

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

AL-Noor in English

(2025 - 2024)

High Note 4



Grade 11

Unit 6

بنك اسئلة الوحدة السادسة



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1. The word or phrase which means “ **a tool is used to connect things or hide something** ’ is -----
a. excess b. dishcloth c. masking tape d. label
2. The word or phrase which means “ **additional** ’ is -----
a. excess b. dishcloth c. masking tape d. label
3. The word or phrase which means “ **having a lot of people** “ is -----
a. significantly b. densely populated c. tangled d. stain
4. I’ve ----- **in making quite a few friends.**
a. obliged b. required c. managed d. succeeded
5. **Replace the underlined word with the correct word or phrase.**
Summer in Singapore is much hotter than in England but only **a bit** hotter than in Egypt.
a. nowhere near b. slightly c. considerably d. miles
6. **Replace the underlined word with the correct word or phrase.**
Summer in England is **not nearly** as hot as in Singapore.
a. nothing like b. far c. marginally d. way
7. **Replace the underlined word with the correct word or phrase.**
Summer in Singapore is **much** hotter than in England but only a bit hotter than in Egypt.
a. nowhere near b. slightly c. marginally d. miles
8. **Does the idea of a life on ----- appeal to you?**
a. the move b. remotely c. place d. comforts
9. **Would you prefer to work ----- or in a company office?**
a. the move b. remotely c. place d. comforts
10. **If you became a digital nomad, which of your home ----- would you miss the most?**
a. the move b. remotely c. place d. comforts
11. **If you had to move to another country, what would help you to put ----- in the new place?**
a. tied down b. settle down c. down roots d. co-working
12. **What do you think is a suitable age to ----- and get a job?**
a. tied down b. settle down c. down roots d. co-working
13. The word which means “ **very small and restricted, surrounded by walls** ’ is -----
a. compact b. confined c. cramped d. excess
14. The word which means “ **not having enough space** ’ is -----
a. compact b. confined c. cramped d. excess
15. The word which means “ **not having enough space** ’ is -----
a. compact b. confined c. cramped d. excess

16. Singapore is very safe compared ----- other countries.

- a. by b. to c. with d. B+C

17. Dubai is expensive ----- comparison with many countries.

- a. by b. out c. in d. A+C

18. How do you feel about being in a ----- space like a lift?

- a. compact b. confined c. cramped d. excess

19. Would you describe your room as small, large or ----- ?

- a. compact b. confined c. densely populated d. medium-sized

20. If you lived in a location where space was non-existent, which of your ----- items would you throw away?

- a. compact b. confined c. cramped d. excess

21. The phrase which means “dustpan and brush” is -----

- a. tools or equipment are used in cleaning c. mark
b. a piece of clothes or fabric d. a tool is used to connect things or hide something

22. The phrase which means “dishcloth” is -----

- a. tools or equipment are used in cleaning c. mark
b. a piece of clothes or fabric d. a tool is used to connect things or hide something

23. The word which means “label” is -----

- a. equipment c. mark b. fabric d. a tool

24. The phrase which means “masking tape” is -----

- a. tools or equipment are used in cleaning c. mark
b. a piece of clothes or fabric d. a tool is used to connect things or hide something

25. The word or phrase which means “medium sized” is -----

- a. not too big and not too small c. additional
b. restricted and small d. remove

26. The word or phrase which means “get rid of” is -----

- a. not too big and not too small c. additional
b. restricted and small d. remove

27. Complete the correct collocation : “mend” is -----

- a. fix b. repair c. additional d. A + B

28. Complete the correct collocation : digital -----

- a. nomad b. comforts c. the move d. down roots

29. Complete the correct collocation : home -----

- a. nomad b. comforts c. the move d. down roots

30. Complete the correct collocation : on -----

- a. nomad b. comforts c. the move d. down roots

31. Complete the correct collocation : put -----

- a. nomad b. comforts c. the move d. down roots

32. Complete the correct collocation : **settle** -----

- a. remotely b. space c. one place d. down

33. Complete the correct collocation : **tied down to** -----

- a. remotely b. space c. one place d. down

34. Complete the correct collocation : **work** -----

- a. remotely b. space c. one place d. down

35. Complete the correct collocation : **co-working** -----

- a. remotely b. space c. one place d. down

36. Complete the correct collocation : **denesly** -----

- a. space b. sized c. populated d. comforts

37. Complete the correct collocation : **medium-** -----

- a. space b. sized c. populated d. comforts

38. I've -----to settle in pretty well.

- a. managed b. required c. populated d. succeeded

39. I've ----- in making quite a few friends.

- a. managed b. required c. populated d. succeeded

40. It's ----- to chew gum in the class.

- a. managed b. required c. forbidden d. succeeded

41. The following words and phrases means “ **much** ” : -----

- a. marginally, slightly c. nothing like, nowhere near
b. a lot, considerably, far, miles, significantly, way d. like , near

42. The following words and phrases means “ **a bit** ” : -----

- a. marginally, slightly c. nothing like, nowhere near
b. a lot, considerably, far, miles, significantly, way d. like , near

43. The following words and phrases means “ **not nearly** ” : -----

- a. marginally, slightly c. nothing like, nowhere near
b. a lot, considerably, far, miles, significantly, way d. like , near

44. One of the following is **not** correct about the “**digital nomads**” : -----

- a. They are people who use telecommunications technologies to earn a living.
b. They often work remotely from foreign countries, coffee shops, public libraries, co-working spaces.
c. They conduct their life in a nomadic manner.
d. They often work from their homes.

