

اسئلة الكتاب

1) When you are using a computer, think about the technology that is needed for it to work. People have been using types of computers for thousands of years. A metal machine was found on the seabed in Greece that was more than 2,000 years old. It is believed that this was the first ever computer. In the 1940s, technology had develop enough for inventors to make the first generation of modern computers.

-It was in ----- that the first ever computer was found.

a)England b) Greece c) Germany d) the USA

2) In the 1940s, technology had develop enough for inventors to make the first generation of modern computers. One such model was so large that it needed a room that was 167 square metres to accommodate it. During that decade, scientists in England developed the first computer program. It took 25 minutes to complete one calculation. In 1958 CE, the computer chip was developed.

3) **The sentence which shows that the first modern computers were very large is -----**

a)One such model was so large that it needed a room that was 167 square metres to accommodate it.

b)During that decade, scientists in England developed the first computer program.

c)It took 25 minutes to complete one calculation

4) In 1958 CE, the computer chip was developed. The first computer game was produced in 1962 CE, followed two years later(1964) by the computer mouse. In 1971 CE, the floppy disk was invented, which meant that information could be shared between computers. The first PC (personal computer) was produced in 1974 CE, so people could buy computers to use at home. In 1983 CE, people could buy a laptop for the first time. Then, in 1990 CE, the British scientist Tim Berners-Lee developed the World Wide Web. It was not until 2007 CE that the first smartphones appeared. Today, most people use their mobile phones every day.

-Two inventions that were completed between 1958 and 1974 are -----

a)PC and smartphones

b) computer chip and mouse

a)computer chip and PC

d) mobile phones and floppy disk

5) 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

-The thing that students can use to write an online diary is a -----.

a) blog

b) website

c) whiteboard

d) tablet computer

-The underlined phrase (create a website) in the text means that students can

- a)construct a website that currently exists
- b)offer their writing and work to the website
- c)construct a website that currently doesn't exist
- d)post their work , photos and messages

6) If you had this type of lesson, the students would be very excited. Students often use computers at home if they have them. Students can use social media on their computers to help them with their studies, including asking other students to check and compare their work, asking questions and sharing ideas. The teacher must be part of the group, too, **to monitor what is happening.**

-The underlined phrase (to monitor what is happening) in the text means that the teacher

- a)knows what is happening
- b) doesn't know what is happening
- c)isn't following the developments
- d)wants to discover what is happening

7) 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 is a lot more to come.

-The "Internet of Things" means -----.

- a)the connections between different people
- b) the connections between different computers
- c) the connections between different sat nav systems
- d) the connections between different televisions

Hani

8) 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.

-The object that will help people to keep fit is the -----

- a) sofa
- b) fridge
- c)window
- d) watch

9) 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.

-Some people are excited about the "Internet of Things" because -----.

- a)they want to keep control of their own lives
- b)their lives will be easier and more comfortable
- c)they want to keep control of their own things
- d)they are sure that the dream is coming true

10) 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 non- conventional treatment, they used to have to consult a private practitioner who was likely not to have a medical degree.

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

a)Complementary b) conventional c) non-conventional d) herbal

11) 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.

-People's opinions of complementary medicine have changed over time because -

a)conventional medicine is always the solution to a medical problem
b)patient's responses to complementary medicine are negative
c)many complementary medicine consultants have medical degrees
d)complementary medicine isn't always the solution to a medical problem

12) At a surgery in London, 70 per cent of patients 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 per cent of patients then said that the treatment helped. One doctor said, "I now consider homoeopathy to be a viable option for many different conditions, including anxiety, depression and certain allergies. **It** provides another option when conventional medicine does not address the problem adequately.

-At the surgery mentioned in the text , the majority of patients found that the herbal remedy was -----

a) useless b) useful d) expensive c) dangerous

13) However, complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments. It can never substitute for immunizations 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."

-The medical condition that can't be treated by complementary medicine is -----

a)arthritis b) malaria c) allergies d) insomnia



Hani

14) It is normal to **feel a bit blue** from time to time. However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body .Anger can also have harmful effects on

health. When you see red, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems. However, what about positive feelings and attitudes? Until recently, scientists had not investigated whether there is a link between positive feelings and good health.

-The text states that anger may cause -----.

- a) headaches b) stress c) depression d) insomnia

-The feeling that the underlined idiom in the text refers to is -----

- a) anger b) sadness c) happiness d) anxiety

15) The study has been controversial. Some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices, such as smoking or lack of exercise, are the reason for heart disease and other illnesses, and not an individual's attitude. The researchers, while agreeing, raise the question: why are people making bad lifestyle decisions? Do more optimistic people make better and healthier lifestyle choices?

-The sentence which indicates that the researchers have contradictory views on the study findings is -----

- a) Do more optimistic people make better and healthier lifestyle choices?
b) why are people making bad lifestyle decisions?
c) The study has been controversial

16) In many countries, an increasing number of young people and adults are overweight or even obese. One reason for this is the growing popularity of fast food, which didn't use to be as common as it is now. Another big factor is lack of exercise. People would often walk to school or work, but these days many more of us drive. Modern technology has also played its part; we spend more and more time focusing on computer screens.

