work.
- 34. Make sure your online passwords are **secure** .
- 35. In order to work in finance, you need to be a very **responsible** person.
- 36. My friend has just got a **job** at our local bank.
- 37. After a long **meeting**, we managed to do a deal.

#### Ways to foster creativity in children

- create a creative atmosphere
- allow children the freedom to explore their ideas
- encourage children to read for pleasure.
- give children the opportunity to disagree with you

41. If plants ----- enough sunlight, they die.

----- are many ways to foster creativity in children ----- creating a creative atmosphere, ------ children the freedom to explore their ideas and encouraging children to read for pleasure, too. -----, another way is giving children the opportunity to disagree with you.

Name	Ibn Bassal	
Date	11th century BC	
Location	AlAndalus	
Profession	Writer, scientists, engineer	
interests	Botany and agriculture	
achievements	A book of agriculture – water pumps – irrigation system	
legacy	Advice and instructions to farmers	

Ibn Bassal, ------ lived in AlAndalus in the eleventh century, ------ a writer, a scientist and an engineer. He was ------ in botany and agriculture, so he made many achievements such as ------ a book about agriculture and ------ water pumps and irrigation systems. Ibn Bassal's legacy was great because all the farmers followed his advice and instructions.

#### Qasir Bashir

Location	Jordanian Desert
Date of construction	beginning of the 4 <sup>th</sup> century
Purpose of building	protection of the Roman borders
Description of the building	huge towers, 23 rooms