45. One of the following is **not** correct about the “**digital nomads**” : -----

- a. They can move and live anywhere in the world.
b. They do not have to travel to work each day.
c. They have to travel to work each day.
d. They often work remotely

46. Does the idea of a life ----- appeal to you?

- a. work remotely b. on the move c. co-working space d. home comforts

47. Would you prefer to ----- or in a company office?

- a. work remotely b. on the move c. co-working space d. home comforts

48. Would you prefer to work from home or in a ----- ?

- a. work remotely b. on the move c. co-working space d. home comforts

49. If you became a digital nomad, which of your ----- would you miss the most?

- a. work remotely b. on the move c. co-working space d. home comforts

50. What do you think is a suitable age to ----- and get a job?

- a. tied down to one place b. put down roots c. co-working space d. settle down

51. If you had to move to another country, what would help you to ----- in the new place?

- a. tied down to one place b. put down roots c. co-working space d. settle down

52. Why do you think some people hate being ----- ?

- a. tied down to one place b. put down roots c. co-working space d. settle down

53. In Saudi Arabia, the temperatures are high during the day ----- during the night they are very low.

- a. whereas b. but c. wherever d. A+B

Read the following paragraph about “ **Living Small** ” , then choose the correct answer :

Could you live in a home that is only 37 square metres in size? That is the size of a so-called ‘tiny home’, which has become a big craze in some parts of the world, giving rise to a new social trend: the ‘tiny house movement’. These compact properties have become more popular as people recognize the benefits of ‘living small’. For some, it’s the only way to afford a home, but for others it’s a lifestyle choice, offering a way of living more ecologically and less wastefully. Living in a small space means that you have to get rid of your excess possessions. It also forces you to go out and engage with the rest of the world.

54. What is a tiny house ?

- A) A home that is 37 square meters or less.
B) A home that is 37 square meters or more.
C) A home which is designed to sleep in at night.
D) A home in a specific part in the world.

55. Why do these compact properties have become more popular ? One of the following is not correct:

- A) It’s the only way to afford a home
B) It’s a lifestyle choice
C) It offers a way of living **more ecologically** and **less wastefully**. (benefits)
D) As people don’t recognize the benefits of ‘living small’.

56. What has become a social trend ?

- A) A big house in some parts of the world
B) The tiny house movement.
C) The tiny house that doesn’t move.
D) The house that is designed to sleep in at night

57. What options are true about living in a small house according to other people?

- A) People have to get rid of their excess possessions.
B) People have to keep all their possessions.
C) It forces people to go out and engage with the rest of the world. (social interaction)
D) A+C

58. What has become a big craze in some parts of the world ?

- A) A home that is 37 square meters or less.
- B) The size of a so-called 'tiny home'.
- C) A home that is so large.
- D) A home that is medium-sized.

59. Living in a small space means that -----

- A) you have to get rid of your excess possessions.
- B) you are forced to go out and engage with the rest of the world.
- C) you have to obtain your excess possessions.
- D) A+B

Read the following paragraph about “ **Living Small**” , then choose the correct answer :

Living small requires careful planning and who better to turn to for inspiration than the Japanese, the masters in the art of saving space. In densely populated cities like Tokyo, many people live in apartments smaller than ten square metres. They have managed to come up with ingenious space-saving **solutions** to make the apartments feel less cramped, such as the use of deep wardrobes and cupboards for storage. In this way, bedding can be folded and put away every day, allowing the room to be used for purposes other than sleeping. Another method is the use of sliding doors which can divide the room into different living areas when required.

60. How do the Japanese save space in small apartments less than ten square metres ? (solutions)

- A) Using deep wardrobes and cupboards for storage.
- B) Bedding can't be folded and put away every day allowing the room to be used for purposes other than sleeping.
- C) Using sliding doors which can divide the room into different living areas when required.
- D) A+C

61. The use of deep wardrobes and cupboards for storage and sliding doors can make -----

- A) allow the room to be used for one purposes.
- B) the room be used for sleeping only.
- C) bedding be folded and allow the room to be used for purposes other than sleeping.
- D) minimize the room without allowing it to be used for other purposes.

Read the following paragraph about “ **Living Small**” , then choose the correct answer :

Living in a compact home might work for one, or even two people, but what about when you are obliged to compete for space with several others? This is a question being investigated by a NASA-funded Mars simulation experiment. A 'habitat' has been located on the slopes of a volcano in the Pacific Ocean, and its goal is to understand how people can successfully live and work together on trips into space. Six crew members share a space which is 11 metres in diameter, i.e. the size of a medium-sized, one-bedroom apartment. They each have their own personal space, big enough for a tiny bed and chair. They are not permitted to leave the capsule unless they are wearing a spacesuit. There have been five 'missions' so far, lasting between six and 12 months. The experiment shows that although some privacy is essential, people in confined spaces get on better when they spend more time together rather than retreating to their own private or personal space.

62. What is a question being investigated by a NASA-funded Mars simulation experiment?

- A) What about when you are obliged to compete for space with one person?
- B) What about when you are obliged to compete for space with several others?
- C) What about when you are obliged to compete for space with your friend ?
- D) What about when you are obliged to compete for space with your family ?

63. Why has a 'habitat' been located on the slopes of a volcano in the Pacific Ocean in an experiment ? (The goal)

- A) The goal is to understand how people can successfully live and work together on trips into space.
- B) The goal is to understand how people can unsuccessfully live and work together on trips into space.
- C) The goal is to understand how people can successfully live and work together in cities .
- D) The goal is to understand how people can successfully live and work together in small houses .