-The main reasons for higher rates of obesity are -----

- a) Fast food, lack of exercise and modern technology
b) Walking to school and driving to work
c) Fast food, walking to school and modern technology
d) Lack of exercise, fast food and driving to work



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

-The minimum amount of exercise recommended for teenagers is -----

- a) less than 60 minutes every week b) less than an hour a day
c) at least 60 minutes every day d) at least an hour every week

18) The sentence which shows that most British people do not get enough exercise is -----

- a) However, recent research shows that less than 50% of the British population manages this
- b) School children are less physically active than **they** used to be.
- c) Girls in particular often dislike PE
- d) Adults should aim to exercise for at least two and a half hours every week;

19) The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy, and hopes the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati inventors. Adeeb got the idea for a special kind of prosthetic leg while he was at the beach with his family. His father, **who** wears an artificial leg, could not swim in the sea as he could not risk getting his leg wet. This inspired Adeeb to invent a water**proof** prosthetic leg.

-Sheikh Hamdan offered Adeeb the gift of a world tour to -----

- a) give him more self-confidence and encourage other young inventors from the UAE
- b) help him travel to France and give him more self-confidence
- c) help him attend a course on prosthetics and inspire other young inventors from the UAE
- d) enable him invent a heart monitor and help him travel to France

-Adeeb got his inspiration for a waterproof prosthetic limb leg from -----

- a) His father, who wears an artificial leg,
- b) he could not risk getting his leg wet.
- c) other young Emirati inventors
- d) could not swim in the sea

Hani

-The underlined suffix (proof) in the text means -----

- a) to provide protection against
- b) to medically protect
- c) to protect against disease
- d) to protect against fire

20) Adeeb is going to visit the USA, France, the UK, Ireland, Belgium, Italy and Germany, where he will be staying with relatives. However, while he is in Germany, Adeeb will not be spending all his time sightseeing. He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage. He will also be attending a course on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus.

-The people that Adeeb will be staying with while he will be in Germany his -----

- a) teachers
- b) doctors
- c) relatives
- d) friends

- In Germany, Adeeb will be attending a course on -----.

- a) medicine
- b) prosthetics
- c) emergency cases
- d) medical services

21) 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 have trust in 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.

-The reasons that make patients from other countries visit the King Hussein Cancer are ----

- a) Its excellent reputation, lower costs ; cultural and language similarities.
- b) Its excellent reputation and It is a comprehensive center
- c) Its lower costs , and It treats both adult and pediatric patients
- d) It is a comprehensive center and families have trust in the hospital for cancer treatment.

22) 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 s

-The reason why the hospital needs to expand is to -----.

- a) help patients who live far away from Amman
- b) cope with the increase in demand for treatment
- c) serve patients from other countries
- d) treat both adults and pediatric patients

23) 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.

-The disadvantage of the KHCC for patients who live far from Amman is -----

- a) the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult.
- b) the lack of radiotherapy machines.
- c) the cancer patients who live in Irbid are old
- d) the journey to and from the hospital is often expensive



24) 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

-What makes the new prosthetic hand special is -----

- a) being an artificial hand
- b) being an exciting new invention
- c) having a sense of touch
- d) having no sense of touch

-Dennis Sorensen needs a prosthetic hand because -----

- a) he lost his left hand in an accident
- b) he could not pick up objects

c) he could feel objects

d) he lost his left leg in an accident

25) 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.

-The new invented hand was invented by -----

a) British and Swiss scientists

b) German and Italian scientists

c) Swiss and Italian scientists

d) Italian and German scientists

26) 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.

-Two achievements of Jabir ibn Hayyan are -----

a) beginning the production of sulphuric acid and inventing scales that can weigh very light things

b) working in a laboratory and founding chemistry inventing scales that can weigh very light things

c) reading history and Beginning the production of sulphuric acid

d) founding physics and inventing scales that can weigh very light things

Hani

-Jabir ibn Hayyan is most famous for the -----

a) foundation of chemistry

b) beginning of the production of sulphuric acid

c) establishment of a set of scales

d) the way in which chemists weighed items

27) 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.

Two achievements of Ali ibn Nafi are -----

a) Teaching musical harmony and introducing the oud to Europe.

b) Establishing the first music school in the world and travelling to Cordoba

c) Teaching musical composition and visiting the Umayyad ruler in Cordoba

d) Establishing the first music school in the world and introducing the oud to Europe

28) 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.