Qasir Bashir, ----- is located in the Jordanian Desert, ----- built at the beginning of the 4<sup>th</sup> century. It was built to protect the Roman borders. Also, it has huge towers and twenty-three rooms.

```
Choose the correct form of the the verbs in brackets:
1. Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to ----- a mistake.
                                                                                                  (<u>make</u> - cause - earn - apply - ask)
2. If you are polite, you won't -----or upset anybody.
                                                                                                   (make - <u>cause</u> - earn - apply - ask)
3. Before the serious discussion starts, we always; ----- small talk. it's often about the weather!
                                                                                                  ( make - cause - earn - apply - ask )
4. Nasser has applied to ----- the company where his father works.
                                                                                                   (make - cause - earn - join - ask)
5. In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to-----hands.
                                                                                                   ( shake - cause - earn - apply - ask)
6. After the talk, there will be a chance for you to ----- questions about anything you don't understand. (make - cause - earn - apply - ask)
7. By working hard, you will----- the respect of your boss.
                                                                                                   ( make - cause - earn - apply - ask)
8. Saleem began the meeting by ------ small talk about his interesting experiences in Egypt.
                                                                                                   ( make - makes - making - asking )
9. I didn't do much work for my exam. I wish I ----- more work for my exam. (did - had done - hadn't done - were doing)
10. We're late. If only we ----- the earlier bus.
                                                                                   ( caught - had caught - hadn't caught - catch )
11. I slept too long. I wish I ----- too long.
                                                                                   ( sleep - had slept - hadn't slept - was sleeping )
12. These shoes hurt my feet. I wish I ----- these shoes.
13. We live in a small flat . I wish we ----- in a bigger flat.
                                                                                   (bought - had bought - hadn't bought - don't buy)
                                                                                    (<u>lived</u> - had lived - hadn't lived - didn't live)
14. He is not tall enough. He wishes he ----- taller.
                                                                                    (weren't - had been - hadn't been - were)
15. Ali did not pass his exams. If only he ----- harder last year.
                                                                                    ( studied - had studied - hadn't studied - study )
16. It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it ----- cooler.
                                                                                   (were - had been - hadn't been - is)
17. I feel ill. I wish I ----- so many sweets!
                                                                                   (eat - had eaten - hadn't eaten - ate)
18. Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he ----- taller!
                                                                                   (weren't - had been - is - were)
19. I can't do this exercise. I wish I ----- it.
                                                                           (understood - understand - understanding - understands)
20. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it ----- larger oil reserves.
                                                                                   (has - had - had had)
21. If only I -----lost my ticket!
                                                                                    ( haven't / didn't / hadn't)
22. Mr Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he ----- Chinese. (speak , spoke , had spoken)
(studied , <u>had studied</u> , hadn't studied)
24. Ibrahim was right and I was wrong. I wish I ----- to him.
                                                                                   (listened, had listened, hadn't listened)
25. I am very hungry! I wish I ----- before I went to the conference. 26. I regret the deal now. I wish we ----- it.
                                                                                   ( ate , had eaten , hadn't eaten)
                                                                                   ( didn't do , had done , <u>hadn't done</u>)
27. Sultan forgot to do his Science homework. If only he ----- to do it.
                                                                                  (\ didn't\ forget \quad \  , \quad had\ forgotten \quad \  , \quad \underline{hadn't\ forgotten})
                                                                                  ( went , <u>had gone</u> , hadn't gone)
( had , <u>had had</u> , hadn't had)
28. I regret going to bed late last night. I wish I ----- earlier.
29. Nahla could not find her way round the city very easily. If only she ----- a map. ( had
30. Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home. I wish I ----- it .
                                                                                   (didn't forget , had forgotten , <u>hadn't forgotten</u>)
31. Our team didn't play very well yesterday. If only they ----- better.
                                                                                  ( played , <u>had played</u> , hadn't played)
32. I'm cold. - If only I ------ a coat.
33. We're late. I wish we ----- earlier.
                                                                                  (bring , <u>had brought</u> , hadn't brought)
                                                                                   ( get up , <u>had got up</u> , hadn't got up )
34. Fadi has lost his wallet. Fadi wishes he -----more careful.
                                                                                   (is , <u>had been</u> , hadn't been)
35. I've broken my watch. I wish I ----- it .
                                                                                   (dropped, had dropped, <u>hadn't dropped</u>)
36. Our flat is very small. If only we ----- in a big house.
                                                                                   (<u>lived</u>, had lived, hadn't lived)
37. My cousins don't live near here. I wish they ----- so far away.
