

مكتف الفروع المهنية

طموح

تفاؤل

نجاح

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

a- Urban b- economic c-negative d- biological

2- Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of ----- and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.

a- Biological waste b- negative effect c- urban planning d- economic growth

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

a- Negative b- urban c- economic d- Biological

4- You must not take in medicine without consulting a-----

a- Polymath b-geometry c- physician d- mathematician

5- Mr shahin is a true ----- working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields.

a- Polymath b-geometry c- physician d- mathematician

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

a- Polymath b-geometry c- arithmetic d- philosopher

7- A ----- is someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.

a- Polymath b-geometry c- arithmetic d- philosopher

8- ----- an expert in many subjects.

a- Scales b- founder c- polymath d- laboratory

9- ----- a room for scientific experiments.

a- Scales b- laboratory c- polymath d- natural

10- ----- an instrument to measure weight.

a- Scales b- founder c- polymath d- laboratory

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

a- Waste b- farms c- friendly d- power

12- We burn carbon whenever we use oil coal or gas. This is know as our carbon_____.

a- free b- pedestrian c- natural d- footprint

13- Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to -----

a- Join / company b- cause offence c- make a mistake d- make a small talk

14- Before the serious discussion starts, we always ----- it's often about the weather!

a- Join company b- cause offence c- make a mistake d- make a small talk

15- Nasser has applied to ----- the ----- where his father works.

a- Join / company b- cause offence c- make a mistake d- earn respect

16- In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to -----

a- Join / company b- shake hands c- make a mistake d- make a small talk

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

a- Join / company b- cause offence c- ask a question d- make a small talk

18- By working hard, you will ----- the ----- of your boss.

a- Join / a company b- cause / offence c- make / a mistake d- earn / respect

19- When you talk about business and try to do a deal, you -----

a- Conflict b- compromise c- negotiate d – prepared

20- When you are ready for something, you are ----- for it.

a- Conflict b- compromise c- negotiate d- prepared

21- When you can prove that you have experience, you have a -----

a- Conflict b- track record c- negotiate d- prepared

22- When two sides disagree and argue, there is ----- .

a- Conflict b- compromise c- negotiate d- prepared

- 23- When each sides changes their position a little so that they can agree, they have managed to ----- .
a- patient b- compromise c- negotiate d- track record
- 24- when you stay calm and take your time, you are being ----- .
a- patient b- compromise c- negotiate d- track record
- 25- ----- people who are identified as possible customers.
a- Package holiday b- age group c- sales pitch d- target market
- 26- ----- a set of people of similar age.
a- Package holiday b- age group c- sales pitch d- target market
- 27- ----- a large shop that sells many different types of things.
a- Department store b- age group c- sales pitch d- target market
- 28- A lot of cancers can now be treated ----- .
a- Successful b- successfully c- succeed d- success
- 29- The company is pleased with Ahmad's work and is happy to give him a -----
a- Recommend b-recommended c- recommendation d-recommendable
- 30- The students ----- completed their science project.
a- Success b- succeed c- successful d- successfully
- 31) If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is -----
A) artificially –created B) solar power C) carbon-neutral D) zero –waste
- 32) A place where no cars are allowed is a car - free zone, and it is ----- friendly.
A) farms B) waste C) power D) pedestrian
- 33) We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our carbon.....
A) neutral B) footprint C) waste D) friendly

34) Marwan is a true -----, working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields.

A) polymath B) philosopher C) physician D) mathematician

35) When people talk about ----- they can mean an improvement in the average of standard living.

A) economic growth B) public transport C) negative effects D) urban planning

36) The park is a series of pools and fountains made from ----- shaped concrete.

A) geometry B) geometrically C) geometric D) geometrical

37) All the buildings on the campus are architecturally-----.

A) harmonise B) harmony C) harmonious D) harmoniously

38) Marketing plays a key role in a company's plan for ----- business development.

