

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

( 2025 - 2024 )

# Action Pack 12



# Units 4 - 9 - 10

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية

الثقافات المهنية ( الصناعي والاقتصاد المنزلي )

## امتحانات تجريبية

2025



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| Collocations     | Arabic           | Collocations     | Arabic              |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| public transport | المواصلات العامة | carbon footprint | أثر الكربون         |
| urban planning   | التخطيط العمراني | biological waste | النفايات البيولوجية |
| economic growth  | النمو الاقتصادي  | negative effect  | الآثار السلبية      |

| Prepositions   | Arabic    | prepositions | Arabic   |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|----------|
| work as        | يعمل كـ   | ask about    | يسأل عن  |
| decide on      | يقرر      | talk about   | يتحدث عن |
| translate into | يترجم إلى | good at      | جيد في   |

| Collocations     | Arabic     | Collocations     | Arabic        | Collocations      | Arabic         | Collocations | Arabic         |
|------------------|------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| make - a mistake | يرتكب خطأ  | earn - respect   | يكسب الاحترام | make - small talk | يعمل حديث قصير | get a job    | يحصل على وظيفة |
| ask - questions  | يسأل اسئلة | join - a company | ينضم إلى شركة | take a course     | ياخذ دورة      |              |                |
| shake - hands    | يصافح      | cause - offence  | يسبب اساءة    | drop a course     | يسقط مادة      |              |                |

- When people talk about **economic growth**, they can mean either an improvement in the average standard of living, or an increase in the value of a country's products
- Pollution has some serious **negative effects** on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life
- We can all work hard to reduce our **carbon footprint** by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle
- If we take **public transport** more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities
- Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of **biological waste**, and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous
- The need for more effective **urban planning** is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic
- Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to **make a mistake**.
- If you are polite, you won't **cause offense** or upset anybody.
- Before the serious discussion starts, we always **make small talk** ; it's often about the weather!
- Nasser has applied to **join** the **company** where his father works.
- In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to **shake hands**.
- After the talk, there will be a chance for you to **ask questions** about anything you don't understand.
- By working hard, you will **earn** the **respect** of your boss.
- Would you like to work **as** a teacher in a big school?
- We need to decide **on** a place to meet.
- Can you translate this Arabic **into** English for me, please?
- I'd like to talk **about** the film I've just seen; it was brilliant!
- The teacher asked us **about** our favourite books.
- My sister is really good **at** drawing and painting .

#### Functions

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 1. Giving Advice | a. You could + V-inf. ...b. Why don't you + V-inf.?<br>c. If I were you, I would ...<br>( should – ought to – It would be a good idea for you to |
|------------------|--|

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. to emphasize certain pieces of information   | Ahmad is the person <b>who</b> study in the USA. - cleft sentence                         |
| 2. to identify which particular person, place or thing is being talked about                | There are many animals <b>which</b> have four legs. - Defining relative clauses           |
| 3. to give more detail about a particular person, place or thing that is being talked about | The Sahara desert, <b>which</b> is in Africa, is very hot.- Non-defining relative clauses |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. To express regrets about the past.                             | I wish I <b>had done</b> more work for my exam.    |
| 2. To express wishes about the present.                           | I wish I <b>knew</b> the answer.                   |
| 3. Describe something that always happens.                        | If you boil water , it evaporates.                 |
| 4. Describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event. | If you study hard, you will succeed.               |
| 5. To imagine past situation                                      | If I had stayed at home , I would have celebrated. |

#### Complete the following mini-dialogue by giving advice :

- A: I would like to get a job as a teacher of English.  
 A: I want to learn Chinese, but they don't teach it in my school.  
 A: I don't understand what we have to do for homework.
- B: **Why don't you** study English at university?  
 B: You **could** do a Chinese course online.  
 B: **If I were you** , I would ask the teacher.

#### Complete the sentences with words formed from the words in brackets.

- The Middle East is famous for the ----- of olive oil. (produce - productive - **production**) ( produce)
- Ibn Sina wrote ----- textbooks. (medicine - **medical** - medically) ( medicine)
- Fatima al-Fihri was born in the ----- century. (nine – **ninth** ) (nine)
- My father bought our house with an ----- from his grandfather. (inherit – inherited - **inheritance**) (inherit )
- Scholars have discovered an ----- document from the twelfth century. (origin – **original** – originally ) (origin )
- Do you think the wheel was the most important ----- ever? (**invention** – invented - invent ) (invent)
- Al-Kindi made many important mathematical ----- . (discover – **discoveries** – discoverer ) (discover )
- Who was the most ----- writer of the twentieth century? (influence – **influentially** – **influential** ) (influence )
- Developing ----- thinking is being encouraged at schools in Jordan. (create - **creative** – creation )
- When we go to on school trips, we always learn new things because the trips are ----- . (education – **educational** - educate)
- Maha shows great ----- for her new job as a lawyer . (**enthusiasm** - enthusiastic - enthusiastically )
- , the whole process of producing rugs is done by hand. (Tradition - Traditional - **Traditionally** )
- Before you apply for a job, check that you have the correct ----- . (qualify - qualified - **qualification** )
- The company is pleased with your work and is happy to give you a----- . (recommend - recommended - **recommendation** )
- Congratulations on a very ----- business deal. (success - succeed - **successful** )
- We should always be ready to listen to good ----- . (advise - **advice** - advisable )

17. My father often talks about what he did in his -----, ( young - youth )
18. It's important to have an ----- of different countries' customs. ( aware - awareness )
19. The graduation ceremony was a very ----- occasion for everyone. ( memory - memorise - memorable )
20. Nuts contain useful ----- such as oils and fats. ( nutrition - nutrients - nutritious )

|   |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| سماعات  | يفاض       | موهبة      | ندوة       | مقياس      | مستعد      | طاقة       | مجزي       | مؤسس       | ترجمة      | يحل الخلاف |
| ( headphones - negotiate - talent - seminar - scale - prepared - power - rewarding - founder - translation - compromise         |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| مخزون   | ترجمة      | مخزون      | ترجمة      | مخزون      | ترجمة      | مخزون      | ترجمة      | مخزون      | ترجمة      | مخزون      |
| conflict - interpret - patient - ground-breaking - desalination - criticize - outweigh - irrigate - fertile - legacy - reserve  |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| القياس  | القياس     | القياس     | القياس     | القياس     | القياس     | القياس     | القياس     | القياس     | القياس     | القياس     |
| regional - previous - extraction - chemist - agreement - benefit - farms - footprint - dominate - career - free - friendly      |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| ملاص صوفية  | ملاص صوفية | ملاص صوفية | ملاص صوفية | ملاص صوفية | ملاص صوفية | ملاص صوفية | ملاص صوفية | ملاص صوفية | ملاص صوفية | ملاص صوفية |
| neutral - pedestrian - domestic - renewable - waste - minerals - marketing - recruiting - pensions - web inquiries - knightwear |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| philosopher - arithmetic - polymath - track record - windmills - geometry - Mathematician - physician - astronomers - exported  |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| meeting - secure - job - satisfaction - responsible - taking - advertising - banking - career advisor - coffee - chess          |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| - flying - clock - windmills - algebra - soap - fountain pen - crystal glasses - inoculation - cheques - carpets - surveyor     |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| be prepared for detailed questions - do a deal - give a business card - tell a joke - export - import - fertilisers - lawyer -  |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |

1. Please listen to the music through headphones, so that you don't disturb anybody.
2. I have just read a translation of a book by a Japanese author.
3. In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also regional councils around the country.
4. My uncle is fluent in several languages. He is often able to interpret for us during conversations with foreigners.
5. Nada made a successful presentation at a seminar in Irbid last month.
6. Doing volunteer work can be a very rewarding experience.
7. When you talk about business and try to do a deal, you negotiate.
8. When you are ready for something, you are prepared for it.
9. When you can prove that you have experience, you have a track record.
10. When two sides disagree and argue, there is a conflict.
11. When each side changes their position a little so that they can agree, they have managed to compromise.
12. When you stay calm and take your time, you are being patient.
13. In hot countries, solar power is an important source of energy.
14. Green projects are environmentally friendly.
15. Wind farms are an example of renewable energy.
16. If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero waste.
17. We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our carbon footprint.
18. If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon neutral.
19. A place where no cars are allowed is a car free zone, and it is pedestrian friendly.
20. My father teaches Maths. He's a Mathematician.
21. You must not take in medicine without consulting a physician.
22. We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study Geometry.
23. Mr Shahin is a true Polymath, working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields.
24. Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in arithmetic.
25. A is someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life. Philosopher
26. A Mathematician is someone who works with numbers.
27. Geometry and Arithmetic are subjects which are studied by mathematicians.
28. Physician is an old-fashioned word which means 'doctor'
29. A Chemist is a person who works in a laboratory.
30. The stars and planets are things which astronomers study.
31. Smaller amounts of food, live animals and machinery were exported to the EU.
32. Ali is thinking of taking a course in agriculture.
33. I get a feeling of satisfaction after a hard day's work.
34. Make sure your online passwords are secure.
35. In order to work in finance, you need to be a very responsible person.
36. My friend has just got a job at our local bank.
37. After a long meeting, we managed to do a deal.

### Ways to foster creativity in children

- create a creative atmosphere
- allow children the freedom to explore their ideas
- encourage children to read for pleasure.
- give children the opportunity to disagree with you

----- are many ways to foster creativity in children ----- creating a creative atmosphere, ----- children the freedom to explore their ideas and encouraging children to read for pleasure, too. -----, another way is giving children the opportunity to disagree with you.

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Name         | Ibn Bassal  |
| Date         | 11 <sup>th</sup> century BC                             |
| Location     | AlAndalus   |
| Profession   | Writer, scientists, engineer                            |
| interests    | Botany and agriculture                                  |
| achievements | A book of agriculture – water pumps – irrigation system |
| legacy       | Advice and instructions to farmers                      |

Ibn Bassal , ----- lived in AlAndalus in the eleventh century, ----- a writer , a scientist and an engineer. He was ----- in botany and agriculture , so he made many achievements such as ----- a book about agriculture and ----- water pumps and irrigation systems. Ibn Bassal's legacy was great because all the farmers followed his advice and instructions.

### Qasir Bashir

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Location                    | Jordanian Desert                         |
| Date of construction        | beginning of the 4 <sup>th</sup> century |
| Purpose of building         | protection of the Roman borders          |
| Description of the building | huge towers, 23 rooms                    |

Qasir Bashir , ----- is located in the Jordanian Desert, ----- built at the beginning of the 4<sup>th</sup> century. It was built to protect the Roman borders. Also, it has huge towers and twenty-three rooms.

### Choose the correct form of the the verbs in brackets :

1. Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to ----- a mistake. ( make - cause - earn - apply - ask )
2. If you are polite, you won't -----or upset anybody. ( make - cause - earn - apply - ask )
3. Before the serious discussion starts, we always ; ----- small talk. it's often about the weather! ( make - cause - earn - apply – ask )
4. Nasser has applied to ----- the company where his father works. ( make - cause - earn - join - ask )
5. In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to-----hands. ( shake - cause - earn - apply - ask)
6. After the talk, there will be a chance for you to ----- questions about anything you don't understand. ( make - cause - earn - apply - ask )
7. By working hard, you will----- the respect of your boss. ( make - cause - earn - apply - ask)
8. Saleem began the meeting by ----- small talk about his interesting experiences in Egypt. ( make - makes - making - asking )
9. I didn't do much work for my exam. I wish I ----- more work for my exam. ( did - had done - hadn't done - were doing )
10. We're late. If only we ----- the earlier bus. ( caught - had caught - hadn't caught - catch )
11. I slept too long. I wish I ----- too long. ( sleep - had slept - hadn't slept - was sleeping )
12. These shoes hurt my feet. I wish I ----- these shoes. ( bought - had bought - hadn't bought - don't buy )
13. We live in a small flat . I wish we ----- in a bigger flat. ( lived - had lived - hadn't lived - didn't live )
14. He is not tall enough. He wishes he ----- taller. ( weren't - had been - hadn't been - were )
15. Ali did not pass his exams. If only he ----- harder last year. ( studied - had studied - hadn't studied - study )
16. It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it ----- cooler. ( were - had been - hadn't been - is )
17. I feel ill. I wish I ----- so many sweets! ( eat - had eaten - hadn't eaten - ate )
18. Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he ----- taller! ( weren't - had been - is - were )
19. I can't do this exercise. I wish I ----- it. ( understood - understand - understanding - understands )
20. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it ----- larger oil reserves. ( has - had - had had )
21. If only I ----- lost my ticket! ( haven't / didn't / hadn't )
22. Mr Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he ----- Chinese. ( speak , spoke , had spoken)
23. I couldn't understand anything. If only I ----- Chinese! ( studied , had studied , hadn't studied)
24. Ibrahim was right and I was wrong. I wish I ----- to him. ( listened , had listened , hadn't listened)
25. I am very hungry! I wish I ----- before I went to the conference. ( ate , had eaten , hadn't eaten)
26. I regret the deal now. I wish we ----- it. ( didn't do , had done , hadn't done )
27. Sultan forgot to do his Science homework. If only he ----- to do it. ( didn't forget , had forgotten , hadn't forgotten )
28. I regret going to bed late last night. I wish I ----- earlier. ( went , had gone , hadn't gone)
29. Nahla could not find her way round the city very easily. If only she ----- a map. ( had , had had , hadn't had)
30. Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home. I wish I ----- it . ( didn't forget , had forgotten , hadn't forgotten )
31. Our team didn't play very well yesterday. If only they ----- better. ( played , had played , hadn't played)
32. I'm cold. - If only I ----- a coat. ( bring , had brought , hadn't brought )
33. We're late. I wish we ----- earlier. ( get up , had got up , hadn't got up )
34. Fadi has lost his wallet. Fadi wishes he -----more careful. ( is , had been , hadn't been )
35. I've broken my watch. I wish I ----- it . ( dropped , had dropped , hadn't dropped )
36. Our flat is very small. If only we ----- in a big house. ( lived , had lived , hadn't lived )
37. My cousins don't live near here. I wish they ----- so far away. ( were , weren't , hadn't been )
38. I am sorry that I didn't read that book. I wish ----- that book. ( read , had read , hadn't read )
39. If you -----to learn a new language, you need to be motivated. ( will want , want , wanted)
40. Ali is thinking of ----- a course in Agriculture. ( take , takes , taking )
41. If plants ----- enough sunlight, they die. ( doesn't get , don't get , didn't get )

42. Water ----- to ice if the temperature falls below zero.  
 43. When you ----- water to 100°C, it boils.  
 44. Do you usually go home or meet your friends when school ----- ?  
 45. During Ramadan, we eat when the sun ----- .  
 46. I'll buy the book provided that it ----- too expensive.  
 47. Nasser will come out with us tomorrow unless he -----help his father.  
 48. I ----- you with your homework, as long as you help me with mine!  
 49. Even if Omar ----- his driving test this afternoon, he won't have his own car.  
 50. We should always be polite even if we ----- tired.  
 51. If I ----- at home that day, I would have missed the celebration.  
 52. I ----- to the library if my friend hadn't invited me.  
 53. If Huda ----- ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam.  
 54. If I were you, I ----- the presentation several times.