64. What is the space that six crew members share ?

- A) 14 metres in diameter, i.e. the size of a medium-sized, one-bedroom apartment.
- B) 13 metres in diameter, i.e. the size of a medium-sized, one-bedroom apartment.
- C) 12 metres in diameter, i.e. the size of a medium-sized, one-bedroom apartment.
- D) 11 metres in diameter, i.e. the size of a medium-sized, one-bedroom apartment.

65. When aren't the crew permitted to leave the capsule ?

- A) When they finish their mission.
- B) When they are wearing a spacesuit.
- C) When they don't want to sleep
- D) When they spend the 12 months

66. What is the own personal space for each one of the crew ?

- A) Big enough for a big bed and chair.
- B) Small enough for a tiny bed and chair.
- C) Big enough for a bed and tiny chair.
- D) Big enough for a tiny bed and chair.

67. How long has the mission of the crew been lasting ?

- A) Between 5 and ten months.
- B) A year
- C) Between six and 12 months.
- D) Few years

68. What is the result of the experiment ? What does the experiment reveal ? (findings)

- A) Some privacy is essential and better
- B) People in confined spaces get on better when they spend more time together
- C) Retreating to their own private or personal space is better .
- D) People in confined spaces get on worse when they spend more time together

Read the following paragraph about “**Living Small**”, then choose the correct answer :

Professor Ellen Pader from the University of Massachusetts, who has published research on the impact of space on relationships, believes a major benefit of sharing space with others is that you learn respect for other people, and you also learn to negotiate with people, instead of just withdrawing when things get difficult. In many western countries, there is an assumption that we all need privacy, but this is not a universally shared belief. In Mexico, for example, according to Pader's research, people often prefer to share bedrooms and bathrooms because being alone feels like a punishment.

So why is living space important? We need to get the right balance between having enough of it to allow some privacy, but not so much that we no longer interact with others.

69. Professor Pader believes that the major benefits of sharing space is that

- A) it teaches you how to negotiate with people and learn respect for other people
- B) it helps you withdraw when things get difficult.
- C) it teaches you disrespect for others
- D) it makes you feel like a punishment

70. What is the assumption in many western countries but not a universally shared belief.

- A) People often prefer to share bedrooms and bathrooms
- B) Being alone feels like a punishment.
- C) Being alone teaches you disrespect for others
- D) We all need privacy

71. Why do people in Mexico prefer to share bedrooms and bathrooms ?

- A) Because being alone feels like a punishment.
- B) Because being alone teaches you disrespect for others
- C) Because some privacy is essential and better
- D) Because retreating to their own private or personal space is better .

72. The word which means “ **Additional and not needed because there is already enough of something**” is -----

- a. confined b. excess c. compact d. cramped

73. The word which means “ **Small, but arranged so that everything fits neatly into the space available.**” is -----

- a. confined b. excess c. compact d. cramped

74. The word which means “ **Very small and restricted, surrounded by walls.**” is -----

- a. confined b. excess c. compact d. cramped

75. The word which means “ **Not having enough space.**” is -----

- a. confined b. excess c. compact d. cramped

76. **The advantages of living in a tiny home as mentioned in the article are -----**

- A) more affordable and more ecological
B) less wasteful
C) encourages you to engage with the rest of the world
D) A + B + C

77. **The suggestions for maximising space in a small home as mentioned in the article are -----**

- A) using sliding doors
B) using deep cupboards for storage
C) folding bedding into deep wardrobes so rooms can be used for different purposes
D) A + B + C

78. **What are some of the largest and most ----- cities in the world?**

- a. compact b. confined c. densely populated d. medium-sized

79. **Is your room ----- enough to fit in a desk, bed and closet?**

- a. compact b. confined c. densely populated d. medium-sized

80. **Have you ever travelled in uncomfortable ----- conditions, with a lot of people on a bus or train?**

- a. compact b. confined c. densely populated d. cramped

81. **Replace the underlined verb with the correct option.**

Do you know how to change a bulb?

- a. replace b. get rid of c. repair d. mend

82. **Replace the underlined verb with the correct option.**

Do you know how to remove a carpet stain?

- a. replace b. get rid of c. repair d. mend

83. **Replace the underlined verb with the correct option.**

Do you know how to fix a leaking pipe?

- a. mend b. get rid of c. repair d. A+C

84. Replace the underlined verb with the correct option.

Do you know how to decorate your room ?

- a. mop up b. get rid of c. do up d. repair

**85. The suitable solution for the following house hold problem is -----
“tangled leads and wires”**

- A) Sweep it up with a dustpan and brush.
B) Soak it in warm soapy water. Then gently pull it until it regains its original size and shape.
C) Arrange the cables and label them with folded masking tape.
D) Rub toothpaste on it and then wipe down with a damp dishcloth.

**86. The suitable solution for the following house hold problem is -----
“ shattered glass on the floor ”**

- A) Sweep it up with a dustpan and brush.
B) Soak it in warm soapy water. Then gently pull it until it regains its original size and shape.
C) Arrange the cables and label them with folded masking tape.
D) Rub toothpaste on it and then wipe down with a damp dishcloth.

**87. The suitable solution for the following house hold problem is -----
“ clothes which have shrunk in the tumble-dryer ”**

- A) Sweep it up with a dustpan and brush.
B) Soak it in warm soapy water. Then gently pull it until it regains its original size and shape.
C) Arrange the cables and label them with folded masking tape.
D) Rub toothpaste on it and then wipe down with a damp dishcloth.