                                                                                   (\ were \ , \ \underline{weren't} \ , \ hadn't \ been \,)
38. I am sorry that I didn't read that book. I wish ----- that book.
                                                                                   (read , <u>had read</u> , hadn't read)
39. If you -----to learn a new language, you need to be motivated.
                                                                                   ( will want , want , wanted)
40. Ali is thinking of ----- a course in Agriculture.
                                                                                  (take, takes, taking)
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(doesn't get, don't get, didn't get)

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42. Water ----- to ice if the temperature falls below zero.
                                                                                (<u>boils</u>, boil, is boiling)
43. When you ----- water to 100°C, it boils.
                                                                                (<u>heat</u>, heats, heated)
44. Do you usually go home or meet your friends when school -----?
                                                                                (finish, finishes, finished)
45. During Ramadan, we eat when the sun -----.
                                                                                (set, sets, is setting)
46. I'll buy the book provided that it ----- too expensive.
                                                                                (is, isn't, aren't)
47. Nasser will come out with us tomorrow unless he -----help his father.
                                                                                (have to, has to, had to)
48. I -----you with your homework, as long as you help me with mine!
                                                                                ( help, helps, will help, would help)
49. Even if Omar ------ his driving test this afternoon, he won't have hi s own car.
                                                                                 (pass, passes, will pass, would pass)
50. We should always be polite even if we ----- tired.
                                                                                ( feel, will feel, felt, would feel)
51. If I ----- at home that day, I would have missed the celebration.
                                                                                ( stay, stayed, <u>had stayed</u>, have stayed)
52. I ----- to the library if my friend hadn't invited me.
                                                                                ( would go, would have gone , wouldn't have gone )
53. If Huda ----- ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam.
                                                                                ( wasn't, <u>hadn't been</u>, hasn't been, hadn't)
54. If I were you, I ----- the presentation several times.
                                                                                ( will practise , would practise , would have practised)
Choose the correct answer:
1. The students ----- cleaned the street are from our school.
                                                                                          (which - who - when - whose)
2. The prize ----- Huda won last year was for Art .
                                                                                          (when - where - which - who)
3. The person ----- has influenced me most is my father.
                                                                                          (which - who - whose)
4. The country ----- Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research was Iraq.
                                                                                          (which - who - when - where)
5. The person ----- won the prize for art last year was Huda. (which - who - when - where)
6. The year in ------ Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE. (which , where , whose , who , when)
7. It was the month of Ramadan ----- IbnSina died, in June 1037 CE.
                                                                                          (which, who, when, whose, where)
7. As you want to be an English teacher, ----- study English?
                                                                                       (you could , why don't you , if I were you )
8. If one presses the button, the picture -----.
                                                                                         (moved - moves - would move)
9. -----you heat water to 100°C, it boils.
                                                                                         (as long as, unless, when, even if)
10. You will not pass your exams ----- you study hard.
                                                                                         (as long as , <u>unless</u> , when , even if )
11. ----- you don't water the plants, they will die.
                                                                                          (\underline{\mathbf{If}}, \mathbf{unless}, \mathbf{when}, \mathbf{even} \mathbf{if})
12. Do you usually go home or meet your friends ----- school finishes.
                                                                                          (as long as, unless, when, even if)
13. Your new computer will last a long time -----you are careful with it.
                                                                                          (as long as, unless, when, even if)
14. Ice cream melts ----it gets warm.
                                                                                          (as long as , unless , when , even if )
15. We need umbrellas ----- it rains.
                                                                                          (as long as, unless, when, even if)
16. The teacher will be pleased ----- I write a good essay.
                                                                                          (\underline{if}, unless, when, even if)
                                                                                          (\underline{if}, unless, when, even if)
17. Our team will celebrate ----- they win the match.
                                                                                          (Provided that , Unless , When , Even if )
18. ---- everyone works hard, we'll all pass our exams.
19. Babies are usually happy ----- they're hungry or cold.
                                                                                           (as long as – provided that – \underline{unless} – if)
20. We should always be polite ----- we feel tired.
                                                                                          (as long as , unless , when , even if )
