

GENERAL ENGLISH

مكثف المعيدين – الدورة التكميلية

DATE: 2nd Jan, 2021

الوقت _____

TIME: TWO HOURS

Text 1

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

Using technology in class

Young people love learning, but they like learning even more if **they** are presented with information in an interesting and challenging way. Today, I am going to give a talk about how you can use technology in Jordanian classrooms.

Here are some Ideas: Many classrooms now use a **whiteboard** as a computer screen.As a consequence, teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class. Teachers can then use the internet to show educational programmes, play educational games, music and recordings of languages etc.

In some countries, **tablet computers** are available for students to use in class. Therefore, students can use the tablets to do tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.

Teachers can perhaps ask **their** students to start writing **a blog** (an online diary), either about **their** own lives or as if they were someone famous. **They** can also create a **website** for the classroom. Students can contribute to the website, so for example they can post work, photos and messages.

Most young people communicate through **social media**, by which they send each other photos and messages via the internet. Some students like to send messages that are under 140 letters for anyone to read. Teachers can ask students to summarise information about what **they** have learnt in class in the same way. If students learn to summarise quickly, **they** will be able to use this skill in future.

We all like to send emails, don't we? Email exchanges are very useful in the classroom. Teachers can ask students to email what they have learnt to students of a similar age at another school. They could even email students in another country. As a result, students can then share information and help each other with tasks.

Another way of communicating with other schools is through talking to people over computer. Most computers have cameras, so you can also see the people you are talking to. In this way, students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over a computer. For example, scientists or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class. If you had this type of lesson, the students would be very excited.

Question Number One:

1. **What is the text mainly about?**

a-using the internet in class b- using technology in class

b-summarizing information c- social media

2. **Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a purpose of using the internet in class?**

a- showing educational programmes b- playing educational games

c- recordings of languages d- creating diagrams

3. **The text states that tablet computers are ideal for two types of work. What are they?**

a- showing photographs and writing blogs b- pair and group work

c- posting photos and sending emails d-writing blogs and recording interviews

4. The underlined word "their" refers to :

a- students

b- teachers

c- a blog

d-lives

5. **Which of the following students would use to write an online diary?**

a-social media

b- whiteboard

c- blog

d- email exchange

6. **The text states various technological devices that can be used in class. Mention two of them.**

a) tablet computers and whiteboards

b) blogs and whiteboards

c) social media and websites

d) tablet computers and emails

PART ONE: READING COMPPREHENSION :

Text 2

The King Hussein Cancer Centre

The King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC) is Jordan's only comprehensive cancer treatment centre. It treats both adult and pediatric patients. As the population of the country increases, more and more families will rely on the hospital for cancer treatment. Patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region, as **they** are attracted by **its** excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.

In order to cope with the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme. Building started in 2011 CE. The hospital will have more than doubled its capacity by 2016 CE, increasing space for new cancer cases from 3,500 per year to 9,000. By then, **they** will have added 182 extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments, including radiotherapy. New adult and pediatric wards will have opened. Additionally they will have built a special ten-floor outpatients' building, with an education center which will include teaching rooms and a library.

Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, where the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult. For this reason, there are plans to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan. In the near future, King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to set up radiotherapy machines, so that cancer patients from northern Jordan will not have to go to Amman for radiotherapy treatment.

1. The article states that patients from other countries visit the King Hussein Cancer Center for certain reasons. Write down these reasons.

- a- Its excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.
- b- Its excellent reputation and the population of the country increases.
- c- It treats both adult and pediatric patients.
- d- It is a comprehensive center and families have trust in the hospital

2. Why does the hospital need to expand?

- a- to treat both adult and pediatric patients
- b- to cope with the increase in demand for treatment
- c- to increase space for new cancer cases from Arab countries
- d- to be an educational centre in the future.

3- Find a word in the text which means, "the act of making something bigger than usual."

- a- treatment
- b- capacity
- c- demand
- d- expansion

4. Which part of the text tells you the disadvantage of the KHCC for patients who live far from Amman?

- a- For this reason, there are plans to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan
- b- Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, where the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult.
- c- In the near future, King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to set up radiotherapy machines.
- d- so that cancer patients from northern Jordan will not have to go to Amman for radiotherapy treatment.

5. The text states two facilities that will be included to the education center of the hospital.

What are these two facilities?

- a-extra beds and bigger units.
- b- departments and outpatient building.
- c -new adult and pediatric wards
- .d-teaching rooms and a library

6. King Hussein Cancer center treats two groups of patients. who are they?

- a-men and women
- b- adult and pediatric patients
- c-girls and boys
- d- doctors and nurses

Text 3

The internet of things

A- What is the 'Internet of Things'?

Everyone knows that the internet connects people, but now it does more than that – it connects objects, too. These days, computers often communicate with each other; for example, your TV automatically downloads your favourite TV show, or your 'sat nav' system tells you where you are. This is known as the 'Internet of Things', and there's a lot more to come.

B- An Easy Life!

In just a few years' time, experts say that billions of machines will be connected to each other and to the internet. As a consequence, computers will increasingly run our lives for us. For example, your fridge will know when you need more milk and add it to your online shopping list; your windows will close if it is likely

to rain; your watch will record your heart rate and email your doctor; and your sofa will tell you when you need to stand up and get some exercise.

C- Is Progress Always Good?

Many people are excited about the 'Internet of Things'. For **them**, a dream is coming true. They say that our lives will be easier and more comfortable. However, **others** are not so sure. They want to keep control of **their** own lives and **their** own things. In addition, **they** wonder what would happen if criminals managed to access their passwords and security settings. The dream could easily become a nightmare.

Answer the following questions:-

1. The text states that computers often communicate with each other. Give two examples from the text to show that.

- a) people and objects
- b) computers and people
- c) TV and sat nav
- d) your TV and car

2. How will the 'Internet of things' help you to keep fit?

- a) the sofa will tell you when to get some exercise
- b) the fridge will tell you when to buy more milk
- c) the window will tell you when to close it.
- d) the watch will tell you when to visit your friend

3. Some people are excited about the "Internet of Things" for two reasons. What are these two reasons?

- a) They want to keep control of their own lives and manage to access their security setting.
- b) They say that their lives will be easier and will be more comfortable .
- c) They want to keep control of their own lives and access their passwords.
- d) they want to managed their passwords and live easily.

4. The text contains the sentence in bold " They want to keep control of their own lives and their own things ."What does the sentence indicate?

- a) some people are worried about the "Internet of Things"
- b) many people are so enthusiastic about the "Internet of Things"
- c) many people will increasingly rely on the "Internet of Things"
- d) many people dream of an easy life

5. Find a word in the text which has the same meaning as " speak to".

- a) tell b) connect c) control d) run

6. What does the word in bold " others" refer to?

- a) people who are so enthusiastic about the future b) people who have a dream
c) other people with a different opinion d) other people with a similar opinion
-

Text 4

Health in Jordan: A report

Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority. Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier.

As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centers have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunised, thanks to immunisation teams that had been working towards this goal for several years. Although there were remote areas of the country where people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 per cent of the country's population now has access.

