

*Jordan High Nontel1*

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# سلك أسئلة

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2008

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## Unit one - Grammar

### 1- Choose the correct answer of those A , B , C or D to complete the following sentences.

1. During the early 2000s, people \_\_\_\_\_ phones in different colors.  
**a. bought**                      **b. have bought**                      **c. has bought**                      **d. are buying**
2. As I was writing an email, my laptop \_\_\_\_\_ off.  
**a. was switching**                      **b. switched**                      **c. has switched**                      **d. switches**
3. After they had invented software, the first tablet computer \_\_\_\_\_ Android software.  
**a. have used**                      **b. has used**                      **c. used**                      **d. is using**
4. In 2010 CE, companies \_\_\_\_\_ more smart phones than PCs.  
**a. sold**                      **b. had sold**                      **c. was selling**                      **d. has been selling**
5. Before they sailed, the father \_\_\_\_\_ things for them.  
**a. have prepared**                      **b. had prepared**                      **c. prepared**                      **d. was preparing**
6. Mahmoud \_\_\_\_\_ home when the rain started.  
**a. was walking**                      **b. were walking**                      **c. walked**                      **d. had walked**
7. When the man slept, he had \_\_\_\_\_ all the day long.  
**a. smiling**                      **b. was smiling**                      **c. been smiling**                      **d. smile**
8. In the past, people \_\_\_\_\_ most letters using different form of ink.  
**a. have been writing**                      **b. writes**                      **c. wrote**                      **d. was writing**
9. In 1943 CE, the company \_\_\_\_\_ that the world needed computers.  
**a. have said**                      **b. was saying**                      **c. were saying**                      **d. said**
10. After Sami had gone to school, he \_\_\_\_\_ for shopping.  
**a. went**                      **b. had gone**                      **c. was going**                      **d. have gone**
11. Before two years from now, Jordan \_\_\_\_\_ distance online learning.  
**a. had begun**                      **b. has begun**                      **c. began**                      **d. begins**
12. During 2016 CE, solar energy \_\_\_\_\_ electricity.  
**a. have replaced**                      **b. has replaced**                      **c. replaces**                      **d. replaced**



13. When the boy started learning, he \_\_\_\_\_ of being a writer.

- a. have been thinking      b. thought      c. has been thinking      d. was thinking**

14. The calculations he made in the past \_\_\_\_\_ based on his banking experience.

- a. were      b. has      c. has been      d. was**

15. Here in Jordan, last summer time \_\_\_\_\_ full of joyful gatherings.

- a. sounded      b. sounding      c. was sounding      d. has sounded**

16. When the story ended, the listeners \_\_\_\_\_ carefully.

- a. was listening      b. been listened      c. listen      d. were listening**

17. Ibn Rushd, who \_\_\_\_\_ in Cordoba was a poly-math.

- a. is      b. were      c. was      d. had been**

18. Last month, many students \_\_\_\_\_ members in the English club.

- a. are      b. were      c. was      d. had been**

19. Ali \_\_\_\_\_ of his friend when he received the e-mail.

- a. think      b. thinks      c. had thought      d. been thought**

20. The students in my class \_\_\_\_\_ about their achievements in Science when suddenly the doorbell rang.

- a. was talking      b. were talking      c. had talked      d. is talked**

21. The majority of students \_\_\_\_\_ high marks last year.

- a. have achieved      b. has achieved      c. achieved      d. was achieved**

22. At the end of 2010 CE , my friend \_\_\_\_\_ the company.

- a. left      b. were leaving      c. has left      d. leaves**

23. My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ by the end of the last year.

- a. has retired      b. had retired      c. was retiring      d. have retired**

24. When he was a child, he \_\_\_\_\_ better before exams.

- a. studies      b. been studied      c. was studying      d. studying**

25. What time yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ for a taxi?

- a. was they looking      b. were they looking      c. had they looked      d. have they looked**

26. Digital music \_\_\_\_\_ generations when they were in the middle-age.

- a. attract      b. were attracting      c. was attracting      d. has attracted**



