

### Mr. Fares Hsní Abu Jamous

#### 0788709075/0778709075

# **READING:** For questions(1-78),read the following text carefully , and then choose the correct answer from A,B,C or D to complete the sentence below each text:

UNIT TWO

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

#### 1) One of the following sentences is false (isn't true) option. Choose the false option.

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

B) Doctors used to be convinced that only non- conventional forms of medicine worked.

C) Doctors didn't use to be easily convinced of the effectiveness of complementary medicine and its forms.

D) Doctors didn't use to have doubts that only modern forms of medicine worked.

### 2) The person who was consulted in the past by the patients about the complementary

medicine is		. 62				
A) a doctor	B) a medicine consultan	t C) a nu	D) a practitioner			
<b>3) The underlined</b>	word ( they ) in the text	refers to	•••••••••••••••••			
A) patients	B) doctors C)	treatments	D) medical degrees			
4) A word that has	the same meaning as <u>"a</u>	a form of compler	nentary medicine which uses thin			
needles in the skin	<u>"</u> is	•••••				
	B) sceptical					
5) The evidence wl	nich shows that people's	perception of con	plementary medicine has			
changed over time	is	•••••				
A) patients wanted t	A) patients wanted to receive this kind of non-conventional treatment.					
B) many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees.						
C) patients used to h	nave to consult a private pra	actitioner.				
D) most doctors used	d to be sceptical about the	validity of homoeoj	bathy.			
6) The fundamental difference between practitioner and complementary medicine consultants						
is having		•••••				
A) experience	B) perception	C)patients	D) medical degrees			
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### 7) The evidence which shows that people's perception of complementary medicine has changed over time is..... A) patients wanted to receive this kind of non-conventional treatment . B) patients used to have to consult a private practitioner. C) many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments. D) most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy. 8) The sentence that shows that a large number of doctors didn't use to be easily convinced of the effectiveness of complementary medicine and its forms. A) most doctors advised to receive this kind of non-conventional treatment. B) most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine. C) most doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments. D) most doctors have medical degrees. \*Whereas critics used to say that there was no scientific evidence that non-conventional treatments actually worked, now it is more common for medical experts to recognise that conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an ailment. 9) The medical experts believe that..... A) complementary medicine should work alongside modern medicine, and not against it. B) there was no scientific evidence that complementary medicine treatments actually worked. C) complementary medicine may always be the only way to treat an ailment. D) modern medicine may always be the only way to treat an ailment. 10) A word that has the same meaning as "an illness or disease which is not very serious" is.... A) a herbal remedy B) a sceptical C) a practitioner D) an ailment 11) The critics say that..... A) complementary medicine should work alongside modern medicine, and not against it. B) there was no scientific evidence that complementary medicine treatments actually worked. C) complementary medicine may always be the only way to treat an ailment. D) modern medicine may always be the only way to treat an ailment.

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*At a surgery in London	1, 70 per cent of pa	atients who	were offered the	choice between a	herbal or a
conventional medicine f	for common comp	laints such	as insomnia, arth	ritis and migraine	s chose the
herbal remedy. Fifty per	cent of patients th	hen said th	at the treatment h	elped. One doctor	said, "I now
consider homoeopathy t	o be a viable optic	on for man	y different conditi	ons, including an	xiety, depression
and certain allergies. It	provides another o	option whe	n conventional m	edicine does not a	ddress the
problem adequately."					
12) A word that has the	he same meaning	g as <u>'' an e</u>	extract of a plan	t used to cure d	isease" is
A) a herbal remedy	B) a sception	cal	C) a practitio	ner D) a	n ailment
13) At the surgery me	ntioned in the a	rticle,	of	patients found	that the herbal
remedy was useless.				. 7	
A) the majority	B) half		C) 70 percent	D) the n	ninority
14) The common com	plaints which ca	nnot be ti	eated by the co	nplementary mo	edicine are
A) malaria and immuni	isations	B) insom	nia and arthritis		
C) migraines and anxie	ty	D) depre	ssion and certain	allergies	
15) The underlined w	ord ( It ) in the t	ext refers	to		•••••
A) homoeopathy	B) depressio	on	C) option	D) anxiety	
16) At the surgery me	ntioned in the a	rticle,	of patien	ts chose the herl	oal remedy.
A) the majority	B) half	5	C) 50 percent	D) the n	ninority
17) The common com	plaints that can	be treated	l by the compler	nentary medicin	e are
A) depression and certain allergies <b>B</b> ) insomnia and arthritis					
C) migraines and anxiety D) all of them					
18) One doctor said th	1at	• • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••••	
A) complementary med	icine should work	alongside	modern medicine	, and not against i	t.
B) modern medicine ma	y always be the or	nly way to	treat an ailment.		
C) complementary medicine is an effective option when the modern medicine doesn't work sufficiently					
D) A+C					
*However, complement	ary medicine cann	not be used	for all medical tr	eatments. <u>It</u> can n	ever substitute
for immunisations as it	will not produce th	ne antibodi	es needed to prote	ect against childho	ood diseases. It
also cannot be used to p	rotect against <u>mal</u>	laria.			
<b>19) The medical cond</b>				ementary medic	ine
A) malaria and immuni			nnia and arthritis		
C) migraines and anxie	ty	D) depre	ssion and certain	allergies	