Although the country has been focusing mainly on improving its primary healthcare facilities, **it** has not neglected its advanced medical facilities. The reputation of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region, and now many more patients come to Jordan for open heart surgery. In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.

The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73.5. According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's infant mortality rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 32 deaths per 1,000 births in 2014 CE.

The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system, have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth, which will result in a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country.

1. The text states many factors that have made Jordanian community healthier. Mention two of these factors.

- a-reputation of doctors and electricity b-immunisation and population growth
c- sanitation and housing d- healthcare facilities and immunisation

2. What are that two services that remote areas of Jordan were deprived from?

- a-travel and tourism b- sanitation and education
c-safe water and immunisation d- electricity and safe water

3. Find a noun in the text which means, "**the length of time that a person or animal is expected to live**".

- a- mortality b- reputation c- life expectancy d- diet

4. What does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to?

- a- the country b- facilities c- healthcare d- population

5. The text contains the sentence in bold " **In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73.5**". What does the sentence indicate ?

- a- Jordan's healthcare system is successful
b- the number of healthcare services has been increasing
c- the reputation of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region
d- Jordan has a strong work force

6. The text states two contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth. What are these two factors?

- a- the strong work force and economic benefits
b- the low infant mortality rate and excellent healthcare system
c- the excellent healthcare system and strong work force
d- the economic benefits and low infant mortality

Text 5:-

The importance of Islamic achievements in history

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

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

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

1. Why is Ali ibn Nafi' known as 'Ziryab'?

- a) Because of his achievements in the field of music.
- b) Because he was a gifted pupil of a famous musician.
- c) Because he established the first music school in the world.
- d) Because of his beautiful voice.

2. The text states two musical subjects taught at the school which was established by Ziryab. What are these two musical subjects ?

- a) musical harmony and composition.
- b) musical theory and composition.
- c) chemistry and physics.
- d) Musical harmony and theory .

3. What does the underlined word "there" refer to ?

- a) Baghdad
- b) Cordoba
- c) Musician
- d) Blackbird

4. Al-Kindi's work in two subjects has made him most well-known. Write down these two subjects.

- a) Philosophy and Physics
- b) Arithmetic and Geometry.
- c) Music and Chemistry
- d) Geometry and Astronomy.

5. Find a word in the text which means, "**someone who has a lot of knowledge about many different subjects.**"

- a) ground- breaking
- b) arithmetic
- c) philosopher
- d) polymath

6. The person who known as the founder of chemistry is -----

- a- Ali ibn Nafi'
- b- Al-Kindi
- c- Fatima Al-Fihri
- d- Jabir ibn Hayyan

Text 6

"Complementary Medicine: is it really a solution"

Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine. If patients wanted to receive this kind of nonconventional treatment, **they** used to have to consult a private practitioner **who** was likely not to have a medical degree. However, in recent years, the perception of this type of treatment has changed .These days, many family doctors study

complementary Medicine alongside conventional treatments, and many complementary medicine Consultants also have medical degrees.

Whereas critics used to say that there was no scientific evidence that non- Conventional treatments actually worked, now it is more common for medical experts to recognize that conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an Ailment.

At a surgery in London, 70 percent who were offered the choice between a herbal or a conventional medicine for common complaints such as insomnia, arthritis and migraines chose the herbal remedy. Fifty percent of patients then said that the treatment helped. One doctor said, "I now consider homoeopathy to be viable option for many different conditions, including anxiety, depression and certain allergies. It provides another option when conventional medicine doesn't address the problem adequately.

However, complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments. **It** can never substitute for immunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. It also cannot be used to protect against malaria.

One doctor said, "I will always turn to conventional medical treatment first to ensure that no underlying condition is missed. However, the idea of complementary treatments is no longer an alien concept. In my opinion, it should work alongside modern medicine, and not against it.

Question Number One: (20 points).

1. Doctors used to be convinced that only conventional forms of medicine worked.

a) True b) False

2. Nowadays, many doctors study complementary forms of treatment.

a) True b) False

3. Complementary medicine can treat malaria .

a) True b) False

4. The text states two forms of complementary medicine. What are these two forms?

a) conventional and non- conventional treatment

- b) acupuncture and conventional treatment
- c) homoeopathy and acupuncture
- d) conventional treatment and homoeopathy

5. Complementary medicine can't work as a replacement for two medical treatments .What are these two medical treatments .

- a) anxiety and depression
- b) immunizations and malaria
- c) depression and certain allergies
- d) malaria and anxiety

6. The text states that complementary medicine can be used to treat common complaints. Mention two of these common complaints.

- a) cancer and diabetes
- b) insomnia and malaria
- c) flu and arthritis
- d) migraines and insomnia

Text 7

Accident Victim Tests First Artificial Limb

Scientists have successfully invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch. It is an exciting new invention, which **they** plan to develop. It is possible that, in the not-too-distant future, similar artificial arms and legs will have taken the place of today's prosthetic limbs.

Dennis Sorensen, a 39-year-old from Denmark, was the first person to try out the new invention. After losing his left hand in an accident, he had been using a standard prosthetic hand for nine years. The new hand, which was developed by Swiss and Italian scientists, was a huge improvement. With it, Sorensen could not only pick up and manipulate objects, but he could also feel **them**. 'When I held an object, I could feel if it was soft or hard, round or square,' he explained. He said that the sensations were almost the same as the ones he felt with his other hand.

Unfortunately, Sorensen was only taking part in trials, and the equipment is not ready for general use yet. He was only allowed to wear it for a month, for safety reasons. So now he has his old artificial hand back. However, he hopes that soon he will be wearing the new type of hand again. He is looking forward to the time when similar artificial limbs are available for the thousands of people who need **them**. It will have helped to transform their lives.

1. According to the text, Sorensen could do many things with his new hand. Mention two of them.
2. Who invented the new prosthetic hand? What is special about it?
3. Why does Dennis Sorensen need a prosthetic hand?
4. Quote the sentence which indicates personal information about the man under the testing process.
5. Why can't Sorensen wear his new hand now?
6. Find a word that is the opposite of '**natural**' in the first and third paragraphs.

7. What does the underlined word "they" "them", refer to ?

8- Quote the sentence which shows that the sense of touch with his new hand isn't different with his other hand.

Text 8

How to revise for exams

A: Do you know if it's too late to start revising now?

No, it's never too late to start revising! The first thing I would do is to draw up a revision timetable.

B: Do you mind telling me how I should draw up a timetable?

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

C: Do you know whether it's best to get up early, or to revise late at night?

The earlier you start in the morning, the more beneficial your revision will be, because that's when you feel most awake and your memory is at its best. I'd also recommend studying for 30-minute periods, and then taking a break. It's been proved that concentration starts to decrease after half an hour, so frequent breaks will help the brain to recover and concentration to return.

D: Could you explain what you mean by frequent breaks?

By a break, I mean any change of activity from studying. It could be something as simple as just getting up from your desk and listening to some music, or walking around for ten minutes.

E: Could you tell me how much exercise I need?

Physical activity is very important, of course, especially when you are studying. Exercise will make a huge difference to the way you feel. The physical activity will increase your heart rate and, in turn, that will increase your blood circulation. It also sends more oxygen to the brain, which makes you revise more efficiently!