A) sustain B) sustainability C) sustainable D) sustained

39) Some people give a regular monthly donation while others ----- the amount they give.

A) variable B) variation C) vary D) varied

40) Abeer teaches Maths. She is a brilliantin my school.

A) mathematician B) mathematical C) mathematics D) mathematically

41) The thing which Ali ibn Nafi'in the world was the musical theory.

A) revolutionised B) neutralised C) created D) sustained

42) In the UK, there is a central government, but there are Councils around the country

A) pharmaceutical B) conscientious C) adaptable D) regional

43) Teaching young children is a challenging and a job.

A) adaptable B) regional C) rewarding D) keen

44) Many large companies provideto their employees when they retire.

A) references B) pensions C) headphones D) seminars

45) Samya has a summer at a local TV station.

- A) interned B) intern C) internship D) internist

46) Salma has just read a of an essay by an American writer.

- A) lawyer B) translation C) seminar D) reference

47) The word that means “having or showing eagerness or interest” is

- A) conscientious B) rewarding C) keen D) enthusiastic

48) The person who revolutionised the musical theory in the world was Ali ibn Nafi. The sentence which emphasizes the underlined words is:

A) It was Ali ibn Nafi“ who revolutionised the musical theory in the world.

B) The person who revolutionised the musical theory in the world is Ali ibn Nafi“.

C) The thing that Ali ibn Nafi“ revolutionised in the world was the musical theory.

D) It was the musical theory who Ali ibn Nafi“ revolutionised in the world.

49) **Ali ibn Nafi’** introduced the oud to Europe.

The sentence which emphasizes the underlined noun is:

A) The person who introduced the oud to Europe was Ali ibn Nafi“

B) The thing that Ali ibn Nafi“ introduced to Europe was the oud.

C) It was Ali ibn Nafi“ where introduced the oud to Europe.

D) The thing which introduced Ali ibn Nafi“ was the oud to Europe.

50) The Linda did her research in 1990 was Jordan.

- A) country where B) year when C) the person who D) thing which

51) Qasr Bashir is an extremely well- preserved Roman castle ----- is situated in the Jordanian desert.

- A) which B) where C) who D) when

52) It was in 1964 -----the computer mouse was produced.

- A) which B) whose C) that D) where

- 53) The person ----- has influenced me most is my father.
A) when B) which C) whose D) who
- 54) There are about twenty-three stables -----horses have been kept.
a) which b) when c) who d) where
- 55) The year -----Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985CE.
a) who b) where c) when d) which
- 56) Ibn Sina's friends -----were worried about his health advised him to relax.
a) who b) which c) when d) where
- 57) The stars and planets are things ----- astronomers study.
a) which b) who c) where d) when
- 58) A mathematician is someone ----- works with numbers.
a) which b) who's c) whom d) who
- 59) Kareem, ----- friend is a doctor, established a new clinic three days ago.
A) who B) where C) when D) whose
60. The Middle East is famous for **the** ----- **of** olive oil.
(**produce - productive - production**)
61. Ibn Sina wrote ----- **textbooks**. (**medicine - medical - medically**)
62. Fatima al-Fihri was born in **the** ----- **century**. (**nine – ninth**)
63. My father bought our house with **an** ----- from his grandfather. (**inherit – inherited - inheritance**)
64. Scholars have discovered **an** ----- **document** from the twelfth century. (**origin – original – originally**)
65. Do you think the wheel was the most important ----- ever? (**invention – invented - invent**)

66. Al-Kindi made many important mathematical -----.
(discover – discoveries – discoverer)

67. Who was the **most** ----- **writer** of the twentieth century?
(influence – influent – influential)

68. The Giralda Tower **was** ----- a minaret. (origin – original – originally)

69- In the Middle East, it is a learning experience for young people.
(critic, critical, critically)

70- Most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages
(fluent, fluency, fluently).