**88. The suitable solution for the following house hold problem is -----
“ a scratched screen ”**

- A) Sweep it up with a dustpan and brush.
B) Soak it in warm soapy water. Then gently pull it until it regains its original size and shape.
C) Arrange the cables and label them with folded masking tape.
D) Rub toothpaste on it and then wipe down with a damp dishcloth.

89. The other day I went into the kitchen and----- a puddle of water on the kitchen floor.

- a. broke down b. came across c. do up d. mop up

90. The freezer had ----- and was leaking.

- a. broken down b. come across c. done up d. mopped up

91. The kitchen had only recently been ----- and the walls were freshly painted.

- a. broken down b. come across c. do up d. mopped down

92. I ----- the wall with a damp cloth.

- a. broken down b. come across c. wiped down d. mopped down

93. I'll wipe down the table. The correct replacement of the underlined parts with pronouns is ----

- A) I'll wipe down it. C) I'll wipe down them.
B) I'll wipe it down. D) I'll wipe them down.

94. The cushions don't go with the sofa.

The correct replacement of the underlined parts with pronouns is -----

- A) The cushions don't go with it. C) The cushions don't go with them.
B) The cushions don't go it with. D) The cushions don't go them with.

95. The fishermen spent the morning trying to undo the tangled -----

- A) ropes of their nets.
B) and left glass on the floor.
C) if you wash it at 90 degrees!
D) scratched as this, it's very difficult to make out any messages or pictures.

96. Once the screen on your phone becomes as -----

- A) ropes of their nets.
B) and left glass on the floor.
C) if you wash it at 90 degrees!
D) scratched as this, it's very difficult to make out any messages or pictures.

97. During the storm, our windows shattered -----

- A) ropes of their nets.
B) and left glass on the floor.
C) if you wash it at 90 degrees!
D) scratched as this, it's very difficult to make out any messages or pictures.

98. Well, of course it will shrink -----

- A) ropes of their nets.
B) and left glass on the floor.
C) if you wash it at 90 degrees!
D) scratched as this, it's very difficult to make out any messages or pictures.

99. Remember to switch off the electricity before you ----- a light bulb.

- a. fix b. replace c. soak d. do up

100. Please don't spill black currant juice on anything as it's impossible to ----- the stains.

- a. get rid of b. mend c. soak d. do up

101. You should ----- your dishcloth every week as it gets full of bacteria.

- a. repair b. mend c. replace d. do up

102. Why do you ----- a perfectly good lamp when you could easily mend it?

- a. repair b. get rid of c. replace d. do up

103. I managed to ----- the kettle, so we didn't need to buy a new one.

- a. repair b. get rid of c. fix d. A+C

104. Osama knows how to ----- simple electric appliances like toasters and kettles.

- a. replace b. get rid of c. do up d. mend

105. We've decide to ----- my little sister's bedroom as a surprise.

- a. soak b. get rid of c. do up d. mend

106. We're ----- my bedroom and we need some masking tape so we can paint straight lines.

- a. soaking b. getting rid of c. doing up d. mending

107. When you've finished making your lunch, take the dishcloth and ----- the kitchen surfaces.
a. go with b. deal with c. mop up d. wipe down
108. The best way to ----- stains is to soak the item of clothing in lots of warm water and soap.
a. go with b. deal with c. mop up d. wipe down
109. I ----- this jar in the bottom of the freezer, but I forgot to label it.
a. came across b. deal with c. mop up d. wipe down
110. We need to get ----- of all the old bits of wood in the back yard.
a. fix b. down c. rid d. wipe
111. The lock on the downstairs bathroom door is broken. ----- the broken lock.
a. Fix b. Mend c. Replace d. A+B+C
112. The old BBQ in the back garden is really dirty and needs to be wiped ----- .
a. up b. on c. down d. off
113. The lawn mower ----- down last week – try to repair it.
a. broke b. done c. switched d. mopped
114. I ----- wear braces for two years.
a. must b. had to c. had d. have
115. ----- I ask you a question?
a. must b. Could c. Have d. Had
116. The following words (**need to , have to , must**) indicate -----
a. permission b. ability c. advice d. necessity
117. The following words (**don't have to , needn't , don't need to**) indicate -----
a. no necessity b. lack of ability c. Prohibition d. necessity
118. The following words (**mustn't , can't , couldn't**) indicate -----
a. no necessity b. ability c. Prohibition d. necessity
119. The following words (**ought to , should , shouldn't**) indicate -----
a. permission b. ability c. advice d. necessity
120. The following words (**be able to , can**) indicate -----
a. prohibition b. ability c. advice d. necessity
121. The following words (**may , can , could**) indicate -----
a. permission b. advice c. no necessity d. necessity
122. My parents ----- find a nice apartment.
a. were able to b. managed to c. could d. A+B
123. Alia ----- pass her driving test.
a. were able to b. was able to c. could d. B+C
124. Huda ----- speak four languages.
a. were able to b. was able to c. could d. B+C

125. My cousin didn't want to move to Germany at first, but his parents ----- persuade him.

- a. managed to b. was able to c. could d. able to

126. How did you ----- stay so slim when living at your grandma's?

She's an excellent cook!

- a. manage to b. is able to c. can d. able to

127. I somehow ----- make him believe me.

- a. managed to b. is able to c. could d. B+C

128. The opposite meaning for the following sentence is -----

"We have to arrive exactly on time."