27. The boy was watching TV \_\_\_\_\_ I called him.  
a. when                      b. by                      c. after                      d. at the moment
28. People, long ago, \_\_\_\_\_ that technology was a positive aspect of development.  
a. wasn't thinking      b. wasn't though      c. didn't think      d. aren't thinking
29. The metal machine \_\_\_\_\_ old ways in when they first found it.  
a. had been using      b. were using      c. was using      d. have been using
30. By 1990 CE, technology \_\_\_\_\_ enough so people could use it at home.  
a. develop                      b. were developed      c. had developed      d. is developed
31. When he was at school, he \_\_\_\_\_ of the report he was asked to write.  
a. has thought                      b. thinking                      c. was thinking                      d. have thought
32. Look! That man \_\_\_\_\_ to open the door of your car.  
a. are going to try      b. have been trying      c. try                      d. is trying
33. Shahed \_\_\_\_\_ here homework yet.  
a. haven't done                      b. hasn't done                      c. don't do                      d. isn't done
34. Children usually \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of noise.  
a. makes                      b. was making                      c. is making                      d. make
35. The children \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.  
a. hadn't played                      b. are not playing                      c. didn't play                      d. doesn't play
36. I \_\_\_\_\_ the boy, who sits beside me, for 2 years.  
a. knows                      b. am known                      c. have known                      d. will know
37. Where have you been? I \_\_\_\_\_ for you for ages.  
a. have been waiting      b. had been waiting      c. has been waiting      d. has waited
38. The earth \_\_\_\_\_ round the sun.  
a. goes                      b. were going                      c. have gone                      d. go
39. \_\_\_\_\_ the nurses taking a rest at the moment?  
a. have                      b. are                      c. did                      d. is
40. I \_\_\_\_\_ for three hours now.  
a. have been studying      b. has been studying      c. had been studying      d. studies
41. \_\_\_\_\_ the earth go round the sun?  
a. do                      b. does                      c. has                      d. is



42. Faris \_\_\_\_\_ in England since 2000.  
a. am                      b. is going to be                      c. has been                      d. will be
43. Don't talk to me! I \_\_\_\_\_ to concentrate at the moment.  
a. had tried                      b. was trying                      c. am trying                      d. tried
44. Water \_\_\_\_\_ at 100°.  
a. are boiling                      b. have boiled                      c. boil                      d. boils
45. The children \_\_\_\_\_ their grandfather weekly.  
a. are not visited                      b. don't visit                      c. doesn't visit                      d. wasn't going to visit
46. Look! It \_\_\_\_\_, so I have to leave now.  
a. rain                      b. have rained                      c. was going to rain                      d. is raining
47. Hadeel \_\_\_\_\_ her homework for two hours! It will be finished very soon.  
a. has been doing                      b. had been doing                      c. have been doing                      d. have done
48. Sami \_\_\_\_\_ his father since he was born.  
a. don't see                      b. doesn't see                      c. haven't seen                      d. hasn't seen
49. Farmers \_\_\_\_\_ usually \_\_\_\_\_ fruits in Jordan.  
a. aren't growing                      b. weren't growing                      c. don't grow                      d. didn't grow
50. The committee members \_\_\_\_\_ candidates since the morning.  
a. has met                      b. had met                      c. has been meeting                      d. have been meeting
51. Most cities, which \_\_\_\_\_ traffic jam, are planning to develop transport nowadays.  
a. faces                      b. is facing                      c. are faced                      d. face
52. What tablets that \_\_\_\_\_ now \_\_\_\_\_ the users in their daily-lives?  
a. do support                      b. is supporting                      c. was supporting                      d. are supporting
53. Don't call him now !He \_\_\_\_\_ a shower.  
a. has                      b. had                      c. is having                      d. was having
54. I \_\_\_\_\_ him a lot recently .  
a. have met                      b. has met                      c. met                      d. meets
55. Rasha is still having difficulties. She hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ her doctor's advice.  
a. follow                      b. been following                      c. following                      d. follows





56. \_\_\_\_\_ he ever \_\_\_\_\_ said that mobiles drive some people's lives into vividness?