F: Do you mind giving me some advice about diet?

Nutrition is very important. You should try to eat as much fresh fruit and vegetables as you can. It's essential not to become dehydrated, so drink lots of water.

Answer the following questions:-

1. Frequent breaks while revising can have many benefits, write down two of them.
2. There are two benefits of starting revision in the morning. Write them down.

3. There are many activities you can do as a break while studying. Write down two of these activities.
 4. Quote the sentence which implies that students should vary the subjects during revision.
 5. Revising exams require many things. Write down two of these things.
 6. Find a word in the last paragraph which means "**the process of getting the right kind of food for good health**".
"the state of having drunk too little water"
 7. Physical activity has many benefits. Write down two of these benefits.
 8. Write down the sentence which indicates the best diet students should follow.
 9. What do the underlined pronouns "**it's**" and "**it**" refer to?
 10. What does the underlined collocation (**draw up**) mean?
-

Text 9

"Space schools"

Studio schools are pioneering schools which receive funding as well as support from private businesses, and **which** seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education. These schools often specialise in one specific area, whilst understanding that the same broad range of skills and qualifications should be made available to all young people.

One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry. Students follow a tailor-made curriculum at the school, including subjects such as Astronomy and Astrophysics. Lessons are a mixture of small class tutorials, with projects supervised by leading companies in both the space and technology industries.

Prominent scientists and engineers are brought in as guest lecturers, with students aiming to achieve top grades in **their** Maths and Science exams. When they leave school, they will be well-placed to take any number of different career paths. 'They don't have to become astronauts!' says a spokesperson for the school. 'Excellent grades in science and technology subjects can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities.'

1. The article states two groups of people involved in space schools. Mention them.

- a- private businesses and prominent scientists b- leading companies and prominent teachers
- c- leading companies and prominent scientists and engineers
- d- prominent students and skilful teachers.

2. Find a word in the text which means, " **the study of the chemical structure of the stars and the forces that influence them**"

- a- Astronomy b- Astrophysics c- astronauts d- qualifications

3. **What is the aim of inviting guest lecturers to space schools?**

- a- to supervise students' projects b- to help students carry out projects
c- to help students achieve top marks in maths and science exams
d- to help students achieve top marks in space and technology exams

4. **How are leading companies in the space and technology industries involved in space schools?**

- a- they supervise projects given to students b- they are brought in as guest lectures .
c- they design a tailor- made curriculum d- they give small-class tutorials.

5. **The text states that the same range of two requirements should be made available to all young people in studio schools. What are these two requirements ?**

- a- a tailor made curriculum and funding b- skills and qualifications
c- conventional education and support d- a mixture of small-class tutorials and activities

6. What does the underlined pronoun "**their**" refer to ?

- a- scientists b- engineers c- students d- lecturers

Text 10

After school

In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education. The figure has not always been as high as this. Twenty years ago, it was closer to 30%, and thirty years before that, it was only about 5%. Another huge change has been financial. Before 1998 CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens. Since then, tuition fees have been introduced. Most students borrow this money from the government. They don't have to repay it immediately. Instead, they pay it back slowly out of future earnings.

Despite the high cost, most students choose to study away from home. A recent survey of 17,000 students revealed that only 7% wanted to stay at home while they studied for their degree. Of course for most young people, living away from home means borrowing even more money from the government. So why don't students choose to avoid debt by staying at home, where they don't have to pay rent? Most of them say that they want to move to the University their Choice, rather than the nearest one.

Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture. Where do these students live? Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year; others rent flats or houses. A lucky minority live in property that **their**

parents have bought for them. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.

1. The text contains the phrase in bold "another huge change". What was the first huge change ?

- a- tuition fees have been introduced.
- b- the percentage of school leavers going on higher education has decreased greatly
- c- higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens.
- d- the percentage of school leavers going on higher education has increased greatly

2. Which option most university students in England choose to study for their degree?

- a- staying home
- b- not borrowing from the government
- c- living away from home
- d- moving to the nearest university

3. Find a word in the text which has the opposite of "majority"

- a- many
- b- minority
- c- property
- d- halls

4. The underlined word " it " refers to :

- a- students
- b- government
- c- money
- d- tuition

5. How are students able to afford to leave home ?

- a- they borrow money from the government.
- b- they borrow money from their parents
- c- they depend on their own earnings.
- d- they manage their money

6. Which part of the text tells you that it is more expensive to go to university in England than it used to be ?

- a) Most students borrow this money from the government.
- b) Another huge change has been financial.
- c) Before 1998 CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens.
- d) Despite the high cost, most students choose to study away from home.

7. It is more expensive to go to university than it used to be.

- a- True
- b- False

8. University students have to pay before they study.

- a- True
- b- False

9. Most university students choose the cheapest option.

a-True

b- False

10. The article states that most students who live away from home need to manage two things. What are these two things.

a- their time and money b-their money and cooking

c- their own washing and time d- their study and own property

10. The text states many various places where students live during studying away from home. Mention two of these places ?

a- hotels and houses b- houses and flats

d- flats and hotels d- halls of residence and hotels

11. The underlined word "**their**" refers to -----

a- houses b- a lucky minority c-rooms d- halls

12. The underlined word "**motive**" means -----

a- not many b- costs c- reason for doing something d- relating to money

Text 11

" Education in Jordan"

Our country has a high standard of education. **This** is mainly due to the fact that the government considers education a necessity. All schools, from kindergarten to secondary, are the responsibility of the Ministry of Education (MOE). Pre-school and kindergarten education is optional, followed by ten years of free, compulsory education. For higher education, students enter university, either for academic or vocational courses.

Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities. A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world. These are undergraduates studying for a first degree, or postgraduates studying for a Master's degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.

The three universities with the most undergraduates are the University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt. These are all public universities. An example of a newer university is the German-Jordanian University in Amman, which was set up in 2005 CE. **It** is a collaboration between the MOHE and Germany's Federal Ministry of Education and Research, and it follows Germany's model of education in Applied Sciences.

For students who wish to complete **their** university studies while working at the same time, it is also possible in some Jordanian universities to **enrol** onto online distance learning programmes. In the future, this option will become available in many other universities.

- 1 – Jordan has a high standard of education. Write down the reason.
 - 2- Compulsory education has two optional stages before it. Write them down.
 - 3- Quote the sentence which indicates that Jordan has a high quality of education.
 - 4- Students of different levels go to university to get degrees. What are the four degrees that you can get at university after leaving school.
 - 5- At university the students can attend either of two courses. Write them down.
 - 6- What does the underlined word “enrol” mean?
 - 7- The German-Jordanian university was established in cooperation with two educational organizations. What are they?
 - 8- There are three public universities with the most undergraduates. Write down two of these universities.
 - 9- Find a word in the text which means " **obligatory; required**"
 10. What do the underlined pronouns "this" , "it" and “their” refer to?
-

MIX Paragraphs

A. Read the following paragraph and then answer the questions that follow.

-- Studio schools are pioneering schools which receive funding as well as support from private businesses, and which seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education.

1. Find word in the text which has the same meaning as "introducing new and better methods or ideas for the first time".

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a. pioneering | b. conventional |
| c. secondary | d. undertake |

-- *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.

