

Final Revision Level 3



ملف نهائي

560 سؤال

مستوى 3



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2020-2021



Vocabulary

Unit 1

| | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| access | مدخل / منفذ | personal computer | حاسوب شخصي |
| accommodate | يستوعب | post | نشر |
| blog | مدونة | program | برنامج |
| brick | طوبة | rely on | يعتمد على |
| calculation | حساب | smartphone | هاتف ذكي |
| computer chip | رقاقة حاسوب | social media | وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي |
| decade | عقد (عشر سنين) | user | مستخدم |
| email exchange | تبادل رسائل إلكترونية | whiteboard | لوح ابيض |
| filter | مصفاة | generation | جيل |
| floppy disk | قرص مرن | lid | غطاء |
| pocket sized | بحجم الجيب | replace | يحل محل |
| digital information | معلومات رقمية | invention | اختراع |
| security settings | إعدادات الحماية | privacy settings | إعدادات الخصوصية |
| identity fraud | احتيال الهوية | | |
| ICT (information and communication technology) | | تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات | |
| satellite navigation system | | نظام الملاحة عبر الأقمار الاصطناعية | |

| | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------|
| know <u>about</u> | يعرف عن | turn <u>on</u> | يشغل |
| fill <u>in</u> | يملأ (نموذج) | connect <u>with</u> | يتصل مع |
| give <u>out</u> | يعطي (معلومات) | | |





| | |
|---|--|
| share ideas يتشارك الأفكار | to give your ideas to another person أن تعطي أفكارك إلى شخص آخر |
| compare ideas يقارن الأفكار | consider how ideas are similar or different. التفكير كيف أن الأفكار متشابهة أو مختلفة . |
| create a website ينشئ موقع الكتروني | to construct a website أن تنشئ موقع الكتروني |
| contribute to a website يساهم في الموقع الإلكتروني | offer your writing to the website. تقدم كتاباتك إلى موقع الإلكتروني |
| research information يبحث عن معلومات | to find the information you need أن تجد المعلومات التي تحتاجها . |
| present information يقدم معلومات | to give the results of your research in a presentation. ان تعطي نتائج أبحاثك في عرض تقديمي |
| give a talk to people يقدم خطاب للناس | formal speech خطاب رسمي. |
| talk to people يتحدث مع الناس | an informal discussion نقاش غير رسمي . |
| show photos يعرض صور | you show people photos that you have in person. تعرض صور على الناس تمتلكها شخصيا . |
| send photos يرسل صور | you send photos to someone over the Internet or by post. أنت ترسل صور إلى شخص ما عبر الإنترنت أو بالبريد. |

Unit 2

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| acupuncture | العلاج بالإبر الصينية | infant mortality | وفاة حديثي الولادة |
| ailments | أمراض | insomnia | الأرق |
| alien | غريب | life expectancy | متوسط العمر المتوقع |
| allergy | حساسية | malaria | الملاريا |
| antibodies | اجسام مضادة | migraine | الصداع النصفي |
| anxiety | قلق | obese | بدين |
| arthritis | التهاب المفاصل | optimistic | متفائل |
| bounce <u>back</u> | يتعافى/ يستعيد قواه | option | خيار |
| commitment | التزام | practitioner | ممارس لمهنة ما |
| complementary medicine | الطب التكميلي | publicise | ينشر |





| | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| conventional | تقليدي | raise a question | يثير سؤال |
| cope <u>with</u> | يتكيف مع | reputation | سمعة |
| cross | غاضب | sanitation | نظام الصرف الصحي |
| decline | ينخفض | sceptical | متشكك |
| dental | سني / طب الأسنان | setback | عائق / انتكاسة |
| depression | اكتئاب | strenuous | شاق |
| drug | دواء | tablets | حبوب دواء |
| focus <u>on</u> | يركز على | trend | نزعه / سلوك |
| healthcare | الرعاية الصحية | viability | صلاحية (قابلية الحياة) |
| herbal remedy | علاج عشبي | viable | قابل للحياة |
| homoeopathy | معالجة بالأعشاب | work force | القوى العاملة |
| immunisation | تحصين / تطعيم | | |

Colour Idioms

المصطلحات اللونية

| | | |
|------------------|----------------|---|
| the green light | الضوء الاخضر | permission الموافقة |
| red-handed | متلبس بالجريمة | -doing something wrong عمل شيء خاطئ |
| out of the blue | فجأة | unexpectedly بشكل مفاجئ |
| a white elephant | مشروع فاشل | a useless possession ملكية عديمة الفائدة something that has cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose شيء ما يكلف الكثير من المال ولكن لا هدف مفيد له |
| feel blue | يشعر بالكابه | feel sad يشعر بالحزن |
| see red | يغضب | get angry يغضب |





Unit 3

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| apparatus | جهاز | pill | حبة دواء |
| appendage | ملحق | scanner | ماسح |
| career | مهنة | side effects | تأثيرات جانبية |
| coma | غيبوبة | sponsor | يرعى |
| dementia | خرف / جنون | stroke | سكته دماغية |
| drug | دواء | symptoms | أعراض |
| healthcare | رعاية صحية | bionic | آلي |
| implant | زراعة (أعضاء) | expansion | توسعة |
| limb | طرف / عضو | focus on | يركز على |
| medical trial | تجربة طبية | paediatric | ذو علاقة بطب الأطفال |
| cancerous | سرطاني | outpatient | مريض خارجي |
| career | مهنة | publicise | ينشر/ يعلن |
| ward | جناح في مستشفى | mortality | معدل الوفيات |
| popularity | شعبية | radiotherapy | علاج بالأشعة |
| neglect | يُهمل | tiny | بالغ الصغر |
| audience | مشاهدين | | |
| MRI (magnetic resonance imaging) | | | التصوير بالرنين المغناطيسي |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------|
| <u>caught</u> attention | جذب انتباه | <u>spend</u> time | يقضي وقت |
| <u>attend</u> a course | يلتحق بدورة | <u>get</u> an idea | يحصل على فكرة |
| <u>take</u> an interest | يهتم | | |

Unit 4

| | | | |
|------------|------------|----------|-------|
| algebra | علم الجبر | neutral | محايد |
| arithmetic | علم الحساب | outweigh | يفوق |





Final Revision

الاستاذ
رمزي أبو شهاب

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| astronomer | عالم فلك | pedestrian | مشاة |
| biological waste | نفايات بيولوجية | pedestrian friendly | صديق للمشاة |
| carbon footprint | انبعاثات الكربون | philosopher | فيلسوف |
| carbon neutral | محايد للكربون | physician | طبيب |
| car-free zone | منطقة خالية من السيارات | polymath | متعدد جوانب الثقافة |
| carpets | سجاد | public transport | وسائط نقل عام |
| chemist | عالم كيمياء | qualify | يوهل |
| cheques | شيكات / فحوصات | renewable | متجدد |
| chess | شطرنج | renewable energy | طاقة متجددة |
| crystal glasses | زجاج كرسطالي | scales | موازين |
| desalination plant | محطة تحلية | soap | صابون |
| economic growth | نمو اقتصادي | solar power | طاقة شمسية |
| energy grid | شبكة طاقة | sustainability | الاستدامة |
| environmentally friendly | صديق للبيئة | talent | موهبة |
| founder | مؤسس | urban planning | تخطيط مدن |
| fountain pen | قلم حبر سائل | wind farms | مزارع الرياح |
| laboratory | مختبر | Windmills | طواحين الهواء |
| negative effects | تأثيرات سلبية | | |





Choose the correct answer from **a, b, c, or d** to complete each of the following sentences.

- In order to record interviews with people you need
 - a blog
 - a tablet computer
 - social media
 - a whiteboard
- In order to share information with students in another country you need.....
 - a blog
 - email exchange
 - computer chip
 - a whiteboard
- In order to watch educational programs in class you need.....
 - a blog
 - a tablet computer
 - social media
 - a whiteboard
- In order to ask another student to check your homework you need.....
 - a blog
 - a tablet computer
 - social media
 - a whiteboard
- In order to write an online diary you need.....
 - a blog
 - a tablet computer
 - social media
 - a whiteboard
- People need to **know**..... dangers of the Internet.
 - about
 - with
 - on
 - round
- Social media apps enable us to connect people on the Internet.
 - about
 - with
 - on
 - round
- To protect your personal information , you need to turn..... privacy settings.
 - about
 - with
 - on
 - round
- In order to accept your application , you must give personal information.
 - about
 - out
 - on
 - round
- You will be asked to fill.....this form in order to apply for the job.
 - about
 - with
 - on
 - in





20. A doesn't need a keyboard.
- a. laptop
b. tablet
c. mouse
d. floppy desk
21. The television was first by John Logie Baird.
- a. developed
b. invented
c. damaged
d. bought
22. Although they are pocket-sized,.....are powerful computers as well as phones.
- a. calculation
b. World Wide Web
c. floppy disk
d. smart phones
23. My brother is learning how to write computer
- a. program
b. World Wide Web
c. floppy disk
d. smart phones
24. I need to make a few before I decide how much to spend.
- a. calculation
b. World Wide Web
c. floppy disk
d. smart phones
25. Mobile phones used to be huge. Early were as big as bricks .
- a. tablet
b. World Wide Web
c. floppy disk
d. models
26. I can close the lid of my and then put it in my bag.
- a. calculation
b. World Wide Web
c. tablet
d. models
27. One of these is an invention.....
- a. the TV
b. gravity
c. volcanos
d. earthquakes
28. If you need to make a calculation , you use.....
- a. a whiteboard
b. a blog
c. calculator
d. an email account





29. Have you heard the good news? We've got the green light to go ahead with our project!

The underlined color idiom in the sentence above means

- a. unexpectedly
- b. useless possession
- c. feel sad
- d. permission

30. Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught doing something wrong.

Replace the underlined words in the sentence above with the correct color idiom.

- a. out of the blue
- b. red-handed
- c. feel blue
- d. see red

31. I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue.

The underlined color idiom in the sentence above means

- a. unexpectedly
- b. useless possession
- c. feel sad
- d. permission

32. Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a red-handed.

Replace the underlined misused color idiom with the correct one .

- a. out of the blue
- b. green light
- c. white elephant
- d. see red

33. It's normal to feel a bit blue from time to time.

The feeling that the underlined color idiom refers to is.....

- a. happiness
- b. sadness
- c. anger
- d. fear

34. When you see red, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches and digestive problems.

The feeling that the underlined color idiom refers to is.....