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20) Complementary medicine can never b	oe alterna	tive for immu	inisations l	because it will not
A) produce childhood diseases B	) produce s	substance by t	he body to	fight disease
C) produce medical treatments D	) produce	pills for malar	ria	
21) The underlined word ( It ) in the text	refers to		•••••	••••••••••••••••
A) complementary medicine B) t	reatment	C) ant	ibody	D) malaria
22) The underlined word ( malaria ) mean	ns	•••••	••••••	
A) a disease that causes pain in joints		B) a very bad	headache	
C) a serious illness that is spread by mosqui	toes	D) a disease v	which is not	t very serious
*One doctor said, "I will always turn to conve	entional me	edical treatmen	nt first to ens	sure that no
underlying condition is missed. However, the	idea of con	mplementary t	reatments is	s no longer an alien
concept. In my opinion, it should work alongs	ide moder	n medicine, an	d not agains	st <u>it</u> .
23) The underlined word ( it ) in the text <b>b</b>	refers to			
A) complementary medicine B) opin	ion	C) work	D) mod	ern medicine
24) <u>However</u> , the idea of complementary trea	tments is r	10 longer an al	ien concept	
The function of using "However" in the ab	ove senter	nce is:		
A) indicating opposition B) i	ndicating o	consequences		
C) showing opinion D)	discussing	viewpoint		
25) In my opinion, it should work alongside r	F	dicine, and not	t against it.	
The function of the above sentence is:				
A) indicating opposition B) i	ndicating o	consequences		
C) showing opinion A)	indicating	contrast		
<b>26</b> ) The idea of complementary treatments is	no longer a	à		concept.
A) well-known B) viable	C) strang	ge	D) serious	
* It's normal to <b>feel a bit blue</b> from time to ti	me. Howey	ver, studies sho	ow that nega	ative emotions can
harm the body.				
27) The underlined idiom (feel a bit blue	) in the te	ext means	•••••	
A) angry B) sadness C	C) unexpec	tedly	D) permiss	sion
*Anger can also have harmful effects on healt	th. When y	ou <u>see red</u> , yo	ur blood pro	essure is raised and
you can suffer from headaches, sleep problem	is and dige	estive problem	s. However,	, what about positive
feelings and attitudes? Until recently, scientis	ts had not i	investigated with	hether there	is a link between
positive feelings and good health.				
<b>28)</b> The underlined idiom ( see red ) in the A) to be angryB) sadness		ns expectedly		ermission 5

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29) Some effects of anger on someone's h	ealthcare are	
A) blood pressure is raised and headaches	B) sleep problem	s and digestive problems
C) positive feelings and good health	D) A+B	
30) One of the following sentences is true	••••••	•••••
A) scientists were unsure whether there is a	link between positive fe	eelings and good health or not.
B) scientists checked whether there is a link	k between positive feelin	gs and good health.
C) scientists examined whether there is a lin	nk between positive feeli	ngs and good health.
D) scientists were sure that there is a link be	etween positive feelings	and good health.
*Then, in a study that had followed more th	an 6,000 men and wome	en aged 25 to 74 for 20 years,
researchers found that positivity reduced the	e risk of heart disease. <u>T</u>	hey also found other factors that
influence health positively such as a suppor	tive network of family a	nd friends, and an optimistic
outlook on life.		
31) One of the other factors that influenc	e the health positively	was
A) reducing the risk of heart disease	B) an optimist	ic outlook of life
C) the study that followed on men and worr	nen D) the age of r	nen and woman
<b>32</b> ) The underlined word ( They ) in the t	ext refers to	
A) factors B) studies	C) researchers	D) diseases
33) One of the other factors that influenc	e the health positively	was
A) reducing the risk of heart disease	B) the age of n	nen and woman
C) the study that followed on men and wor	nen D) supportive	network of family and friends.
*The research showed that children who were	e more able to stay focuse	ed on a task, and <u>who</u> had a more
positive attitude to life at age seven, were usu	ally in better health 30 years	ears later. The study has been
controversial. Some health professionals belie	eve that bad lifestyle choi	ces, such as smoking or lack of
exercise, are the reason for heart disease and	other illnesses, and not an	n individual's attitude. The
researchers, while agreeing, raise the question	n: why are people making	bad lifestyle decisions? Do more
optimistic people make better and healthier li	festyle choices?	
34) One of the research findings about ch	hildren who were in bet	ter health 30 years later is
A) children are making bad lifestyle decision	s.	
B) more optimistic children make better and	d healthier lifestyle choic	ces.
C) children who were more able to stay focus	sed on a task.	