2. Al-Kindi made his fame by working in two main fields.....

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. physician, philosopher | b. mathematician, chemist |
| c. musician and astronomer | d. arithmetic and geometry |

3. “someone who has a lot of knowledge about many different subjects”

- a. mathematician
- b. polymath
- c. ground-breaking
- d. astronomer

--“Ibn Bassal’s book explained how best to grow trees, fruit and vegetables, as well as herbs and sweetsmelling flowers. He also worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells. He designed water pumps and irrigation systems.”

4. One of Ibn Bassal’s achievements as an engineer is.....

- a. growing trees
- b. growing fruit
- c. designing water pumps
- d. irrigating crops

--“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.” –

5. The underlined pronoun “which” refers to.....

- a. the book
- b. agriculture
- c. sixteen chapters
- d. many things

-- *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.(1) Not surprisingly, two of Jordan’s largest exports are chemicals and fertilisers.

6. The writer mentions two minerals in which Jordan is rich.

- a. the extraction industry
- b. chemicals and fertilisers
- c. potash and phosphate
- d. fruit and vegetables

-- *In the mornings, after breakfast, one or more of our trained and experienced teachers will arrive, and you will have three hours of intensive tuition. Then, after enjoying lunch together around the table, you’ll visit local places of interest, go shopping, take part in sports, etc. The text says that students will be living ‘as a family’.

7. Give two examples from the text that illustrate this.

- a. playing with each other
- b. visiting relatives
- c. taking intensive and buying things
- d. taking breakfast and lunch

-- *Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities. A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world. These are undergraduates studying for a first degree, or postgraduates studying for a Master’s degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.

8. According to the text, how many universities do we have in Jordan.

- a. 19
- b. 28
- c.30
- d.29

-- * Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively. As you become more aware of the way that a language works, you begin to apply it to the language that you use every day. The skills you obtain from learning a foreign language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

9.The sentence which indicates that learning another language improves your first language skills is:

- a. learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.
- b. Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.
- c. can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.
- d. As you become more aware of the way that a language works, you begin to apply it to the language that you use every day.

B. Read the text carefully and then choose (true or false)

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

10. many types of megaprojects are mentioned in the text. (true\ false)

11.The underlined pronoun "they" refers to cities. (true \ false)

Question Number Two: (vocabulary)

A. Choose the suitable answer and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET

1. My grandfather has in his fingers, so he finds it difficult to write.

(arthritis, acupuncture, homoeopathy, ailment)

2. to nuts and milk are becoming more common.

(malaria, allergies, migraine, ailment)

3. Many serious diseases can be prevented by..... , which helps the body to build antibodies.

(immunisation, acupuncture, homoeopathy, ailment)

4. I don't really believe that story – I'm very.....

(viable, alien , conventional, sceptical)

5. If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is.....

(viable, alien , conventional, complementary)

6. You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's

(inspire, monitor, reputation, waterproof)

7. It's amazing how huge trees grow from seeds.

(seat belt, self-confidence, tiny, waterproof)

8. The Olympic Games often..... young people to take up a sport.

(helmet, inspire, monitor, reputation) .

9. Please hurry up. Let's not..... missing the bus.

(monitor, reputation, risk, seat belt)

10. When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a special to his chest.

(helmet, inspire, monitor, reputation)

11. It's important to encourage young people and help them develop.....

(seat belt, self-confidence, tiny, waterproof)

12. My father teaches Maths. He's a

(chemist , geometry , mathematician, physician)

13. You must not take in medicine without consulting a..... .

(Philosopher, arithmetic, polymath, physician)

14. We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study..... .

(geometry, arithmetic, polymath, physician)

15. Mr Shahin is a true , working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields.

(arithmetic, polymath, chemist , geometry)

16. A is someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.

(philosopher, arithmetic, polymath, geometry)

17. In hot countries, solar..... is an important source of energy.

(neutral, pedestrian, power, renewable)

18. 'Green' projects are environmentally.....

(friendly, neutral, pedestrian, power)

19. Wind..... are an example of energy. **(benefit, farms, footprint, free)**

20. If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero.....

(pedestrian, power, renewable, waste)

21. We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our carbon.....

(benefit, farms, footprint, free)

22. A is a country that's economically and socially advanced.

(compulsory, contradictory, developed nation, tuition)

23. You don't have to stay after school for the chess club – it's

(contradictory, developed nation, tuition, optional)

24. If you want to lose weight, you should exercise every day.

(take, get, do, make)

25. The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must a start.

(make, catch, draw, get)

26. If you send money to charity, you will to a lot of lives.

(take a break, do exercise, make a difference, make a mistake)

27. You look tired. Why don't you..... ?

(take a break, do exercise, make a difference, make a mistake)

28. I need to organise my time better. I think I'll a time table.

(make, catch, draw, do)

B. Choose the suitable words derived from the words in the options below and Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1- people don't make bad lifestyle choices. (optimistic, optimism, optimistically)

2- Scientists perform trails to make sure the new drugs are safe.

(medicine, medical, medically)

3- This behavior is accepted. (traditionally, traditional, tradition)

4- Thank you for your help. I really It. (appreciative, appreciation, appreciate)

5- If the project is not , there is no reason to consider it. (viable, viability, viably)

6- Ali has done a and decided that he can buy his mother the larger bunch of flowers.

(calculate , calculation , calculated)

7- The music was written by a new young composer, so it was

(contemporisation , contemporary, contemporarily)

8- What job prospects do students have when they

(qualified, qualification, qualify)

9- The virus ceased to be (inoculation, inoculable, inoculate)

10- With hard work, we can our marks. (expansive, expand, expansion)

11. The Middle East is famous for the of olive oil.

(produce - productive - production)

12. Ibn Sina wrote textbooks. (medicine - medical - medically)

13. Fatima al-Fihri was born in the century. (nine – ninth)

14. My father bought our house with an from his grandfather.

(inherit – inherited - inheritance)

15. Scholars have discovered an document from the twelfth century.

(origin – original – originally)

16. Do you think the wheel was the most important

(invention – invented - invent)

17. Al-Kindi made many important mathematical -----

(discover – discoveries – discoverer)

Question Number Three

A. Choose the correct option in brackets to complete the following sentences:

Vocabulary

قسم المفردات

1. **Have you heard the good news ? We'veto go ahead with our project !**
 - a. see red
 - b. feel a bit blue
 - c. the green light
 - d. red-handed
2. **Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught**
 - a. feel a bit blue
 - b. the green light
 - c. red-handed
 - d. a white elephant
3. **I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely**
 - a. the green light
 - b. red-handed
 - c. out of the blue
 - d. a white elephant
4. **Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a**
 - a. feel a bit blue
 - b. the green light
 - c. red-handed
 - d. a white elephant
5. **I'm too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that I'll at the last moment.**
 - a. get cold feet
 - b. play it by ear
 - c. keep your chin up
 - d. have a head for figures
6. **If you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to**
 - a. get it off your chest
 - b. play it by ear
 - c. keep your chin up
 - d. put my back into it
7. **I don't think I would be a very good accountant. I don't really**
 - a. play it by ear
 - b. keep your chin up
 - c. have a head for figures
 - d. put my back into it
8. **.....! I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.**
 - a. Get it off your chest
 - b. Play it by ear
 - c. Keep your chin up
 - d. Have a head for figures
9. **I'm not sure if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We'll have to**
 - a. get it off your chest
 - b. get cold feet
 - c. play it by ear
 - d. keep your chin up
10. **If you had chosen Finance, you would have had a head for figures. What does the underlined body idiom mean?**
 - a. to tell someone about something
 - b. to have a natural mental ability for maths
 - c. to put a lot of effort into something
 - d. to decide how to deal with a situation