- ( boils , boil , is boiling )  
 ( heat , heats , heated )  
 ( finish , finishes , finished )  
 ( set , sets , is setting )  
 ( is , isn't , aren't )  
 ( have to , has to , had to )  
 ( help , helps , will help , would help )  
 ( pass , passes , will pass , would pass )  
 ( feel , will feel , felt , would feel )  
 ( stay , stayed , had stayed , have stayed )  
 ( would go , would have gone , wouldn't have gone )  
 ( wasn't , hadn't been , hasn't been , hadn't )  
 ( will practise , would practise , would have practised )

### Choose the correct answer :

1. The students ----- cleaned the street are from our school.  
 2. The prize ----- Huda won last year was for Art .  
 3. The person ----- has influenced me most is my father.  
 4. The country ----- Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research was Iraq.  
 5. The person ----- won the prize for art last year was Huda.  
 6. The year in ----- Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE.  
 7. It was the month of Ramadan ----- IbnSina died, in June 1037 CE.  
 7. As you want to be an English teacher , ----- study English ?  
 8. If one presses the button , the picture ----- .  
 9. ----- you heat water to 100°C, it boils.  
 10. You will not pass your exams ----- you study hard.  
 11. ----- you don't water the plants, they will die.  
 12. Do you usually go home or meet your friends ----- school finishes.  
 13. Your new computer will last a long time -----you are careful with it.  
 14. Ice cream melts -----it gets warm.  
 15. We need umbrellas ----- it rains.  
 16. The teacher will be pleased ----- I write a good essay.  
 17. Our team will celebrate ----- they win the match.  
 18. ----- everyone works hard, we'll all pass our exams.  
 19. Babies are usually happy ----- they're hungry or cold.  
 20. We should always be polite ----- we feel tired.  
 21. During Ramadan, Muslims eat ----- the sun sets.  
 22. I'll phone you -----I miss the bus , so that you pick.  
 23. We'll go out to our favourite restaurant ----- it's closed.  
 24. I'll take the job offer ----- it's part time – I haven't finished my university studies yet.  
 25. We have to go to school ----- we're tired.  
 26. When Omar gave a speech, the class looked at ----- in admiration.  
 27. Did you leave Fatima out ? Remember, ----- is invited .  
 28 . We need to decide ----- a place to meet.

- ( which - who - when - whose )  
 ( when - where - which - who )  
 ( which - who - when - whose )  
 ( which - who - when - where )  
 ( which - who - when - where )  
 ( which , where , whose , who , when )  
 ( which , who , when , whose , where )  
 ( you could , why don't you , if I were you )  
 ( moved - moves - would move )  
 ( as long as , unless , when , even if )  
 ( as long as , unless , when , even if )  
 ( If , unless , when , even if )  
 ( as long as , unless , when , even if )  
 ( as long as , unless , when , even if )  
 ( as long as , unless , when , even if )  
 ( if , unless , when , even if )  
 ( if , unless , when , even if )  
 ( Provided that , Unless , When , Even if )  
 ( as long as – provided that – unless – if )  
 ( as long as , unless , when , even if )  
 ( as long as , unless , when , even if )  
 ( if , unless , when , even if )  
 ( as long as , unless , when , even if )  
 ( provided that , unless , when , even if )  
 ( as long as , unless , when , even if )  
 ( he , his , him , them )  
 ( she , her , him , his )  
 ( at , about , on , into )

### Rewrite the following sentences :

1. You should practise the presentation several times.  
 If I were you , I would practice the presentation several times.  
 2. It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions.  
 You could make a list of questions.  
 3. You ought to get some work experience.  
 Why don't you get some work experience?  
 4. I think you should go to the doctor.  
 If I were you , I would go to the doctor.  
 5. My father has influenced me most.  
 The person who has influenced me most is my father.  
 6. The Egyptians built the pyramids.  
 It was the Egyptians that built the Pyramids.  
 7. London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK.  
 London, which is the capital of the UK , is a huge city.  
 8. Sultan forgot to do his Science homework.  
 If only Sultan had forgotten to do his science homework.  
 9. Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home.  
 I wish I hadn't forgotten my library book.

10. Our team didn't play very well yesterday.  
If only our team had played better.
11. I regret going to bed late last night.  
I wish I had gone to bed earlier.
12. If you don't water the plants, they will die .  
Unless you water the plants , they will die.
13. Unless you are clever, you will fail.  
If you aren't clever , you will fail .
14. If I travel a lot, I will buy many things.  
Even if I travel a lot , I won't buy anything.
15. Alia won't finish her work unless she gets her money.  
If Fatima don't get her money, she won't finish her homework.
16. Samia regrets being angry at breakfast time.  
If only she hadn't been angry at breakfast time.
17. I should have studied hard before the exam.  
I wish I had studied hard before the exam.
18. I regret I didn't study English when I was young.  
I wish I had studied English when I was young.
19. I regret living abroad for a long time .  
I wish I hadn't lived abroad for a long time.
19. I regret speaking aloud in my class.  
I wish I hadn't spoken aloud in my class.
20. Mohammad didn't consult his career advisor, so he felt sorry.  
Mohammad wishes he had consulted his career advisor.
21. I have broken my watch.  
I wish I hadn't broken my watch.
22. Nader should have been more careful with his essay. He didn't get a good mark.  
Nader wishes he had been more careful with his essay .
23. I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Maths test. ( If , would )  
If I hadn't had a headache yesterday, I would have done well in the Maths test.
24. I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you.  
If I had known your phone number, I would have been able to contact you / , I would have contacted you.
25. If I hadn't come to this school, I could have taken English.  
I came to this school , so I didn't take English.
26. I got top marks because I worked really hard the day before the exam. ( If , would not )  
If I hadn't worked really hard the day before the exam , I wouldn't have gotten top marks.
27. Huda won the prize for art last year.  
The prize which Huda won last year was for art .
28. The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE.  
The event which took place in London in 2012 CE was The Olympic Games .
29. The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd al-Rahman I.  
The person who built The Great Mosque in Cordoba in 784 CE was Abd al-Rahman I.
30. Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.  
The period when Al Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century .
31. Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.  
The country where jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.
32. Al-Kindi is especially famous for his work in geometry.  
It is for his work in Geometry that Al-Kindi is especially famous.
33. The first athletic event for disabled athletes took place in 1948 CE.  
The year when the first athletic event for disabled athletes took place was 1948 CE.
34. Taha Hussein is especially famous for his work in literature .  
It is Taha Hussein that is especially famous for his work in literature.
35. Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.  
The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE.
36. My neighbours' generosity impresses me more than anything else.  
The thing that impresses me most of all is my neighbour's generosity.
37. The Second World War ended in 1945 in Europe .  
The year when the Second World War ended in Europe was 1945 .
38. I've broken my watch because I dropped it .  
I wish I hadn't dropped it.
39. I stopped working at 11 p.m .  
It was 11 p.m that / when I stopped working .
40. Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.  
It was Queen Rania that opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.
41. My father has influenced me most.  
The person who has influenced me most is my father.



42. I like Geography most of all.

The subject which I like most of all is Geography.

43. The heat made the journey unpleasant.

It was the heat that made the journey unpleasant .

44. Ali did not pass his exams.

If only he had studied harder last year.

(study)

45. Ziad did not know about Chinese culture when he went on a business trip to China.

He wishes he had done a cultural awareness course.

(do)

46. It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday.

If only it had been cooler.