- a. happiness
- b. sadness
- c. anger
- d. fear

35.is a serious illness that is spread by mosquitoes

- a. arthritis
- b. calculation
- c. malaria
- d. decade

36.is a disease that causes pain and swelling in joints

- a. arthritis
- b. immunization
- c. computer chip
- d. allergy





37. An.....is an illness or disease which is not very serious
- a. arthritis
b. migraine
c. ailment
d. allergy
- 38.....is giving a drug to protect against illness
- a. immunization
b. migraine
c. malaria
d. privacy settings
39. A.....is an extremely bad headache
- a. arthritis
b. migraine
c. pocket sized
d. lid
40.is a form of complementary medicine which uses thin needles.
- a. security setting
b. migraine
c. acupuncture
d. access
41. Conditions that make you ill when you eat, touch or breathe a particular thing are called
- a. floppy disk
b. accommodate
c. malaria
d. allergy
42. My grandfather has..... in his fingers, so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.
- a. arthritis
b. migraine
c. malaria
d. allergy
43.to nuts and milk are becoming more common.
- a. arthritis
b. migraine
c. malaria
d. allergy
44. Many serious diseases can be prevented by....., which helps the body to build antibodies.
- a. immunization
b. migraine
c. malaria
d. allergy
45. Headaches and colds are common....., especially in winter.
- a. arthritis
b. ailments
c. malaria
d. non-conventional





46. If you have a....., the best thing to do is take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet.
- a. insomnia
b. migraine
c. malaria
d. allergy
47. I don't really believe that story – I'm very.....
- a. complementary
b. conventional
c. sceptical
d. access
48. Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics; that is theapproach.
- a. complementary
b. conventional
c. malaria
d. access
49. Medicines that are not the normal, traditionally accepted treatments are known as.....
- a. complementary
b. conventional
c. invention
d. access
50. Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is.....
- a. alien
b. viable
c. malaria
d. access
51. If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is.....
- a. alien
b. depression
c. malaria
d. access
52. If you want to learn English , you bettera course
- a. catch
b. spend
c. attend
d. get
53. The studenthis teacher's attention with the drawing he made .
- a. caught
b. spent
c. attended
d. took
54. Samia began to interest in arts while she was in university
- a. catch
b. spend
c. take
d. get
55. Children nowadaysmuch time on mobiles and computer games
- a. catch
b. spend
b. attend
d. get





56. Ian idea for a new way to filter water as I was walking by the river.
- a. caught
b. attended
c. risk
d. reputation
- b. spent
d. got
57. You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's
- a. record
c. waterproof
d. helmet
- b. floppy disk
58. It's amazing how huge trees grow from..... seeds.
- a. security settings
c. risk
d. reputation
- b. tiny
59. The Olympic Games oftenyoung people to take up a sport.
- a. risk
c. share
d. create
- b. inspire
60. Please hurry up. Let's not..... missing the bus.
- a. monitor
c. risk
d. share
- b. inspire
61. You must always wear ain a car, whether you're the driver or a passenger.
- a. seatbelt
c. reputation
d. arthritis
- b. computer chip
62. When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a specialto his chest.
- a. fireproof
c. monitor
d. self-confidence
- b. coma
- 63 . It's important to encourage young people and help them develop.....
- a. seatbelt
c. reputation
d. self-confidence
- b. computer chip
64. Petra has aas a fascinating place to visit.
- a. immunization
c. reputation
d. apparatus
- b. migraine





65. Doctors look at the signs of illness before they decide how to treat the patient.

The underlined expression can be replaced with

- a. problems
- b. symptoms
- b. allergy
- d. immunisation

66. Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists perform special tests to make sure the drugs are safe.

-The underlined expression can be replaced with

- a. pills
- b. symptoms
- c. dementia
- d. medical trials

67. After Ali's accident, he lay in an unconscious state for two weeks.

-The underlined expression can be replaced with

- a. pills
- b. symptoms
- c. allergy
- d. coma

68. My father teaches Maths. He's a

- a. mathematician
- b. chemist
- c. physician
- d. philosopher

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

- a. practitioner
- b. mathematician
- c. physician
- d. arithmetic

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

- a. polymath
- b. geometry
- c. chemistry
- d. history

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

- a. polymath
- b. geometry
- c. chemistry
- d. musician

72. Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in.....

- a. polymath
- b. geometry
- c. chemistry
- d. arithmetic





73. A..... is someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.
- a. polymath
b. philosopher
c. chemistry
d. mathematician
74. When people talk about growth, they can mean either an improvement in the average standard of living, or an increase in the value of a country's products.
- a. public
b. economic
c. urban
d. negative
75. Pollution has some serious effects on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.
- a. carbon
b. negative
c. power
d. biological
76. We can all work hard to reduce our footprint by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.
- a. public
b. economic
c. carbon
d. negative
77. If we taketransport more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities.
- a. public
b. economic
c. urban
d. positive
78. Hospitals need to dispose of a lot ofwastes , and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.
- a. public
b. biological
c. urban
d. negative
79. The need for more effectiveplanning is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.
- a. public
b. economic
c. urban
d. negative
80. In hot countries, solar..... is an important source of energy.
- a. public
b. neutral
c. power
d. free





91. After our Science lesson in the laboratory, we always help the teacher to put theaway.
- a. apparatus
b. mortality
c. sustainability
d. physician
92. The nature reserve uses recycled water, which helps the.....of the environment.
- a. apparatus
b. mortality
c. sustainability
d. physician
93. Athletes with..... legs can take part in the Paralympics.
- a. apparatus
b. mortality
c. sustainability
d. prosthetic
94. Professor Badari, aged 67, is the hospital's leadingspecialising in cancer care.
- a. apparatus
b. mortality
c. sustainability
d. physician
95. My parents have saved enough money toour university courses.
- a. fund
b. create
c. share
d. post
96. Older people tend to suffer from morethan younger people.
- a. ailments
b. mortality
c. sustainability
d. physician
97. Before the boys go climbing, they'll go to a special shop to buy all thethat they need.
- a. equipment
b. mortality
c. sustainability
d. physician
98. Many megaprojects consist of cities, which will be built according to principles of sustainable living.
- a. artificially-created
b. desalination
c. sustainability
d. blog





Answers

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|
| 1. | b | 2. | b | 3. | d | 4. | c | 5. | a |
| 6. | a | 7. | b | 8. | c | 9. | b | 10. | d |
| 11. | b | 12. | b | 13. | c | 14. | c | 15. | a |
| 16. | b | 17. | a | 18. | b | 19. | c | 20. | b |
| 21. | b | 22. | d | 23. | a | 24. | a | 25. | d |
| 26. | c | 27. | a | 28. | c | 29. | d | 30. | b |
| 31. | a | 32. | c | 33. | b | 34. | c | 35. | c |
| 36. | a | 37. | c | 38. | a | 39. | b | 40. | c |
| 41. | d | 42. | a | 43. | d | 44. | a | 45. | b |
| 46. | b | 47. | c | 48. | b | 49. | a | 50. | b |
| 51. | a | 52. | c | 53. | a | 54. | c | 55. | b |
| 56. | d | 57. | c | 58. | b | 59. | b | 60. | c |
| 61. | a | 62. | c | 63. | d | 64. | c | 65. | b |
| 66. | d | 67. | d | 68. | a | 69. | c | 70. | b |
| 71. | a | 72. | d | 73. | b | 74. | b | 75. | b |
| 76. | c | 77. | a | 78. | b | 79. | c | 80. | c |
| 81. | d | 82. | b | 83. | b | 84. | d | 85. | b |
| 86. | c | 87. | b | 88. | a | 89. | c | 90. | d |
| 91. | a | 92. | c | 93. | d | 94. | d | 95. | a |
| 96. | a | 97. | a | 98. | a | 99. | b | 100. | d |
| 101. | c | 102. | b | 103. | b | 104. | a | 105. | a |
| 106. | b | | | | | | | | |

Abu Shehab





Derivation الاشتقاق

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d to complete each of the following sentences.

- Do you the full meaning of this letter?
 - appreciation
 - appreciate
 - appreciative
 - appreciatively
- Had Richard III been able to a tape recorder in his palaces ,the ranting might well have been identical
 - installation
 - installed
 - install
 - installing
- The question is whether Gingrich can.....that effort when the debate spotlight fades.
 - sustainable
 - sustainability
 - sustain
 - sustainably
- Please , don't the fact that he has AIDS .
 - publication
 - public
 - publicize
 - publicly
- My father bought our house with an..... from his grandfather.
 - inherit
 - inheritable
 - inheritance
 - inheritably
- Madaba has a.....as a fascinating place to visit.
 - reputation
 - reputational
 - reputationally
 - reputed
- Ibn Sina wrote many.....textbooks.
 - medicine
 - medical
 - medically
 - medication
- Al-Kindi made many important..... discoveries
 - mathematics
 - mathematical
 - mathematically
 - mathematician





18. Manal always presents her.....work in literature clearly.

- a. create
- b. creative
- c. creatively
- d. creatively

19. This type of poisonous fish is dangerous .

- a. extreme
- b. extremist
- c. extremely
- d. extremism

20. Markets have different types of food which are.....prepared from animals products.

- a. artificially
- b. artifice
- c. artificial
- d. artificiality

21. The recycling project has been.....carried out in my school .

- a. success
- b. successful
- c. successfully
- d. succeed

22. These new drugs can influentially.....skin cells and make people look younger .

- a. restore
- b. restoration
- c. restored
- d. restoring

23. These young boys expectantly.....things in different languages even without previous learning .

- a. translation
- b. translate
- c. translated
- d. translating

24. The quality of food in this hospital is highly.....

- a. vary
- b. variable
- c. variably
- d. variety

25.....is the branch of anthropology that studies prehistoric people and their cultures through their material remains.

- a. archaeological
- b. archaeologically
- c. archaeology
- d. archeologic





- 26.....equations need great concentration and fact brains.
- a. mathematics
b. mathematical
c. mathematically
d. mathematician
- 27.....of lands is a profession that requires great patience .
- a. irrigate
b. irrigated
c. irrigation
d. irrigative
- 28..... , the shortest distance between two points is a straight line.
- a. geometric
b. geometry
c. geometrically
d. geometrical
- 29.The local economy is overwhelmingly.....on oil and gas extraction.
- a. dependently
b. depend
c. dependence
d. dependent
- 30.*Anwar wasn't well-qualified..... , but had a lot of experience .
- a. academic
b. academically
c. academy
d. academeical
31. One hundred people who had survived a serious..... were interviewed twelve years after they had been diagnosed.
- a. diagnose
b. diagnosed
c. diagnosable
d. diagnosis
32. I think that's an count of the number of participants.
- a. optimistic
b. optimistically
c. optimist
d. optimism
33. The.....of the study was to discover if there was anything in common with the ways in which they had acted after their diagnosis.
- a. intend
b. intention
c. intentionally
d. intentional



Grammar القواعد

Tenses الأزمنة

Choose the correct answer from **a, b, c, or d** to complete each of the following sentences.