D) supportive network of family and friends.

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35) The underlined word ( who ) in the te	xt refers to	
A) researchers B) children	C) professional	D) illnesses
36) One of the research findings about ch	ildren who were in better	health 30 years later is
A) children had a more positive attitude to life	e at age seven.	
B) more optimistic children make better and	l healthier lifestyle choices.	#
C) children are making bad lifestyle decisions	S.	
D) children affects with supportive network	of family and friends	
37) The examples of bad lifestyle choices	are	
A) heart diseases and other illnesses	B) smoking and lack of e	exercise.
C) children and bad lifestyle decisions.	D) network of family an	d friends
38) The reasons for heart diseases are		<b>V</b>
A) heart diseases and other illnesses	B) smoking and lack of e	exercise.
C) children and bad lifestyle decisions.	D) network of family an	d friends
39) What is controversial about the resea	rchers' study?	
A) the bad lifestyle choices are the reasons of	the illnesses.	
B) the individuals' attitudes are the reasons	of the illnesses.	
C) the sleep and digestive problems are the	reasons of the illnesses.	
D) children had more positive attitude to life	e at age seven.	
*The researchers appreciate that not everyone	e's personal circumstances an	nd environment make it
possible to live without worry. However, they	y believe that if we teach chi	ldren to develop positive
thinking, and to 'bounce back' after a setback	, <u>these qualities</u> will improv	ve their overall health in the
future.		
40) The underlined word (they) in the tex	t refers to	
A) researchers B) children	C) circumstances	D) qualities
41) The qualities that will improve childr	en' overall health in the f	uture are
A) developing positive thinking	B) personal circur	nstances and environment
C) starting to be successful again after a pro	blem D) A+C	
42) The word that means (a problem that	t delays or stops progress)	in the text is
A) bounce back B) appreciate	C) setback	D) circumstance
43) The underlined phrase (these qualitie	s) in the text means	••••••
A) developing positive thinking	B) personal circur	nstances and environment
C) starting to be successful again after a pro	oblem D) A+C	7

<u>Mr. Fares Hsní Abu Jamous</u> UNIT TWO 0788709075/0778709075 \* 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. 44) Why are the health conditions in Jordan among the best in the Middle East? Because...... A) healthcare in Jordan is a top priority. B) Jordan has a lot of historical sites. C) advances in technology information. D) Jordanian children were fully immunised. 45) What have made our community in Jordan healthier?..... B) there are a lot of historical sites. A) healthcare in Jordan is the best D) Jordanian children were fully immunised. C) advances in sanitation ,clean water and diet 46) Jordan has achieved several advances. The fields of these advances include..... A) computers and networks. B) sanitations, water, diet and housing. C) farming and agriculture. D) business and projects. \*As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2012 CE, 98per 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. 47) The underlined phrase (this goal) in the text means ..... A) immunising the majority of the Jordanian children B) consistent access to electricity and safe water. C) more than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built D) A+B 48) The word that means (relating to teeth) in the text is..... A) immunisations B) consistent C) access D) dental **49)** The underlined word (that) in the text refers to..... A) dental clinics B) Jordanian children C) immunisation teams D) healthcare centres 50) The two missing basic services in the remote areas are..... A) dental clinics and immunisation teams B) electricity and safe water C) children and population D) education and housing