11. If you want to lose weight, you should everyday.

- a. do exercise
- b. do a subject
- c. take a break
- d. make a start - make a difference

12. If you send money to charity, you will to a lot of lives.

- a. do a subject
- b. take a break
- c. make a difference
- d. draw up a timetable

13. You look tired. Why don't you ?

- a. do a subject
- b. take a break
- c. make a start
- d. make a difference

14. I need to organize my time better. I think I'll

- a. do exercise
- b. do a subject
- c. take a break
- d. draw up a timetable

15. If you send money to a charity, you will make a start to a lot of lives.

Replace the underlined misused collocation in the following sentence with the correct one :

- a. do a subject
- b. take a break
- c. make a difference
- d. draw up a timetable

16. Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to

- a. make a mistake
- b. ask questions
- c. shake hands
- d. earn / respect

17. If you are polite, you won't or upset anybody.

- a. shake hands
- b. join /company
- c. cause offense
- d. make small talk

18. Before the serious discussion starts, we always; it's often about the weather!

- a. make a mistake
- b. ask questions
- c. shake hands
- d. make small talk

19. Nasser has applied to the where his father works.

- a. make a mistake
- b. earn / respect
- c. join /company
- d. cause offense

20. In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to.....

- a. ask questions
- b. shake hands
- c. earn / respect
- d. join /company

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

- a. ask
- b. join
- c. cause
- d. make

22. By working hard, you will the respect of your boss.

- a. make
- b. earn
- c. join
- d. cause

23. When I graduate from university, I would like to buy a house and

- a. wake up
- b. take place
- c. settle down
- d. look around

24. If you're free at the weekend, let's and go shopping together.

- a. wake up
- b. take place
- c. look around
- d. meet up

25. I've never visited that museum. I'd like to go in and

- a. settle down
- b. look around
- c. meet up
- d. get started

26. I've got a lot of homework, so I think I should right now!

- a. wake up
- b. take place
- c. look around
- d. get started

27. The phrase which have the same meaning as "construct a new website" is

- a. create a website
- b. compare ideas
- c. talk to people
- d. send photos

28. The function of using the underlined word "Therefor" in the following sentence is

Lights will go on and off automatically Therefore, we will save energy

- a. consequence
- b. contrast
- c. addition
- d. recommendation

29 " I like doing Math. Furthermore, I enjoy solving puzzles"

The previous sentence expresses:

- a. opposition
- b. addition
- c. consequence
- d. recommendation

30. Despite the recent advances in technology, it is still unreliable and very inconvenient. What is the function of using despite in the above sentence?

- A. Indicating consequence.
- B. Expressing advice.
- C. Indicating opposition.
- D. Expressing continuation.

31. Everywhere we go we will hear the constant buzz and hum of technology.

The rhetorical device used in the underlined words is

- A. metaphor
- B. simile
- C. personification
- D. onomatopoeia

32. In order to get to other countries, we will be taking airships, which will be like (as) aeroplanes but with more facilities available.

The rhetorical device used in the underlined words is

- A. metaphor
- B. simile
- C. personification
- D. onomatopoeia

33. Finally, modes of transport are always changing, depending on many different factors, but one thing is certain; we will still be travelling the whole world! **Life is a journey**, and the possibilities for travel keep growing. We might even be able to experience weightlessness by travelling to space!

The rhetorical device used in the underlined words is -----

- A. metaphor B. simile C. personification D. onomatopoeia

34. Our computers and mobile phones will take care of us.

The rhetorical device used in the underlined words is -----

- A. metaphor B. simile C. personification D. onomatopoeia

35. The aim of this report is to talk about the importance of Islamic achievements. **what is the function of the above sentence?**

- a. Conclusion b. Opposition c. introduction d. contrasting ideas

36. The expression "Dear Mr. [Name]...", can be used in persuasive letters to state your -----

- A. Sign-off B. Introduction C. Greeting D. Body

37. The phrase "to whom it may concern," can be used to state your-----

- A. Essay B. report C. Formal letter D. Informal letter

38. I hope you will consider this letter when deciding the future of our school. Thank you. **This sentence of writing a persuasive letter is part of -----**

- A. Sign-off B. request C. Greeting D. Body

B- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences . Write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1- Five letters now in Amman. (are written, are being written, are writing)

2-Soon we packing for our holiday. ('re going to, 'll be, will have)

3. Children often computers better than their parents. (used - are using - use - uses)

4. She tennis every day. a- don't play b. isn't play c- doesn't play d. aren't play

5. Every twelve months, the Earth around the sun.

- a- circle b- circled c- circles d- has circled

6. I the present continuous now.

- a- study b- studying c- am studying d- have studied

7. They have the law.

- a- broke b- break c- breaking d- broken

8. She for two hours.

- a- has talked b- talked c- will talk d - has been talking

9. The police people all week.

- a- interviewed b- have been interviewing c- will interview d- have interviewed

10. I a movie yesterday.

- a- saw b- have seen c- see d- have been seen

11. I every morning when I was a student.

- a- exercise b- exercised c- exercising d- was exercising

12. While she a letter the phone rang.

- a- wrote b- has written c- had written d- was writing

13. I TV yesterday in the evening.

- a- was watching b- watched c- were watching d- have watched

14. My mother was very tired, she all afternoon for a special family dinner.

- a- is cooking b- has been cooking c- cooks d- had been cooking

15. Sami looks fit and active. He for 2 months.

- a- is exercising b- has been exercising c- exercises d- had been exercising

16. By the time the bus arrived, we for an hour.

- a- had waited b- had been waiting c- will have waited d- waited

17. After Ali at home for 10 hours, he went to his uncle's house.

- a- had been being b- has been c- was d- had been

18. A: the phone is ringing. B: I answer it .

a- will b- will be c- is going to d- am going to

19. I think Brazil the World Cup.

a- have won b- won c- is going to win d- will win

20. He his vacation in Aqaba.

a- will spend b- is going to spend c- had spent d- spending

21. The clouds are dark. It any minute.

a- rains b- rained c- is going to rain d- rain

22. Salma a new baby.

a- will b- will have c- is going to have d- is going to had

23. She said that she to the National gallery the week before.

a- went b- will go c- had gone d- gone

24. At the moment , a lot of research into the language

a- was done b- is being done c- had been done d- were done

25. The television by John loggie Baird long time ago.

a- invented b- was invented c- is invented d- will be invented

26. A new vocational school recently in my area.

a- built b- was built c- has been built d- is built

27. Different goods among the countries can be by traders.

a- transporting b- transport c- transported d- transports

28. If you boil water, it

a- will evaportae b- evaporate c- would evaporate d- evaporates

29. If Sami studies hard, he all his exams.

- a- pass b- passes c- will pass d- would pass

30. If I you, I would send a text message .

- a- was b- were c- am d- had

31. I had my computer

- a- fix b- fixes c- fixing d- fixed

32. I intend English language.

- a- learn b- learns c- to learn d- learning

33. I want a tablet.

- a- to get b- getting c- will get d- get

34. I can't afford a computer at the moment.

- a- to buy b- buying c- must buy d- going to buy

35. If he his own computer, he wouldn't need to use his friend's computer.

- a- has b- have c- had had d- had

36. Many Jordanian poems into English now.

- a- translates b- are translating c- are being translated d- have been translated