(be)

47. I feel ill.

I wish I hadn't eaten so many sweets!

(not eat)

48. I didn't bring a coat , and now I am cold .

I wish I had brought a coat .

49. We didn't get up earlier, and now we're late .

If only we had got up earlier.

50. I feel ill because I ate so many sweets .

I wish I hadn't eaten so many sweets.

51. Fadi keeps losing his wallet. He should be more careful .

If only Fadi had been more careful .

52. Huda was too busy yesterday. She wasn't able to come .

If only she had been able to come.

Write the following sentences in three different ways, emphasizing the parts underlined in each case .

1. Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.

The person who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century was AL-Jazari.

Al-Jazari was the person who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century .

It was AL-Jazari who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.

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

The mosque which was built in 784 CE by Abd Al-Rahman I was The Great Mosque in Cordoba.

The year when The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built by Abd Al-Rahman I was 784 CE.

Abd al-Rahman I was the person who built The Great Mosque in Cordoba in 784 CE.

that - which - where - who

Qasr Bashir is an extremely well-preserved Roman castle which / that is situated in the Jordanian desert, and is about eighty kilometres south of Amman .The walls and huge corner towers of the castle, which was built at the beginning of the fourth century CE, are still standing though that Qasr Bashir was built to protect the Roman border. Apart from the rooms in the castle, there are also about twenty-three stables where horses may have been kept. People who love exploring historical Roman ruins will certainly find a visit to Qasr Bashir very rewarding. Once inside the building, one can imagine very vividly what it would have been like to live there during the times of the Roman Empire.

Identify the defining and non-defining relative clauses in the text.

**The Giralda**

The Giralda tower, which is one of the most important buildings in Seville, Spain, stands at just over 104 metres tall.

The person who is believed to be responsible for the design of the tower, which was originally a minaret, is the mathematician and astronomer Jabir ibn Aflah. The architect of the tower was Ahmad Ben Baso, who began work in 1184 CE. He died before the tower was completed in 1198 CE. The design of the tower is believed to be based on the Koutoubia Mosque, which is in Marrakesh, Morocco, and the Hassan Tower in Rabat .

Complete the text about Ibn Sina, using the relative pronouns in the box one pronoun is used twice.

Add commas for the non- defining relative clauses.

that / when / which / who

Ibn Sina (1) ,who is also known as Avicenna, was a polymath. Ibn Sina was influenced as a young man by the works of the philosopher Aristotle. He wrote on early Islamic philosophy (2) ,which included many subjects, especially logic and ethics. He also wrote ALQanun fi-Tibb, the book (3) which became the most famous medical textbook ever. In the last ten or twelve years of his life, Ibn Sina started studying literary matters. His friends (4) ,who were worried about his health, advised him to relax. He refused and told them 'I prefer a short life with width to a narrow one with length.' It was the month of Ramadan (5) when Ibn Sina died, in June 1037 CE.

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2025  
GENERAL ENGLISH

اختبار تجريبي 1 - الدورة الصيفية - 2025

**1. Choose the correct answer from A , B , C or D :**

Mega projects are extremely large investment projects, which are designed to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities. Although megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost, they are all, by definition, expensive, public projects that attract a high level of interest and media coverage. Projects range from motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges, etc. to entire city complexes. The concept of a megaproject is always based on the benefits it brings to a community. However, many megaprojects have been criticised because of their negative effects on a community or the environment. This essay will look at issues with regard to Masdar City, a megaproject in Abu Dhabi.

**1. There are two benefits of creating megaprojects. What are they ?**

- a. Encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities.
- b. Attract a high level of interest and media coverage.
- c. Bring new benefits to cities and attract a high level of interest .
- d. Encourage economic growth and attract a high level of interest .

**2. Masdar city is a ----- .**

- a. community
- b. mega project
- c. a station
- d. a tunnel

Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zero waste artificially-created city. Covering an area of six square kilometres, when it is completed in 2025 CE, it is expected to house more than 40,000 residents, 50,000 commuters, and 1,500 businesses involved in mainly environmentally-friendly products. The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources. It is built on an advanced energy grid which monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex. Furthermore, in order to reduce its carbon footprint, Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly. Electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles, and the city will be connected to other locations by a network of roads and railways.

**3. Choose the two procedures that will be implemented to reduce carbon footprint in Masdar city.**

- a. Masdar City is expected to house more than 40,000 residents, 50,000 commuters, and 1,500 businesses.
- b. Masdar City will run entirely on renewable energy sources and is built on an advanced energy grid.
- c. Masdar City will be a car-free zone and electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles.
- d. Masdar City will be connected to other locations by a network of roads and railways.

Energy will be provided by solar power and wind farms, and there are also plans to build the world's largest hydrogen plant. A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water, with 80% of water used being recycled. Biological waste will be used as an energy source too, and industrial waste will be recycled. The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology. It is a university whose students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems. While the project has the support of many global, environmental and conservation Organisations, there is some criticism of it. It is felt that, instead of building an Artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.

**4. The following two sources of energy will provide Masdar City .**

- a. Solar power and biological waste.
- b. Wind farms and the desalination plant.
- c. Solar power and the industrial waste.
- d. Wind farms and recycling.

In conclusion, the benefits of Masdar City for the community and the environment greatly outweigh any disadvantages. If the aims of the developers are realised, Masdar City will be a blueprint for future urban planning that will inspire similar megaprojects in other countries.

**5. The underlined word "outweigh" means :**

- a. To be less important than something else.
- b. To be as important as any disadvantage.
- c. To be a blueprint for future.
- d. To be more important than something else.



Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE. He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, who was the king of Toledo. His great passions were botany, which is the study of plants and agriculture. Although he was a great scholar, he was also a practical man and all of his writing came from his own "hands-on" experience of working the land.

**6. The most two great interests for Ibn Bassal are ----- .**

- a. working in the land and writing.
- b. writing and engineering.
- c. botany and agriculture.
- d. science and engineering.

**7. Choose the sentence which indicates that Ibn Bassal was a polymath.**

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

One of the many things which Ibn Bassal achieved was A Book of Agriculture. The book consisted of sixteen chapters which explain how best to grow trees, fruit and vegetables, as well as herbs and sweet smelling flowers; perhaps the most famous chapter of all was the one that described how to treat different types of soil. Ibn Bassal also worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells. He designed water pumps and irrigation systems. All of these things were passed on through his writing.

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

- a. writing a book of agriculture and growing trees.
- b. growing trees and designing water pumps.
- c. writing a book of agriculture and designing water pumps and irrigation systems.
- d. writing a book of agriculture and growing fruit and vegetables.

**9. Ibn Bassal worked out how to irrigate the land by two ways . What are they ?**

- a. Finding underground water and digging wells.
- b. Growing trees and designing water pumps.
- c. Writing a book of agriculture and digging wells.
- d. Writing a book of agriculture and growing trees.

The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous. As farmers down the generations followed his instructions and advice, the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population. The irrigation systems that he and his followers put in place are still in evidence in Spain. Although his name is not widely known, Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great.

**10. The land became wonderfully fertile because -----.**

- a. the land produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population.
- b. farmers down the generations followed his instructions and advice.
- c. his name is not widely known.
- d. his legacy to the world has been great.