- A) We don't have to arrive exactly on time.
B) We mustn't arrive exactly on time.
C) We couldn't arrive exactly on time.
D) We may not arrive exactly on time.

129. The opposite meaning for the following sentence is -----

"You mustn't wear jeans in the restaurant."

- A) You can wear jeans in the restaurant.
B) You may wear jeans in the restaurant.
C) You are allowed to wear jeans in the restaurant.
D) A+B+C

130. The opposite meaning for the following sentence is -----

"Customers may park here."

- A) Customers may not /can't /mustn't park here.
B) Customers are not permitted to park here.
C) Customers are not allowed to park here.
D) A+B+C

131. The opposite meaning for the following sentence is -----

"I couldn't find my glasses. "

- A) I could find my glasses.
B) I was able to find my glasses.
C) I managed to find my glasses.
D) B+C

132. We only moved in a week ago and we've already ----- to get to know the neighbours.

- a. forbidden b. managed c. permitted d. allowed

133. Only local residents are ----- to park in the streets here.

- a. required b. managed c. permitted d. obliged

134. You are ----- to sort your recycling carefully.

- a. required b. managed c. supposed d. allowed

135. The city has ----- in reducing the traffic significantly.

- a. succeeded b. managed c. supposed d. obliged

136. Glass is strictly ----- in the swimming pool area.

- a. succeeded b. forbidden c. permitted d. obliged

137. Swedes are really green. Littering is ----- everywhere.

- a. succeeded b. forbidden c. permitted d. obliged

138. Swedes are also ----- by law to sort out your recycling.

- a. succeeded b. allowed c. permitted d. obliged

139. Don't expect Swedes to be chatty. They don't talk to you if they ----- .

- a. shouldn't b. have to c. don't have to d. will have to

140. There are some things you ----- know before visiting Thailand.

- a. ought to b. don't have to c. are able to d. permitted

141. Remember that it is -----to touch any exhibit in historical museums in Thailand.

- a. forbidden b. ought to c. permitted d. obliged

142. Unfortunately, we ----- see the new flat because they'd lost the key.

- a. managed to b. weren't able to c. won't have to d. didn't have to

143. We ----- pay for the garage; it was for free.

- a. don't have to b. weren't able to c. won't have to d. didn't have to

144. Don't worry! You ----- book the tickets. I'll take care of everything.

- a. don't have to b. weren't able to c. won't have to d. A+C

145. I ----- forget to collect that parcel from the post office today.

- a. be able to b. ought to c. mustn't d. have to

146. Am I ----- pay a deposit before I move in to my room?

- a. required to b. must c. may d. have to

147. I'm only ----- accept cash or a bank transfer.

- a. have to b. must c. may d. allowed to

148. You were ----- call me video, Issa. What happened?

- a. couldn't b. supposed to c. succeeded in d. haven't been able to

149. Sometimes, I think technology has only ----- making life more complicated!

- a. couldn't b. supposed to c. succeeded in d. haven't been able to

150. "You should recycle your rubbish." The sentence which has the same meaning is -----

- A) You supposed to recycle your rubbish.
B) You are suppose to recycle your rubbish.
C) You are supposed to recycle your rubbish.
D) You are supposed recycling your rubbish.

151. "I was able to pick up the language quickly." The sentence which has the same meaning is -----

- A) I succeeded in picking up the language quickly.
B) I succeeded picking up the language quickly.
C) I succeeded in pick up the language quickly.
D) I succeeded to pick up the language quickly.

152. "In the UK, it isn't necessary to carry an ID card. "

The sentence which has the same meaning is -----

- A) You are required to carry an ID card in the UK.
- B) You are require to carry an ID card in the UK.
- C) You are not required in carrying an ID card in the UK.
- D) You are not required to carry an ID card in the UK.

153. " How many bags can I take on the aeroplane?"

The sentence which has the same meaning is -----

- A) How many bags I am allowed to take on the aeroplane?
- B) How many bags am I allowed to take on the aeroplane?
- C) How many bags am I allow to take on the aeroplane?
- D) How many bags I am allowed to take on the aeroplane?

154. Use of portable audio speakers is completely ----- throughout the hostel.

- a. couldn't
- b. mustn't
- c. forbidden
- d. must

155. All guests are ----- to keep noise to a minimum after 10 p.m.

- a. couldn't
- b. required
- c. obliged
- d. B+C

156. Guests ----- leave all areas clean and tidy after use. No exceptions!

- a. allowed
- b. required
- c. forbidden
- d. must

157. Animals are not ----- in the hostel.

- a. allowed
- b. permitten
- c. oblige
- d. A+B

158. Guests ----- leave food behind when they check out of the hostel.

- a. mustn't
- b. forbidden
- c. allowed
- d. permitted

159. We ----- call the plumber. I can't fix this leaking pipe myself.

- a. mustn't
- b. have to
- c. ought to
- d. B+C

160. Luckily, I ----- make new friends quickly at university.

- a. was able to
- b. managed to
- c. don't have to
- d. A+B

161. You ----- repair the flat tyre today. We can do it tomorrow.

- a. needn't
- b. can't
- c. don't have to
- d. A+C

162. You ----- work unless you have a visa.

- a. are not allowed to
- b. are not permitted to
- c. isn't obliged to
- d. A+B

163. People driving a car ----- carry a driving license.

- a. are able to
- b. should
- c. are required to to
- d. B+C

164. It's a lot colder in England in winter than in Jordan.

The sentence which has the same meaning is -----

- A) It's significantly colder in England in winter than it is in Jordan.
- B) It's slightly colder in England in winter than it is in Jordan.
- C) It's marginally colder in England in winter than it is in Jordan.
- D) It's abit colder in England in winter than it is in Jordan.