- a.has said                      b.are said                      c.have said                      d.did said**

57. I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework now. Can we talk later?

- a.has been doing              b.was doing                      c.was done                      d.am doing**

58. I \_\_\_\_\_ any physical exercise lately and I'm starting to feel unfit.

- a.haven't done                  b.hasn't done                  c.am not doing                  d. wasn't doing**

59. Today , I \_\_\_\_\_ 20 text messages .

- a.had sent                          b.has sent                          c.was sent                          d. have sent**

60. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ on her history project all the week, but she hasn't finished it.

- a.have been working              b.has been working              c.had worked                      d.worked**

61. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ Tom yet ? He's at the supermarket and he needs to know what to buy.

- a.have- sent                          b.has- sent                          c.had -sent                          d.did-send**

62. We \_\_\_\_\_ lunch now.

- a. have                                  b. has                                  c.are having                          d.were having**

63. Just look at his face ! I bet he \_\_\_\_\_ about something amazing.

- a.think                                  b.had thought                          c. is thinking                          d.was thinking**

64. Apologies , but I \_\_\_\_\_ much time at the moment.

- a.doesn't have                          b. don't have                          c.doesn't have                          d.aren't having**

65. She \_\_\_\_\_ to be highly intelligent , but she's awfully lazy too.

- a. appear                                  b. appears                                  c.was appearing                          d.were having**

66. Malek \_\_\_\_\_ much better with his haircut.

- a.looks                                  b. was looking                          c. is looking                          d.looked**

67. When I got home , the flat \_\_\_\_\_ of smoke.

- a.smells                                  b. smelt                                  c. smelling                          d.was smelling**

68. \_\_\_\_\_ anybody these days , Ahmad ?

- a.Did you see                          b.Had you seen                          c.Are you seeing                          d.Were you seeing**

69. I usually take breaks from my laptop screen \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a.already                                  b. in recent years                          c.right now                          d.from time to time**



70. I forgot my password and blocked my e-mail account \_\_\_\_\_.

- a.already    b.in recent weeks    c.the day before yesterday    d.since last week**

71. Most teenagers \_\_\_\_\_ texts to calling.

- a.prefer                      b.prefers                      c.is preferring                      d.was preferring**

72. Landline telephones \_\_\_\_\_ less and less these days.

- a.became                      b. had become                      c.are becoming                      d.was becoming**

73. Once in a while , Zaina \_\_\_\_\_ books.

- a.write                      b.writes                      c.were writing                      d.writing**

74. My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ usually \_\_\_\_\_ e-mails.

- a.don't , send                      b.weren't, sending                      c.hadn't, sent                      d.haven't ,sent**

75. Can I call you back ? I \_\_\_\_\_ to a friend at the moment.

- a.was talking                      b.were talking                      c.'m talking                      d.had been talking**

76. \_\_\_\_\_ how much credit you have got at your wallet ?

- a.Do you know                      b.Had you known                      c.Are you knowing                      d.Were you knowing**

77. According to my phone , I have spent 67 minutes \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a.at the time                      b.earlier today                      c.since 9:00 AM                      d.yesterday**

78.I have lost touch with a few of my friends \_\_\_\_\_

- a. last week                      b. during the last year                      c. in recent years                      d. last night evening**

79 Are you using your laptop . \_\_\_\_\_ .I need to borrow it ?

- a. off                      b. recently                      c. nowadays                      d.earlier today**

80. I established contact with Mr. Farely \_\_\_\_\_ .but he hasn't responded yet

- a recently.                      b. right now                      c. earlier today                      d.lately**

81. My teacher took my mobile \_\_\_\_\_ .I was talking to a friend

- a. after                      b before .                      c. while                      d. by the time**

82Do you know that man\_He ? \_\_\_\_\_ . at you all the day

- a. looking                      b. has been looking                      c. had looked                      d.look**

83.Why \_\_\_\_\_ the milk? Do you think it has gone \_\_\_\_\_ ?bad

- a. did you smell                      b. have you smell                      c.are you smelling                      d .were you smelling**



84. You can't talk to Derek now. He \_\_\_\_\_ an important report.

- a. write                      b. writes                      c. is writing                      d. was writing

85. Joan \_\_\_\_\_ very hard lately. I think she needs a holiday.

- a. has worked                      b. is working                      c. was working                      d. works

86. A: Julian \_\_\_\_\_ lying on the beach yesterday.

B: That's a long time in this hot sun. I hope he put on sun cream before going out.