---

**2. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences .**

**11. If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero -----**

- a. renewable
- b. pedestrian
- c. urban planning
- d. waste

**12. We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study -----**

- a. Arithmetic
- b. Geometry
- c. Linguistics
- d. physician

**13. A place where no cars are allowed is a car free zone, and it is ----- friendly .**

- a. renewable
- b. pedestrian
- c. urban planning
- d. waste

**14. The need for more effective ----- is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.**

- a. economic growth
- b. negative effects
- c. public transport
- d. urban planning

**15. When you stay calm and take your time, you are being -----.**

- a. responsible
- b. rewarding
- c. conflict
- d. patient

### 3. Choose A , B , C or D :

16. The Middle East is famous for the ----- of olive oil.

- a. produce                      b. productive                      c. production                      d. productively

17. My father bought our house with an ----- from his grandfather.

- a. inherit                      b. inheritance                      c. inherited                      d. inheritedly.

18. -----, a man proposes to a woman, not the other way round.

- a. traditonal                      b. tradition                      c. traditionally                      d. traditions

19. Do you think the wheel was the most important ----- ever?

- a. invent                      b. invention                      c. inventor                      d. invented

21. There is a particular Bedouin style of----- that buyers find very attractive.

- a. weaves                      b. weaver                      c. weave                      d. weaving

22. Pollution has some serious ----- effects on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life .

- a. negative                      b. biological                      c. urban                      d. public

23. Nasser has applied to ----- where his father works.

- a. ask questions                      b. join the company                      c. shake hands                      d. earn the respect

24. London, ----- is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.

- a. when                      b. where                      c. which                      d. when

25. If you are polite, you won't ----- offence or upset anybody.

- a. make                      b. join                      c. cause                      d. do

26. Babies are usually happy ----- they are hungry or tired.

- a. provided that                      b. as long as                      c. unless                      d. even if

27. A : I would like to get a job as a teacher of English.

B : ----- ?

- a. Why don't you study hard  
b. If I were you, I would study hard  
c. You could study hard  
d. You should study hard

28. I regret going to bed late last night. I wish I ----- late.

- a. went                      b. didn't go                      c. had gone                      d. hadn't gone

29. I couldn't understand anything. If only I ----- Chinese!

- a. studied                      b. didn't study                      c. had studied                      d. hadn't studied

30. I ----- you with your homework, as long as you help me with mine!

- a. help                      b. helps                      c. will help                      d. would help

31. If you ----- Medicine , your job prospects would have been better .

- a. study                      b. studies                      c. had studied                      d. studied

32. Do you usually go home or meet your friends when school ----- ?

- a. finish                      b. finishes                      c. finished                      d. will finish

33. The person who has influenced me most ----- my father.

- a. is                      b. was                      c. has                      d. had

34. The country ----- Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research was Iraq.

- a. when                      b. where                      c. which                      d. when

35. You will not pass your exams ----- you study hard.

- a. provided that                      b. as long as                      c. unless                      d. even if

36. Babies are usually happy ----- they're hungry or cold.

- a. provided that                      b. as long as                      c. unless                      d. even if

**37. You should practise the presentation several times.**

- a. If I were you, I should practise the presentation several times.
- b. If I were you, I would practise the presentation several times.
- c. If I was you, I would practise the presentation several times.
- d. If I was you, I should practise the presentation several times.

**38. The Egyptians built the pyramids.**

- a. It is the Egyptians that built the pyramids.
- b. It is the Egyptians which built the pyramids.
- c. It was the Egyptians that built the pyramids.
- d. It was the Egyptians when built the pyramids.

**39. London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK.**

- a. London, where is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.
- b. London which is the capital of the UK is a huge city.
- c. London, which is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.
- d. London, which was the capital of the UK, is a huge city.

**40. Sultan forgot to do his science homework.**

- a. If only Sultan forgot to do his science homework.
- b. If only Sultan didn't forget to do his science homework.
- c. If only Sultan had forgotten to do his science homework.
- d. If only Sultan hadn't forgot to do his science homework.

**41. Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home.**

- a. I wish I had forgotten my library book.
- b. I wish I have forgotten my library book.
- c. I wish I didn't forget my library book.
- d. I wish I hadn't forgotten my library book.

**42. I regret going to bed late last night.**

- a. I wish I had gone earlier.
- b. I wish I went earlier.
- c. I wish I hadn't gone earlier.
- d. I wish I didn't go earlier.

**43. If you don't water the plants, they will die .**

- a. Unless you water the plants , they will die.
- b. Unless you water the plants , they won't die.
- c. Unless you don't water the plants , they will die.
- d. Unless you don't water the plants , they won't die.

**44. I should have studied hard before the exam.**

- a. I wish I have studied hard before the exam.
- b. I wish I hadn't studied hard before the exam.
- c. I wish I didn't study hard before the exam.
- d. I wish I had studied hard before the exam.

**45. I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you.**

- a. If I knew your phone number, I would contact you.
- b. If I hadn't known your phone number, I would have contacted you.
- c. If I had known your phone number, I would contact you.
- d. If I had known your phone number, I would have contacted you.

**46. Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.**

- a. The period when AL-Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century.
- b. The period when AL-Jazari invented the mechanical clock is the twelfth century.
- c. The period where AL-Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century.
- d. The period which AL-Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century.

Choose A, B, C or D to correct the underlined mistakes in the following paragraph :

The Giralda Tower(47) ? which was originally a (48) minoret , is one of the most important buildings in Sevilla, Spain, stands at just over 104 meters tall .The person who was believed to be responsible of the design of the tower ,who was a (49) Mathemtikian and astronomer, was Jaber Bin Aflah . The architect of the tower was Ahmad bin Baso, who (50) begins work in 1184CE.

- |                         |                  |                  |                  |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 47 . a. / . /           | b. / ! /         | c. / , /         | d. / ; /         |
| 48 . a. menaret         | b. minaret       | c. minarit       | d. menarit       |
| 49 . a. Mathematitition | b. Mathematician | c. Mathamatician | d. Mathematecian |
| 50 . a. begin           | b. beginning     | c. began         | d. begun         |

## An Informal Letter

In informal letter :

1. We use language that is similar to spoken English.
2. We use abbreviations = hadn't - I'd
3. Informal letters usually have idioms and phrasal verbs.
4. Informal letters usually use active rather than passive verbs.

51. In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also ----- councils around the country.  
a. rigional      b. reginial      c. regional      d. rigonal )
52. "Scientists say that exercise is not only important for general fitness ; but that it also good for the brain ."  
The correct punctuation mark for the underlined misused one is -----.  
a. !      b. ?      c. .      d. ,
53. London ----- which is the capital of the Uk, is a huge city .  
a. !      b. ;      c. .      d. ,
54. If you send money to charity ----- you will make a difference to a lot of lives.  
a. !      b. .      c. ,      d. ?
55. In business ----- when you meet someone for the first time ----- it's polite to shake hands.  
a. ! / ,      b. , / ,      c. ? / .      d. . / ,
56. There are many reasons that make people read more books such as ----- money and ----- imagination skills.  
a. refresh / improve      b. refreshes / improves      c. refreshed / improves      d. refreshing / improving

اسأل الله العلي القدير لكم النجاح والتفوق والتوفيق

**Emad Abu Alzumar**

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2025  
GENERAL ENGLISH

اختبار تجريبي 2 - الدورة الصيفية - 2025

**PART ONE : READING COMPREHENSION :**

**Read the following text carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answer should be based on the text.**

Don't come away from a sales pitch wishing you had been better prepared. It is essential to know everything about your product. Do you know when it was developed, and where it is produced? You also need to know who the target market is – for example, the age group or income of the people who might buy it. Not only that, you should know all about the competition – that is, similar products on the market. Why is your product superior to others and why does it have better value?

**1. There are many things that you should know about your product. Choose two of them.**

- a. To know everything about your product and the target market.
- b. To know when it was developed, and where it is produced.
- c. To know the age group or income of the people who might buy it.
- d. Why is your product superior to others and why does it have better value?