71- My dream is to be in Arabic one day
(fluency, fluent, fluently)

72- Kareem is a journalist, he has worked previously for many
scientific journals. (qualification, qualified, qualify)

73- Doing lots of exercise won't keep you healthy if you don't eat food as
well. (nutrients, nutritious, nutrition)

74. Ali did not pass his exams. If only he..... harder last year.
(studied has studied had studied studies)

75. I can't do this exercise. I wish I it.
(understood understand understanding had understood)

76. Ali does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he.... Chinese.
(speak spoke had spoken didn't speak)

77. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it larger oil reserves.
(has had had had)

78. Unless you have a language degree, you able to become an
interpreter. (is won't be wouldn't be are was)

79. If you get an interview for a job, youto show that you have good listening skills.

(needed will need needs would need)

80. If you are successful, ita secure and rewarding job.

(is am are had been)

81 . you translate this Arabic English for me, please?

(of in into on)

82. If plants enough sunlight, they die.

(don't get doesn't get gets got)

83. I regret driving so fast.

a. I wish I had driven so fast

b. I wish I hadn't driven so fast

c. I wish I drove so fast

d. I wish I have driven so fast

84. I didn't do more revision, so I failed my exam

a. If only I did more revision

b. If only I have done more revision

c.If only I hadn't done more revision d.

If only I had done more revision

85. My father has influenced me most.

a. The person who has influenced me most is my father.

b. The person which has influenced me most is my father.

c. The person who has influenced me most was my father.

86. Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007CE. a. It was Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007CE. b. It is Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007CE. c. It was Queen Rania which opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007CE.

87. Sultan forgot to do his math homework.

- a. If only he has forgotten to do it
- b. If only he hadn't forgotten to do it
- c. If only he didn't forget to do it
- d. If only he forgot to do it

88. Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade.

- a. If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he could have been able to take pictures of the parade
- b. If Saeed had left his camera at home, he could have been able to take pictures of the parade
- c. If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he couldn't have taken pictures of the parade

89. Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq. a. The country where Jaber Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq. b. The country which Jaber Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq. c. The country when Jaber Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq. d. The country who Jaber Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.

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

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

91. It stopped working at 11 p.m.

- a. It was it when stopped working at 11 p.m.
- b. It was at 11 p.m. when it stopped working
- c. It was at 11 p.m. where it stopped working
- d. It was at 11 p.m. which it stopped working

92. I didn't prepare better for the competition, so I didn't win the first prize.

- a. If I had prepared better for the competition, I might have won the first prize.
- b. If I hadn't prepared better for the competition, I might have won the first prize.
- c. If I have prepared better for the competition, I might have won the first prize.

93. You had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd.

a. If you hadn't had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd.

b. If you had had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd.

c. If you hadn't a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd.

94. The teacher asked us our favourite books.

a. on b. as c. about d. at

95. My sister is really good drawing and painting.

a. on b. as c. about d. at

96. Could you explain what you mean by frequent breaks, please

a. , b. . c. ! d. ?

97. Scientists have successfully invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch

a. , b. . c. ! d. ?

98. In the sentence "If I were you, I would study hard".

The speaker is----- .

a. giving advice b. showing cause c. expressing regret

99. Before you find a full-time job,consider doing voluntary work?

a. you could b. if I were you c. why don't you

100., I'd find out about training courses.

a. you could b. if I were you c. why don't you

TEXT A :

This essay discusses Masdar City, which is an example of a "megaproject". Megaprojects 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 these issues with regard to Masdar City, a megaproject in Abu Dhabi. 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 kilometers, 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 outlet in the complex. Furthermore, in order to reduce its carbon footprint, Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be 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.

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.

- 1- The writer states two benefits of creating megaprojects. Write them down.
- 2- The text provides many examples of megaprojects. Write down two of these examples.
- 3- There are many procedures that will be implemented to reduce carbon footprint in Masdar City. Write down two of these procedures.
- 4- Masdar City will be connected to other locations by two ways. Write them down.