- Every year** , people phones in different colours and different designs.
a. buys
b. bought
c. buy
d. were buying
- Now**, about one billion smartphonesaround the world **every year**.
a. sells
b. are sold
c. has been sold
d. were sold
- Children **often** computers better than their parents
a. use
b. used
c. has used
d. would use
- These days**, millions of familiesat least one computer at home.
a. have
b. has
c. would have
d. was having
- At present** , Huda with her sister in Aqaba .
a. stay
b. is staying
c. was staying
d. had been stayed
- Don't talk !** Ito concentrate. I have an exam tomorrow.
a. am trying
b. were trying
c. tries
d. tried
- Mr Sameer.....about the difficult circumstances , he is passing through.
a. **always** complain
b. is **always** complaining
c. were **always** complaining
d. had **always** been complained
- The students.....**at the moment** . They're on a break.
a. were not working
b. are not working
c. is not working
d. has not been working
- It's still raining outside . It**since the morning** .
a. have been raining
b. were raining
c. rains
d. has been raining





10. In 1943 CE, the chairman of a ‘business machines’ company said that the world only..... two or three computers.
- a. needs
b. needed
c. has needed
d. is needing
11. He was wrong! **Since then**, therea technological revolution.
- a. is
b. has been
c. have been
d. be
12. Many people smartphones and tablets with them everywhere.
- a. carry
b. carries
c. carrying
d. was carrying
13. A few people eventhem – either on their wrists, round their necks or on their belts.
- a. wears
b. wear
c. was wearing
d. has worn
14. I **want** a tablet, but I can’t **afford** one at the moment.
- a. getting / buying
b. to get / to buy
c. getting / to buy
d. to get / buy
15. *I come from Ajloun, but I..... in Irbid **for a few months**. I will return to Ajloun in the spring.
- a. was staying
b. has been stayed
c. am staying
d. stay
16. Nadiaher homework **for two hours**! She will be finished very soon.
- a. have been doing
b. was doing
c. has been doing
d. had done
17. I was writing an email **when** my laptop itself off.
- a. has switched
b. had switched
c. switch
d. switched
18. A: When I saw you yesterday, you looked really tired.
B: Yes, I for **half an hour**.
- a. have been running
b. had been running
c. has run
d. run





19. My mother lost her purse yesterday. Shein the market; she must have put it down somewhere and left it there.
- a. have been shopping
b. had been shopping
c. has shopped
d. shops
20. I made my mother a cup of tea. She was hot and tired; she..... all afternoon for a special family dinner.
- a. have been cooking
b. had been cooking
c. is cooking
d. are cooked
21. Hind very hard for several weeks before she did her final exams.
- a. has been working
b. had been working
c. is working
d. is worked
22. **When** the results were published, she was delighted to learn that she
- a. have passed
b. had passed
c. is passing
d. has been passed
23. She had done extremely well. She her parents from the college.
- a. has been phoning
b. had phoned
c. is phoning
d. are phoned
24. They for her call all morning. When she arrived home an hour later, there was a surprise for her.
- a. had been waiting
b. have been waiting
c. are waiting
d. has waiting
25. **For several weeks**, her parents.....a special weekend away to the Jerash Festival.
- a. have been planning
b. has been planning
c. is planning
d. are planned
26. Theyto make it a surprise for Hind, even though they had been using the family computer to make all the arrangements!
- a. had managed
b. has managed
c. have managed
d. are managed





27. Hind was delighted. She about the Jerash Festival **for months**; and now the whole family was going! It was a wonderful graduation present.
- a. have been talking
b. had been talking
c. has talked
d. are talking
28. *I can't call my dad right now. He..... the plane. It takes off in an hour.
- a. will be boarding
b. will have boarding
c. was boarding
d. has been boarding
29. *Do you think you your school friends when you go to university?
- a. will miss
b. had missing
c. will have missing
d. going to miss
30. *Don't phone between 7 and 8. , we dinner.
- a. were going to have
b. will be had
c. will be having
d. going to have
31. **This time next month**, my parents..... married for twenty years.
- a. will have been
b. have been
c. are
d. were
32. The books that you ordered..... **by the end of the week**.
- a. hadn't arrived
b. don't arrive
c. will not have arrived
d. isn't arrived
33. **By next year**, England?
- a. did you visit
b. do you visit
c. were you visiting
d. will you have visited
34. *Can I call you tonight after 6 p.m., or..... dinner with your family by then?
- a. will you be having
b. have you had
c. are you having
d. did you have
35. What do you think **in two years' time**?
- a. you will be doing
b. you have done
c. you will have doing
d. you had done





36. A: What do you think you will be doing **in two years' time**?

B: I think I will be living in Karak, and I Geography.

- a. will be studying
- b. have studying
- c. had studying
- d. was studying

37. A :What time will you get here **tomorrow**?

B: At about three, I think. I.....you the exact time later.

- a. will text
- b. will have texting
- c. text
- d. am texting

38. *A: Please be quiet when you come home tonight. The baby

B: Don't worry. I won't forget.

- a. is sleeping
- b. will be sleeping
- c. were sleeping
- d. have been sleeping

39. **Next month**, we in this house **for a year**. Let's celebrate! .

- a. have lived
- b. had lived
- c. will be lived
- d. will have lived

40. **Next Monday**, I in my new job.

- a. am working
- b. will be working
- c. has worked
- d. are going to work

41.all your homework **by eight o'clock** .

- a. did you do
- b. do you do
- c. will you have done
- d. are you doing

42. *It's three o'clock now, so Miriam's flight at Queen Alia International Airport.

- a. have arrived
- b. would arrive
- c. going to arrive
- d. will have arrived

43. us at the library **this afternoon**?

- a. will you be meeting
- b. do you meet
- c. were you meet
- d. are you met

44. You can borrow this book **tomorrow**. I it by then.

- a. have finished
- b. will have finished
- c. going to finish
- d. finish





45. **In three years' time**, my brother..... graduated from university.
- a. has
b. will have
c. is going to
d. will
46. **Soon** , we..... packing for our holiday.
- a. are going to
b. will be
c. are going
d. will have
47. Are you **planning**.....shopping tomorrow?
- a. to go
b. go
c. to going
d. goes
48. Where have you been? I.....**for ages**.
- a. had been waiting
b. have been waiting
c. are waiting
d. was waiting
49. **Will** it still..... **this evening**?
- a. be raining
b. have raining
c. raining
d. wain
50. **Before** she went to the library, Hudaher mother to prepare lunch.
- a. helps
b. will help
c. had helped
d. has helped
51. **By the end of this year**, we..... here for ten years.
- a. will live
b. will be living
c. will have lived
d. going to live
52. It was queen Rania who.....the children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.
- a. opens
b. opening
c. will open
d. opened
53. Ithe house. That's why I have some paint on my clothes.
- a. have been painting
b. has painted
c. have been painted
d. has been painting





54. My uncle.....in the company for five years when he got a promotion.
 a. has worked
 b. had worked
 c. is working
 d. will work
55. At present , billions of used mobiles.....all over the world.
 a. are recycling
 b. are being recycled
 c. were recycled
 d. were being recycled
56. While he..... the street , a car knocked him.
 a. was crossing
 b. is crossing
 c. crossed
 d. has crossed
57. My laptopby a professional technician lately.
 a. has formatted
 b. has been formatted
 c. is formatting
 d. are formatted
58. By the time I arrived at the class , the teachergiving the lesson .
 a. start
 b. was starting
 c. had started
 d. has started
59. By the time the visitors arrive, wecleaning the house.
 a. cleaned
 b. will have cleaned
 c. had cleaned
 d. were cleaned
60. People have used smartphones since they in the early 2000s.
 a. are invented
 b. invent
 c. were invented
 d. invented

Answers

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | c | 2. | b | 3. | a | 4. | a | 5. | b |
| 6. | a | 7. | b | 8. | b | 9. | d | 10. | b |
| 11. | b | 12. | a | 13. | b | 14. | b | 15. | c |
| 16. | c | 17. | d | 18. | b | 19. | b | 20. | b |
| 21. | b | 22. | b | 23. | b | 24. | a | 25. | a |
| 26. | a | 27. | b | 28. | a | 29. | a | 30. | c |
| 31. | a | 32. | c | 33. | d | 34. | a | 35. | a |
| 36. | a | 37. | a | 38. | b | 39. | d | 40. | b |
| 41. | c | 42. | d | 43. | a | 44. | b | 45. | b |
| 46. | b | 47. | a | 48. | b | 49. | a | 50. | c |
| 51. | c | 52. | d | 53. | a | 54. | b | 55. | b |
| 56. | a | 57. | b | 58. | c | 59. | b | 60. | c |





Used to & Be used to استعمالات

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d to complete each of the following sentences.

- We needed warm clothes when we went to London. We.....the cold weather.
a. weren't used to
b. didn't use to
c. isn't used to
d. aren't used to
- My grandparentsemails when they were my age.
a. aren't used to sending
b. didn't use to send
c. am not used to sending
d. wasn't used to sending
- Rashed.....go swimming every morning, but now he doesn't.
a. used to
b. is used to
c. are used to
d. was used to
- We always go to the market across the street, so we..... fresh vegetables.
a. am used to eating
b. were used to eat
c. are used to eating
d. used to eating
- Please slow down. I..... so fast!
a. am not used to walking
b. didn't use to walk
c. isn't used to walking
d. wasn't used to walking
- I understand English, but now I do.
a. am not used to
b. isn't used to
c. didn't use to
d. wasn't used to
- My cousin has lived in Lebanon for a year. He says he.....living there now.
a. were used to
b. use to
c. is used to
d. used to
- My family and I..... go camping once a month, but we stopped doing that when we moved to the city.
a. used to
b. are used to
c. is used to
d. was used to





26. It's not normal for my father to eat while driving .
- My father is used to eating while driving
 - My father isn't used to eating while driving
 - My father didn't used to eating while driving
 - My father used to eat while driving
27. It isn't familiar for my grandparents now to send emails.
- My grandparents is used to send emails now
 - My grandparents aren't used to sending emails now
 - My grandparents were used to sending emails now
 - My grandparents are used to send emails now
28. It is familiar for Rashed to go swimming every morning.
- Rashed was used to go swimming every morning
 - Rashed is used to go swimming every morning
 - Rashed is used to going swimming every morning
 - Rashed was used to going swimming every morning
29. American people aren't used to eating steak for lunch or dinner every day.
- It's normal for American people to eating steak for lunch or dinner every day.
 - It had been normal for American people to eat steak for lunch or dinner every day.
 - It was normal for American people to eating steak for lunch or dinner every day.
 - It isn't normal for American people to eat steak for lunch or dinner every day.
30. We are used to visiting our relatives regularly.
- The above sentence refers to.....**
- a customary event in the present
 - a customary event in the past
 - a habit in the past
 - a habit that was familiar in the past





31. I used to help my mother clean and order the house when I was a kid .

The above sentence refers to

- a. a customary event in the present
- b. an event that is familiar in the present
- c. a habit in the present
- d. a habit that was familiar in the past

Answers

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | a | 2. | b | 3. | a | 4. | c | 5. | a |
| 6. | c | 7. | c | 8. | a | 9. | c | 10. | a |
| 11. | c | 12. | b | 13. | a | 14. | a | 15. | c |
| 16. | c | 17. | a | 18. | a | 19. | b | 20. | a |
| 21. | c | 22. | b | 23. | a | 24. | a | 25. | c |
| 26. | b | 27. | b | 28. | c | 29. | d | 30. | a |
| 31. | d | | | | | | | | |

Abu Shehab





11. I will help you with your homework, **as long as** you..... me with mine!
a. help
b. had helped
c. helped
d. helps
12. **Provided that** it..... , we will have a picnic next week.
a. don't rain
b. didn't rain
c. doesn't rain
d. hadn't rained
13. **If** youthe prize, how will you spend the money?
a. won
b. had won
c. win
d. wins
14. **Even if** Omar passes his driving test this afternoon, he..... his own car.
a. won't have
b. wouldn't have
c. might not have
d. wouldn't have had
15. We umbrellas **when** it rains
a. needs
b. would need
c. need
d. could need
16. The teacher will be pleased **if** I a good essay.
a. will write
b. would write
c. write
d. wrote
17. Our team will celebrate **if** they the match.
a. won
b. had won
c. win
d. wins
18. **Provided that** everyone hard, we'll all pass our exams.
a. work
b. worked
c. will work
d. had worked
19. I think you should listen to your parents' advice.
If Iyour parents' advice.
a. were you , I would listen
b. was you , I shall listen
c. am you , I would listen
d. were you , I may listen
20. You shouldn't give up your dreams easily.
If
a. I were you , I wouldn't give up my dreams easily.
b. I am you , I wouldn't give up my dreams easily.
c. I were you , I would give up my dreams easily.
d. I am you , I would give up my dreams easily.