21. During Ramadan, Muslims eat ----- the sun sets.
                                                                                          (as long as , unless , when , even if )
22. I'll phone you -----I miss the bus, so that you pick.
                                                                                          (if, unless, when, even if)
23. We'll go out to our favourite restaurant ----- it's closed.
                                                                                          (as long as , <u>unless</u> , when , even if )
24. I'll take the job offer ----- it's part time – I haven't finished my university studies yet.
                                                                                           (provided that , unless , when , even if )
25. We have to go to school ----- we're tired.
                                                                                          (as long as, unless, when, even if)
26. When Omar gave a speech, the class looked at ----- in admiration.
                                                                                           ( he , his , \underline{\text{him}} , them )
27. Did you leave Fatima out? Remember, ----- is invited.
                                                                                           (\underline{she}, \underline{her}, \underline{him}, \underline{his})
28. We need to decide ----- a place to meet.
                                                                                          (at, about, on, into)
Rewrite the following sentences:
1. You should practise the presentation several times.
   If <u>I were you</u>, <u>I would practice the presentation several times.</u>
2. It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions.
  You could make a list of questions.
3. You ought to get some work experience.
  Why don't you get some work experience?
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4. I think you should go to the doctor.

If I were you, I would go to the doctor.

5. My father has influenced me most.

The person who has influenced me most is my father.

6. The Egyptians built the pyramids.

**It** was the Egyptians that built the Pyramids.

- 7. London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK.
  - **London,** which is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.
- 8. Sultan forgot to do his Science homework.

If only Sultan had forgotten to do his science homework.

9.Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home.

I wish I hadn't forgotten my library book.

10. Our team didn't play very well yesterday.

If only our team had played better.

11. I regret going to bed late last night.

I wish I had gone to bed earlier.

12. If you don't water the plants, they will die .

Unless you water the plants, they will die.

13. Unless you are clever, you will fail.

If you aren't clever, you will fail.

14. If I travel a lot, I will buy many things.

Even if I travel a lot, I won't buy anything.

15. Alia won't finish her work unless she gets her money.

If Fatima don't get her money, she won't finish her homework.

16. Samia regrets being angry at breakfast time.

If only she hadn't been angry at breakfast time.

17. I should have studied hard before the exam.

I wish I had studied hard before the exam.

18. I regrets I didn't study English when I was young.

I wish I had studied English when I was young.

19. I regret living abroad for a long time.

**I wish** I hadn't lived abroad for a long time.

19. I regret speaking aloud in my class.

I wish I hadn't spoken aloud in my class.

20. Mohammad didn't consult his career advisor, so he felt sorry.

Mohammad wishes he had consulted his career advisor.

21. I have broken my watch.

I wish I hadn't broken my watch.

22. Nader should have been more careful with his essay. He didn't get a good mark.

Nader wishes he had been more careful with his essay.

23. I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Maths test. (If, would)

If I hadn't had a headache yesterday, I would have done well in the Maths test.

24. I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you.

If I had known your phone number, I would have been able to contact you / , I would have contacted you.

25. If I hadn't come to this school, I could have taken English.

I came to this school, so I didn't take English.

26. I got top marks because I worked really hard the day before the exam. ( If , would not)

If I hadn't worked really hard the day before the exam, I wouldn't have gotten top marks.

27. Huda won the prize for art last year.

The prize which Huda won last year was for art

28. The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE.

The event which took place in London in 2012 CE was The Olympic Games .

29. The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd al-Rahman I.

The person who built The Great Mosque in Cordoba in 784 CE was Abd al-Rahman I.

30. Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.

The period when Al\_Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century.

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

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

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

It is for his work in Geometry that Al-Kindi is especially famous.

33. The first athletic event for disabled athletes took place in 1948 CE.

The year when the first atheletic event for disabled atheletes took place was 1948 CE.

34. Taha Hussein is especially famous for his work in literature .

It is Taha Hussein that is especially famous for his work in literature.

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

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

36. My neighbours' generosity impresses me more than anything else.

The thing that impresses me most of all is my neighbour's generousity.

37. The Second World War ended in 1945 in Europe .

The year when the Second World War ended in Europe was 1945.

38. I would like to visit Petra next month.

What I would like to do next month is visit Petra.

39. I stopped working at 11 p.m.

It was 11 p.m that / when I stopped working.

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

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

41. My father has influenced me most.

The person who has influenced me most is my father.

#### 42. I like Geography most of all.

The subject which I like most of all is Geography.

43. The heat made the journey unpleasant.

It was the heat that made the journey unpleasant.

44. Ali did not pass his exams.

If only he <u>had studied</u> harder last year.

(study)

45. Ziad did not know about Chinese culture when he went on a business trip to China.

**He wishes** he had done a cultural awareness course.

(do)

46. It was too hot to go to the beach vesterday.