37. Are you planning shopping tomorrow ?

- a- to go b- going c- will go d- goes

38. I understand English, but now I do .

- a- used to b- am used to c- didn't use to d- am not used to

39. My grandparents didn't emails when they were my age.

- a- used to send b- use to send c- used to send d- use to sending

40. We always go to the market across the street, so we fresh vegetables.

a- are used to b- are use to c- used to d- use to

41. Try not to give personal information to anybody. (in , out , over)

42. The manager is going to an idea to develop our work. (get , catch , hold)

43. By next April, Rola from the university of Jordan.

(will be graduating, will have graduated, will graduate)

44. Don't phone me at seven. I dinner with my family.

a- will have b- will be having c- am going to have d- will have had

45. Next month, my parents for twenty years.

a- will marry b- will have married c- are going to marry d- marry

46. You can borrow this book tomorrow. I it by then .

a- will have finished b- will be finishing c- will finish d- am going to finish

47. Perhaps Issa's phone is broken. Issa's phone might

a- broke b- be broke c- break d- be broken

48. the "Internet of Things" will make our life easier, it will make many problems to privacy.

a- Therefore b- However c- Although d- In addition

49. On the one hand, life would be easier. , we will have less privacy and security.

a- Therefore b- However c- Although d- On the other hand

50. Lights will go on and off automatically. , we will save energy.

a- Therefore b- However c- Although d- On the other hand

51. I told you about the man lives next door.

a- who b- which c- where d- whose

52. Do you see the tiger is lying on the roof ?

a- who b- which c- where d- whose

53. The city we met Ali is very beautiful.

a- who b- which c- where d- whose

54. I live in the city is surrounded by many mountains .

a- who b- which c- where d- whose

55. I know the minister brother is my friend .

a- who b- which c- where d- whose

56. I can't run as as you .

d- the fastest c. faster than b- fast a. faster

57. I haven't got as much homework my brother.

a- so b- than c- as d- like

58. Do you think Geography is more interesting than History, or interesting ?

a- little b- much c- most d- less

59. I don't like running as as I like swimming.

a- many b- more c- often d- much

60. We practice our English as as possible .

a- many b- more c- often d- much

61. My sister doesn't eat as much as I do . She always puts on her plate than I do.

a- more b- less c- much d- many

62. I didn't enjoy the book. In fact it was the interesting story I've ever read .

a- less b- more c- least d- most

63. The bus is late. We have to wait a little

- a- earlier b- faster c- longer d- better

64. The thing on the menu is orange juice.

- a- less cheap b- least cheap c- cheapest d- expensive

65. There isn't as information on the website as in the book.

- a- many b- more c- much d- few

66. Do you mind why the train is late ?

- a- explain b- explains c- explaining d- explained

67. Do you know I've passed my exams or not ?

- a- if b- whether c- where d- when

68. Do you mind telling me the library is ?

- a- if b- whether c- where d- when

69. Could you explain I can solve this Maths problem ?

- a- if b- whether c- how d- why

70. Could you possibly tell me the Arabic teacher is ?

- a- when b- where c- if d- who

71. Children are to be afraid of ghosts.

- a- say b- says c- saying d- said

72. When Omar gave a speech, the class looked at ----- in admiration.

- a- he b- his c- him d- them

73. Did you leave Fatima out ? Remember, is invited .

- a- he b- her c- she d- them

85. My cousins don't live near here. I wish they so far away.

- a- were b- weren't c- had been d- hadn't been

86. Would you like to work a teacher in a big school?

- a- about b- on c- as d- into

87. We need to decide a place to meet.

- a- into b- on c- at d- about

88. Can you translate this Arabic English for me, please?

- a- into b- on c- at d- about

89. I'd like to talk the film I've just seen; it was brilliant!

- a- into b- on c- at d- about

90. The teacher asked us our favourite books.

- a- into b- on c- at d- about

91. My sister is really good drawing and painting.

- a- on b- at c- into d- about

92. Plants die if they enough sunlight.

- a- don't get b- didn't get c- doesn't get d- aren't

93. Water to ice if the temperature falls below zero.

- a- turn b- turning c- turned d- turns

94. If you get an interview for a job, you to show that you have good listening skills.

- a- will need b- would need c- will d- would

95. She worked hard;, she did very well in her exams.

- a- since b- so c- consequently d- due to

96. you heat water to 100°C, it boils.

- a- when b- unless c- provided that d- even if

97. We were caught in traffic, we missed the start of the play.

- a- since b- as c- therefore d- due to

98. We couldn't go to the stadium there weren't any tickets left

- a- since b- so c- therefore d- due to

99. We were late the traffic

- a- since b- so c- therefore d- due to

100. According to Kate's schedule, she her business partner next Tuesday.

- a. would be met b. will be met c. was going to meet d. is going to meet

101. In thirty years' time , scientists a cure for cancer.

(found - find - will have found – were finding)

102. When I was young , I on foot to my school.

(are used to going – used to go – use to go – am used to going)

103. Rashid swimming every morning , but now he doesn't.

(are used to going – used to go – use to go – am used to going)

104. My friend has lived in Egypt for a year. She says she living there now.

(is used to - used to - didn't use to - am not used to)

105. Ali the duck in the park with his father when he was young.

(is used to feeding - used to feed - am used to feeding - are used to feeding)

106. I had my new apartment before my birthday party.

(had decorated – decorating – decorated – decorates)

107. I had my phone ----- after I dropped it.

(repaired – had repaired – repair – repairing)

108. I want to get a new apartment but I can't afford money at the moment.

(borrow - to borrow - borrowing - borrows)

109. My friend stopped when the teacher came.

(talk - to talk - talks - talking)

110. Last night, many students in the English club.

(was elected - were elected - are elected)

111. I am afraid that my laptop by somebody else yesterday.

(was used - are used - will use)

112. Three of my articles last month in the local newspaper.

(have published – have been published – will be published – were published)

113. Many gallons of fresh milk every day.

(are drunk - is drinking - drank – are drinking)

114. If one presses the button , the picture

(moved - moves - would move)

115. I would have done things differently if I..... the manager of the factory.

(had been - am - has been – have been)

116. The students cleaned the street are from our school.

(which - who - when - whose)

117. The prize ----- Huda won last year was for Art .

(when - where - which - who)

118. The person has influenced me most is my father.

(when - where - which - who)

119. I always go to the supermarket sells organic vegetables.

(who - which - whose - whom)

120. Plastic is the material causes a lot of pollution.

(whose - who - where - which)

121. I regret going to bed late last night. I wish I late.

a. hadn't gone b. went c. had gone d. have gone

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

a. hadn't gone b. went c. had gone d. have gone

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

1. "I am typing the final report."

a-Salwa said that she is typing the final report.

b-Salwa said that she was typing the final report.

c-Salwa said that she had been typing the final report.

d-Salwa said that she has been typing the final report.