-What has probably made Al-Kindi most famous is -----

- a) his knowledge in philosophy and chemistry
- b) his work in arithmetic and geometry.
- c) making ground-breaking discoveries
- d) being a physician and a chemist

29) 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. 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..**

-The two benefits of creating megaprojects are -----

- a) encouraging economic growth and bringing new benefits to cities
- b) reducing pollution and preventing the environment
- c) finding solutions to the world's energy problems and recycling industrial waste
- d) bringing new benefits to cities and operate as public transport vehicles

Hani

-the sentence which states the examples of megaprojects is -----

- a) the concept of a megaproject is always based on the benefits it brings to a community.
- b) Although megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost, they are all, by definition, expensive, public projects
- c) projects range from motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges, etc. to entire city complexes.
- d) However, many megaprojects have been criticised

30) 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.

-The sentence which shows the areas of knowledge that made Ibn Bassal a polymath is -----.

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

31) 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 describes 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.

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

- a)a book of a agriculture; designing water pumps and irrigation systems
- b)digging wells and explaining how best to grow trees
- c)solving the problem of irrigation and growing herbs
- d)designing water pumps and planting trees.

32) 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.

-Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world is -----

- a)agricultural instructions and advice
- b)productive land and enough food
- c)irrigation systems and productive land
- d)agricultural instructions and enough food

Hani

الفصل الثاني

- 1) 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.

-The two special subjects offered by space schools are -----.

- a) Maths and Science
- b) Science and Technology
- c) Astronomy and Astrophysics
- d) Science and Astronomy

- The two groups of people involved in space schools are -----.

- a) leading companies and prominent scientists and engineers
- b) private businesses and leading companies
- c) teachers of small-class tutorials
- d) a spokesperson and prominent scientists

-Prominent scientists and engineers are involved in space schools as -----.

- a) guest lectures
- b) guest consultants
- c) guest supervisors
- d) guest advisors

-leading companies involved in space schools by -----

- a) giving students lessons in space and technology
- b) supervising projects given to students
- c) designing a tailor-made curriculum
- d) offering students different career paths



2) Two summers ago, I spent five months studying Arabic at the German-Jordanian University near Madaba. As my father is originally from Jordan, I grew up speaking Arabic as well as German. However, I had never studied Arabic formally, and when the opportunity came up for me to spend a year in Jordan studying Arabic, I did not hesitate for one moment. I have relatives in Jordan and they arranged for me to stay with a wonderful family who live just outside Madaba

-Anita was so willing to go to Jordan to study Arabic because she -----.

- a) grew up speaking German
- b) was amazed by her relatives
- c) had never studied Arabic formally
- d) disliked German

3) What impressed me most about students in Jordan was their behaviour and their attitude to studying. All the students who I met appreciated the importance of their university education and the opportunities **it** would give them to contribute to their country's prosperity. They also showed extremely positive values. Everybody was honest and people discussed problems rather than getting angry if they disagreed with each other.

-What impressed Anita about her fellow students at the University are ----.

- a) their money and clothes
- b) their behaviour and their attitude to studying
- c) their hospitality and culture
- d) their positive feelings and honesty

4) A few years ago, as many as 1,000 schools across the USA started making school years longer by adding up to ten extra days-to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour. This was because It was found that secondary

school students In the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, with an average school year of 187 days. According to a study by the organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world

-The change that has recently taken place in some American schools is -----.

- a) making school years longer.
- b) decreasing the number of school days
- c) increasing the number of after-school activities
- d) decreasing the amount of homework

-The two countries in which students were spending the least time at school are--

- a) Jordan and Japan
- b) The Uk and South Korea
- c) The USA and south Korea
- d) the USA and the UK

5) According to a study by the organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world. They want to learn as much as they can to ensure excellent exam grades. They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities. They also spend about three hours on homework every day, which is three time as much as many other countries.

-The students who does more homework on average are students of -----

- a) s the USA , Japan and Indonesia
- b) Japan, Indonesia and South Korea
- c) Jordan, Japan and the USA
- d) Finland , the UK and Indonesia

-Doing after –school activities in Japan and South Korea is -----.

- a) compulsory
- b) useful
- c) non-compulsory
- d) important

6) 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.

-The first huge change that has taken place in higher education is -----.

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

-The sentence which explains how students are able to afford to leave home is -----.

- a) most students borrow this money from the government
- b) instead, they pay it back slowly out of future earnings
- c) since then, tuition fees have been introduced



d)they don't have to repay it immediately

7) 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.

-The option that most university students in England choose to study for their degree is ----- .

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

-The sentence which shows that it is more expensive to go to university in England than it used to be is -----.

- 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

8) Why was it not successful?

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

-Mr. Ghanem's first trip to China was not successful because he -----.

- a)was very rich
- b) showed respect to age and experience
- c)was too young
- d) worked for a large company

9) When did you learn how to be successful in China?

Mr. Ghanem :I joined a larger company and they sent me on a cultural awareness course. On my next visit China, it felt as if I hadn't 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.'

- What made Mr. Ghanem to be successful on his second trip to china was -----

- a)joining a large company and attending a course on cultural a awareness.
- b) Sending recommendations and joining a computer company .
- c)translating his qualifications into Chinese and sending his business card.
- d) Advising businessmen and learning Chinese language

10) 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

-Many of Jordan's fertilisers are made from -----.