**If only** it <u>had been</u> cooler.

(be)

(not eat)

47. I feel ill. **I wish** I hadn't eaten so many sweets!

48. I didn't bring a coat, and now I am cold.

I wish I had brought a coat .

49. We didn't get up earlier, and now we're late.

If only we had got up earlier.

50. I feel ill because I ate so many sweets .

I wish I hadn't eaten so many sweets.

51. Fadi keeps losing his wallet. He should be more careful .

If only Fadi had been more careful.

52. Huda was too busy yesterday. She wasn't able to come .

If only she had been able to come.

53. I've broken my watch because I dropped it .

I wish I hadn't dropped it.

Write the following sentences in three different ways, emphasizing the parts underlined in each case .

#### 1. Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.

The person who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century was AL-Jazari.

Al-Jazari was the person who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.

It was AL-Jazari who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.

#### 2. The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd al-Rahman I .

The mosque which was built in 784 CE by Abd Al-Rahman I was The Great Mosque in Cordoba.

The year when The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built by Abd Al-Rahman I was 784 CE.

**Abd al-Rahman I** was the person who built The Great Mosque in Cordoba in 784 CE.

that - which - where - who

Qasr Bashir is an extremely well-preserved Roman castle <u>which / that</u> is situated in the Jordanian desert, and is about eighty kilometres south of Amman .The walls and huge corner towers of the castle, <u>which</u> was built at the beginning of the fourth century CE, are still standing thought that Qasr Bashir was built to protect the Roman border. Apart from the rooms in the castle, there are also about twenty-three stables <u>where</u> horses may have been kept. People <u>who</u> love exploring historical Roman ruins will certainly find a visit to Qasr Bashir very rewarding. Once inside the building, one can imagine very vividly what it would have been like to live there during the times of the Roman Empire.

#### Identify the defining and non-defining relative clauses in the text.

#### The Giralda

The Giralda tower, which is one of the most important buildings in Seville, Spain, stands at just over 104 metres tall. The person who is believed to be responsible for the design of the tower, which was originally a minaret, is the mathematician and astronomer Jabir ibn Aflah. The architect of the tower was Ahmad Ben Baso, who began work in 1184 CE. He died before the tower was completed in 1198 CE. The design of the tower is believed to be based on the Koutoubia Mosque, which is in Marrakesh, Morocco, and the Hassan Tower in Rabat.

#### Complete the text about Ibn Sina, using the relative pronouns in the box one pronoun is used twice. Add commas for the non- defining relative clauses.

#### that / when / which / who

Ibn Sina (1) <u>,who is also known as Avicenna</u>, was a polymath. Ibn Sina was influenced as a young man by the works of the philosopher Aristotle. He wrote on early Islamic philosophy (2) <u>,which included many subjects</u>, especially logic and ethics. He also wrote ALQanun fi-Tibb, the book (3) which became the most famous medical textbook ever. In the last ten or twelve years of his life, Ibn Sina started studying literary matters. His friends (4) <u>,who were worried</u> about his health, advised him to relax. He refused and told them 'I prefer a short life with width to a narrow one with length.' It was the month of Ramadan (5) when Ibn Sina died, in June 1037 CE.

#### The importance of Islamic achievements in history

#### Jabir ibn Hayyan (born 722 CE, died 815 CE)

The Arab world has many famous chemists in its history, but the person  $\underline{\mathbf{who}}$  is known as the founder of chemistry is probably Jabir ibn Hayyan.  $\underline{\mathbf{He}}$  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 ' (Ziryab) (born 789 CE, died 857 CE)

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 <u>there</u>. He is the person who established the first music school in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, teaching musical harmony and composition. revolutionized musical theory, and is also the person who introduced the oud to Europe.

#### Fatima al-Fihri (born early 9th century, died 880 CE)

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, who supervised the building of the Andalus Mosque, which was not far from the learning centre.

#### 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.

#### Our country's imports and exports

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

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

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

#### The world of business

Today, we talk to Mr Ghanem, a businessman based in Amman who often visits China. We asked him when he first started doing business with China.

'I've been doing business with China for many years. My first trip there was in 2004 CE, and it was not very successful.'

Why was it not successful? 'I worked for a small computer company in Amman. They sent me to China when I was still quite young. If only the company had realised that the Chinese respect age and experience more than youth!'

#### Did you make any mistakes on that visit?

'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 a 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.'

When did you learn how to be successful in China? 'I joined a larger company and they sent me on a cultural awareness course. On my next visit to China, it felt as if I hadn't known anything on my first visit!'

#### What advice can you give to people wanting to do business in China?

'Before I visit a company, I send recommendations from previous clients. I also send my business card with my job position and qualifications translated into Chinese.'

Can you tell us about your last meeting in China? 'Of course! I arrived on time. You must not arrive late, as this shows disrespect. Then, when I met the company director, I shook hands with him gently. I began the meeting by making small talk about my interesting experiences in China. During the meeting, I made sure that my voice and body language were calm and controlled. I never told a joke, as this may not be translated correctly or could cause offence.'

#### Was it a successful meeting?

'Yes, it was. I knew that the director had researched my business thoroughly before the meeting, so I was prepared for his detailed questions. When I began negotiating, I started with the important issues. The Chinese believe in avoiding conflict. It is always important to be patient. I was prepared to compromise, so in the end, the meeting was successful.'