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*Although the country	has been focusing	mainly on improving	; <u>its</u> primary heal	thcare facilities, it has
not neglected its advar	nced medical faciliti	ies. The reputation of	Jordanian docto	rs has spread in the
region, and now many	more patients com	e to Jordan for open h	neart surgery. In J	fordan, the open heart
surgery programme st	arted in 1970 CE in	Amman.		
51) The phrasal ver	b that means (dire	ecting your attention	n or effort at so	mething) in the text is
A) focusing on	B) neglecting to	o C) startin	ng at	D) spreading from
52) The underlined	word (its) in the te	ext refers to		
A) programme	B) surgery	C) country	y D) re	eputation
53) The sentence wh	ich shows the yea	r of starting the op	en heart surger	y in Jordan is
A) Jordan has not neg	glected its advanced	d medical facilities.	1	
B) Many more patien	ts come to Jordan f	for open heart surger	y.	
C) In Jordan, the open	n heart surgery pro	gramme started in 19	970 CE in Amm	an.
D) The reputation of	Jordanian doctors h	has spread in the reg	ion.	
*The life expectancy f	figures show that Jo	rdan's healthcare syst	em is successful.	In 1965 CE, the
average Jordanian's lif	-	•		
74.6.According to UN		-	C C	
declined more rapidly	than anywhere else	e in the world – from	70 deaths per 1,0	000 births in 1981 CE to
only 15 deaths per 1,0	00 births in 2018 C	Е.		
	N.	7 -		
54) The word that m				
A) statistics	B) declined	C) life expecta	•	D) infant mortality
55) Jordan's infant			-	rths in 1981 CE to
only				
A) 15	B) 70	C) 30	D) 50	
A) increased in quant	•	B) decreased	· ·	
C) directed your atter	ntion at something.	D) promised	to do something	
*The low infant morta	•		•	C
factors to Jordan's hea		wth, which will resul	t in a strong worl	c force with economic
benefits for the whole	-			
57) One of Jordan's		2		•••••
A) strong work force.		B) low infant me	•	9
C) excellent healthcar	re	D) imunisation	teams.	

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58) One of the contributing f	factors of Jordan's	healthy population grow	wth is
A) strong work force.	B) low	v infant mortality.	
C) popularity of fast food	D) ecc	onomic benefits.	
*In many countries, an increasing	ng number of young	people and adults are over	weight or even obese.
One reason for <u>this</u> is the growi	ng popularity of fast	food, which didn't use to l	be as
common as it is now. Another b	ig factor is lack of ex	ercise .People would often	n walk to school or work,
but these days many more of us	drive. Modern techr	ology has also played <u>its</u> j	part; we spend more and
more time focusing on compute	r screens. Before the	Internet was invented, not	ody had dreamt of
online shopping, but now we can	n buy almost anythin	g without leaving the sofa	
59) The underlined word (thi	s) in the text mean	S	
A) lack of exercise	B) fast food		
C) young people and adults	D) overweight or	obesity	
60) The reasons of higher rat	es of obesity are		
A) lack of exercise	B) fast food		
C) modern technology	D) all answers are	correct	
61) The underlined word (its	) in the text refers	to	•••••
A) lack of exercise	B) fast food	and a second sec	
C) modern technology	D) sofa		
62) The word that means (ex	tremely fat) in the	text is	
A) obese B) focus o	n C) popu	ularity D) c	ommon
63) The public transport that	the underlined wor	d " drive" refers to is	•••••
A)a bus B) a car	C) a train	D) a plane	
64) According to the text, on	e of the following s	entences is true	•••••
A) Before the Internet was inver	nted, people had drea	umt of online shopping.	
B) After the Internet was invent	ed, people had drean	nt of online shopping.	
C) After the Internet was invent	ed, nobody had dream	mt of online shopping.	
D) Before the Internet was inver	nted, we can buy alm	ost anything without leavi	ng the sofa.
65) The invention which will	enable us to buy a	nything without leaving	the sofa is the
A) computer screen B)	transport	C) internet	D) fast food
65) We can buy almost anyth	ing without leaving	g the sofa because of the	····
A) online shopping B)	) computer screen	C) internet	D) fast food
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*Health experts have be	een warning about th	nis trend for years, and t	heir advice is clear. Adults should	
aim to exercise for at le	ast two and a half h	ours every week; for chi	ldren and teenagers the target should	d
beat least an hour a day	. This might not sou	nd very much. Howeve	r, recent research shows that less	
than 50% of the British	population manage	s <u>this</u> . School children a	re less physically active <u>they</u> used to	o
be. Girls in particular of	ften dislike PE. This	s can lead to serious hea	th problems.	
66) The average of th	e adults' exercises	should be at least	hours every month.	
A) two and half	B) five	C) seven and half	D) ten	
67) The average of th	e children and tee	nagers' exercises shou	ıld be at leasta week.	
A) an hour B)	two hours	C) seven hours	D) ten hours	
68) The underlined w	ord (they) in the t	ext refers to		
A) school children	B) health exper	rts C) adults	D) teenagers	
69) The recent resear	ch shows that	the British	population manages this.	
A) under 50%	B) more than 50%	6 C) exactly :	50% D) nearly 50%	
70) The underlined w	ord (this) in the te	ext means	Γ	
A) British population	B) get e	nough exercise		
C) recent research	D) don'	t get enough exercise		
*Experts recommend a	mixture of activities	s. These should include	moderate exercise, such as fast	
walking, and more strer	nuous exercise, like	running. <u>They</u> also advi	se exercise that strengthens the	
muscles, for example si	t-ups. The more mu	scle we build, the more	calories we burn, and the fitter we	
become. In addition, ex	ercise is a great way	to cope with stress. In	a recent study, patients who had bee	n
suffering from depression	on reported a great i	mprovement after incre	ased physical activity.	
71) The two types of t	the exercises that a	are mentioned in the t	ext are	,
A) moderate and streng	uous exercises	B) muscles	and calories	
C) sit-ups and a mixtur	re of activities	D) depression	on and stress	
72) The exercise that	strengthens your	muscles is		••
A) fast walking	B) running	C) sit-ups D) ca	lories	
73) The underlined w	ord (they) in the t	ext refers to		•
A) a mixture of activiti	ies B) expert	ts C) adults	D) calories	
74) The two ways tha	t help us to build (	our muscles positively	are	•
A) moderate and streng	uous exercises	B) running and fast	walking	
C) depression and stres	SS	D) sit-ups and burni	ng more calories	
<b>75) The word that me</b> A) recommend	eans (to deal succe B) cope with	ssfully with a situation C) strengthen	n) in the text is D) report	11