**2. Find a phrase in the first text which means " people who are identified as possible customers " mean ?**

- a. target market
- b. age group
- c. income
- d. similar products

In addition, you should know exactly which people you are speaking to, and what their needs are. For example, if they represent a middle-class department store in a humble neighbourhood, be ready to explain why your particular product would suit customers who do not have lots of money. What makes your product perfect for them? Most of all, you need to believe in what you're selling, and the best way to do that is to use it!

**3. In order to believe in what you're selling, you should -----.**

- a. buy it.
- b. sell it
- c. use it.
- d. know it.

Plan your presentation carefully, not just what you will say, but how you will say it. Will you read it word by word, use notes or memorise it? Whatever you decide, it is always a good idea to have a list of your main points, in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves (it happens!). Then practise it, if possible in front of colleagues. Make changes and practise it again.

**4. There are two ways to plan your presentation carefully . Choose them.**

- a. To read it word by word and use notes.
- b. To use notes and have a list of your main points.
- c. What you will say and how you will say it.
- d. To make changes and practice it again.

**5. You should have a list of your main points for the following two reasons .**

- a. To make changes and practice it again.
- b. To use notes and have a list of your main points.
- c. Not just what you will say and how you will say it.
- d. In case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves

Keep your presentation short and simple. Start with some friendly comments. For example, thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, and compliment their company. Remember to speak slowly and clearly. It is important to appear confident (even if you're nervous!). While you're speaking, don't keep your head down. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience. Smile! When you've finished speaking, invite questions. If you don't know the answers, don't pretend! Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do it!). Finally, have a summary of your presentation ready to hand out at the end of the session. I wish I had known all this when I started out in business! Good luck!

**6. There are two ways to plan your presentation carefully . Choose them.**

- a. To read it word by word and use notes.
- b. To use notes and have a list of your main points.
- c. What you will say and how you will say it.
- d. To make changes and practice it again.

My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an interpreter for five years. Many students have emailed me about my work because they want to know what it would be like to do my job. So here is my reply. I have always been fond of languages. My father worked in many different countries when I was young and we usually travelled with him. When we visited a country, I always wanted to learn the language. At school I was very good at English. Therefore, I decided on a career as an interpreter.

**7. Many students have emailed Fatima for the following reason :**

- a. She has worked as an interpreter for five years.
- b. They want to know what it would be like to do her job.
- c. She has always been fond of languages.
- d. She always wanted to learn the language.

My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world. When a person speaks in English at a conference, I listen to what they say through headphones. I then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking. I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting. This means that anyone in the room who speaks Arabic can understand what people are saying.

**8. Fatima gives the translation and listens through -----.**

- a. conferences    b. seminars    c. headphones    d. speakers

Is it an easy job? Not at all. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. For example, the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK, the USA or Australia. As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language!

**9. The job of an interpreter is not easy for the following reasons :**

- a. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries.  
b. You don't have to know the regional English.  
c. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law don't make it almost a different language!  
d. English is the same in all English-speaking countries.

Unless you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an interpreter. Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification, you will probably get a job as an interpreter quite quickly. If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time. If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job. You will probably need to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries. It is a very responsible job. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries. However, you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you translate.

**10. Find a word in the text which has a similar meaning as 'giving personal satisfaction'.**

- a. interview    b. rewarding    c. secure    d. successful

**11. The qualifications an interpreter should have to get the job quickly are -----.**

- a. secure and rewarding.  
b. good listening skills and a clear speaking voice.  
c. a language degree and a postgraduate qualification.  
d. Thinking quickly being able to concentrate for long periods of time.

**2. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences .**

**12. When you can prove that you have experience, you have a -----.**

- a. clients    b. track record    c. pensions    d. exported

**13. Jordan has ----- many goods to the EU for many years.**

- a. clients    b. track record    c. pensions    d. exported

**14. My job was to follow up web enquiries, and send out further information to possible -----.**

- a. clients    b. track record    c. pensions    d. exported

**15. In order to work in finance, you need to be a very ----- person.**

- a. successful    b. responsible    c. dominated    d. recommendations

**16. Many large companies offer graduate training ----- , which are a kind of apprenticeship.**

- a. desalination    b. fertile    c. schemes    d. qualifications

**17. In Jordan, the majority of the economy is ----- by services, mostly travel and tourism.**

- a. successful    b. responsible    c. dominated    d. recommendations

**18. Before I visit a company in China, I send ----- from previous clients.**

- a. successful    b. responsible    c. dominated    d. recommendations

**3. Choose A , B , C or D :**

**19. Sheep's wool, and goat and camel hair are used by Bedouin tribes to ----- rugs.**

- a. produce    b. productive    c. production    d. productively

**20. Congratulations on a very ----- business deal.**

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

**21. Developing ----- thinking is being encouraged at schools in Jordan.**

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

**22. When do you ----- to receive your test results?**

- a. expect    b. expectancy    c. expectedly    d. expected

**23. It's----- to take regular breaks when revising.**

- a. benefit    b. beneficial    c. beneficially    d. benefits

24. By working hard, you will earn the ----- of your boss.  
 a. questions                      b. hands                      c. respect                      d. company
25. A : I don't understand what we have to do for homework.  
 B : -----, I would ask the teacher.  
 a. Why don't you                      b. If I were you                      c. You could                      d. You should
26. I want to go out this afternoon, but I don't feel well. If only I ----- a headache.  
 a. didn't have                      b. had                      c. hadn't                      d. had had
27. We will go to our favourite restaurant on Friday unless it ----- closed .  
 a. was                      b. is                      c. were                      d. are
28. We need umbrellas when it ----- .  
 a. rain                      b. rains                      c. rained                      d. will rain
29. Ahmad would have passed his exams if he ----- hard.  
 a. study                      b. studies                      c. had studied                      d. studied
30. Huda ----- the person who won the Prize for Art last year.  
 a. was                      b. is                      c. were                      d. are
31. You can get high marks as long as you ----- well .  
 a. study                      b. studies                      c. had studied                      d. studied
34. I wish I ----- a millionaire , I would buy a palace.  
 a. am                      b. were                      c. has been                      d. have been
35. If only I ----- the deal yesterday.  
 a. did                      b. hadn't done                      c. does                      d. will do
36. Your job as an interpreter won't be a problem as long as you ----- travelling.  
 a. enjoyed                      b. enjoy                      c. enjoys                      d. had enjoyed
37. I regret buying this old car.  
 a. I wish I had bought this old car.  
 b. I wish I bought this old car.  
 c. I wish I didn't buy this old car.  
 d. I wish I hadn't bought this old car.
38. I think you shouldn't worry so much. If -----  
 a. I were you , I wouldn't worry so much.  
 b. I were you , I would worry so much.  
 c. I were you , I shouldn't worry so much.  
 d. I were you , I should worry so much.
39. I like Geography most of all.  
 a. The subject which I like most of all was Geography.  
 b. The subject when I like most of all was Geography.  
 c. The subject which I like most of all is Geography.  
 d. The subject where I like most of all was Geography.
40. I stopped working at 11 p.m.  
 a. It is 11 p.m. when I stopped wrking.  
 b. It was 11 p.m. when I stopped wrking.  
 c. It was 11 p.m. which I stopped wrking.  
 d. It was 11 p.m. where I stopped wrking.
41. Our team didn't play well yesterday.  
 a. I wish our team hadn't played better.  
 b. I wish our team played better.  
 c. I wish our team didn't play better.  
 d. I wish our team had played better.