- a) pharmaceuticals and phosphate
- b) phosphate and tourism
- c) potash and phosphate
- d) soil and iron

11) 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 imports a lot of oil and gas because it -----.

- a) has large number of cars
- b) has oil and gas stations .
- c) doesn't have enough oil or gas reserves
- d) has many cars and plants

12) 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 Tunisia 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.

-Jordan's trade with the EU and North Africa is likely to grow because ---

- a) Jordan has signed trade agreements with both areas
- b) Both areas are important for Jordan's trade
- c) Jordan has free trade agreements with Arab countries
- d) Both areas trades freely with many countries



الاسئلة الوزارية من عام 2016-2019

1) What will happen in the future? You (**the reader**) can already buy watches **which** can do the same as mobile phones. Scientists have also developed glasses **that** are capable of doing even more than this. Life in the future is going to see further changes in computer technology. It is likely that all aspects of everyday life will rely on a computer program, from how we travel to how our homes are heated.

-The two aspects of everyday life that will depend on technology in the future are ---

- how we travel and how our homes are heated
- how we develop glasses and how we travel
- how we wear our watches and how our glasses are developed
- how our homes are heated and how our watches are developed .

-The word which means (a set of instruction enabling a computer to function in the text is -----

- a) a program b) mobile phones c) aspects d) glasses

2) The first computer game was produced in 1962 CE, followed two years later by the computer mouse. In 1971 CE, the floppy disk was invented, which meant that information could be shared between computers. The first PC (personal computer) was produced in 1974 CE, so people could buy computers to use at home. In 1983 CE, people could buy a laptop for the first time. Then, in 1990 CE, the British scientist Tim Berners-Lee developed the World Wide Web. It was not until 2007 CE that the first smartphones appeared. Today, most people use **their** mobile phones every day.

-The sentence which stated the impact of inventing the floppy disk is -----

- In 1971 CE, the floppy disk was invented, which meant that information could be shared between computers
- In 1983 CE, people could buy a laptop for the first time
- Today, most people use **their** mobile phones every day
- In 1983 CE, people could buy a laptop for the first time

Hani

3) When you are using a computer, think about the technology that is needed for **it** to work. People have been using types of computers for thousands of years. A metal machine was found on the seabed in Greece that was more than 2,000 years old. It is believed that **this** was the first ever computer. In the 1940s, technology had develop enough for inventors to make the first generation of modern computers.

-The underlined word (this) refers to -----

- Technology b) a metal machine c generation d seabed

4) 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.

-The two pieces of evidence which show that the people's perception of complementary medicine has changed over time -----

a) many family doctors study complementary medicine and many consultants also have medical degrees.

b) Many medical experts recognize complementary medicine and many families believe in it.

c) Many consultants study complementary medicine and many family doctors do not believe in it

- 5) One doctor said, "I now consider homoeopathy to be a viable option for many different conditions, including anxiety, depression and certain allergies. **It** provides another option when conventional medicine does not address the problem adequately. However, complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments. It can never substitute for immunizations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. It also cannot be used to protect against malaria

-The certain medical conditions that may possibly be treated using complementary medicine are -----

a) immunisation, malaria and depression b) anxiety, immunisation and allergies

c) colds, allergies and malaria d) anxiety, depression and certain allergies

-The word which means (giving drug to protect against illnesses) in the text is ---

a) malaria b) immunizations c) depression d) allergies

- 6) 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 non-conventional 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

-The sentence which shows that a large number of doctors didn't use to be easily convinced of the effectiveness of complementary medicine is -----.

a) However, in recent years, the perception of this type of treatment has changed.

b) many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees

c) Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine

d) they used to have to consult a private practitioner

Hani

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

-The underlined word (it) refers to -----

a) medical treatments b) complementary medicine c) antibodies d) immunizations

8) 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

The two procedures that will be implemented to reduce carbon footprint in Masdar City are -----

- a) The city will be run on oil and buses will be operate as public transport vehicles
- b) The city will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly
- c) Electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles and the city will be connected to other locations by airports
- d) The city will be run on solar power and it will be a bicycle- free zone

Hani

9) 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, a university whose students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems.

-The power sources that will supply Masdar City with energy are -----

- a) solar power, oil and biological was
- b) industrial waste, gas and wind farms
- c) gas, oil and wind farms
- d) solar power, wind farms and biological waste

-The present inhabitants of Masdar City are -----.

- a) businessmen
- b) students
- c) commuters
- d) engineers

10) In conclusion, the benefits of Masdar City for the community and the environment greatly outweigh 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.

-The word which means (to be more important than something else) in the text is -----

- a) inspire
- b) existing
- c) outweigh
- d) urban

11) 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. 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.

-The underlined word (their) in the text refers to -----

a) benefits b) effects c) a megaproject d) megaprojects

-Many megaprojects have been criticized because they -----

bring benefits to cities b) affect the environment negatively

attract a high level of interest d) vary in terms of size and cost

12) A new cancer drug is being trialled in Plymouth, UK, which doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight. **It** is taken as a single pill every morning, and so far patients have shown none of the usual side effects such as the sickness and hair loss that are experienced when undergoing other forms of cancer treatment.