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*Of course this raises a q	uestion: how can I ma	anage to fit in all this extra	exercise? The best way is to
build it into our daily live	s so that it becomes a	routine. It doesn't have to t	ake much extra time. You
could get off the bus one	stop earlier than usual,	, or stand up when you're o	n the phone!
Most importantly, we sho	uld find a sport <u>that</u> w	ve enjoy doing. That way, v	ve will all become fitter,
healthier and happier.			
76) The underlined phr	ase (raises a questio	n) in the text means	
A) brings up the problem	or casts doubt on so	mething	and the second s
B) believes that good this	ngs will happen in the	e future	
C) stops progress or mak	es a situation worse		
<ul><li>D) starts to be successful</li><li>77) The underlined work</li></ul>	U	efers to	
A) phone B)	sport C)	bus stop	D) enjoy doing
78) The two ways of inc	luding exercise in o	ur normal daily lives are	•••••
A) You could get off the	bus one stop earlier t	han usual.	
B) You could stand up w	hen you're on the pho	one.	
C) You could find a spor	t that you enjoy doing	g.	
D) A+B	No.		
Vocabulary: For questi each of the following se		the correct answer from	n A,B,C or D to complete
<b>79)</b> I was shocked when	I heard the news. It ca	ame completely out of the	e blue.
The underlined colour i	idiom in the sentence	e above means	•••••
A) unexpectedly	B) angry	C) permission	D) a useless possession
80) Have you heard the g	good news? We've go	ot <u>the permission</u> to go ah	ead with our project.
The suitable colour idio	om for the underline	d phrase is	••••••
A)out of the blue	B) white elephant	C) red - handed	D) the green light
<b>81</b> ) Luckily, the police as	rrived and the thief w	as caught <u>the green light</u> .	<u>.</u>
The appropriate colour	idiom for the under	rlined misused colour idi	om is
A)out of the blue	B) white elephant	C) red - handed	D) see red
82) Nobody goes to the r	new private sports clu	b. The building is a	
A) out of the blue	B) white elephant	C) red - handed	D) the green light
<b>83)</b> My grandfather has .	in his	s fingers, so he sometimes	finds it difficult to write.
A) arthritis	B) ailment	C) allergies	D) migraine

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84)	to nuts and	milk are becoming more	common.
A) A homoeopathy	B) An ailment	C) Allergies	D) A migraine
85) Many serious disea	ses can be prevented	by	, which helps the body
to build antibodies.			
A) immunisations	B) malaria	C) allergies	D) acupuncture
<b>86</b> ) Headaches and cold	ls are common	S,	, especially in winter.
A) immunisations	B) ailment	C) allergies	D) a migraine
<b>87</b> ) If you have a		, the best thing to do	o is take some medicine and
rest somewhere quiet.			A second
A) homoeopathy	B) ailment	C) allergies	D) migraine
88) I don't really believ	ve that story – I'm ve	ry	
A) homoeopathy	<i>*</i>		D) sceptical
<b>89</b> ) Doctors often treat	infections with antib	iotics; that is the	approach.
A) complementary	B) alien	C) conventional	D) sceptical
<b>90)</b> Medicines that are	not the normal, tradit	ionally accepted treatment	s are known as
A) complementary	B) alien	C) conventiona	D) sceptical
<b>91</b> ) Another way of say	ving that something c	ould be successful is to say	/ it is
A) viable	B) alien	C) conventional	
92) If something seems	very strange, we sor	netimes say it is	
A) viable	B) alien	C) conventional	D) ailment
<b>93</b> ) You can immunise	yourself using conve	entional medicine because i	it produces
A) antibodies	B) stress	C) conventional	D) sceptical
94)	medicine	can be used to immunise p	people.
A) complementary	B) stres	ss C) conventio	nal D) sceptical
95) Patients have to	٤	a private practitioner.	
A) consultation	B) consult	C) consultative	D) consultant
<b>96</b> ) There was no	evidence	e that non- conventional tr	eatment actually worked.
A) scientific	B) scientific	ally C) science	D) scientist
<b>97</b> ) You can suffer from	n pro	blems if you are angry.	
A) digestion	B) digestive	ly C) digest	D) digestive
<b>98</b> ) We appreciate the c	country's	to making healt	hcare for all a top priority.
A) commit	B) committed	C) commitment	D) committedly 13