- a. was                      b. have been                      c. has been                      d. were

87. The world \_\_\_\_\_ dramatically now, especially the environment

- a. had been changing                      b. is changing                      c. change                      d. changed

88. In our group, we explored the various reasons why some animals and plants are critically endangered. Sadly, many species \_\_\_\_\_ extinct.

- a. have already become                      b. already became                      c. already become                      d. have already been becoming

89. He's your brother, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. is he                      b. isn't he                      c. aren't he                      d. doesn't he

90. They haven't arrived yet, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. did they                      b. have they                      c. are they                      d. haven't they

91. She can drive, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. can't she                      b. isn't she                      c. doesn't she                      d. does she

92. You will help me, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. won't you                      b. will you                      c. don't you                      d. aren't you

93. A: John isn't coming to the party.

B: \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. is John                      b. isn't he                      c. is he                      d. doesn't he

94. They were at the meeting, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. weren't they                      b. didn't they                      c. are they                      d. wasn't they

95. We should leave now, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. shouldn't we                      b. should we                      c. aren't we                      d. can't we

96. She never eats sweets, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. does she                      b. doesn't she                      c. isn't she                      d. has she





97. You've got a pen, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. don't you      b. have you      c. haven't you      d. do you

98 I had great fun, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. hadn't I      b. had I      c. did I      d. didn't I

99. I'm late, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. am I      b. aren't I      c. isn't it      d. is I

100. Let's go to the park, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. won't we      b. don't we      c. shall we      d. will we

### Answers

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

51	d	61	a	71	a	81	c	91	a
52	d	62	c	72	c	82	b	92	a
53	c	63	c	73	b	83	c	93	b
54	a	64	b	74	a	84	c	94	a
55	b	65	b	75	c	85	a	95	a
56	a	66	a	76	a	86	a	96	a
57	d	67	b	77	c	87	b	97	c
58	a	68	c	78	c	88	a	98	d
59	d	69	d	79	c	89	b	99	b
60	b	70	c	80	c	90	b	100	c



## Unit one - Vocabulary

Q1. Choose the correct answer of those A , B , C or D to complete the following sentences.

101. When someone asks you to \_\_\_\_\_ a message to a friend, it means you need to inform them about something.

- a) pass on                      b) make                      c) establish                      d) manage

102. It's important to \_\_\_\_\_ with your colleagues after the project ends to maintain good relationships.

- a) carry a message      b) lose contact      c) stay in touch      d) get into conflict

103. If you want to communicate your ideas effectively, you need to \_\_\_\_\_ clearly.

- a) lose contact              b) lose touch              c) manage emotions              d) spread a message

104. In order to build a strong network forever, you should \_\_\_\_\_ with new people regularly.

- a) maintain contact      b) lose contact              c) convey a message              d) get into conflict

105. It's essential to \_\_\_\_\_ contact with clients to ensure they feel valued and informed.

- a) establish                      b) deliver                      c) carry                      d) pass on

106. To avoid misunderstandings, always \_\_\_\_\_ clearly to your team.

- a) lose touch                      b) spread a message                      c) lose contact                      d) manage emotions

107. If you don't reach out for a while, you might \_\_\_\_\_ with someone you used to know well.

- a) make contact              b) lose contact              c) stay in touch              d) convey a message

108. It's easy to \_\_\_\_\_ when there's a lack of communication between team members.

- a) establish contact      b) lose contact              c) manage emotions              d) maintain contact

109. You should \_\_\_\_\_ your emotions instead of bottling them up, as this can lead to stress.

- a) manage                      b) pass on                      c) stay in                      d) carry

110. It's important to \_\_\_\_\_ among your friends if you want to maintain strong relationships.

- a) spread a message      b) deliver a message      c) stay in touch              d) lose touch

111. I need to \_\_\_\_\_ the signal of that channel on my receiver.

- a) bring about              b) pick up                      c) wipe out                      d) figure out



112. The new law will \_\_\_\_\_ significant changes in the community.

- a) pickup b) bring about c) take in d) make out

113. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ the main issues we discussed in the meeting.