2. It is normal for my friend to drive a fast car.

a- My friend isn't used to driving a fast car.

b- My friend didn't use to drive a fast car.

c- My friend is used to driving a fast car.

d- My friend used to drive a fast car.

3. I think you should study Biology.

a- If I were you , I would study Biology

b- If I was you , I could study Biology

c- If I were you , I should study Biology

d- If I were you , I will study Biology

4. Walking isn't as strenuous as running.

- a- Walking is less strenuous than running b- Walking is more strenuous than running
b- Walking is the most strenuous. d- Walking is as strenuous as running

5. Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.

- a-The country where Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was in Iraq.
b- The country which Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was in Iraq.
c- The country where Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.
d- The country that Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was in Iraq.

6- "I like Geography most of all.

- a-The subject which I like most of all was Geography.
b-The subject which I like most of all is Geography.
c-It was Geography that I like most of all.
d-It is Geography where I like most of all.

7- It is normal for my grandfather to work hard.

- a-My father isn't used to working hard. b-My father didn't use to work hard.
c- My father is used to working hard d-My father used to work hard

8- Salwa isn't as creative as Tahany.

- a- Tahany is less creative than Salwa b-Tahany is the least creative
c-Tahany is more creative than Salwa d-Tahany is as creative as Salwa

9- Experts have proved that learning foreign languages is good for the brain.

- a-learning foreign languages are proved to be good for the brain.
b-learning foreign languages have been proved to be good for the brain.
c-learning foreign languages is proved to be good for the brain.
d-learning foreign languages has been proved to be good for the brain.

10- Safwan checked his emails ,and then he started work.

a-Before Safwan had started work, he checked his emails.

b-Before Safwan checked his emails he starts work.

c-After Safwan had checked his emails , he started work.

d-After Safwan checked his emails, he had started work.

11- "My father built a new house."

a- Tahany said that her father has built a new house.

b-Tahany said that her father has been building a new house.

c- Tahany said that her father had built a new house.

d- Tahany said that their father had built a new house

12- It is familiar for me to watch cartoon films.

a-I used to watch cartoon films b- I am used to watching cartoon films

c- I am use to watching cartoon films d- I didn't use to watch cartoon films

13- Neither Hani nor Sami are as serious as Rami.

a-Rami is less serious than Hani and Sami b-Rami is the least serious

c- Rami is more serious than Hani and Sami d-Rami is as serious as Hani and Sami

14- My father has influenced me most.

a-The person who has influenced me most was my father.

b- The thing who has influenced me most was my father.

c- The thing which has influenced me most is my father.

d- The person who has influenced me most is my father.

15. Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985.

- a-The year where Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985
- b-The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985
- c-The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985
- d-The year which Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985

16. English children don't start school as late as Jordanian children.

- a-Jordanian children start school earlier than English children
- b-Jordanian children start school later than English children
- c-Jordanian children start school as late as English children
- d-Jordanian children start school as later than English children

17. Experts think that learning foreign languages presents the brain with unique challenges.

- a-learning foreign languages are thought to present the brain with unique challenges
- b-learning foreign languages were thought to present the brain with unique challenges
- c-learning foreign languages is thought to present the brain with unique challenges
- d-learning foreign languages is thought to presents the brain with unique challenges

18. How much sleep do teenagers of our age need ?

- a. Do you know how much sleep do teenagers of our age need ?
- b. Do you know how much sleep teenagers of our age needs ?
- c. Do you know how much sleep teenagers of our age need ?
- d. Do you know how much sleep teenagers of our age needed ?

19. Is it possible to improve your memory ?

- a. Do you know if is it possible to improve your memory ?
- b. Do you know if it is possible to improve your memory ?
- c. Do you know it is possible to improve your memory ?
- d. Do you know if it possible to improve your memory ?

20. Can you suggest a healthy breakfast ?

- a. Do you mind if you can suggest a healthy breakfast ?
- b. Do you mind if you could suggest a healthy breakfast ?
- c. Do you mind suggesting a healthy breakfast ?
- d. Do you mind if can you suggest a healthy breakfast ?

21. Please help me to plan my revision.

- a. Do you mind help me to plan my revision ?
- b. Do you mind helping me to plan my revision ?
- c. Do you mind to help me to plan my revision ?
- d. Do you mind please help me to plan my revision ?

22. Does the exam start at ten or half past ten ?

- a. Do you know whether the exam start at ten or half past ten ?
- b. Do you know whether the exam starting at ten or half past ten ?
- c. Do you know whether the exam starts at ten or half past ten ?
- d. Do you know whether the exam will start at ten or half past ten ?

23. Speaking a foreign language, ----- , improves the functionality of your brain.

(claim – is claim – is claimed – it is claimed)

24. People believe that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.

- a. Language learning is believed to can also improve your decision-making skills.
- b. Language learning is believe to improve your decision-making skills.
- c. Language learning is believed to improve your decision-making skills.
- d. Language learning is believe to improve your decision-making skills.

25. People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.

- a. Solving puzzles are believed to keep the brain active .
- b. Solving puzzles is believed to keeps the brain active .
- c. Solving puzzles is believed to keep the brain active .
- d. Solving puzzles are believed to keeps the brain active .

26. Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.

- a. Exercise have proved to be good for concentration .
- b. Exercise has proved to be good for concentration .
- c. Exercise have been proved to be good for concentration .
- d. Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration .

27. Scientists proved that making exercise doesn't make people feel sad .

- a. Making exercise is proved not to make people feel sad.
- b. Making exercise was proved not to make people feel sad.
- c. Making exercise are proved not to make people feel sad.
- d. Making exercise were proved not to make people feel sad.

28. People believe that eating almonds reduces the risk of heart disease .

- a. Eating almonds are believed to reduce the risk of heart disease .
- b. Eating almonds is believed to reduce the risk of heart disease .
- c. Eating almonds is believed to reduces the risk of heart disease .
- d. Eating almonds are believed to reduces the risk of heart disease .

29. Doing regular exercise is believed to reduce the risk of several diseases.

- a. People believe that doing regular exercise reduce the risk of several disease .
- b. People believe that doing regular exercise reduces the risk of several disease .
- c. People believed that doing regular exercise reduces the risk of several disease .
- d. People have believed that doing regular exercise reduce the risk of several disease .

30. They assumed that the last Olympic Games were a great success.

- a. It is assumed that the last Olympic Games were a great success.
- b. It was assumed that the last Olympic Games were a great success.
- c. It has been assumed that the last Olympic Games were a great success.
- d. It is assume that the last Olympic Games were a great success.

31. People believe that the heavy rainfall caused the devastating of the dam.

- a. The heavy rainfall is believed to caused the devastating of the dam.
- b. The heavy rainfall is believed to cause the devastating of the dam.
- c. The heavy rainfall is believed to have caused the devastating of the dam.
- d. The heavy rainfall is believed to causes the devastating of the dam

32. There is less information on the website than in the book.

- a. There isn't as much information on the website as in the book.
- b. There is as much information on the website as in the book.
- c. There is more information on the website than in the book.
- d. There isn't as many information on the website as in the book.