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99) Jordan's infant me	ortality rates declined	more	than an	ywhere else in the world.
A) rapid	B) rapidly	C) rapided	D) rapidi	ty
100) Finally, the stud	ly has been			
A) controversial	B) controver	rsy C) con	ntrovert	D) controversially
<b>101</b> ) The life expectat	ncy figures show that	Jordan's healthcare	e system is	
A) successful	B) successfully	C) succe	ess	D) succeed
102) Patients who had	l been suffering from	depression reported	d a great	
A) improve	B) improved	C) imp	roving	D) improvement
103) Experts		a mixt	ure of activ	vities.
A) recommendation	B) recommend	ded C) reco	ommend	D) recommendedly
104) Experts also adv	ise exercises that	t	he muscles	
A) strongly	B) strong	C) strength	D) s	trengthen
105) School children	are less	active they	used to be.	
A) physical	B) physically	C) physician		D) physics
<b>106</b> ) Many people had	to be	after being ex	posed to the	e disease.
A) immunity	B) immune	C) imi	nunisation	D) immunised
GRAMMAR: For q	uestions ( 107-166), c	hoose the correct	answer fro	om A,B,C or D.
107) Rashed		-		
A) are used to going	B) used to go	C) use to g	0	D) am used to going
108) When I was your	ıg, I	on foot to my sch	nool.	
A) are used to going	B) used to go	C) use to g	0	D) am used to going
<b>109</b> ) My friend has liv	ed in Egypt for a year.	She says she		living there now.
A) is used to	B) used to C	C) didn't use to	D)	am not used to
<b>110</b> ) Ali	the duck in the	park with his father	when he w	as young.
A) is used to feeding	B) used to feed	C) am used to	feeding	D) are used to feeding
<b>111</b> ) Ali	abou	t his friend when he	e received a	n email from him.
A) has been thinking	B) have been thinkin	g C) is thinking	g D) ha	d been thinking
<b>112</b> ) By the time we as	rrived, they		for an h	our.
A) has been thinking	B) had been thinking	C) are thinking	g D) we	ere thinking
<b>113</b> ) The children			in the ya	rd for two hours.
A) had been playing	B) is playing	C) was playing	D) has b	een playing

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<b>114</b> ) We've lived in the city a long time, so we the traffic.	
A) were used to B) used to C) are used to D) use to	
115) It is normal for my friend now to send emails.	
The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:	
A) My friend was used to sending emails.	
B) My friend is used to sending emails.	
C) My friend had been used to sending emails.	
D) My friend is used to send emails.	
116) It is not normal for American people to eat steak for lunch and dinner everyday,	
The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:	
A) American people are used to eating steak for lunch and dinner everyday.	
B) American people were used to eating steak for lunch and dinner every day.	
C) American people are used to eat steak for lunch and dinner every day.	
D) American people aren't used to eating steak for lunch and dinner every day.	
117) It is normal for my younger brother to use his electronic dictionary.	
The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:	
A) My younger brother is used to using his electronic dictionary.	
B) My younger brother isn't used to using his electronic dictionary.	
C) My younger brother was used to using his electronic dictionary.	
D) My younger brother are used to using his electronic dictionary.	
<b>118</b> ) I didn't like getting up early, but I it now.	
A) am used to B) was used to C) used to D) use to	
119) My mother Buy my clothes, but now I choose my own.	
A) am used to B) was used to C) used to D) use to	
120) I I do.	
A) am not used to B) wasn't used to C) don't use to D) didn	't use to
121) My grandparents didn't send emails when they were my ag	ge.
A) are used to B) used to C) use to D) am used to	
122) She used to a teacher, but now she's retired.	
A) beB) isC) wasD) were	
A) beB) isC) wasD) were <b>123)</b> She's lived in the UK for a year. She's used to English now.	