21. You will not pass your examsyou study hard.
a. as long as b. unless c. when d. if
22.you heat water to 100°C, it boils.
a. when b. unless c. even if d. if not
23.you don't water the plants, they will die.
a. as long b. unless c. even if d. if
24. Do you usually go home or meet your friends school finishes ?
a. Provided that b. unless c. even if d. if not
25. Your new computer will last a long timeyou are careful with it.
a. as long as b. unless c. even if d. if
26. During Ramadan, we eat..... the sun sets .
a. long as b. unless c. when d. if not
27. I'll phone you..... I miss the bus so that you pick me up.
a. as long b. unless c. even if d. if
28. We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday..... it's closed.
a. as long as b. unless c. when d. if
29. I will take the job offer.....it's part-time. I haven't finished my university studies yet.
a. as long b. unless c. even if d. if
30. Ice cream melts it gets warm
a. even if b. unless c. when d. if not
31. Babies are usually happy they're hungry or cold
a. as long as b. unless c. when d. if
32. We should always be polite we feel tired
a. as long as b. even if c. when d. if
33. When youat the station next Saturday, we will be there to meet you.
a. arrive b. arrives
c. has arrived d. arrived



Answers

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | a | 2. | b | 3. | b | 4. | b | 5. | b |
| 6. | b | 7. | a | 8. | b | 9. | c | 10. | c |
| 11. | a | 12. | c | 13. | c | 14. | a | 15. | c |
| 16. | c | 17. | c | 18. | a | 19. | a | 20. | a |
| 21. | b | 22. | a | 23. | d | 24. | a | 25. | a |
| 26. | c | 27. | d | 28. | b | 29. | d | 30. | c |
| 31. | b | 32. | b | 33. | a | | | | |





Reported speech الكلام المنقول

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d to complete each of the following sentences.

1. “ I went to the theater with my friends.”

The correct reported speech of the above sentence is :

- a. Ibrahim said that he had gone to the theater with his friends.
- b. Ibrahim said that he have gone to the theater with my friends.
- c. Ibrahim said that he had gone to the theater with her friends.
- d. Ibrahim said that he has gone to the theater with his friends.

2. “We will be preparing a presentation about the usage of solar power in the area”

The students said.....

- a. we would be preparing a presentation about the usage of solar power in the area.
- b. we could be preparing a presentation about the usage of solar power in the area.
- c. they would be preparing a presentation about the usage of solar power in the area.
- d. they could be preparing a presentation about the usage of solar power in the area.

3. “Schools provide children with basic elements.”

The correct reported speech of the sentence above is:

- a. Safwan said schools provide children with basic elements.
- b. Safwan said schools provided children with basic elements.
- c. Safwan said schools had provided children with basic elements.
- d. Safwan said schools have provided children with basic elements.

4. “ Some parents take their children to the city park weekly.”

Mr. Asmar said.....

- a. some parents have taken their children to the city park weekly.
- b. some parents takes their children to the city park weekly.
- c. some parents had taken their children to the city park weekly.
- d. some parents took their children to the city park weekly.





5. "We don't have such technology in our country."

The student told his teacher that.....

- a. they didn't have such technology in their country.
- b. they didn't have such technology in our country.
- c. we haven't had have such technology in their country.
- d. we haven't had have such technology in their country.

6. "My car consumes one liter of fuel for every 8 miles ."

Raed assured that

- a. my car consumes one liter of fuel for every 8 miles .
- b. my car consumed one liter of fuel for every 8 miles .
- c. his car has consume one liter of fuel for every 8 miles .
- d. his car consumed one liter of fuel for every 8 miles .

7. "I am studying English a lot now."

Rami said that he.....English a lot then.

- a. studies
- b. studied
- c. was studying
- d. had studied

8. " I was helping my father in the shop"

Sami said that hehis father in the shop

- a. helped
- b. had been helping
- c. had helped
- d. has helped

Answers

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|
| 1. | a | 2. | c | 3. | b | 4. | d | 5. | a |
| 6. | d | 7. | c | 8. | b | | | | |





Relative pronouns ضمائر الوصل

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d to complete each of the following sentences.

1. He wrote on early Islamic philosophy included many subjects, especially logic and ethics.
a. who
b. which
c. whose
d. where
2. What was the name of the man.....lent you the money?
a. who
b. which
c. whose
d. where
3. The girl was injured in the accident is now in the hospital.
a. who
b. which
c. whose
d. where
4. Anyone wants to take the exam must sign up before next Friday.
a. who
b. which
c. whose
d. where
5. Al Qanun fi-Tibb, the book..... became the most famous medical textbook ever.
a. who
b. which
c. whose
d. where
6. I remember my twentieth birthday. It was the day the tsunami happened.
a. who
b. which
c. whose
d. when
7. Do you remember the place we caught the train?
a. who
b. which
c. whose
d. where
8. The school I study uses modern technology in teaching .
a. who
b. which
c. whose
d. where





9. Mr. Richards, is a taxi driver, is used to live on the corner.
a. who
b. which
c. whose
d. where
10. 'Physician' is an old fashioned word means 'doctor'.
a. who
b. which
c. whose
d. where
11. A chemist is a person works in a laboratory.
a. who
b. which
c. whose
d. where
12. The stars and planets are things astronomers study.
a. who
b. which
c. whose
d. where
13. A mathematician is someone works with numbers.
a. who
b. which
c. whose
d. where
14. Geometry and arithmetic are subjects are studied by mathematicians.
a. who
b. which
c. whose
d. where
15. 'Physician' is an old-fashioned word means 'doctor'.
a. who
b. which
c. whose
d. where
16. A chemist is a person works in a laboratory.
a. who
b. which
c. whose
d. where
17. He also wrote Al Qanun fi-Tibb, the book..... became the most famous medical textbook ever.
a. who
b. whose
c. which
d. where





Cleft sentences الجمل المشقوقة

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Jabir ibn Hayyan invented ink that can be read in the dark.

It

- a. is Jabir ibn Hayyan that invented ink that can be read in the dark.
- b. was Jabir ibn Hayyan who invented ink that can be read in the dark.
- c. is Jabir ibn Hayyan which invented ink that can be read in the dark.
- d. was Jabir ibn Hayyan which invented ink that can be read in the dark.

2. The Prime Minister opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2015 CE.

The Prime Minister

- a. is the person who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2015 CE.
- b. were the person who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2015 CE.
- c. was the person who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2015 CE
- d. was the person which opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2015 CE

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

The year

- a. when the first athletic event for disabled athletes took place was 1948 CE.
- b. where the first athletic event for disabled athletes took place was 1948 CE.
- c. when the first athletic event for disabled athletes took place is 1948 CE.
- d. who the first athletic event for disabled athletes took place was 1948 CE.

4. I would like to visit Petra next month .

- a. What I would like to do next month was visit Petra.
- b. What I would like to do next month is visit Petra.
- c. What I would like to next month was visit Petra.
- d. What I would like to next month is visit Petra.





5. Playing with my little kids gives me happiness and delight .

The thing.....

- a. which gives me happiness and delight is playing with my little kids.
- b. who gives me happiness and delight was playing with my little kids.
- c. which gave me happiness and delight was playing with my little kids.
- d. who gave me happiness and delight was playing with my little kids.

**6. A learning center in Morocco was built in the 9th century by Fatima al-Fahiri
Fatima al-Fahiri.....**

- a. was the person who built A learning center in Morocco in the 9th century.
- b. is the person who builds A learning center in Morocco in the 9th century.
- c. was the person which built A learning center in Morocco in the 9th century.
- d. is the person which builds A learning center in Morocco in the 9th century.

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

The person

- a. who built the Great Mosque in Cordoba in 784 CE was Abd al-Rahman I.
- b. who builds the Great Mosque in Cordoba in 784 CE is Abd al-Rahman I.
- c. which builds the Great Mosque in Cordoba in 784 CE is Abd al-Rahman I.
- d. which built the Great Mosque in Cordoba in 784 CE was Abd al-Rahman I.

8. Sami works harder than anybody else in this organisation.

The person.....

- a. who works harder than anybody else in this organization was Sami.
- b. which works harder than anybody else in this organization is Sami
- c. who worked harder than anybody else in this organization was Sami
- d. who works harder than anybody else in this organization is Sami





9. The police interviewed all the witnesses to the accident first.

It.....

- a. was the police who interviewed all the witnesses to the accident first.
- b. is the police who interviewed all the witnesses to the accident first.
- c. was the police which interviewed all the witnesses to the accident first.
- d. are the police which interviewed all the witnesses to the accident first.

10. My brother bought his new car from our neighbour last Saturday.

The day

- a. where my brother bought his new car from our neighbour was last Saturday.
- b. when my brother bought his new car from our neighbour was last Saturday.
- c. when my brother bought his new car from our neighbour were last Saturday.
- d. where my brother bought his new car from our neighbour is last Saturday.

11. The heat made the journey unpleasant.

- a. The journey which I made was unpleasant
- b. It was the heat which made the journey unpleasant.
- c. The journey which I made was unpleasant because of the heat
- d. It was the unpleasant journey which made the heat

12. Thomas Savery invented the steam engine.

- a. The steam engine which was useful was invented by Thomas Savery
- b. The steam engine which was invented by Thomas Savery was useful
- c. The person who invented the steam engine was Thomas Savery
- d. The steam engine was invented by Thomas Savery

13. The heat made the journey unpleasant.

The thing.....

- a. which made the journey unpleasant was the heat
- b. where made the journey unpleasant was the heat
- c. which made the journey unpleasant is the heat
- d. when made the journey unpleasant was the heat





14. The person.....

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

15. Al-Kindi contributed to the invention of the oud.

- a. Al-Kindi was the person who contributed to the invention of the oud.
- b. It were Al-Kindi that contributed to the invention of the oud.
- c. Al-Kindi are the person which contributed to the invention of the oud.
- d. The person who Al-Kindi to the invention of the oud was contributed.

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

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

17. Ali ibn Nafi established the first music school in the world.

- a. It was Ali ibn Nafi that established the first music school in the world.
- b. It is Ali ibn Nafi who established the first music school in the world.
- c. It was Ali ibn Nafi which established the first music school in the world.
- d. It is Ali ibn Nafi where established the first music school in the world.

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

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





19. My father has influenced me the most.

- a. It was my father who has influenced me the most.
- b. It was my father where has influenced me the most.
- c. My father was the person who me the most has influenced
- d. The person who My father has influenced me the most.

20. I like Geography most of all.

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

21. He has written many books, but his final book made him famous all over the world.

He has written many books, but it

- a. was his final book that made him famous all over the world.
- b. is his final book that made him famous all over the world.
- c. that his final book that made him famous all over the world.
- d. was his final book who made him famous all over the world.

22. Dubai attracts millions of tourist and visitors every year

- a. The city which attracts millions of tourist and visitors every year is Dubai
- b. The city where attracts millions of tourist and visitors every year is Dubai
- c. The city which Dubai attracts millions of tourist and visitors every year is
- d. The city which attracts every year millions of tourist and visitors Dubai

Answers

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | b | 2. | c | 3. | a | 4. | b | 5. | a |
| 6. | a | 7. | a | 8. | b | 9. | a | 10. | b |
| 11. | b | 12. | c | 13. | a | 14. | b | 15. | a |
| 16. | b | 17. | a | 18. | b | 19. | a | 20. | b |
| 21. | a | 22. | a | | | | | | |



**Causative passive** المجهول السببي

Choose the correct answer from **a, b, c, or d** to complete each of the following sentences.