- a) pick up b) spell out c) bring about d) wipe out

114. I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ what he was saying because it was too noisy.

- a) wipe out b) figure out c) bring about d) hit it off

115. The storm could potentially \_\_\_\_\_ power in the entire region.

- a) wipe out b) take in c) spell out d) come across

116. I hope to \_\_\_\_\_ my ideas clearly during the presentation.

- a) get across b) bring about c) pick up d) wipe out

117. Can you please \_\_\_\_\_ the instructions for me? I didn't understand them.

- a) bring about b) pick up c) spell out d) come across

118. I was surprised to \_\_\_\_\_ an old friend while traveling abroad.

- a) come across b) wipe out c) figure out d) make out

119. It took me a while to \_\_\_\_\_ the solution to the problem.

- a) take in b) pick up c) wipe out d) figure out

120. She tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the details of the story, but I couldn't follow.

- a) spell out b) wipe out c) come across d) bring about

121. When someone shares disgusting news, you might respond by saying, "\_\_\_\_\_."

- a) What a pain! b) I'm really pleased for you. c) That's awful. d) I'm so sorry to hear that.

122. If a friend tells you about a difficult or frustrating situation, you might say, "\_\_\_\_\_."

- a) I am walking on air? b) I don't blame you. c) Thanks goodness! d) I'm really happy for you.

123. When something truly unfortunate happens, you could respond with, "\_\_\_\_\_."

- a) Thanks goodness! b) . I am walking on air c) I'm really pleased for you. d) I am heart broken

124. If someone is upset over a problem but you want to reassure them that things might not be so bad, you could say, "\_\_\_\_\_."

- a) I know, right? b) What's the worst that could happen? c) What a pain! d) That's awful.







149. She was \_\_\_\_\_ of spiders and refused to go near .

- a) bewildered                      b) terrified                      c) thrilled                      d) astonished

150. He was \_\_\_\_\_ with joy when he heard he got the job he wanted .

- a) devastated                      b) exasperated                      c) confused                      d) ecstatic

151. When two people get along well right away, you say they hit it " \_\_\_\_\_ " .

- a) hard                      b) together                      c) off                      d) up

152.If you want to start talking to someone new, you might "strike \_\_\_\_\_ a conversation ."

- a) with                      b) up                      c) down                      d) through

153.To give someone praise or say something nice about them, you are "paying somebody \_\_\_\_\_ "

- a) a visit                      b) a compliment                      c) a favor                      d) a debt

154. If someone unexpectedly makes a good communication with others " you say they ,hit \_\_\_\_\_ "well .

- a) off                      b) along                      c) together                      d) about

155. When people chat about unimportant topics to pass time, it's called

"making \_\_\_\_\_ talk"

- a) brief                      b) easy                      c) livid                      d) small

156.What is the meaning of the idiom "fire questions at someone "?

- a) To refuse to answer any questions                      b) To ask someone a lot of questions quickly  
c) To avoid answering questions                      d) To ask one difficult question

157.What is the meaning of the idiom "having the last word" ?

- a) To lose an argument                      b) To be the first to speak in a discussion  
c) To make the final point in a discussion or argument                      d) To stay silent during a conversation

158.What is the meaning of the idiom "put somebody on the spot "?