-The two side effects which appear when patients undergo the usual cancer treatment are -----.

a) dementia and sickness

b) injuries and hair loss

c) dementia and a stroke

d) sickness and hair loss

13) In 2012 CE, research on monkeys showed that a brain implant improved their decision-making abilities. How will humans benefit from this research? Scientists hope to develop a similar device to help people **who** have been affected by brain damage, which could be caused by dementia, a stroke or other brain injuries.

-The causes of brain damage are -----

a) dementia and a stroke

b) dementia and brain injuries

c) dementia, a stroke and other brain injuries

d) brain injuries only

Hani

14) The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow. It will improve patients' life expectancy and quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment. The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are fit and well, saying that they are definitely going to continue the trial. They have every reason to believe the new drug is going to work. Doctors at Plymouth Hospital hope that it will help patients from all over the world.

-The sentence which explains how the new cancer drug works is -----

a) Doctors at Plymouth Hospital hope that it will help patients from all over the world.

b) The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow

c) It will improve patients' life expectancy and quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment

d) The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are fit and well

15) In 2010 CE, neuroscientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain scanner called an MRI. **They** suggested that, in the future, more meaningful dialogue with patients in a coma would be possible. Two years later, it has finally happened. The scanner, used on a man who has

been in a coma for more than twelve years, proves that he has a conscious, thinking mind – a fact that had previously been disputed by many.

-The word which means (a medical instrument that uses radiography to produce images of the inside of the human body) in the text is a -----.

- a)scanner b) coma c) fact d) dialogue

-The underlined word (they) in the text refers to -----.

- a)doctors b)techniques c) neuroscientists d) patients

16) 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.

-The two examples which of Ibn Bassal's areas of knowledge are -----

- a)chemist and physics b) astronomy and farming
b)writing and engineering d)science and music



-The sentence which shows Ibn Bassal's two great interests is -----.

- a)Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer
b)h worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun
c)his great passions were botany, which is the study of plants, and agriculture
d)he was also a practical man and all of his writing came from his own 'hands-on' experience of working the land.

17) 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.

-The two benefits for farmers who followed Ibn Bassal's instructions are -----

- a)The irrigation systems and Ibn Bassal's book
b)Ibn Bassal's instructions and advice; the fast-growing population
c)the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food
d)the land produced more than enough food ;Ibn Bassal's instructions and advice

-The word which means (what someone leaves to the world after their death) in the text is -----

- a)legacy b)advice c) population d)influence

18) It is normal to feel a bit blue from time to time. However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body .Anger can also have harmful effects on health. When you see red, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems. However, what about positive feelings and

attitudes? Until recently, scientists had not investigated whether there is a link between positive feelings and good health.

19) Some possible effects of anger on someone's health are -----

- a) headaches and sleep problems
- b) digestive problems and negative emotions
- c) blood pressure and positive feelings
- d) sleep problems and colds

-The idiom which refers to (sadness) in the text is -----

- a) see red
- b) feel a bit blue
- c) negative emotions
- d) positive feelings

20) Then, in a study that had followed more than 6,000 men and women aged 25 to 74 for 20 years, researchers found that positivity reduced the risk of heart disease. Other factors influencing health included a supportive network of family and friends, and an optimistic outlook on life. The research showed that children who were more able to stay focused on a task, and who had a more positive attitude to life at age seven, were usually in better health 30 years later.

-The underlined word (they) refers to -----

- a) men
- b) women
- c) researchers
- d) friends

-Two certain factors that were found to influence the health positively are -----.

- a) a supportive network of family and friends, and an optimistic outlook on life.
- b) having more negative attitude and an optimistic outlook on life.
- c) positivity and the ability to focus on a task
- d) negativity and a supportive network of family and friends

Hani

-The two research findings about children who were in better health 30 years later are -----

- a) They were more able to stay focused on a task, ;they had a more positive attitude to life at age seven.
- b) They were more able to stay focused on a task, ;they had a more positive attitude to life at age thirty.
- c) They had a risk of heart disease ;they had a more negative attitude to life at age seven.
- d) They were more able to stay focused on their study, ;they had a more positive attitude to their parents at age seven.

21) The study has been controversial. Some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices, such as smoking or lack of exercise, are the reason for heart disease and other illnesses, and not an individual's attitude. The researchers, while agreeing, raise the question: why are people making bad lifestyle decisions? Do more optimistic people

make better and healthier lifestyle choices

-The sentence which states the examples of bad life style choices are is -----

- a) why are people making bad lifestyle decisions?
- b) Do more optimistic people make better and healthier lifestyle choices?
- c) Some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices, such as smoking or lack of exercise, are the reason for heart disease and other illnesses, and not an individual's attitude
- d) The study has been controversial

22) 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.