1. I asked someone to fix my computer.

The correct causative form of the sentence above is:

- a. I fixed my commuter
- b. I had my computer fixed
- b. my computer was fixed
- d. I had fixed my computer

2. My mother asked me to wash her car

My mother.....

- a. had washed her car
- b. has washed my car
- c. had her car washed
- d. washed her car

3. My mother had her caryesterday .

- a. wash
- b. washed
- c. to wash
- d. washing

4. I didn't write my homework my self . I had itfor me.

- a. do
- b. did
- c. to do
- d. done

Answers

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|--|--|
| 1. | b | 2. | c | 3. | b | 4. | d | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|--|--|





Possibilities الاحتماليات

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d to complete each of the following sentences.

1. It isn't necessary to switch off the screen.

The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is :

- a. You didn't have to switch off the screen.
- b. You hadn't have to switch off the screen.
- c. You must switch off the screen.
- d. You don't have to switch off the screen.

2. You don't have to turn off your PC every time you finish working .

The above sentence means

- a. it is necessary to do so
- b. it isn't necessary to do so
- c. you are not allowed to do so
- d. you are allowed to do so

3. You don't have off your PC every time you finish working .

- a. turn
- b. turned
- c. to turn
- d. turning

4. You are not allowed to touch this machine.

The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is :

- a. You must touch this machine.
- b. You may not touch this machine.
- c. You mustn't touch this machine.
- d. You didn't have to touch this machine.

5. Perhaps Issa's phone is broken.

Choose the sentence that has the same meaning

- a. Issa's phone might be broken.
- b. Issa's phone was broken.
- c. Issa's phone has to be broken.
- d. Issa's phone might is broken.

Answers

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|
| 1. | d | 2. | b | 3. | c | 4. | c | 5. | a |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|





Different Ideas افكار مختلفة

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Mohammad checked his emails, and then he started work.

The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is :

- a. Before Mohammed checked his emails, he had started work.
- b. Before Mohammed had checked his emails, he started work.
- c. Mohammed has checked his emails before he had started work.
- d. Mohammed had checked his emails before he started work.

2. Saleem finished writing his homework , then he watched TV.

The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is.....

- a. Saleem finished writing his homework before he watched TV.
- b. Saleem finished writing his homework before he had watched TV.
- c. Saleem had finished writing his homework before he watched TV.
- d. Before Saleem had finished writing his homework before he watched TV.

3. Sami started studying at 4 p.m. , it's 6 p.m. now and he is still studying

The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is.....

- a. Sami had been studying since 4 p.m.
- b. Sami has been studying since 4 p.m.
- c. Sami had been studying since 4 p.m. and still studying
- d. Sami was been studying since 4 p.m.

Answers

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | d | 2. | c | 3. | b | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|--|--|--|--|





Language functions الوظائف اللغوية

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Lights will go off automatically. In this way, we will save energy.

The function of using the underlined expression is

- a. showing consequences
- b. showing cause
- c. giving advice
- d. indicating contrast

2. On one hand, life would be easier. On the other hand, we would have less privacy.

The function of using the underlined expressions is

- a. showing consequences
- b. showing cause
- c. giving advice
- d. indicating opposition

3. Driverless cars would make travelling simple. However, if they went wrong, they could be very dangerous.

The function of using the underlined expression is

- a. showing consequences
- b. showing cause
- c. giving advice
- d. indicating opposition

4. Although the 'Internet of Things' sounds exciting, we should be careful.

The function of using the underlined expression is

- a. showing consequences
- b. showing cause
- c. giving advice
- d. indicating opposition

5. In this way, technology makes communication more convenient.

The function of using the underlined expression is

- a. showing result
- b. showing cause
- c. giving advice
- d. indicating opposition

6. As a consequence, family members who are away from home can communicate well with their loved ones.

The function of using the underlined expression is

- a. showing result
- b. showing cause
- c. giving advice
- d. indicating opposition





Rhetorical devices الادوات البلاغية

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Treatment and medicines will taste as delicious as real food.

The Rhetorical device in this sentence is.....

- a. simile
- b. personification
- c. metaphor
- d. onomatopoeia

2. The world will be at your fingertips

The Rhetorical device in this sentence is.....

- a. simile
- b. personification
- c. metaphor
- d. onomatopoeia

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

The Rhetorical device in this sentence is.....

- a. simile
- b. personification
- c. metaphor
- d. onomatopoeia

4. Our computers and mobile phones will take care of us, by telling us when to wake up, eat and sleep.

The Rhetorical device in this sentence is.....

- a. simile
- b. personification
- c. metaphor
- d. onomatopoeia

5. The sun shone warm and welcoming

The Rhetorical device in this sentence is.....

- a. simile
- b. personification
- c. metaphor
- d. onomatopoeia

Answers

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|
| 1. | a | 2. | c | 3. | d | 4. | b | 5. | b |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|



Unit 1

History of Computers

READING: For questions below, read the following texts carefully and then choose the correct answer from **A, B, C or D**, to complete the sentence below each text.

“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.”

1. The metal machine was found

- a. in Italy
b. under the sea in Greece
c. under ground in Greece
d. by the sea

2. The metal machine which was found under the sea is thought to be :

- a. a typing machine
b. the first ever computer
c. an advanced computer
d. a tablet computer

3. The underlined word “that” refers to

- a. Greece
b. a metal machine
c. seabed
d. technology

“In the 1940s, technology had developed 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.”

4. The reason that made inventors start making the first generation of computers is

- a. the metal machine that was found on the seabed in Greece.
b. the first computer is 2000 years old.
c. technology had developed enough.
d. it is believed that this was the first ever computer

5. The first model of modern computers needed a room that was 167 square meters because

- a. it was so large
b. it took 25 minutes to complete one calculation.
c. it was complicated.
d. it needed a program

6. “It took 25 minutes to complete one calculation” means that the first model of computers was.....

- a. very fast
b. so large
c. very slow
d. very small





“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.”

7. It was in.....that the first computer mouse was produced.

- a. 1962 CE
- b. 1974 CE
- c. 1964 CE
- d. 1971 CE

8. The invention that enabled us share information between computers for the first time was.....

- a. the computer chip
- b. the mouse
- c. the floppy disk
- d. the computer game

9. It was in.....that people were able to buy computers to use at homes.

- a. 1990 CE
- b. 1991 CE
- c. 1974 CE
- d. 1983 CE

“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.”

10. The person who developed the World Wide Web was from.....

- a. Britain
- b. France
- c. Italy
- d. America

11. 2007 refers to the year in which

- a. people started using laptops
- b. the first PC appeared
- c. the first smartphones appeared
- d. the World Wide Web was developed

12. The word that means “a mobile phone with advanced computing technology” in the text is

- a. program
- b. smartphone
- c. website
- d. blog





“What will happen in the future? You 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.”

13. Two devices have the ability to do more than their original tasks . They are.....

- a. watches and laptops
- b. watches and glasses
- c. glasses and mobile phones
- d. laptops and mobile phones

14. The underlined word “**that**” refers to

- a. watches
- b. two devices
- c. scientists
- d. glasses

“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.”

15. One of the things that might be affected with the change in computer technology in the future is

- a. how we travel
- b. how homes are built
- c. how computers are made
- d. how cars are heated

Ramzi
Abu Shehab





Unit 1

Internet of things

READING: For questions below, read the following texts carefully and then choose the correct answer from A , B , C or D , to complete the sentence below each text .

“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 favorite TV show, or your 'sat nav' system tells you where you are.”

1. The internet of things is responsible for

- a. connecting people with each other
- b. connecting people with objects
- c. connecting computers with each other
- d. connecting people with computers

2. The underlined pronoun “that” refers to

- a. connecting people with each other
- b. connecting people with objects
- c. connecting computers to each other
- d. connecting people with computers

3. The ability to automatically download your TV shows is an example that shows

- a. how the internet of things works
- b. how the internet helps people
- c. how we download our favorite TV shows
- d. how the internet contacts with people

4. “ Sat nav system” is a system of computers and satellites that

- a. helps you download your favourite TV shows
- b. helps you know where you are and how to get to a place
- c. helps you contact with your friends
- d. helps you connect with other objects





“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!”

5. This will be able to do shopping for you without your request

- a. your watch
- b. your windows
- c. your fridge
- d. your TV

6. The underlined pronoun “it” refers to

- a. your fridge
- b. milk
- c. the internet of things
- d. your watch

7. This may save your life in the future

- a. your watch
- b. your windows
- c. your fridge
- d. your TV

“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!”

8. Some people are excited about the internet of things for this reason.....

- a. they say that their lives will be easier and more comfortable.
- b. they want to keep control of their own lives and their own things.
- c. they say they don't have enough passwords to protect their accounts.
- d. they say the criminals will not be able to access their security settings.

9. Some people feel unexcited about the internet of things because.....

- a. the internet of things is a nightmare
- b. the internet costs a lot of money
- c. they are afraid of criminals who might break their passwords and their security settings
- d. they say that they can't access their security settings .

10 The underlined pronoun “their” refers to

- a. other people
- b. criminals
- c. things
- d. passwords





Unit 1

Using Technology in Classrooms

READING: For questions below, read the following texts carefully and then choose the correct answer from **A , B , C or D** , to complete the sentence below each text .

“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 , recordings of languages , and so on . 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 photograph , researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.”

- The device that enables teachers to show websites in classroom is**
 - the computer screen
 - the tablet
 - the whiteboard
 - the mobile phone
- In order to show educational programs and play educational games in front of the class, the teacher needs**
 - a whiteboard
 - websites
 - a whiteboard and internet
 - a computer screen
- Using a whiteboard connected to the internet enables the teacher to**
 - listen to music
 - play recordings of languages
 - play computer games
 - watch news
- Students can use their tablets to do different tasks such as**
 - research information
 - play computer games
 - listen to interviews
 - send photographs
- The device that can help students work in pairs and groups is**
 - the whiteboard
 - the tablet computer
 - the internet
 - the computer screen
- The word that means “a mobile computer, with a touch screen, processor and battery all in one unit” is**
 - the whiteboard
 - the tablet computer
 - the internet
 - the computer screen





“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 .”

7. The word that means “a regularly updated personal website usually written in an informal style is

- a. the whiteboard
- b. the tablet computer
- c. blog
- d. post

8. According to the text above , in order to write about your own daily life, you need to.....

- a. create a website
- b. contribute to a website
- c. write a blog
- d. start a web page

9. The underlined pronoun “they” refers to

- a. students
- b. lives
- c. photos
- d. messages

“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. 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. As a result, students can then share information and help each other with tasks.”

10 . Teachers can employ students’ ability to send messages that are under 140 letters by asking them to

- a. read the messages.
- b. summarize the lessons to other students.
- c. summarize what they have learnt in the classroom
- d. send what they have learnt to other students .

11. Teachers can make use of email exchanges by

- a. asking students to email what they have learnt to students of a similar age at another school.
- b. sharing information with other students in the same school
- c. helping students ask questions
- d. encouraging students play games





“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 speaker to give talks over a computer. For example, scientists or researchers from another country could give a lesson to the class.”

12. Giving talks over a computer is an example of using

- a. whiteboards
- b. tablets
- c. cameras
- d. blogs

13. Those can participate in giving lessons remotely over the camera

- a. scientists and researchers
- b. teachers
- c. other people
- d. student sin England

14. The underlined pronoun “them” refers to

- a. students in England
- b. people
- c. teachers
- d. classrooms

“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 or sharing ideas. The teacher must be part of the group too, to monitor what is happening.”