- a) To praise someone publicly  
b) To force someone to make a decision quickly  
c) To embarrass someone by forcing them to respond  
d) To make someone feel comfortable in a situation





159. What is the meaning of the idiom "jump down somebody's throat"?

- a) To react angrily to something someone has said
- b) To ignore someone's comment
- c) To agree with someone's point of view
- d) To listen carefully to someone

160. What is the meaning of the idiom "not get a word in edgeways" ?

- a) To dominate a conversation
- b) To be unable to speak because someone else is talking all the time
- c) To interrupt someone while they are speaking
- d) To start a conversation at the wrong time

161. If I'm bored on the train, I like to \_\_\_\_\_ up a conversation with a fellow passenger.

- a) come
- b) strike
- c) hit
- d) take

162. I was \_\_\_\_\_ when I heard Joan was leaving. It was very sad news for me.

- a) tense
- b) devastated
- c) ecstatic
- d) hitting it off

163. There is a lot of information to spell \_\_\_\_\_ during this workshop. You need to write it down.

- a) over
- b) up
- c) to
- d) out

164. How do you think an alien civilisation might try to \_\_\_\_\_ contact with us here on Earth?

- a) establish
- b) access
- c) deliver
- d) spread

165. Let me know when you figure \_\_\_\_\_ a solution to that Maths problem.

- a) through
- b) up
- c) out
- d) across

166. We want to \_\_\_\_\_ contact with young people who feel strongly about global issues.

- a) make
- b) convey
- c) get
- d) spread

167. A well-written essay should \_\_\_\_\_ a clear message about the writer's opinion.

- a) make
- b) convey
- c) get
- d) manage

168. In a class discussion, someone \_\_\_\_\_ out that people in general still don't know enough about this.

- a) came
- b) spelled
- c) took
- d) pointed

169. How can we get the message \_\_\_\_\_ to people that they need to be more responsible for their actions?

- a) along
- b) down
- c) across
- d) over

170. I reminded her that our presentation could help \_\_\_\_\_ an important message about hunting.

a) spread

b) give

c) pass

d) generate



### Answers

101	a	121	c	141	c	161	b
102	c	122	b	142	c	162	b
103	d	123	c	143	d	163	d
104	a	124	b	144	c	164	a
105	a	125	b	145	b	165	c
106	b	126	a	146	c	166	a
107	b	127	b	147	d	167	b
108	b	128	c	148	d	168	d
109	a	129	b	149	b	169	c
110	c	130	a	150	d	170	a
111	b	131	b	151	c		
112	b	132	b	152	b		
113	b	133	a	153	b		
114	b	134	b	154	a		
115	a	135	a	155	d		
116	a	136	d	156	b		
117	c	137	b	157	c		
118	a	138	d	158	c		
119	d	139	d	159	a		
120	a	140	b	160	b		



## Unit one - Reading Comprehension

**Q1. For the following questions , read every text then answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct answer of those A , B , C or D.**

### Text one

Since the dawn of time, people have been using different ways of communicating at a distance. In ancient times, they used smoke signals and after writing developed, they invented more ingenious methods of delivering messages; for example, sending a message in a bottle. At the turn of the 20th century, bottles were found which had been sent by people who were travelling on board the Titanic. Happier stories have also come to light. In 1956, Ake Viking, a Swede, tossed a letter into the sea, hoping it would reach his future wife. Two years later, he received a letter from a Sicilian girl, Paolina, who had found his bottle and soon after they were married! The invention of the telegraph in 1837 sped up communication dramatically.

**171. What were some methods people used to communicate at a distance in ancient times?**

- A) Smoke signals                      B) Telephones                      C) Email                      D) Morse code

**172. Which sentence describes a method of communication used after writing developed?**

- A) "At the turn of the 20th century, bottles were found which had been sent by people who were travelling on board the Titanic. "
- B) "In ancient times, they used smoke signals and after writing developed, they invented more ingenious methods of delivering messages; for example, sending a message in a bottle "
- C) "The invention of the telegraph in 1837 sped up communication dramatically."
- D) "Two years later, he received a letter from a Sicilian girl, Paolina, who had found his bottle"

**173. How did Ake Viking hope to communicate with his future wife?**

- A) By sending a telegraph                      B) By tossing a letter into the sea
- C) By using smoke signals                      D) By writing a postcard

**174. What significant invention in 1837 changed communication methods dramatically ?**

- A) The printing press      B) The telephone      C) The telegraph      D) The radio

**175. When did Ake Viking toss his letter into the sea?**

- A) 1837      B) 1956      C) 1900      D) 1912

**Text two**

A criminal, John Tawell, was caught after he had escaped on the train to London. A telegram was sent to the London police, and they were waiting for him when he arrived there. In Jordan, there are over six million mobile phones in use by the population. But you can still send telegrams through the Jordan Post Company! Recently , since the invention of the mobile phone and the Internet, the world has become a different place. People are still sending messages and it usually takes only seconds to deliver them. But are we now forgetting how to communicate face-to-face? Without a doubt there are some challenges, but there are also examples of when the Internet has changed someones life to the better.