165. I managed to find somewhere to study German as soon as I arrived.

The sentence which has the same meaning is -----

- A) I can find somewhere to study German as soon as I arrived.
- B) I was able to find somewhere to study German as soon as I arrived.
- C) I could find somewhere to study German as soon as I arrived.
- D) I should find somewhere to study German as soon as I arrived.

166. You're allowed to ride a bike on local roads.

The sentence which has the same meaning is -----

- A) Bike riders are obliged to ride on local roads.
- B) Bike riders are required to ride on local roads.
- C) Bike riders are permitted to ride on local roads.
- D) Bike riders are supposed to ride on local roads.

167. In Spain, you should eat an orange with a knife and fork.

The sentence which has the same meaning is -----

- A) In Spain, you are required to eat an orange with a knife and fork.
- B) In Spain, you succeeded in eating an orange with a knife and fork.
- C) In Spain, you are obliged to eat an orange with a knife and fork.
- D) In Spain, you are supposed to eat an orange with a knife and fork.

168. I think Maths is slightly more difficult than Physics.

The sentence which has the same meaning is -----

- A) I think Physics is marginally easier than Maths.
- B) I think Physics is marginally more difficult than Maths.
- C) I think Physics is significantly easier than Maths.
- D) I think Physics is much easier than Maths.

169. How many bags can I take on the plane?

The sentence which has the same meaning is -----

- A) How many bags am I allowed to take on the plane?
- B) How many bags am I permitted to take on the plane?
- C) How many bags am I allow to take on the plane?
- D) A+B

170. I was able to pick up the language quickly.

The sentence which has the same meaning is -----

- A) I succeeded in picking up the language quickly.
- B) I could pick up the language quickly.
- C) I was requir to pick up the language quickly.
- D) I was oblige to pick up the language quickly.

171. In the UK, it isn't necessary to carry an ID card.

The sentence which has the same meaning is -----

- A) In the UK, you are not required to carry an ID card.
- B) In the UK, you are required to to carry an ID card.
- C) In the UK, you don't have to carry an ID card.
- D) A+C

172. I'm reading ----- really good article.

- a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)

173. I'm reading a really good article. ----- article talks about ...

- a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)

174. Half of ----- population live in the capital.

- a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)

175. My grandmother is still ----- head of the family.

- a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)

176. The largest city in Jordan is ----- Amman.

- a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)

177. I have two sisters. ----- older sister lives in Egypt.

- a. A b. An c. The d. Ø (zero article)

178. ----- first time I went there was in 2018.

- a. A b. An c. The d. Ø (zero article)

179. The industrial revolution was in ----- 18th century.

- a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)

180. In Jordan, people wear warm clothes in ----- winter.

- a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)

181. ----- Nile is the longest river in the world .

- a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)

182. Many charities in the world help ----- poor .

- a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)

183. He came to ----- school to paint the walls.

- a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)

184. ----- Life was very hard and over one million people emigrated.

- a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)

185. He's been in ----- hospital for two weeks now.

- a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)

186. Traditional houses need a lot of ----- energy to keep warm in the winter

- a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)

187. ----- designer first invented passive houses in Germany and they are popular in Europe.

- a. A b. An c. The d. Ø (zero article)

188. Passive houses are ----- best way to save on energy

- a. A b. An c. The d. Ø (zero article)

189. We use ----- with the names of people, places and most countries.

- a. A b. An c. The d. Ø (zero article)

207. The moon shone down on ----- Wadi Rum that night.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)
208. ----- Egyptian pyramids are a very popular tourist attraction.
a. A b. An c. The d. Ø (zero article)
209. The sea in ----- Caribbean is the bluest sea I've seen since I was in Thailand.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)
210. The fastest way to get to Amman is to fly directly into ----- Queen Alia International airport.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)
211. Spending time in ----- hospital is especially difficult for children. (institution)
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)
212. ----- hospital is an important landmark in our town. (Building)
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)
213. Ali walks past ----- school every day.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)
214. Turn right when you see the gates of ----- university and the garage is on your left.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)
215. I went to ----- college next to the hospital.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)
216. Students go to ----- college when they leave school.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)
217. ----- Statue of Liberty is closed for maintenance today.
a. A b. An c. The d. Ø (zero article)
218. Believe in ----- yourself.
a. A b. An c. The d. Ø (zero article)
219. Raspberries is 3 JOD ----- kilo.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)
220. I've got ----- really nice flatmates.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)
221. I need comfortable, ----- room for rent in shared house with storage.
a. medium-sized b. confined c. cramped d. compact
222. Can you ----- this light bulb, please? This one's stopped working.
a. mend b. change c. repair d. fix
223. You need a ----- to sweep up that shattered glass.
a. soak b. leads c. dustpan and brush d. dishcloth
224. Oh no! There's a ----- on the new carpet. I hope I can remove it.
a. brush b. leads c. stain d. dishcloth

225. All the leads behind the TV are ----- .

- a. brushed b. leads c. tangled d. blocked

226. Although some people in Jordan live in flats, ----- lot of people prefer houses.

- a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)

227. My uncle and aunt live in a small house in ----- country.

- a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)

228. Next year, I'm going to study in the USA at ----- Washington University.

- a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)

229. I want to travel round ----- South America.

- a. a b. an c. the d. Ø (zero article)

230. The function of the following phrases about “giving instructions” is -----
“It’s advisable to ... / Once you’ve done that, ... / What you do is ... / The first thing you do is ...”