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124) I used to	cart	oon films when I	was younger. The	se days I prefer	action films.
A) likes	B) like	C) liking	D) liked		
<b>125</b> ) My family an	nd I	go ca	mping once a mor	nth, but we stopp	bed doing that
when we moved to	o the city.				
A) am used to	B) used to	C) was	s used to	D) use to	
<b>126</b> ) Joining a gyr	m can be very tiring	g at first if you		doing much exe	ercise.
A) am used to	B) used to	C) are	used to	D) use to	
<b>127</b> ) When I was	young, I go	o fishing with my	dad every weeker	nd. Now I don't,	unfortunately!
A) am used to	B) used to	C) are	used to	D) use to	
128) My cousin ha	as lived in Lebanon	for a year. He sa	sys he is used to		. there now.
A) living	B) lived	C) live	D) lives		
<b>129</b> ) By the time t	he bus arrived, we		for a	n hour.	
A) had been waitin	ng B) ha	ve been waiting	C) are w	vaiting	D) waited
130) You looked	really tired. I		for half an hour		
A) have been runn	ning B) had be	en running	C) am running	D) running	5
131) My mother lost her purse yesterday. She in the market.					
A) has been shopp	bing B) have b	been shopping	<b>C</b> ) is shopping	g D) had l	been shopping
<b>132</b> ) I made my m	nother a cup of tea.	She	all afternoor	n for a special fa	mily dinner.
A) had been cooki	ing B) have be	een cooking	C) is cooking	D) has been	n cooking
133) We needed v	varm clothes when	we went to Lond	on. We	the cold	weather.
A) aren't used to	B) weren't use	ed to C) us	sed to D) o	didn't use to	
134) We always g	o to the market acro	oss the street, so	we	eating fresh	vegetables.
A) are used to	B) used to	C) use	to D) we	ere used to	
135) Please slow of	down. I	Wa	alking so fast!		
A) aren't used to	B) weren't us	sed to <b>(</b>	C) am not used to	D) did	ln't use to
<b>136</b> ) When you w	ere younger, did yo	u	play in	n the park?	
A) are used to	B) used to	C) use	to D) we	ere used to	
<b>137</b> ) I	go shoppi	ng in the local su	permarket, but it c	losed two years	ago, so now I
have to drive into	town to shop.				
A) am used to	B) used to	C) use	to D) ar	e used to	
<b>138</b> ) There be so much pollution, but these days it is a global problem.					
A) aren't used to	B) wasn't u	ised to	C) isn't used to	D) die	dn't use to 1

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**139**) I think television ...... be better than it is now. Most of the programmes these days are just reality TV. B) used to A) am used to C) use to D) is used to **140**) Most Jordanians ..... the hot weather that we have in summer. B) were used to A) are used to C) used to D) use to 141) There ..... be a lot more wild animals in the past, but they are becoming rare nowadays. C) used to A) is used to B) were used to D) was used to 142) Salma has been practising the oud really hard and she ..... playing it. D) am now used to A) is now used to B) are now used to C) now used to 143) When I was a student, I used to ..... very hard. C) work D) worked A) works B) working 144) I used to ...... very early and study alone before my lectures, attend lectures all day. C) gets up 🛁 A) get up B) getting up D) got up 145) Are you..... in Jordan yet? You've only been here for two months. A) used to live B) use to live C) used to living D) use to living 146) When I was a child, my grandmother......cakes for us all the time. C) was used to making A) used to make B) use to make D) is used to making 147) My grandfather retired a month ago. He isn't ..... nothing to do all day. He says he needs a project to concentrate on. A) used to have B) used to having D) use to have C) use to having 148) I just got glasses this week, and I'm not ..... them yet, so I'm still having difficulty. **B**) used to wear A) used to wearing C) use to wearing D) use to wear moved to the city of Irbid. A) used to B) are used to C) use to D) is used to 150) It is normal for my children to eat fresh vegetables. The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is: A) My children had been used to eating fresh vegetables. B) My children were used to eating fresh vegetables. C) My children are used to eating fresh vegetables. D) My children aren't used to eating fresh vegetables. 17