**42. Unless she studies hard , she won't succeed .**

- a. If she studies hard , she won't succeed.
- b. If she doesn't study hard , she will succeed.
- c. If she doesn't study hard , she won't succeed.
- d. If she doesn't study hard , she won't succeeded.

**43. Samia regrets being angry at breakfast time.**

- a. Samia wishes she had been angry at breakfast time.
- b. Samia wishes she weren't angry at breakfast time.
- c. Samia wishes she hadn't been angry at breakfast time.
- d. Samia wishes she wasn't angry at breakfast time.

**44. I didn't come early to the party , so I didn't see all my friends.**

- a. If I came early to the party, I would see all my friends.
- b. If I came early to the party, I wouldn't see all my friends.
- c. If I hadn't come early to the party, I wouldn't have seen all my friends.
- d. If I had come early to the party, I would have seen all my friends.

**45. Ricky works in a small company.**

- a. Ricky wishes he had worked in a small company.
- b. Ricky wishes he hadn't worked in a small company.
- c. Ricky wishes he worked in a small company.
- d. Ricky wishes he didn't work in a small company.

**46. Ali has bought a new bag before starting school .**

- a. The thing which Ali has bought before starting school was a new car.
- b. The thing which Ali has bought before starting school is a new car.
- c. The thing when Ali has bought before starting school was a new car.
- d. The thing where Ali has bought before starting school was a new car.

**47. I don't have a camera to take some beautiful photos.**

- a. I wish I have a camera to take some beautiful photos.
- b. I wish I didn't have a camera to take some beautiful photos.
- c. I wish I had a camera to take some beautiful photos.
- d. I wish I had had a camera to take some beautiful photos.

**48. It would be a good idea for you to study early in the morning.**

- a. If I were you , I wouldn't study early in the morning.
- b. If I were you , I would study early in the morning.
- c. Why do you study early in the morning ?
- d. You couldn't study early in the morning.

**49. Saeed left his camera at home , so he wasn't able to take photos of the parade.**

- a. If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he wouldn't have been able to take photos of the parade.
- b. If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he would have been able to take photos of the parade.
- c. If Saeed had left his camera at home, he wouldn't have been able to take photos of the parade.
- d. If Saeed had left his camera at home, he would have been able to take photos of the parade.

**4. Choose A , B , C or D to complete the following sentences :**

**50. My brother is really good ----- Maths.**

- a. on
- b. about
- c. at
- d. into

**51. The man , ----- son is a doctor, lives nearby .**

- a. who
- b. which
- c. when
- d. whose

**52. The man will get a secure job ----- he works hard.**

- a. as long as
- b. unless
- c. when
- d. even if

**53. You won't get the job quickly ----- you have a postgraduate qualification.**

- a. as long as
- b. unless
- c. when
- d. even if

**54. Fadi has lost his wallet. I wish he ----- more careful.**

- a. have been
- b. has been
- c. when
- d. hadn't been

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2025  
GENERAL ENGLISH

اختبار تجريبي 3 - الدورة الصيفية - 2025

**1. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-**

My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an interpreter for five years. Many students have emailed me about my work because they want to know what it would be like to do my job.

**Why have many students emailed Fatima Musa?**

- a. My name is Fatima Musa.
- b. They want to know what it would be like to do my job.
- c. I have worked as an interpreter for five years.
- d. Many students have emailed me about my work.

**2. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-**

It was a company that provides financial products – savings and pensions, mostly. At first I just ‘shadowed’ different people, watching what they were doing. Then I did quite a lot of checking for them – you know, checking their calculations. When I went back in the summer, I was in the sales department. My job was to follow up web enquiries, but they weren’t in the same year. I enjoyed it, and I wouldn’t have had that opportunity if I hadn’t done the work experience first.

**What kind of company did Ricky Miles work for last summer?**

- a. a company that provides financial products.
- b. a company that follows up web enquiries.
- c. a company that checks people's calculations.
- d. a company that watches different people.

**3. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows :-**

Yes! I wish I had researched Chinese culture before I visited the country. In order to be successful in China, you need to earn their respect. Chinese business people will always ask about a company’s successes in the past. However, because I worked for a new company, I could not talk about its track record. We did not do any business deals on that first trip.’ ‘I joined a larger company and they sent me on a cultural awareness course. On my next visit to China, it felt as if I hadn’t known anything on my first visit!’

**How did the writer learn about the Chinese culture?**

- a. I had researched Chinese culture.
- b. I worked for a new company.
- c. I visited the country.
- d. I joined a larger company and they sent me on a cultural awareness course.

**4. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-**

In my spare time, I help elderly people, and I can see the difference that medicines can make to their lives. I am very keen to join a company that can really help people.

**Find a word in the above text which means" having or showing eagerness or interest".**

- a. spare
- b. medicines
- c. keen
- d. join

**5. Read the following text carefully then answer the question that follows:-**

If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time. If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job. You will probably need to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries.

**Find a word in the text which has the same meaning as "giving personal satisfaction".**

- a. interview
- b. rewarding
- c. secure
- d. successful

Now let's look at imports. Unlike some other countries in the Middle East, Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves. For that reason Jordan has to import oil and gas for its energy needs. Its other main imports are cars, medicines and wheat. In 2013 CE, 23.6% of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia. This was followed by the EU, with 17.6% of its imports. Other imports have come from China and the United States.

**Quote the sentence which indicates the country that supplied Jordan with nearly a quarter of its imports in 2013.**

- a. Jordan has to import oil and gas for its energy needs.
- b. Other imports have come from China and the United States.
- c. This was followed by the EU, with 17.6% of its imports.
- d. In 2013 CE, 23.6% of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia.

Unlike some other countries in the Middle East, Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves. For that reason, Jordan has to import oil and gas for its energy needs. Its other main imports are cars, medicines and wheat. In 2013 CE, 23.6% of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia. This was followed by the EU, with 17.6% of its imports. Other imports have come from China and the United States.

**What does the underlined word "its" refer to ?**

- a. Jordan
- b. Saudi Arabia
- c. China
- d. United States

Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertilisers. Pharmaceuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and 75% of Jordan's pharmaceuticals are exported. However, the majority (65%) of the economy is dominated by services, mostly travel and tourism. Most of Jordan's exports go to Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia.

**Most of Jordan's exports mainly go to four countries. What are these countries?**

- a. Iraq, Syria, India and Saudi Arabia
- b. Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia
- c. Iraq, the USA, Lebanon and Saudi Arabia
- d. Iraq, the USA, India and Egypt.