-Many of Jordan's fertilisers are made from -----.

- a) pharmaceuticals and phosphate
- b) phosphate and tourism
- c) potash and phosphate
- d) soil and iron

-Most of Jordan's exports go to -----

- a) Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia
- b) China and the USA, Iraq and Egypt
- c) India, Malaysia, China and Morocco
- d) Egypt, Iraq, Malaysia and the US

-The word which means (goods sold to another country) in the text is -----

- a) chemicals
- b) fertilisers
- c) pharmaceuticals
- d) exports

23) 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.

-The sentence which indicates the country that supplies Jordan with nearly a quarter of its imports is -----.

- a) This was followed by the EU, with 17.6% of its imports.
- b) Other imports have come from China and the United States.
- c) In 2013 CE, 23.6% of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia
- d) Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves.

-The word which means (things kept back or set aside, especially for future use) in the text is -----

- a) reserves
- b) imports
- c) needs
- d) medicines

-The underlined word (it) refers to -----

- a) Jordan
- b) Middle East
- c) China
- d) Saudi Arabia

-Two of the main imports of Jordan are -----.

- a) cars and phosphate
- b) cars and medicine
- c) gas and phosphate
- d) oil and potash

24) 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 Tunisia 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 underlined word (it) refers to -----

- a) Malaysia b) USA c) Canada d) Jordan

-Jordan has free trade agreements with -----.

- a)Egypt and Saudi Arabia and Canada b) the USA Canada and Malaysia
c)Saudi Arabia and Canada and Malaysia d) India and Morocco and the USA

25) It is said that the best way to acquire a language is to immerse yourself in it, and that's what we offer at *Extreme English*: total immersion. You have to determine two things before attending such a course; the duration of the course you wish to attend and the nature of course whether academic or vocational. After joining the course, you will stay in one of our beautiful apartments. You'll hear and speak English all day long.

-The two decisions that students have to make before arriving to carry out a course at Extreme English are -----.

- a)the duration of the course they desire to attend and the nature of the center
b) the nature of the course they desire to attend and the teachers who teach the course
c) the duration of the course they desire to attend and its nature
d) living in beautiful departments and the nature of the course



26) 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. In the evenings, there will be a choice of cultural activities, for example the theatre or a concert, or you may prefer to relax at home and chat (in English, naturally!). Whatever you do, your teachers will be with you, acting as guides, tutors and friends.

-In the evenings, students at Extreme English can -----.

- a)visit local places of interest, go shopping
b)take part in sports and enjoy lunch together
c)go to theatre or a concert and chat in English
d)chat in English and visit local places

-The sentence which shows how teachers can support their students at *Extreme English* is -----

- a)In the mornings, after breakfast, one or more of our trained and experienced teachers will arrive
b)you will have three hours of intensive tuition

- c)there will be a choice of cultural activities
d)Whatever you do, your teachers will be with you, acting as guides, tutors and friends
-The word which means (to be deeply involved in something) in the text is ---
a)stay b) determine c) acquire d) immerse

27) This was because It was found that secondary school students In the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, with an average school year of 187 days. The typical Jordanian school year is longer than this. According to a study by the organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world.

-The countries in which students spend the least time studying in the world are –

- a)the UK, Japan and Jordan b) the USA , South Korea and Indonesia
c) Japan, Indonesia and South Korea d) Japan, Indonesia and the UK

-The word which means (teaching , especially in small groups) in the text is ----

- a) homework b) organization c) development d) tuition

28) In Finland, however, students are usually given less than half an hour of homework per night, and **they** attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other developed nations. Despite this, they achieve top marks In subjects like Maths and Science. In addition, most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently .

-The underlined word "they" refers to ----- .

- a)students in Finland b) developed nation
c) an hour d)homework



29) Two summers ago, I spent five months studying Arabic at the German-Jordanian University near Madaba. As my father is originally from Jordan, I grew up speaking Arabic as well as German. However, I had never studied Arabic formally, and when the opportunity came up for me to spend a year in Jordan studying Arabic, I did not hesitate for one moment. I have relatives in Jordan and **they** arranged for me to stay with a wonderful family who live just outside Madaba.

-The two languages that Anita grew up speaking are -----.

- a)Arabic and French b)French and German
c)German and Arabic d)Arabic and Spanish

-The underlined word (they) refers to -----

- a)family b) relatives c) Jordan d) my father

30) What impressed me most about students in Jordan was their behaviour and their attitude to studying. All the students who I met appreciated the importance of their university education and the opportunities **it** would give them to contribute to their

country's prosperity. They also showed extremely positive values. Everybody was honest and people discussed problems rather than getting angry if they disagreed with each other.