- A) Explaining what to do .
B) Explaining what not to do .
C) Finishing the instructions.
D) Giving conclusion

231. The function of the following phrases about “giving instructions” is -----
“Make sure you don’t... / Try to avoid ... / I’d advise you not to ... / There is no need to ...”

- A) Explaining what to do .
B) Explaining what not to do .
C) Finishing the instructions.
D) Giving conclusion

232. The function of the following phrases about “giving instructions” is -----
“Whatever you do, don’t ”

- A) Explaining what to do .
B) Explaining what not to do .
C) Finishing the instructions.
D) Giving conclusion

233. The function of the following phrases about “giving instructions” is -----
“All you have to do is ... / The key/main thing to remember is / It’s vital/essential that you ...”

- A) Explaining what to do .
B) Explaining what not to do .
C) Finishing the instructions.
D) Giving conclusion

234. The function of the following phrases about “giving instructions” is -----
“And that’s it ”

- A) Explaining what to do .
B) Explaining what not to do .
C) Finishing the instructions.
D) Giving conclusion

235. “ **Slide the door to the right.**” The sentence which is more emphatic is -----

- A) What you slide to the right is the door.
- B) What you do is slide the door to the right.
- C) All you slide to the right is the door.
- D) A+B+C

236. “ **I covered it with tape.**” The sentence which is more emphatic is -----

- A) What / All I covered with tape was it.
- B) What / All I did was cover it with tape.
- C) What / All I did was covered it with tape.
- D) A+B

237. “ **Press the button.**” The sentence which is more emphatic is -----

- A) What / All you do is press the button.
- B) What / All you did is press the button.
- C) What / All you press was the button.
- D) What / All you do is to press the button.

238. “ **He touched it and it broke.**” The sentence which is more emphatic is -----

- A) All he did is touch it and it broke.
- B) All he do was touch it and it broke.
- C) All he did was touch it and it broke.
- D) All he do is touch it and it broke.

239. “ **You turn on the oven by pressing this switch.**”

The sentence which emphasize how something is done is -----

- A) The way you turn on the oven is pressing this switch.
- B) The way you turn on the oven is to press this switch.
- C) The way you turn on the oven is by pressing this switch.
- D) B+C

240. “ **The electric engine works by pulling the rope.**”

The sentence which emphasize how something is done is -----

- A) The way the engine works is by pulling the rope.
- B) The way the engine works was by pulling the rope.
- C) The way the engine worked is by pulling the rope.
- D) The way the engine works is by pull the rope.

241. “ **You just need some scissors and masking tape.**”

The sentence which is more emphatic is -----

- A) All you need is some scissors and masking tape
- B) All you need are some scissors and masking tape
- C) All you need was some scissors and masking tape
- D) All you need were some scissors and masking tape

242. “ **I used a damp dishcloth to remove the stain.**”

The sentence which is more emphatic is -----

- A) What I did was use a damp dishcloth to remove the stain.
- B) What I used to remove the stain was a damp dishcloth.
- C) What I used to remove the stain is a damp dishcloth.
- D) A+B

243. **“ Next you soak it in water.”**

The sentence which is more empathic is -----

- A) What you do next was soak it in water.
- B) What you do next is soaking it in water.
- C) What you do next is soak it in water.
- D) What you do next is to soak it in water.

244. **“ He’s really good at DIY.”**

The sentence which is more empathic is -----

- A) What he is really good at is DIY.
- B) What is he really good at is DIY.
- C) What he is really good at was DIY.
- D) What he was really good at was DIY.

245. **“ I played tennis with my friends ”** The sentence which is more empathic is -----

- A) What / All I did with my friends was play tennis.
- B) What / All I played with my friends was tennis .
- C) What / All I did with my friends was played tennis.
- D) A+B

246. **The sentences which indicates the introduction of the report is -----**

- A) The aim / purpose of this report is to ...
- B) The report is intended to ...
- C) Opinions were divided about ...
- D) A+B

247. **The sentences which indicates how you obtained the information in the report is -----**

- A) The report is based on a survey of ...
- B) Some express a wish for / preference for / concern that ...
- C) Some people commented that ...
- D) Just over half / approximately half ...

248. **The sentences which indicates how to report the opinion in the report is -----**

- A) In conclusion, it seems / appears that ...
- B) The report is intended to ...
- C) Some express a wish for / preference for / concern that ...
- D) The majority of the students passed the exams.

249. **The sentences which indicates how to report the opinion in the report is -----**

- A) They had no strong feelings on the matter .
- B) The report is intended to ...
- C) I would strongly recommend ...
- D) The majority of the students passed the exams.