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<b>151</b> ) It is not normal for my grandfather	to have nothing to do all day.				
The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:					
A) My grandfather isn't used to have nothing to do all day.					
B) My grandfather is used to having noth	ning to do all day.				
C) My grandfather isn't used to having n	othing to do all day.	-			
D) My grandfather was used to having ne	othing to do all day.	$\sim$			
<b>152</b> ) The teacher strongly recommended	that the time that students spend at	t school should be decreased			
into five hours.					
The function of using the above senten	ce is:				
A) introduction for a report	B) reporting information				
C) conclusion / recommendations	D) discussing viewpoint				
<b>153</b> ) In this report, the negative effects of pollution will be examined.					
The function of using the above senten	ce is:				
A) introduction for a report	B) reporting information				
C) conclusion	conclusion D) recommendations				
<b>154</b> ) The number of infant mortality has	declined since 2018.				
The function of using the above senten	ce is:				
A) introduction for a report	B) reporting information				
C) conclusion	D) recommendations				
<b>155</b> ) My uncleworking at the company for five years when he got a promotion.					
A) is B) have been	C) had been	D) will be			
156) It is normal for me now to have a traffic jam on my way to work.					
The sentence that has a similar meaning	ng to the one above is:				
A) I am used to having a traffic jam on n	ny way to work.				
B) I was used to having a traffic jam on 1	my way to work.				
C) I am not used to having a traffic jam of	on my way to work.				
D) I had been used to having a traffic jan	n on my way to work.				
<b>157</b> ) My father	to drink coffee, but now he	does.			
A) hasn't used B) didn't u	se C) wasn't used	D) doesn't use			
<b>158</b> ) Fatima her work for two hours before she left the house.					
A) am doing B) is doing	C) had been doing	D) have been doing			
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<b>159</b> ) Where did they	to school?				
A) are used to go	B) used to go	C) is used to go	D) use to go		
160) I am used to teaching my	students through social	media.			
The sentence that has a simil	ar meaning to the one	above is:			
A) It had been normal for me t	o teach my students thro	ough social media.	1		
B) It was normal for me to tead	ching my students throu	gh social media.			
C) It is normal for me to teach	my students through so	cial media.	A State		
D) It isn't normal for me to tea	ch my students through	social media.			
161) My grandfather is used to	<b><u>n having</u></b> nothing to do a	ll day.	5/		
The function of the above ser	ntence is				
A) describing things that are fa	amiliar or customary.	B) talking about a con	tinuous action in the future.		
C) describing past habits or pa	st states that have now c	hanged.			
D) talking about an action that	will be completed by a	particular time in the futu	ire.		
162) One of the following sen	tences describes past l	abits or past states that	t have now changed.		
A) What <b>will we be doing</b> in t	ten years' time?.				
B) She's lived in the UK for a	year. She <u>'s used to spe</u>	aking English now.			
C) She <u>used to be</u> a teacher, but	ut now she's retired.				
D) It is possible that public tra	D) It is possible that public transport will have improved so much that no one will need their own cars.				
163) My grandparents didn't use to send emails when they were my age.					
The function of the above ser	ntence is				
A) describing things that are fa	amiliar or customary.	B) talking about a con	tinuous action in the future.		
C) describing past habits or pa	st states that have now c	hanged.			
D) talking about an action that will be completed by a particular time in the future.					
164) One of the following sentences describes things that are familiar or customary.					
A) What <u>will we be doing</u> in t	en years' time?.				
B) She's lived in the UK for a	year. She <u>'s used to spe</u>	<b>aking</b> English now.			
C) She <u>used to be</u> a teacher, be	ut now she's retired.				
D) It is possible that public transport <b>will have improved</b> so much that no one will need their own cars.					
165) The children had been playing in the yard for two hours.					
The function of the above ser	ntence is				
A) describing things that are fa	amiliar or customary.				
B) talking about actions or situ	ations that were happen	ing up to a specific mom	ent in the past.		
C) describing past habits or past states that have now changed.					
D) talking about an action that will be completed by a particular time in the future.					
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166) One of the following	sentences talk	ks about actions or situations that	t were happening up to a			
specific moment in the pa						
A) She had been cooking	g for lunch all m	norning.				
		s used to speaking English now.				
C) She <u>used to be</u> a teache	er, but now she'	's retired.				
D) It is possible that public	c transport <u>will</u>	have improved so much that no or	ne will need their own cars.			
WRITING: For question	as ( 167-171), cl	hoose the correct answer from A	,B,C or D. 🍵			
167) These should include	moderate exerc	cise and more	exercise.			
A) strinuous E	B) stranious	C) strinous	D) strenuous			
168) Different kinds of hea	althcare centres	, as well as 188	clinics.			
A) have built / dintal		B) have been built / dental	5/			
C) has been built / dantel		D) was built / dential				
<b>169</b> ) The low infant	rate have b	been factors to Jordan's	healthy population growth.			
A) marolity / contribute		B) murality / contributes				
C) mortality / contributing		D) mortalety / is contributed				
170) The sentence that ha	as been writter	n correctly is:				
A) Doctors often treat infe	ctions with anti	ibiotics.				
B) Doctors treat often infections with antibiotics.						
C) Infections often treat with doctors antibiotics.						
D) Antibiotics infection often doctors treat.						
171) serious / immunisatio	on / can / preve	nted / many / be / diseases / by.				
The sentence that has the	e correct order	of the words and phrases above	is:			
A) Immunisation can be prevented by many serious diseases.						
B) Many serious immunisation can be prevented by diseases.						
C) Many serious diseases can be prevented by immunisation.						
D) Serious diseases can pr	evented by imn	nunisation be.				
y y	<i>y</i>					
THE END						
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