-What impressed Anita about her fellow students at the University are -----

- a) their money and clothes b) their behaviour and attitude to studying
c) their hospitality and culture d) their positive feelings and honesty

31) I am very familiar with colloquial Arabic, which is what my family speaks and understands. The Arabic class, in Modern Standard Arabic, was challenging, especially the grammar. Every week, we had to learn a vocabulary list of around 50 words. We covered many topics. Living with a family helped to improve my Arabic-speaking skills because, while all the students heard Arabic in the classroom and streets, I could also practise **it** at home. I really put my back into it, and I earned an A on the course. - **The sentence which shows the number of words Anita and other students had to learn weekly is -----.**

- a) living with a family helped to improve my Arabic-speaking skills
b) I really put my back into it, and I earned an A on the course
c) every week, we had to learn a vocabulary list of around 50 words -d) am very familiar with colloquial Arabic

32) **The idiom which means (to put a lot of effort into something) in the text is -----**

- a) put my back into it b) practise c) improve d) learn

Hani Gazaz



اسئلة متنوعة ما بين السطور

1) When you are using a computer, think about the technology that is needed for it to work. People have been using types of computers for thousands of years. A metal machine was found on the seabed in Greece that was more than 2,000 years old. It is believed that **this** was the first ever computer.

-It is believed that the first ever computer was a -----.

- a) metal program b) modern program c) metal machine d) modern machine

2) In the 1940s, technology had develop enough for inventors to make the first generation of modern computers. One such model was so large that it needed a room that was 167 square metres to accommodate it. **During that decade**, scientists in England developed the first computer program.

-The first computer program was produced in the-----.

- a) 1970s b) 1960s c)1940s d)1950s

Hani

3) The first computer game was produced in 1962 CE, followed two years later by the computer mouse. In 1971 CE, the floppy disk was invented, which meant that information could be shared between computers. The first PC (personal computer) was produced in 1974 CE, so people could buy computers to use at home.

-The computer game and mouse were produced between -----.

- a)1962 and 1971 b) 1962 and 1974 c) 1964 and 1971 d) 1962 and 1964

4) 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 summarize information about what they have learnt in class in the same way. If students learn to summarize quickly, they will be able to use **this skill** in future.

5) **-The skill that students will be able to use in future if they learn to perform it quickly is -----.**

- a)sending messages b) taking photos c) reading d) summarization

6) 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.

-The system that can be used to invite guest speakers to give a lesson to the class is ---

- a)email exchanges b) social media
c)computers which have cameras d)computers which have filters

7) 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 non- conventional treatment, they used to have to consult a private practitioner who was likely not to have a medical degree.

-Patients used to consult a private practitioner if they wanted to receive -----

- a) conventional treatment
- c) modern medicine

- b) complementary medicine
- d) medical treatment

8) 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 2017 CE, **this average** life expectancy had rise to 74.6. According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's infant mortality rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world .

-In 2017, the average that increased to nearly 75 is -----.

- a) mortality rate
- b) work force
- c) life expectancy
- d) healthcare services

9) As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunised, thanks to immunisation teams that had been working towards **this goal** for several years.

-The aim that the immunisation teams had been working towards for several years is -----.

- a) building more than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres
- b) building 188 dental clinics
- c) increasing the number of healthcare services
- d) immunising the maximum number of Jordanian children



Hani

10) In many countries, an increasing number of young people and adults are overweight or even obese. **One reason for this** is the growing popularity of fast food, which didn't use to be as common as it is now. Another big factor is lack of exercise.

-The reason of obesity that didn't use to be as familiar as it is nowadays is ----

- a) fast food
- b) lack of exercise
- c) modern technology
- d) laziness

11) However, recent research shows that **less than 50%** of the British population manages this. School children are less physically active than they used to be. Girls in particular often dislike PE. **This** can lead to serious health problems

-Recent research shows that ----- of British people do not get enough exercise.

- a) half
- b) more than half
- c) less than half
- d) nearly half

-The trend that can lead to serious health problems is -----

- a) being physically active
- b) not being physically active
- c) liking PE
- d) getting enough exercise

12) 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.

-Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East because of---

- a) the country's obligation to making healthcare for all a main concern
- b) the reputation of Jordanian doctors
- c) the careful planning.
- d) the large number of healthcare services.



Hani

13) Adeeb has invented several other devices, including a tiny cleaning robot and a heart monitor, which is attached to a car seat belt. In the case of an emergency, rescue services and the driver's family will be automatically connected with the driver through **this** special checking device. He has also invented a fireproof helmet. **This** special equipment, which has a built-in camera system, will help rescue workers in emergencies.

14) -The device that will connect the driver with rescue services and his family is

- a) fireproof helmet
- b) tiny cleaning robot
- c) heart monitor
- d) prosthetic leg

-The underlined word (this) in the text refers to a -----.

- a) tiny cleaning robot
- b) fireproof helmet
- d) heart monitor
- d) camera system

- In 2010 CE, neuroscientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain scanner called an MRI. They suggested that, in the future, more meaningful dialogue with patients in a coma would be possible. **Two years later**, it has finally happened.

- **Doctors were able to communicate with some patients in coma for the first time in -----.**

- a) 2010
- b) 2012
- c) 2014
- d) 2016

15) 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.