9. Farmers ----- their fields because more food means better harvest.

- a. fertilise
- b. fertilizer
- c. fertile
- d. fertilisation

10. Please list your educational ----- and work experience.

- a. qualify
- b. qualification
- c. qualifies
- d. qualified

11. Children are often more ----- than adults.

- a. adapt
- b. adaptation
- c. adaptable
- d. adapted

12. Compromise is reached by a process of -----.

- a. negotiate
- b. negotiated
- c. negotiation
- d. negotiable

13. After the talk, there will be a chance for you to ----- about anything you don't understand.

- a. ask questions
- b. shake hands
- c. earn respect
- d. cause offence

14. The majority of Jordan's economy is ----- by services, mostly travel and tourism.

- a. exported
- b. dominated
- c. imported
- d. reserved

15. My friend has just got a ----- at our local bank.

- a. job
- b. work
- c. successful
- d. responsible

16. After a long -----, we managed to do a deal.

- a. meeting
- b. agreement
- c. secure
- d. rewarding

17. I regret the deal now. I wish we ----- done it.

- a. had
- b. hadn't
- c. wish
- d. only

18. I wish I had known more about the company. If only I ----- some research!

- a. had done
- b. have done
- c. has done
- d. do

19. Sultan forgot to do his science homework. If only he ----- to do it.

- a. hasn't forgotten
- b. has forgotten
- c. had forgotten
- d. hadn't forgotten

20. My brother and I never want to watch the same TV programme. **I wish we** -----  
**a.** have liked the same things.  
**b.** has liked the same things.  
**c.** liked the same things.  
**d.** like the same things.
21. I am looking at a beautiful view, and I'd love to take a photo. **If only I** -----  
**a.** had a camera with me.  
**b.** has a camera with me.  
**c.** have a camera with me.  
**d.** hadn't a camera with me.
22. Fadi mustn't drive ----- he has a driver's license.  
**a.** when **b.** unless **c.** even if **d.** provided that
23. Don't sign the document ----- you read it carefully.  
**a.** if **b.** unless **c.** as long as **d.** even if
24. We will cancel tomorrow's tennis match ..... it rains.  
**a.** even if **b.** if **c.** unless **d.** provided that
25. If you had bought fresh green vegetables, your salad ----- better.  
**a.** tasted **b.** will taste **c.** taste **d.** would have tasted
26. The teacher ----- if I write a good essay.  
**a.** was pleased **b.** will be pleased **c.** were pleased **d.** is pleased
27. It's important to have an ----- of difference countries.  
**a.** awareness **b.** awerness **c.** awarnes **d.** awernise
28. We can all work hard to reduce our ----- by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.  
**a.** public transport **b.** economic growth **c.** carbon footprint **d.** urban planning
29. If you are polite, you won't ----- or upset anybody.  
**a.** make a mistake **b.** cause offence **c.** do exercise **d.** ask questions
30. After the talk, there will be a chance for you to -----t anything you don't understand.  
**a.** make a mistake **b.** cause offence **c.** do exercise **d.** ask questions
31. Before you apply for a job, check that you have the correct -----.  
**a.** qualify **b.** qualifies **c.** qualified **d.** qualifications
32. These shoes hurt my feet. I wish I ----- these shoes.  
**a.** bought **b.** hadn't bought **c.** had bought **d.** don't buy
33. Nasser will come out with us tomorrow unless he ----- help his father.  
**a.** has to help **b.** have to help **c.** had to help **d.** help
34. Al-Kindi is especially famous for his work in geometry.  
**a.** It is for his work in Geometry when AlKindi is especially famous.  
**b.** It is for his work in Geometry that AlKindi is especially famous.  
**c.** It is for his work in Geometry that AlKindi was especially famous.  
**d.** It is for his work in Geometry where AlKindi is especially famous.
35. The city ----- was considered one of the World's Heritage Site was Petra.  
**a.** who **b.** which **c.** where **d.** when
36. Al-Kindi is a physician, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer – a true -----.  
**a.** bolymath **b.** pulymath **c.** polymeth **d.** polymath
37. Unlike some other countries in the Middle East-----Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves.  
**a.** . **b.** . **c.** ! **d.** ;

38. I feel ill ----- I wish I hadn't eaten so many sweets!  
a. !                                      b. .                                      c. ,                                      d. ?
39. How can I get work ----- without getting a job first?  
a. experience                      b. experiense                      c. eksperience                      d. exberience
40. What do you think you will need to show if you have an interview for a job -----  
a. !                                      b. .                                      c. ,                                      d. ?

### **The importance of Islamic achievements in history**

#### **Jabir ibn Hayyan (born 722 CE, died 815 CE)**

The Arab world has many famous chemists in its history, but the person who is known as the founder of chemistry is probably Jabir ibn Hayyan. He is most well known for the beginning of the production of sulphuric acid. He also built a set of scales which changed the way in which chemists weighed items in a laboratory: his scales could weigh items over 6,000 times smaller than a kilogram.

#### **Ali ibn Nafi ' (Ziryab) (born 789 CE, died 857 CE)**

Ali ibn Nafi ' is also known as 'Ziryab' (or 'Blackbird', because of his beautiful voice). He was a gifted pupil of a famous musician from Baghdad, and it was his talent for music that led him to Cordoba in the ninth century CE. He was the guest of the Umayyad ruler there. He is the person who established the first music school in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, teaching musical harmony and composition. revolutionized musical theory, and is also the person who introduced the oud to Europe.

#### **Fatima al-Fihri (born early 9th century, died 880 CE)**

Fatima al-Fihri was the daughter of a wealthy businessman. She used her father's inheritance to build a learning centre in Fez, Morocco. This learning centre became Morocco's top university, and it is where many students from all over the world come to study. Moreover, it was Fatima's sister, Mariam, who supervised the building of the Andalus Mosque, which was not far from the learning centre.

#### **Al-Kindi (born around 801 CE, died 873 CE)**

Al-Kindi was a physician, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer – a true polymath. He made ground-breaking discoveries in many of these fields, but it is probably his work in arithmetic and geometry that has made him most famous.

### **Our country's imports and exports**

**In this report,** we will look at the countries that Jordan trades with and what goods it exports and imports. First, let's look at exports. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the extraction industry for these minerals is one of the largest in the world. Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertilisers. Pharmaceuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product(GDP), and 75% of Jordan's pharmaceuticals are exported. However, the majority (65%) of the economy is dominated by services, mostly travel and tourism. Most of Jordan's exports go to Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia.

Now let's look at imports. Unlike some other countries in the Middle East, Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves. For that reason, Jordan has to import oil and gas for its energy needs. Its other main imports are cars, medicines and wheat. In 2013 CE, 23.6 % of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia. This was followed by the EU, with 17.6 % of its imports. Other imports have come from China and the United States.

Jordan has more free trade agreements than any other Arab country, and it trades freely with many countries, including the USA, Canada and Malaysia. Which other areas are important for Jordan's trade? Jordan first signed a trade agreement with the EU in 1997 CE. It signed a free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisian in 2004 CE. In 2011 CE, another trade agreement was made with the EU, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia. Trade with the EU and North Africa in particular is likely to grow.

## **The world of business**

**Today, we talk to Mr Ghanem, a businessman based in Amman who often visits China.**

**We asked him when he first started doing business with China.**

‘I’ve been doing business with China for many years. My first trip there was in 2004 CE, and it was not very successful.’

**Why was it not successful?**

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

**Did you make any mistakes on that visit?**

‘Yes! I wish I had researched Chinese culture before I visited the country. In order to be successful in China, you need to earn their respect. Chinese business people will always ask about a company’s successes in the past. However, because I worked for a new company, I could not talk about its track record. We did not do any business deals on that first trip.’

**When did you learn how to be successful in China?** ‘I joined a larger company and they sent me on a cultural awareness course. On my next visit to China, it felt as if I hadn’t known anything on my first visit!’

**What advice can you give to people wanting to do business in China?**

‘Before I visit a company, I send recommendations from previous clients. I also send my business card with my job position and qualifications translated into Chinese.’

**Can you tell us about your last meeting in China?** ‘Of course! I arrived on time. You must not arrive late, as this shows disrespect. Then, when I met the company director, I shook hands with him gently. I began the meeting by making small talk about my interesting experiences in China. During the meeting, I made sure that my voice and body language were calm and controlled. I never told a joke, as this may not be translated correctly or could cause offence.’

**Was it a successful meeting?**

‘Yes, it was. I knew that the director had researched my business thoroughly before the meeting, so I was prepared for his detailed questions. When I began negotiating, I started with the important issues. The Chinese believe in avoiding conflict. It is always important to be patient. I was prepared to compromise, so in the end, the meeting was successful.’