15. According to the text, students can use their computers at home to.....

- a. check and compare their work
- b. play computer games
- c. write blogs
- d. send emails to their friends

16. The teacher must be included into any online learning group to

- a. help the students with their lessons
- b. listen to students’ chats
- c. help the students use the internet
- d. watch and supervise the students

17. The underlined pronoun “them” refers to

- a. computers
- b. students
- c. teachers
- d. lessons





Unit 2

Complementary Medicine

“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.”

1. People who want to receive nonconventional treatment have to consult a private practitioner because.....

- a. most doctors used to have doubts about the validity of complementary medicine
- b. private practitioners have medical degrees.
- c. Most doctors believe in complementary medicine .
- d. private practitioners don't have medical degrees.

2. “Homoeopathy and acupuncture” are forms of.....

- a. conventional treatment
- b. complementary medicine
- c. traditional medicine
- d. drugs

3. The word that means “not easily convinced” in the text is

- a. practitioner
- b. sceptical
- c. acupuncture
- d. complementary

“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.”

4. The word that means “having been used for a long time and is considered usual” in the text is

- a. complementary
- b. conventional
- c. perception
- d. consultant

5. This indicates that doctors' perception of complementary medicine has changed recently

- a. many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments
- b. many doctors have medical degrees.
- c. there was no scientific evidence that non-conventional treatments actually worked
- d. medical experts started to recognise that conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an ailment.





“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 recognise that conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an ailment.” 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.”

6. Critics who were against using complementary medicine used to say that
- there was no scientific evidence that non- conventional treatments actually worked.
 - conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an ailment.
 - conventional medicine is the only way to treat an ailment.
 - non-conventional treatments actually worked
7. The word that means “a disease causing painful inflammation and stiffness of the joints” in the text is
- insomnia
 - arthritis
 - migraine
 - conventional
8. The percentage of patients who chose the herbal remedy as a way of treatment was.....
- 50 %
 - 70 %
 - more than 70 %
 - less than 50 %
9. 50 % represents the number of patients who.....
- chose herbal remedy as a way of treatment
 - chose conventional medicine as a way of treatment
 - said that the herbal was helpful in their cases
 - said that the herbal remedy wasn't helpful in their cases
10. One of these health problems can be treated by herbal remedy.....
- arthritis
 - malaria
 - heart attacks
 - cholera
11. The underlined pronoun “who” refers to
- critics
 - patients
 - experts
 - treatments





“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 immunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. It also cannot be used to protect against malaria.”

12. The word that means “able to be successful” in the text is.....

- a. depression
- b. allergies
- c. viable
- d. anxiety

13. Homoeopathy is considered to be successful in treating cases such as

- a. anxiety and depression
- b. anxiety and malaria
- c. depression and heart diseases
- d. malaria and certain allergies

14. Homoeopathy can replace conventional medicine as a way of treatment when.....

- a. conventional medicine proves success in treating many cases
- b. conventional medicine fails in treating a certain case
- c. homoeopathy is approved by doctors
- d. homoeopathy fails to treat an ailment

15. Complementary medicine cannot replace immunization because

- a. it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases.
- b. it can only protect against malaria
- c. it cannot be used for all medical treatments
- d. it doesn't produce enough antibodies 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.”

16. The reason that makes one of the doctors turn to conventional medical treatment first is.....

- a. he wants to make sure that no important condition is missed.
- b. he isn't totally convinced with non-conventional medicine .
- c. he isn't sure that non-conventional medicine actually works .
- d. he is sceptical about the effectiveness of non-conventional treatment .





Unit 2

Are happier people healthier

“It’s 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.”

1. The underlined expression “feel a bit blue” means.....

- a. feel happy
- b. feel angry
- c. feel sad
- d. feel tired

2. This may affect your health badly

- a. happiness
- b. sleep
- c. anger
- d. positive emotions

3. This is one of the health problems caused by negative emotions and anger.....

- a. headaches
- b. peaceful sleep
- c. tiredness
- d. hair loss

4. The colour idiom that means “get angry” in the text is.....

- a. feel a bit blue
- b. see red
- c. white elephant
- d. green light

“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.

5. The effect of this on good health has not been studied by scientists until recently

- a. negative feelings
- b. positive feelings
- c. good health
- d. bad health

6. This refers to the number of people who were involved in the study

- a. 6000
- b. 25
- c. 74
- d. 20

7. The ages of people who were involved in the study were.....

- a. 20 to 25
- b. 25 to 74
- c. 20 to 74
- d. 74

8. Among the things that may reduce the risk of heart diseases is.....

- a. pessimistic outlook on life
- b. negativity
- c. optimistic outlook on life
- d. bad family and bad friends





“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 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.”

9. This is one of the qualities that makes children’s health be better when they grow up

.....

- a. being able to think quickly
- b. being able to eat healthily
- c. being able to stay focused
- d. being able to do tasks

10. Having a positive attitude to life in an early age may help children

- a. have a better health when the grow up
- b. live happily
- c. sleep easily
- d. eat less

11. According to some health professionals, these things are the true reasons for heart disease and other illnesses.

- a. sleeping late at night
- b. smoking and lack of exercise
- c. being controversial
- d. individual’s attitude

12. The underlined relative pronoun “who” refers to

- a. health professionals
- b. children
- c. positive attitude
- d. individuals

“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 researchers appreciate that not everyone’s personal circumstances and environment make it possible to live without worry. However, they believe that if we teach children to develop positive thinking, and to ‘bounce back’ after a setback, these qualities will improve their overall health in the future.”

13. These factors may affect a person’s ability to live his life with or without worries.

- a. circumstances and environment
- b. bad lifestyle decisions
- c. being optimistic
- d. healthier lifestyle

14. One of the things that we can do to improve the overall health of our children in the future is

- a. teaching them in good schools
- b. teaching them how to think positively
- c. teaching them how to think quickly
- d. teaching them good things





Unit 2

Health in Jordan

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

1. Jordan has a high standard of health conditions because.....

- a. health conditions in Jordan isn’t a priority.
- b. Jordan considers healthcare less important
- c. Jordan considers healthcare for all a high priority
- d. Jordan doesn’t pay attention to healthcare

2. The word that means “the prevention or treatment of illness by doctors” in the text is.....

- a. priority
- b. healthcare
- c. commitment
- d. conditions

3. These some of the factors that contributed in making the Jordanian community be healthier.

- a. diet and housing
- b. bad planning
- c. poor healthcare
- d. the absence of sanitation

4. The word that means “the systems which supply water and deal with human waste” in the text is.....

- a. housing
- b. education
- c. diet
- d. sanitation

“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.”

5. “800 and 188” refer to the number of

- a. healthcare centers being built in the late few years.
- b. people who received health care over the past few years
- c. doctors who graduated from universities
- d. healthcare services in other countries

6. The reason behind the rapid increase in the number of healthcare centers is.....

- a. healthcare services
- b. careful planning
- c. rapid moving
- d. the increase in the number of people





“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.”

7. The group of people who was responsible for inoculating almost all Jordanian children is.....

- a. doctors
- b. immunisation teams
- c. nurses
- d. schools

8. Places that were without consistent access to electricity and water

- a. cities
- b. villages
- c. remote areas
- d. farms

“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 programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.”

9. The underlined pronoun “its” refers to

- a. the country
- b. healthcare
- c. hospitals
- d. facilities

10. The word that means “the common opinion that people have about someone or something” in the text is

- a. programme
- b. surgery
- c. reputation
- d. region

11. People from other countries come to Jordan for treatment for this reason

- a. the reputation of Jordanian hospitals
- b. they have heart problems
- c. they don’t have doctors in their own countries
- d. the reputation of Jordanian doctors

12. People from other countries come for open heart surgeries because.....

- a. Jordan has humble medical facilities
- b. Jordan has long experience in open heart surgeries
- c. Jordan has been focusing mainly on improving its primary healthcare
- d. Jordan has careful planning concerning healthcare services





“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 risen 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 – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 15 deaths per 1,000 births in 2017 CE.”

13. This has risen the average life expectance of Jordanian citizens.....
- the reputation of Jordanian doctors
 - the success of Jordanian healthcare system
 - the open-heart surgery programme
 - the failure of Jordanian healthcare system
14. According to UNICEF statistics , the number of deaths among infants in 2017 has declined to
- 70 deaths per 1000
 - 74 deaths per 1000
 - 15 deaths per 1000
 - 50 deaths per 1000
15. The word that means “the length of time that a person is expected to live” in the text is.....
- priority
 - healthcare
 - commitment
 - life expectancy
- “The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system, has been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth, which will result in a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country.”
16. This is one of the factors that participated in the healthy increase of Jordanian population in recent years
- the high number of infant mortality
 - the bad healthcare system
 - the excellent healthcare system
 - the strong work force
17. One of the benefits of healthy population growth is.....
- the economic benefits for the whole country
 - the weak work force
 - less working hands
 - less services





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. Before the Internet was invented, nobody had dreamt of online shopping, but now we can buy almost anything without leaving the sofa.

- This is common among many young people and adults round the world nowadays**
.....
 a. being healthy and fit
 b. less weight
 c. overweight and obesity
 d. having health bodies
- This is one of the main reasons for obesity and overweight at young people and adults is.....**
 a. having too much healthy food
 b. practicing less exercise
 c. living healthily
 d. walking to school and work
- The word that means “extremely fat” in the text is**
 a. popularity
 b. common
 c. obese
 d. problem
- The underlined pronoun “which” refers to**
 a. overweight
 b. fast food
 c. adults
 d. popularity
- This is a bad habit and may harm your health.**
 a. walking to school and work
 b. regular exercise
 c. eating healthy food
 d. using cars most of the time
- Some experts blame modern technology for obesity and overweight at people because.....**
 a. people spend more time on computer screens
 b. people practice exercise regularly
 c. people hate modern technology
 d. people don't use their cars to do shopping
- This enables us do shopping without leaving our houses.....**
 a. internet
 b. TV
 c. computer screens
 d. radio





“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 do . Girls in particular often dislike PE. This can lead to serious health problems.”

8. Health experts introduce one clear advice for adult people to keep fit. Adults should.....

- a. see a doctor regularly
- b. eat too much sweets
- c. exercise for two and a half hours weekly
- d. exercise at least for an hour a day

9. The period of time children and teenagers need to keep fit is

- a. at least two and a half hours every week
- b. at least 7 hours every week
- c. an hour every week
- d. two and a half hour every day

10. They don't like physical exercise.....

- a. school children
- b. British population
- c. girls
- d. health experts

11. The underlined pronoun “they” refers to

- a. health experts
- b. adults
- c. school children
- d. British people

“Experts recommend a mixture of activities. These should include moderate exercise, such as fast walking, and more strenuous exercise, like running. They also advise exercise that strengthens the muscles , for example sit-ups . The more muscle we build, the more calories we burn, and the fitter we become. In addition, exercise is a great way to cope with stress. In a recent study, patients who had been suffering from depression reported a great improvement after increased 9. physical activity.”

12. “Fast walking” is an example for.....

- a. regular exercises
- b. strenuous exercises
- c. moderate exercises
- d. early exercises

13. One of the exercises that strengthens muscles is.....

- a. sit-ups
- b. slow walking
- c. breathing
- d. fast walking





14. The word that means “requiring a lot of effort” is.....

- a. strenuous
- b. moderate
- c. mixture
- d. calories

15. Health experts recommend a number of activities for people to keep fit, among them

- a. driving cars to work
- b. riding buses when going to schools .
- c. walking and running .
- d. eating healthy food .