-The underlined word (then) refers to -----.

- a) 2011
- b) 2016
- c) 182
- d) 3,500

16) A few years ago, as many as 1,000 schools across the USA started making school years longer by adding up to ten extra days-to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour. **This** was because It was found that secondary school students In the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, with an average school year of 187 days.

-Many schools across the USA started making school years longer because ----

- a) secondary school students In the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school.
- b) secondary school students In the USA and the UK were spending the most time at school.
- c) secondary school students In the USA and the UK were spending about three hours on homework.
- d) secondary school students In the USA and the UK were doing after -school activities

17) In the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, with an average school year of 187 days. The typical Jordanian school year is longer than this. However, none of these are nearly as long as the school year in countries like Japan and South Korea. South Koreans attend school for **220** days per year, and in Japan, the school year numbers **243** days.

-The typical Japanese school year is longer than the school year in -----.

- a)The USA
- b) the UK
- c) Jordan
- d) South Korea

18) In Finland, however, students are usually given less than half an hour of homework per night, and they attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other developed nations. Despite **this**, they achieve top marks In subjects like Maths and Science. **In addition**, most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently.

-The interesting fact about Finland's fewer and shorter school days is that ---

- a) students often speak more than four languages fluently
- b) students often speak less than three languages fluently
- c) students often speak two languages fluently
- d) students often speak more than two languages fluently



19) Two summers ago, I spent five months studying Arabic at the German-Jordanian University near Madaba. As my father is originally from Jordan, I grew up speaking Arabic as well as German. However, I had never studied Arabic formally, and when the opportunity came up for me to spend a year in Jordan studying Arabic, I did not hesitate for one moment.

-Anita studied Arabic at the German-Jordanian University ----- ago.

- a) three months
- b) two years
- c) four years
- d) five months

20) 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.

-The number of school leavers who go to university in England has greatly

increased over 50 years by-----.

- a)ten times b) fifty times c) five times d) three times

21) 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.

-The benefit of changing the order of the subjects in one's timetable daily is—

- a)keeping your mind fresh b)increasing your blood circulation
c)keeping you a wake d)keeping your memory at its best

22) Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provide the brain with beneficial 'exercise', which improves memory. As well as exercising the brain, it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. These include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems.

-The two unique challenges that learning a new language presents the brain with are -----.

- a)recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems
b)recognising different language words and ways to switch between these words
c)switching between two systems of speech and using mother tongue
d)using mother tongue and ways to communicate between language systems

- the function that the two unique challenges improve is -----

- a)memory b)decision- making skills
c) problem-solving tasks d)ability to multitask

23) 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.

-The three public universities in Jordan stated by the text are -----.

- a)Al-Hussein University , University of Jordan and Yarmouk University
b)Al Balqa Applied University , University of Jordan and Yarmouk University
c)University of Jordan , Yarmouk University and Zarqa University
d)Al Balqa Applied , University of Jordan and Al-Hussein University

24) 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.

-The behavior that shows disrespect to Chinese business people is -----.

- a) arriving meetings on time
- b) arriving meetings late
- c) shaking hands gently
- d) controlling body language

-Mr. Ghanem never told a joke during the last meeting in china because ----.

- a) this may show respect
- b) this could cause offence
- c) this may be translated correctly
- d) this may show sadness

25) 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.

-The sentence which shows that more than half of Jordan's economy is controlled by services is -----.

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

Hani

26) 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.

-The country that supplies Jordan with most of its imports is -----.

- a- China
- b- United States
- c- Saudi Arabia
- d) India

27) 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 Tunisia 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.

-It was in ----- that Jordan signed the second trade agreement with EU.

- a)1997 b) 2004 c) 2011 d) 1979

28) When did you learn how to be successful in China?

Mr. Ghanem :'I joined a larger company and they sent me on a cultural awareness course. **On my next visit** China, it felt as if I hadn't 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.

-Mr.Ghanem learnt to be successful in China on his ----- trip.

- a) first b) second c) third d) fourth

Hani

29) I am very familiar with colloquial Arabic, which is what my family speaks and understands. The Arabic class, in Modern Standard Arabic, was challenging, especially the grammar. Every week, we had to learn a vocabulary list of around 50 words. We covered many topics. Living with a family helped to improve my Arabic-speaking skills because, while all the students heard Arabic in the classroom and streets, I could also practise **it** at home. I really put my back into it, and I earned an A on the course.

-The sentence which shows the number of words Anita and other students had to learn weekly is -----.

- a)living with a family helped to improve my Arabic-speaking skills
b)I really put my back into it, and I earned an A on the course
c)every week, we had to learn a vocabulary list of around 50 words
d)am very familiar with colloquial Arabic

ملاحظة تم إعداد هذه الاسئلة مسبقا وخاصة ما يتعلق بالفصل الأول والوحدة الأولى حيث أن معظم الاسئلة منشورة على صفحتي على شكل شرائح مفردة ونشرت في شهر 7 و8 و9 الماضي ,