**176. What action did the London police take when John Tawell arrived in London ?**

- A) They sent .him a telegram      B) They were waiting for him and arrested him .  
C) They didn't catch .him at the train station      D) They ignored the telegram

**177. Which sentence indicates the number of mobile phones in use in Jordaz ?**

- A) "A telegram was sent to the London police  
B) "In Jordan, there are over six million mobile phones in use by the population  
C) "Since the invention of the mobile phone and the Internet, the world has become a different place?"  
D) "But are we now forgetting how to communicate face-to-face?"

**178. How has the Internet changed the speed of message delivery ?**

- A) Messages take longer to deliver      B) Messages are often lost in transmission  
C) Messages usually take only seconds to deliver      D) Messages are no longer sent

**179. What service does the Jordan Post Company still provide?**

- A) Mobile phone plans      B) Internet access      C) Telegrams      D) Email services





**185 Which sentence indicates that communication between animals might be more complex than we previously thought ?**

- a) "Communication with – and between – animals must be limited"
- b) "We have long assumed that communication with – and between – animals must be limited"
- c) "We should take the possibility seriously that some animals can both take in what we are saying and get across complex ideas."
- d) "Some of the more intelligent animals can figure out what we want them to do "

**Text four**

Here she came across a scientist who asked Jane if she might want a job observing chimpanzees in the wild. She immediately said yes . She went with her mother to the shores of Lake Tanganyika in Tanzania to start her new job, and it was not long before she made out a group of chimpanzees in the trees around an area now called the Gombe Stream National Park. How could a young English woman with no scientific training possibly make contact with a group of wild chimpanzees? At first, the animals ran away as soon as they saw her. But maybe because she knew very little about these wild animals, it is highly likely that her calmness gained their trust. It was only later that Jane would learn how dangerous they could be.

**186 .Quote the sentence which explains how Jane Goodall first got the opportunity to observe chimpanzees?**

- a) "She immediately said yes "
- b) "Here she came across a scientist who asked Jane if she might want a job observing chimpanzees in the wild."
- c) "At first, the animals ran away as soon as they saw her "
- d) "It was only later that Jane would learn how dangerous they could be "

**187 Find a phrasal verb that means to "saw something with difficulty." in the passage**

- a) "came across "
- b) "made out "
- c) "ran away "
- d) "gained their trust "

**188 . Who accompanied Jane to Tanzania when she started her new job?**

- a) Her father
- b) A scientist
- c) Her mother
- d) A group of chimpanzees

**189. When did Jane Goodall first observe the chimpanzees in the wild ?**

- a) After she arrived in Gombe Stream National Park
- b) During her childhood
- c) Aftershe received any scientific training
- d) After she studied animal behavior for years





190 .Write the sentence which indicates that Jane Goodall's calmness helped her gain the chimpanzees' trust ?

- a) "At first, the animals ran away as soon as they saw her "
- b) "But maybe because she knew very little about these wild animals, it is highly likely that her calmness gained their trust."
- c) "How could a young English woman with no scientific training possibly make contact with a group of wild chimpanzees "?
- d) "It was only later that Jane would learn how dangerous they could be "

### Text five

However, as the museum guides explain, the Rosetta Stone is the star of an incredible story about figuring out how to communicate with the past. The tale begins over 2000 years ago in Egypt. When Pharaoh Ptolemy IV died, his six-year-old son became the ruler. This was the start of years of chaos as rival groups tried to influence him. Eventually, the boy-pharaoh grew up and, with the assistance of powerful priests,he took control. In 196 BCE, like all the other pharaohs before him, he wished to announce to the world the importance of his role. The Rosetta Stone is one of 18 stones that were put in temples around Egypt. Their purpose was both to point this message and to bring into law some very generous tax breaks for priests

**191.Which of the following is NOT an accurate summary of the author's description of the pharaoh's intentions with the Rosetta Stone?**

- a) He wanted to show his power to the world.
- b) He sought to establish legal tax reforms in favor of the priests.
- c) He aimed to kill all the rival political groups.
- d) He followed a tradition established by previous pharaohs.