- 5- Certain power resources will supply Masdar City with energy. Write down two of these resources.
- 6- There are plans to build two plants in Masdar City. Write them down.
- 7- Two kinds / types of waste are mentioned in the text. Write them down.
- 8- Quote / write down the sentence which shows the main reason to criticise megaprojects..

TEXT B

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. He revolutionised 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.

1. How Jabir's scales changed the way chemists used to weigh items at a laboratory?
2. Why was Ali ibn Nafi' called Ziryab?
3. Write down three of Ali ibn Nafi' achievements.
4. Write down the sentence which shows that Al-Kindi was a polymath.
5. How did Fatima use her father's inheritance?
6. Al-Kindi was famous for two specific areas of knowledge. Write these two areas down.
7. Find a word in the text which means " **instrument used to measure weight**".

TEXT C :

Whether you're selling a new type of toothpaste to a chain of pharmacies, the latest computer software to a school or a new kind of package holiday to a travel agency – you need to know

1. Do your research

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? 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!

2 Prepare and practice

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.

3 Be professional

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!

1- There are certain essential points one should research about a product before making a sales pitch. Write down two of these things.

2- What information do you need to know about people who might buy the product?

3- You need to know two things about your product if compared with other products. Write down these two things.

4- What should you do if you don't know an answer for a question?

5- Find a phrase in the text which means 'a large shop that sells many different types of things'.

7- The article suggests many things to be a professional sales person. Write down two of these things.

8- According to the article, write down three things that you should do to appear confident.

1- While you are speaking, don't keep your head down. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience.

2- smile 3- when you have finished speaking, invite questions.

TEXT D :

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 Tunisia 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.

Questions:

- 1-The article suggest that many of Jordan's fertilisers are made from two minerals. Write down these two minerals.
- 2- Why does Jordan import a lot of oil and gas?
- 3- Which country supplies Jordan with most of its imports?
- 4- Why is trade with the EU and North Africa likely to grow?
- 5- Jordan is rich in two products. Write down these two products. 6- The economy of Jordan is dominated by many services. Write down two of these services.
- 7- Most of Jordan's exports go to many countries. Write down two of these countries.

TEXT E

Business Studies is a popular choice for students who are choosing a degree course in the UK. After graduating, some go on to further study, but most of them take up employment. Many large companies offer graduate training schemes, which are a kind of apprenticeship. We went to meet twenty-two-year-old Ricky Miles, who is about to graduate in the subject.

How long have you been studying Business Studies, Ricky? It's a four-year course, including two periods of work experience. Each one lasted six months, but they weren't in the same year. What exactly have you studied over those four years? Quite a lot! Maths, of course, Accounting, Finance and Economics. Oh yes, Marketing and Sales, too. I also did a course in Management, which is about recruiting and managing staff, and how to deal with conflict, and a course in Advertising. We all had to do IT, too, because computer skills are essential. What did you most enjoy about the degree? The work experience, definitely. I learnt so much, both times, and of course it looks great on my curriculum vitae. One of the companies offered me paid work last summer, so I managed to get even more experience that way. Also, I wouldn't have had much money last year if I hadn't had that job! What kind of company was that, and what did you do there? 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, and send out further information to possible clients. I enjoyed it, and I wouldn't have had that opportunity if I hadn't done the work experience first. What are you planning to do next? I've just applied for a job with a bank. I have the right qualifications, but I know there will be a lot of other applicants. I'll just have to wait and see if I get an interview. If I do, I'll have to prepare really carefully.

- 1- What is the name of Ricky's degree?
- 2- How did he spend a quarter of his time as a student?
- 3- What kind of company did he work for last summer, and what was his job?
- 4- What is he waiting to find out? Whether or not he will get an interview
- 5- Where do graduates of Business Studies go?
- 7- Ricky Miles has three types of qualifications. Write down two of these qualifications.
- 8- Ricky Miles has studied many subjects over those four years. Write down two of these subjects.