16. Physical exercises are helpful for those who suffer from.....

- a. exhaustion
- b. insomnia
- c. depression
- d. arthritis

17. The underlined phrasal verb “cope with” means

- a. to be extremely fat
- b. using or needing a lot of effort.
- c. to deal successfully with.
- d. to cast doubt on something.

“Of course this raises a question: how can I manage to fit in all this extra exercise? The best way is to build it into our daily lives so that it becomes a routine. It doesn’t have to take much extra time . You could get off the bus one stop earlier than usual, or stand up when you’re on the phone! Most importantly, we should find a sport that we enjoy doing. That way, we will all become fitter, healthier and happier.”

18. This can help you keep fit without devoting extra time for exercising

- a. getting off the bus one stop earlier than usual .
- b. spending more time talking on the phone.
- c. watching too much tv programs .
- d. listening to music.

19. One of the things that may encourage you exercise is to

- a. love a sport
- b. watch ports
- c. listen to music
- d. watch TV

20. The underlined pronoun “it” refers to

- a. the routine
- b. the exercise
- c. the way
- d. the bus





Unit 3

Young Emirati inventor is going to travel the world

Ten-year-old Adeeb al-Balooshi, from Dubai , is going to travel to seven countries on a tour which has been organised and funded by Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad ,Crown Prince of Dubai .The boy caught Sheikh Hamdan’s attention with his invention a prosthetic limb for his father . 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 .

1. Adeeb caught Sheikh Hamdan’s attention with his invention of..... .
 - a. a heart monitor
 - a prosthetic limb
 - a tiny cleaning robot
 - a fireproof helmet
2. The underlined word “**sponsoring**” means.....
 - made by human beings
 - against water
 - an artificial body part
 - to financially support a person
3. One of the reasons that made Sheikh Hamdan show this great interest in Adeeb is to.....
 - make him visit more countries
 - make him trust in himself and his abilities
 - make other young Emirati inventors travel round the world
 - make him invent other limbs
4. The underlined pronoun “**he**” refers to
 - Adeeb
 - Sheikh Hamdan
 - the boy
 - Adeeb’s father
5. The word that means “ **an artificial body part**” in the text is
 - funded
 - prosthetic
 - special
 - inspire





“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 waterproof prosthetic leg.”

6. Adeeb got his inspiration for inventing a water proof prosthetic limb from.....

- a. Sheikh Hamdan’s attention
- b. the interest that Sheikh Hamdan has taken
- c. the tour that Sheikh Hamdan is sponsoring
- d. his father who wears an artificial leg

7. Adeeb invented the waterproof prosthetic limb because he

- a. he felt sorry for his father who was unable to swim in the sea .
- b. he wanted to sell his invention to other people
- c. his father asked him to invent this device
- d. Sheikh Hamdan sent him in a visit to four countries

8. This prevented Adeeb’s father from sharing his kids’ the pleasure of swimming in the sea

- a. he doesn’t know how to swim
- b. he wears a waterproof prosthetic limb
- c. he is afraid of swimming in the sea
- d. he wears an artificial leg and he doesn’t want water get to it

“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 .”

9. The underlined prounoun “where” refers to

- a. Ireland
- b. Germany
- c. France
- d. Italy

10. One of the activities that Adeeb will be doing in Germany is

- a. inventing more prosthetics
- b. attending a course on prosthetics
- c. working with a specialist to build the prosthetic limb
- d. spending more time sightseeing





“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. It is for these reasons that Adeeb rightly deserves his reputation as one of the youngest inventors in the world.

11. Beside the waterproof prosthetic leg, Adeeb invented other devices, among them

.....

- a. a car seat belt
- b. a heart monitor
- c. a tiny robot for heart-monitoring
- d. a robot for driving cars

12. One of the things that the heart monitor Adeeb invented will do is

- a. connecting the driver with the rescue services
- b. checking that the driver is wearing the seat belt
- c. guiding the driver to the hospital
- d. asking the driver’s family to call him back

13. This device will help workers in emergency cases is

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

14. The writer thinks that Adeeb deserves the title of the youngest inventor in the world because Adeeb.....

- a. invented the waterproof prosthetic leg
- b. was still young when he invented all these devices
- c. Adeeb invented the heart monitor device at a very young age
- d. Adeeb is well-known all over the world as an inventor





“Scientists have already developed brain implants that improve vision or allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair. 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.”

1. One of the benefits the brain implants is

- a. improving vision at monkeys
- b. helping people with disabilities use their thoughts to control their prosthetic limbs
- c. sitting on wheelchairs
- d. helping monkeys communicate with people

2. Controlling prosthetic limbs in the future will be done by using.....

- a. remote controls
- b. thoughts
- c. hands and legs
- d. vision

3. This could cause brain damage

- a. stroke
- b. brain implants
- c. vision problems
- d. heart attacks

4. The underlined word “dementia” refers to.....

- a. a mental illness
- b. a state of unconsciousness
- c. small round piece of medicine
- d. a physical problem that indicates a disease

“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. 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. Doctors plan to use similar brain-scanning techniques in the future to 6. find out whether patients are in pain, or what they would like to be done in order to improve their quality of life.

5. By using MRI , neuroscientists were able to prove that people in coma

- a. are actually dead
- b. have conscious thinking minds
- c. are unable to hear and see
- d. are unable to express pain

6. Improving the quality of life for people in coma is one of the benefits of using.....

- a. brain implants
- b. brain-scanning techniques
- c. prosthetic devices
- d. wheelchairs





“A new cancer drug is being trialed 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 new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow.”

7. The word that means “a medicine or a substance used for making medicines” is.....

- a. cancer b. patient c. drug d. instantly

8. This is one of the benefits of the new cancer drug.

- a. it will increase the symptoms overnight.
b. it will lengthen the lives of cancer patients
c. It will help cancer patients eat and drink normally
d. It will improve cancer patients' quality of sleep

9. Hair loss is one of the side effects of

- a. using the new drug b. cancer
c. using other forms of cancer treatments d. using morning pills

“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.”

10 The thing that distinguishes the new drug is

- a. its ability to work more quickly than any other cancer treatment
b. being cheap
c. the necessity of taking it in a hospital
d. being expensive

11. The patients who tried the new treatment are.....

- a. well satisfied with the results
b. completely unsatisfied with the results
c. unpleasant with the consequences
d. not willing to continue the experiment





Unit 3

King Hussein cancer center

“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.

1. The King Hussein Cancer Center treats two kinds of people , they are

- a. elderly people and adults .
- b. men and women .
- c. adult and pediatric people.
- d. pediatric and families .

2. One of the reasons that attracts patients from other countries to come and receive cancer treatment in the King Hussein Cancer Center is.....

- a. the reputation of Jordanian people .
- b. cultural and language differences.
- c. lower costs .
- d. the big demand for treatment .

3. KHCC witnesses an increase of the number of patients who come from

- a. Jordan
- b. other countries
- c. Jordan and other countries
- d. some countries in the region

“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.”

4. 3500 represents the number of

- a. patients who visited the hospital last year
- b. patients who will be treated next year
- c. patients who the hospital expected to accept after the expansion
- d. patients who the hospital used to accept yearly before the expansion

5. The number of beds that will be added to the hospital after the new expansion is.....

- a. exactly 182 beds
- b. less than 182 beds
- c. more than 182 beds
- d. almost 182 beds





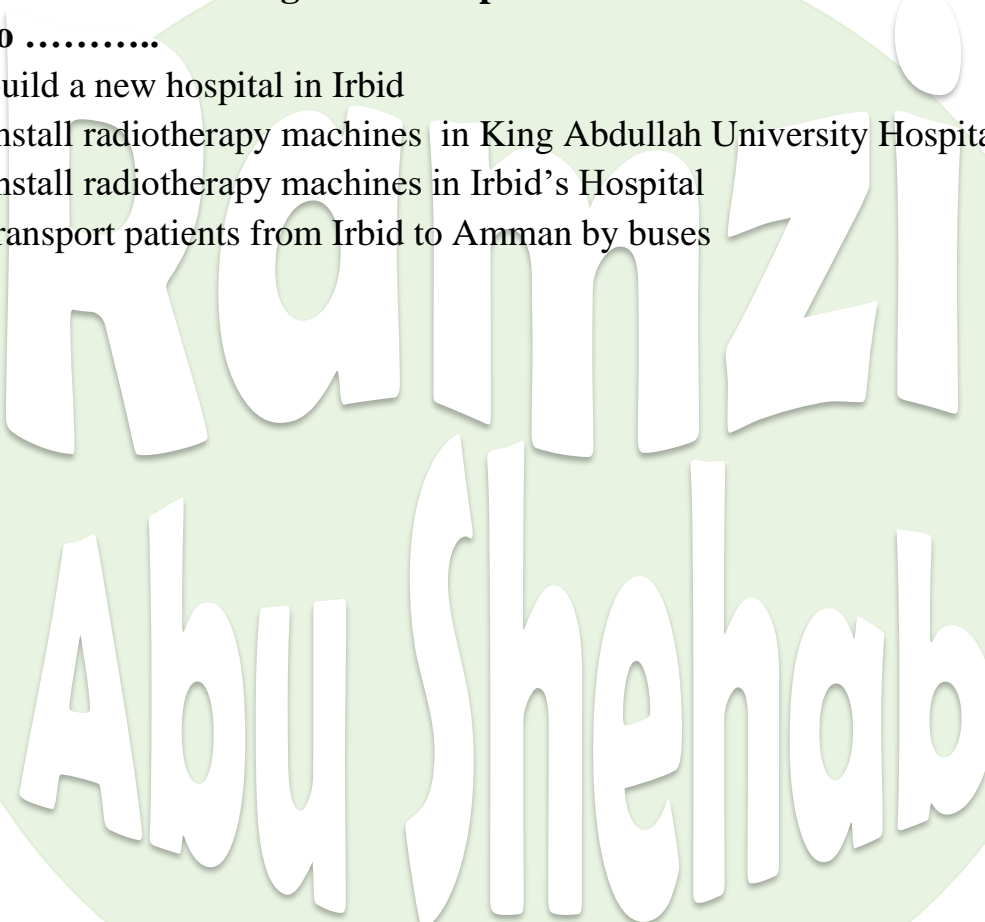
“Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, where the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult. For this reason, there are plans to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan. In the near future ,King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to set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

6. The journey to and from the hospital is sometimes difficult for some patients who actually live.....

- a. in Amman
- b. near Amman
- c. far away from Amman
- d. very close to Amman

7. In order to facilitate things for those patients who live in northern Jordan, there is a plan to

- a. build a new hospital in Irbid
- b. install radiotherapy machines in King Abdullah University Hospital
- c. install radiotherapy machines in Irbid’s Hospital
- d. transport patients from Irbid to Amman by buses





Unit 3

Dennis Sorenson

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 Sorenson, 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.

1. The thing that will hopefully replace today's prosthetic limbs is.....

- a. limbs that have the ability to feel
- b. limbs that can work automatically
- c. limbs that have the ability to work by themselves
- d. limbs that are made from hard metals

2. Dennis Sorenson waswhen he lost his hand in an accident.

- a. 30 years old
- b. 39 years old
- c. 9 years old
- d. 40 years old

The new hand, which was developed by Swiss and Italian scientists, was a huge improvement. With it, Sorenson 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.