**192.Which sentence indicates the main focus of the Rosetta Stone's significance ?**

- a) "The Rosetta Stone is the star of an incredible story about figuring out how to communicate with the past "
- b) "Eventually, the boy-pharaoh grew up and, with the assistance of powerful priests "
- c) "In 196 BCE, like all the other pharaohs before him, he wished to announce to the " world the importance of his role "
- d) "The tale begins over 2000 years ago in Egypt "

**193. Find a word that means to " a person or group that competes with others" in the passage**

- a) "took control
  - b) "point this message "
  - c) rival
  - d) "figuring out "
- 194?Who helped the boy-pharaoh take control of Egypt .**
- a) Museum guides
  - b) Powerful priests
  - c) Rival groups
  - d) Ptolemy IV "

**195. Which sentence suggests that the Rosetta Stone and similar stones are tax breaks?**

- a) Their purpose was both to point this message and to bring into law some very generous tax breaks for priests "
- b) "The Rosetta Stone is one of 18 stones that were put in temples around Egypt "
- c) "The tale begins over 2000 years ago in Egypt "
- d) "He wished to announce to the world the importance of his role "

**Text six**

Then there's the beautiful Voynich Manuscript, a book which has been dated to the early 15th century. It is thought to be written in a European language - though not a familiar one - and contains strange pictures of plants and animals. Some researchers have suggested it is a fake and others a guide to medieval medicine. Because it remains so mysterious, it has inspired many contemporary films and books. Finally, according to some estimates, the Tartaria Tablets, which were unearthed in Romania in 1961, are over 7000 years old. This would make the symbols on these small round discs the earliest known form of writing.

**196. What does the pronoun "it" refer to in the sentence, "It is thought to be written in a European language"?**

- a) The 15th century
- b) A familiar language
- c) The Voynich Manuscript
- d) A guide to medieval medicine

**197 What does the pronoun "others" refer to in the sentence, "Some researchers have suggested it is a fake and others a guide to medieval medicine"?**

- a) Strange pictures
- b) Medieval medicine
- c) Researchers
- d) European languages

**198. What does the pronoun "it" refer to in the sentence, "Because it remains so mysterious, it has inspired many contemporary films and books"?**

- a) Medieval medicine
- b) The Voynich Manuscript
- c) The early 15th century
- d) A fake manuscript

**199 What does the pronoun "these" refer to in the sentence, "This would make the symbols on these small round discs the earliest known form of writing"?**

- a) The Voynich Manuscript
- b) Contemporary films and books
- c) Tartaria Tablets
- d) Medieval medicine

**200 What does the pronoun "this" refer to in the sentence, "This would make the symbols on these small round discs the earliest known form of writing"?**

- a) The suggestion of a fake
- b) The 7000-year age of the Tartaria Tablets
- c) The writing on the Voynich Manuscript
- d) The discovery of Romania



### Answers

171	a	181	b	191	c
172	b	182	b	192	a
173	b	183	b	193	c
174	c	184	c	194	b
175	b	185	c	195	a
176	b	186	b	196	c
177	b	187	b	197	c
178	c	188	c	198	b
179	c	189	a	199	c
180	c	190	b	200	b

فكما كان لطوفان الأقصى أثرًا

فينا لا يُمحي..

اصنع أنت بنجاحك طوفانًا

ينهض بك وبالامة



دعواتكم لأمي..  
فبرضاها وتعبتها قد وصلنا لهذه  
الخطوات..  
ولا زلنا نمضي..  
نسأل الله التوفيق



AWAZEL  
LEARN 2 BE

2000  
سنة وائل

طه فان النجاح  
اللغة الانجليزية - المنهاج الجديد

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