33. The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice.

- a. The least expensive thing on the menu is orange juice.
- b. The most expensive thing on the menu is orange juice.
- c. The less expensive thing on the menu is orange juice.
- d. The more expensive thing on the menu is orange juice.

34. Doing physical exercises is more beneficial than playing computer games .

Playing computer games

- a. are as beneficial as doing physical exercises.
- b. is as beneficial as doing physical exercises.
- c. are less beneficial than doing physical exercises.
- d. is less beneficial than doing physical exercises.

35. Where can I find a bookshop?

Could you tell me

- a. where I find could a bookshop?
- b. where could I find a bookshop?
- c. where I can find a bookshop?
- d. where I find can a bookshop?

36. Manal should have consulted a doctor before taking that medicine.

Manal wishes she

- a. had consulted a doctor before taking that medicine.
- b. hadn't consulted a doctor before taking that medicine.
- c. have consulted a doctor before taking that medicine.
- d. has consulted a doctor before taking that medicine.

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

The person

- a. whose invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century was Al-Jazari.
- b. who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century was Al-Jazari.
- c. who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century is Al-Jazari.
- d. which invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century was Al-Jazari.

38. The police officer arrested the thieves.

It.....

- a. was the police officer who arrested the thieves.
- b. is the police officer who arrested the thieves.
- c. was the police officer where arrested the thieves.
- d. are the police officer which arrested the thieves.

39. I asked someone to take the jacket to the cleaner.

I.....

- a. had the jacket took to the cleaner.
- b. had the jacket taken to the cleaner
- c. has the jacket taken to the cleaner
- d. had been the jacket taken to the cleaner

40. it is not allowed to park your car here.

You

- a. must park your car here
- b. mustn't park your car here
- c. might park your car here
- d. have to park your car here

41. Vocational schools aren't as popular as academic schools.

- a. Academic schools is less popular than Vocational schools.
 - b. Vocational schools are less popular than Academic schools.
 - c. Academic schools are less popular than Vocational schools.
 - d. Academic schools are the most popular schools.
-

10. Studying lets me focus on my love of language in an analytical way

- a- linguistics b- linguistics c- linguistecs d- linguistics

11. Many class rooms now use a whiteboard as a computer screen., teachers can show websites in front of the class.

- a-Whereas b- As a consequence c- However d-Despite

12. By the end of this decade doctors will have discovered how to cure colds and flu.

- a- . b- , c- ! d- ?

Editing

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes

(one grammar mistakes, two punctuation mistake, and one spelling mistake)

Keeping your presentation short and clear1..... important to make you appear more2..... . How would you present it.....3..... Would you read it word by word, note or4..... it.

1. a. is b. are c. were d. have
2. a. confedent b. confidint c. conffident d. confident
3. a. , b. . c. ? d. "
4. a. memorise b. memerise c. memrise d. momires

A. EDITING (10 points)

The following lines have five underlined mistakes. Correct these mistakes.

The first computer game was produced in 1962 CE (1), followed two years later by the computer mouse. In 1971 CE, the floppy(2) disc was invented, which meant that(3) informasion could be (4)share between computers for the first time. The first (5) bersonal computer was produced in 1974 CE, so people could buy computers to use at home.

1. a. ! b. ? c. : d. ,
2. a. disk b. desk c. desc d. dizk
3. a. informacion b. information c. infurmation : d. enformation
4. a. shared b. sharing c. shares d. has shared

5. a. parsonal b. bersunal c. personal d. perzonal

B. GUIDED WRITING:

Read the information in the table below, choose the correct answer and then write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET,

Reasons that make people leave their home countries
- seek a better life.
- complete education.
- find better jobs.
- learn about different cultures

There are many reasons that make people leave their home countries seeking a better life and education. ,there are other ways like finding better jobs learning about different cultures.

1. a. and b. but c. then d. such as
2. a. completed b. completing c. completes d. complete
3. a. In addition b. as will c. and d.as
4. a. However b. In addition c. as well as d. like

- Do / think / you / invention / the wheel / was / the most important / ?

- 1- You think do the wheel was the most important invention?
- 2- Do you think the wheel was the most important invention?
- 3- The most important invention do you think the wheel was?
- 4- Was the wheel the most important invention you do think?

- hot countries solar power is an important source of energy.....

- 1- in /? / . 2- In/ , /? 3- in / , / . 4- In/ , / .

Text Answers

Text one:

NUM.	ANSWER
1	B
2	D
3	B
4	A
5	C
6	A

Text Two:

NUM.	ANSWER
1	A
2	B
3	D
4	B
5	D
6	B

Text Three:

NUM.	ANSWER
1	C
2	A
3	B
4	A
5	A
6	C

Text Four:

NUM.	ANSWER
1	C
2	D
3	C
4	A
5	A
6	B

Text Five:

NUM.	ANSWER
1	D
2	A
3	B
4	B
5	D
6	D

Text Six:

NUM.	ANSWER
1	A

2	A
3	B
4	C
5	B
6	D

Text Seven:

- 1- Sorensen could not only pick up and manipulate objects, but he could also feel them.
- 2- Scientists have successfully invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch
- 3- Because he lost his left hand in an accident .
- 4- " Dennis Sorensen, a 39-year-old from Denmark, was the first person to try out the new invention."
- 5- Because the equipment is not ready for general use yet.
- 6- "artificial"
- 7- ". scientists." "objects" " thousands of people"
- 8- " He said that the sensations were almost the same as the ones he felt with his other hand."

Text Eight:

1. They will help the brain to recover and concentration to return.
2. you feel most awake and your memory is at its best.
3. getting up from your desk and listening to some music, or walking around for ten minutes.
4. " It's a good idea to change the order of the subjects in your timetable for each day."
5. Drawing up a timetable , frequent breaks and good diet.
6. " nutrition" " dehydrated".
7. The physical activity will increase your heart rate and, in turn, that will increase your blood circulation. It also sends more oxygen to the brain, which makes you revise more efficiently!
8. " You should try to eat as much fresh fruit and vegetables as you can."
9. "your memory." "physical activity."
10. " write a schedule."

Text Nine:

NUM.	ANSWER
1	C
2	A
3	C
4	A
5	B
6	C

Text Ten:

Num	Answer	Num	Answer
1	D	7	a
2	C	8	b
3	B	9	b
4	C	10	a
5	A	11	b
6	D	12	c

Text Eleven:

- 1- This is mainly due to the fact that the government considers education a necessity.
- 2- Pre-school and kindergarten education.
- 3- "Our country has a high standard of education."
- 4- a- undergraduates studying for a first degree b- postgraduates studying for a Master's degree c- a PhD d-a higher diploma.
- 5- academic or vocational courses.
- 6- "arrange to join a school or university officially"
- 7- MOHE and Germany's Federal Ministry of Education and Research.
- 8- the University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt.
- 9- " compulsory."
- 10- " having a high standard of education" " German-Jordanian University" "students"

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