250. **The sentences which indicates how to report the opinion in the report is -----**

- A) They had no strong feelings on the matter .
- B) Some express a wish for / preference for / concern that ...
- C) Opinions were divided about ... / Some people commented that ...
- D) A+B+C

250. The sentences which indicates conclusion and recommendations in the report is -----

- A) In conclusion, it seems / appears that ...
- B) I would strongly recommend ...
- C) The best solution would seem to be ...
- D) A+B+C

251. The quantifier that means the same as “ **Nearly all** ” is -----

- a. The vast majority
- b. many
- c. approximately
- d. almost all

252. The quantifier that means the same as “ **most** ” is -----

- a. The vast majority
- b. a few
- c. approximately
- d. almost all

253. The quantifier that means the same as “ **Many / A significant number / Several (of)** ” is -----

- a. much
- b. a few
- c. approximately
- d. almost all

254. The quantifier that means the same as “ **Some / Just over / Around** ” is -----

- a. much
- b. a few
- c. approximately
- d. almost all

255. The quantifier that means the same as “ **A handful of / A small number of** ” is -----

- a. much
- b. a few
- c. approximately
- d. almost all

256. The quantifier that means the same as “ **Hardly any / Very little** ” is -----

- a. much
- b. very few
- c. many
- d. a few

257. The following words and phrases indicate -----

“ **many, several, a significant number of, a handful of, a small number of, a few, very few** ”

- a. countable nouns
- b. uncountable nouns
- c. countable and uncountable nouns

258. The following words and phrases indicate -----

“ **much, very little** ”

- a. countable nouns
- b. uncountable nouns
- c. countable and uncountable nouns

259. The following words and phrases indicate -----

“ **all, nearly all, almost all, most, some, the vast majority, just over half, around half, hardly any, none** ”

- a. countable nouns
- b. uncountable nouns
- c. countable and uncountable nouns

260. We use (**of**) after (a) few, (a) little, much, many, some, several, most when -----

- A) they are followed by a pronoun (it, them) .
- B) they are followed by another determiner (a, the, this, my)
- C) they are followed by a noun.
- D) A+B

261. We don't use (**of**) after (a) few, (a) little, much, many, some, several, most when -----

- A) they are followed by a pronoun (it, them) .
- B) they are followed by another determiner (a, the, this, my)
- C) they are followed by a noun.
- D) they are followed by a verb.

262. We always use (**of**) after -----

- A) long quantifying phrases such as “a number of... / the majority of...”
- B) long quantifying phrases such as “a little... / much...”
- C) long quantifying phrases such as “many... / several...”
- D) long quantifying phrases such as “most... / a few...”

263. One of the following sentences is true about using (of) after the quantifier :

- A) A few of floorboards are loose. C) A few of the floorboards are loose.
 B) A few the floorboards are loose. D) A few of floorboards is loose.

264. One of the following sentences is true about using (of) after the quantifier :

- A) Nearly all the stains have been removed. C) Nearly all the stains has been removed.
 B) Nearly all stains have been removed. D) Nearly all the stains has been removed.

265. One of the following sentences is true about using (of) after the quantifier :

- A) Most the chairs need repairing. C) Most of chairs need repairing.
 B) Most of the the chairs need repairing. D) Most of the chairs needs repairing.

266. One of the following sentences is true about using (of) after the quantifier :

- A) The majority us like the common room. C) The majority of us like the common room.
 B) The majority of us likes the common room. D) The majority of us liking the common room.

1	C	41	B	81	A	121	A	161	D	201	C	241	B						
2	A	42	A	82	B	122	D	162	D	202	D	242	D						
3	B	43	C	83	D	123	B	163	D	203	C	243	C						
4	D	44	D	84	C	124	D	164	A	204	C	244	A						
5	B	45	C	85	C	125	A	165	B	205	D	245	D						
6	A	46	B	86	B	126	A	166	C	206	D	246	D						
7	D	47	A	87	B	127	A	167	D	207	D	247	A						
8	A	48	C	88	D	128	A	168	A	208	C	248	C						
9	B	49	D	89	B	129	D	169	D	209	C	249	A						
10	D	50	D	90	A	130	D	170	A	210	D	250	D						
11	C	51	B	91	D	131	D	171	D	211	D	251	D						
12	B	52	A	92	C	132	B	172	A	212	C	252	A						
13	B	53	D	93	B	133	C	173	C	213	C	253	A						
14	C	54	A	94	A	134	C	174	C	214	C	254	C						
15	C	55	D	95	A	135	A	175	C	215	C	255	B						
16	D	56	B	96	D	136	B	176	D	216	D	256	B						
17	D	57	D	97	B	137	B	177	C	217	C	257	A						
18	B	58	B	98	C	138	D	178	C	218	D	258	B						
19	D	59	D	99	B	139	C	179	C	219	A	259	C						
20	D	60	D	100	A	140	B	180	C	220	D	260	D						
21	A	61	C	101	C	141	A	181	C	221	A	261	C						
22	B	62	B	102	B	142	B	182	C	222	B	262	A						
23	C	63	A	103	D	143	D	183	C	223	C	263	C						
24	D	64	D	104	D	144	D	184	D	224	C	264	A						
25	A	65	B	105	C	145	C	185	D	225	C	265	B						
26	D	66	D	106	C	146	A	186	D	226	A	266	C						
27	D	67	C	107	D	147	D	187	A	227	C								
28	A	68	B	108	B	148	B	188	C	228	D								
29	B	69	A	109	A	149	C	189	D	229	D								
30	C	70	D	110	C	150	C	190	A	230	A								
31	D	71	A	111	D	151	A	191	C	231	B								
32	D	72	B	112	C	152	D	192	B	232	B								
33	C	73	C	113	A	153	B	193	B	233	A								
34	A	74	A	114	B	154	C	194	B	234	C								
35	B	75	D	115	B	155	D	195	C	235	D								
36	C	76	D	116	D	156	D	196	B	236	D								
37	B	77	D	117	A	157	D	197	B	237	A								
38	A	78	C	118	C	158	A	198	A	238	C								
39	D	79	A	119	C	159	D	199	C	239	D								
40	C	80	D	120	B	160	D	200	D	240	A								