3. The scientists who invented the new hand are from

- a. Swiss and Denmark
- b. Swiss and Italy
- c. Italy and Denmark
- c. Denmark and Britain

4. The thing that makes the new hand differ from other bionic limbs is its ability to

- a. manipulate things
- b. pick up things
- c. feel things
- d. hold things

5. According to Sorenson, the new hand has the ability to feel.....

- a. cold objects
- b. hot objects
- c. soft objects only
- d. round and square objects

6. The underlined pronoun "them" refers to

- a. the new hand
- b. scientists
- c. objects
- d. Swiss and Italian





“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. He will have helped to transform their lives.”

7. This prevented Sorensen from keeping the hand.....

- a. it costs a lot of money
- b. it proved its failure
- c. safety reasons
- d. financial reasons

8. Sorensen feels happy because he

- a. tried the new hand
- b. he participated in making this new invention available for those he needed them
- c. he kept the new hand
- d. he helped the scientists keep the hand

Ramzi
Abu Shehab





Unit 4

A Founding Father of Farming

“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 .”

1. Ibn Bassal is looked at as a polymath because

- a. he was a practical man
- b. he studied plants and agriculture
- c. he was a writer, scientist and an engineer
- d. he was a great scholar

2. Ibn Bassal’s main interests were

- a. writing books
- b. botany and agriculture
- c. working with hands
- d. working in the court of Al-Ma'mun

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

- a. botany
- b. Al-Andalus
- c. Al-Ma'mun
- d. passions

“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. Ibn Bassal’s book explained how best to grow trees, fruit and vegetables, as well as herbs and sweet-smelling 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. Ibn Bassal’s book introduced information about

- a. how to grow trees, fruit and vegetables
- b. the best ways to make flowers smell sweet
- c. using herbs in cooking
- d. making flowers look better

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

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





6. Ibn Bassal solved the problem of supplying land with water by

- a. finding underground water and digging wells.
- b. finding underground water and growing trees.
- c. finding underground water and growing finit and vegetables.
- d. digging wells and treating different types of soil.

7. Designing water pumps can be considered a job for

- a. an engineer
- b. a writer
- c. a plant scientist
- d. a polymath

“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.”

8. One of the results of following Ibn Bassal’s instructions and advice was.....

- a. the fast growing of population
- b. the land became fertile
- c. people moved to live in Toledo
- d. Ibn Bassal became well-known

9. The word that means “what someone leaves to the world after their death” is

- a. irrigation
- b. evidence
- c. legacy
- d. followers





Unit 4

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.”

1. Jabir ibn Hayyan is looked at as

- a. the creator of chemistry
- b. one of the many famous chemists in the world
- c. the only famous chemist in his history
- d. an ordinary chemist who has no achievements

2. This is one of the achievements that made ibn Hayyan famous

- a. the production of sulphuric acid
- b. the building of school for teaching chemistry
- c. using scales to weigh heavy items
- d. building scales that weighed 6000 items

3. This distinguished Ibn Hayyan’s scales.....

- a. being very tiny.
- b. weighing items 6000 times smaller than a kilogram
- c. weighing items over 6000 times heavier than a kilogram
- d. being very light

“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. 3. 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.”

4. This is one of the titles that people used to name him with.....

- a. ibn Nafi
- b. the beautiful voice
- c. Ziryab
- d. the father of music





5. Ibn Nafi learnt music and singing in

- a. Cordoba
- b. Al-Andalus
- c. Baghdad
- d. Cairo

6. The school that Ibn Nafi established used to teach

- a. singing
- b. dancing
- c. musical harmony
- d. listening

7. This is one of the many things that Ibn Nafi achieved

- a. making the oud teaching musical harmony to European people
- b. making the oud
- c. bringing the oud to Europe
- d. helping people in Europe sing and dance

“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.”

8. Fatima al-Fihri built the learning center from

- a. the money she collected from people
- b. the money she took from her sister Mariam
- c. the money her father gave to her
- d. the money she got from her died father

9. The word that means “money or things that you get from someone after they die” in the text is

- a. mathematician
- b. inheritance
- c. polymath
- d. physician





“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.”

10. Al-Kindi was looked at as a polymath because he

- a. knows everything about music
- b. he taught philosophy to other students
- c. he knows has a lot of knowledge about many different subjects
- d. he was a successful mathematician

11. This made al-Kindi most famous.....

- a. his work as a physician
- b. his work as a philosopher
- c. his work in arithmetic and geometry
- d. his work in chemistry and astronomy

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Unit 4

Masdar City - a positive step

“Megaprojects are extremely large investment project, 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 .”

1. Megaprojects are normally created to.....

- a. increase the number of cities in the world
- b. bring more benefits to cities
- c. encourage governments build more cities
- d. help people live in big cities

2. These two things differ megaprojects from each other

- a. being expensive and easy to build
- b. size and cost
- c. public and high
- d. require media coverage and more interest

“Projects range from motorways, airports, stations , tunnels , bridges 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 criticized because of their negative effects on a community or the environment .”

3. These are examples of megaprojects

- a. motorways and tunnels
- b. bridges and narrow roads
- c. stations and small cities
- d. airports and planes

4. Megaprojects are sometimes criticised because

- a. they bring great benefits to communities
- b. they are expensive and cost a lot of money
- c. they sometimes have negative effects on communities and the environment
- d. they are very useful for communities and the environment

5. The underlined pronoun “their” in the text refers to

- a. the benefits
- b. negative effects
- c. megaprojects
- d. the environment





“Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world’s first carbon-neutral, zero waste artificially-created city. Covering an area of six square kilometres, when it is completed in 2025 CE, it is expected to house more than 40,000 residents, 50,000 commuters, and 1,500 businesses involved in mainly environmentally-friendly products.”

6. Masdar city is expected to be completely ready in

- a. 2025
- b. 2016
- c. 2026
- d. 2006

7. Masdar city will be unique because it.....

- a. produces no wastes
- b. produces a lot of wastes
- c. produces a lot of carbon into the air
- d. covers 6 square kilometres

8. The total number of inhabitants that the city is expected to accommodate is

- a. 40,000
- b. 50,000
- c. 1,500
- d. 90,000

“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.”

9. This distinguishes the energy grid in Masdar city

- a. its ability to produce electricity from the sun
- b. its ability to monitor the amount of electricity being used by every outlet in the city
- c. its ability to limit the amount of electricity used by every outlet in the city
- d. its ability to control electricity production

10. This is one of the procedures that will be used to reduce the amount of carbon released in the air.....

- a. the city will have no cars
- b. the city will be running on an advanced energy grid
- c. the city will have no roads
- d. the city will have cars that run by using coal





“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. 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.”

11. These will be used to provide the city with its need of energy

- a. hydrogen plants and water
- b. desalination plants
- c. solar power and wind farms
- d. solar power and water

12. The word that means “the process of removing salt from sea water” is

- a. desalination
- b. hydrogen
- c. solar
- d. plant

13. These things can be recycled and used as energy sources

- a. biological and industrial wastes
- b. desalination
- c. solar power
- d. wind farms

“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.”

14. The first inhabitants of the city will be students because.....

- a. they have no place to live in
- b. they are committed to finding solutions to the world’s energy problems.
- c. they study at the Masdar Institute of Science and technology
- d. they work in energy production

15. The underlined word “whose” refers to

- a. Masdar city
- b. science
- c. technology
- d. a university





“While the project has the support of many global, environmental and conservation organisations, there is some criticism of it. It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities. In conclusion, the benefits of Masdar City for the community and the environment greatly outweigh any disadvantages. If the aims of the developers are realized , Masdar City will be a blueprint for future urban planning that will inspire similar megaprojects in other countries.W

16. Masdar city is being criticised by some people because they thing that

- a. sustainability should be made a priority in existing cities rather than building a new one
- b. Masdar city doesn't need this kind of sustainability
- c. sustainability is not important
- d. Masdar city is too small to have such kind of sustainability

17. The word that means “ the state of being able to continue forever ” is

- a. sustainability
- b. conservation
- c. blueprint
- d. megaprojects

مع تمنياتي لكم بالتفوق والنجاح

رمزي أبو شهاب





اجابات اسئلة القطع

The History of Computers

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | b | 2. | b | 3. | b | 4. | c | 5. | a |
| 6. | c | 7. | b | 8. | c | 9. | c | 10. | a |
| 11. | c | 12. | b | 13. | b | 14. | d | 15. | a |

Internet of Things

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | c | 2. | a | 3. | a | 4. | b | 5. | c |
| 6. | b | 7. | a | 8. | a | 9. | c | 10. | a |

Using Technology in Classrooms

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | c | 2. | c | 3. | b | 4. | a | 5. | b |
| 6. | b | 7. | c | 8. | c | 9. | a | 10. | c |
| 11. | a | 12. | c | 13. | a | 14. | a | 15. | a |
| 16. | d | 17. | a | | | | | | |

Complementary Medicine

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | a | 2. | b | 3. | b | 4. | b | 5. | a |
| 6. | a | 7. | b | 8. | b | 9. | c | 10. | a |
| 11. | b | 12. | c | 13. | a | 14. | b | 15. | a |
| 16. | a | | | | | | | | |

Are happier people healthier

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | c | 2. | c | 3. | a | 4. | b | 5. | b |
| 6. | a | 7. | b | 8. | c | 9. | c | 10. | a |
| 11. | b | 12. | b | 13. | a | 14. | b | | |

Health in Jordan

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | c | 2. | b | 3. | a | 4. | d | 5. | a |
| 6. | b | 7. | b | 8. | c | 9. | a | 10. | c |
| 11. | d | 12. | b | 13. | b | 14. | c | 15. | d |
| 16. | c | 17. | a | | | | | | |





Get Moving

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | c | 2. | b | 3. | c | 4. | b | 5. | d |
| 6. | a | 7. | a | 8. | c | 9. | b | 10. | c |
| 11. | c | 12. | c | 13. | a | 14. | a | 15. | c |
| 16. | c | 17. | c | 18. | a | 19. | a | 20. | b |

Young Emirati inventor is going to travel the world

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | b | 2. | d | 3. | b | 4. | b | 5. | b |
| 6. | d | 7. | a | 8. | d | 9. | b | 10. | c |
| 11. | b | 12. | a | 13. | d | 14. | b | | |

In the Future

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | b | 2. | b | 3. | a | 4. | a | 5. | b |
| 6. | b | 7. | c | 8. | b | 9. | c | 10. | a |
| 11. | a | | | | | | | | |

King Hussein Cancer Center

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|
| 1. | c | 2. | c | 3. | c | 4. | d | 5. | a |
| 6. | c | 7. | b | | | | | | |

Dennis Sorenson

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|
| 1. | a | 2. | a | 3. | b | 4. | c | 5. | d |
| 6. | c | 7. | c | 8. | b | | | | |

Ibn Bassal

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|
| 1. | c | 2. | b | 3. | a | 4. | a | 5. | c |
| 6. | a | 7. | a | 8. | b | 9. | c | | |





The importance of Islamic achievements in history

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | a | 2. | a | 3. | b | 4. | c | 5. | c |
| 6. | c | 7. | c | 8. | d | 9. | b | 10. | c |
| 11. | c | | | | | | | | |

Masdar City

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | b | 2. | b | 3. | a | 4. | c | 5. | c |
| 6. | a | 7. | a | 8. | a | 9. | b | 10. | a |
| 11. | c | 12. | a | 13. | a | 14. | b | 15. | d |
| 16. | a | 17. | a | | | | | | |

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