اللغة الانجليزية المانجليزية

مكثف الوحدة الرابعة 1



مكثف شامل لمادة الوحدة الرابعة 2005

QUESTION NUMBER ONE

For questions (1-60), choose the correct answer from A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

- 1) 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.
- What was special about Ali ibn Nafi' is:
- A) He was known as "Ziryab".
- B) He had a beautiful voice.
- C) He was the guest of the Umayyad ruler.
- D) He went to Cordoba in the ninth century.
- **2)** One of the many things which Ibn Bassal achieved was "*A Book of Agriculture*". Perhaps the most famous chapter 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.
- Ibn Bassal solved the problem of supplying land with water by.......
- A) Finding underground water and digging wells.
- B) Finding underground water and growing trees.
- C) Finding underground water and growing fruit and vegetables.
- D) Digging wells and treating different types of soil.
- **3)** 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.
- The underlined word "which" in the text refers to:
- A) sixteen chapters
- B) the book

C) trees

D) fruit and vegetables

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4) 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.

The benefits of following Ibn Bassal's instructions and advice were:

- A) The land became wonderfully fertile and his name is not widely known.
- B) The land became wonderfully fertile and the irrigation systems that he and his followers put in place are still in evidence in Spain.
- C) The land became wonderfully fertile and produced plenty of food.
- D) Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great.
- **5)** Al-Kindi was a physician, philosopher, chemist, musician and astronomer. He made **ground-breaking** discoveries in many of these fields. It is probably his work in geometry that has made him most famous.
- The underlined word "ground- breaking" means:
- A) breaking the ground

B) very strong

C) new and innovative

- D) different
- 6) 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.
- Ibn Bassal was greatly interested in:
- A) Botany and the study of plants.
- B) Botany and writing.
- C) Botany and working in the court of Al-Ma'mun.
- D) Botany and agriculture.
- 7) Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first zero- waste 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.
- One characteristic that makes Masdar City very special is:
- A) It began its development in 2006 CE.
- B) It will be the world's first zero- waste city.
- C) It is expected to house more than 40,000 residents.
- D) It covers an area of six square kilometres.

- 8) 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.
- Megaprojects have many benefits to the community, some of these benefits are:
- A) They range from motorways, airports to stations.
- B) They vary in terms of size and cost.
- C) They encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities.
- D) They are expensive and public projects that attract a high level of interest.
- **9)** 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. Biological waste will be used as an energy source too, and industrial waste will be recycled.
- The main sources of renewable energy that will supply Masdar City with its needs of power are:
- A) public transport vehicles.
- B) solar power and wind farms.
- C) electric, driverless cars.
- D) solar power and industrial waste.
- **10)** While the project has the support of many global, environmental and conservation organisations, there is some criticism of it. The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology, a university whose students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems.
- The present inhabitants of Masdar City are:
- A) Many global, environmental and conservation organisations.
- B) Masdar Institute of Science and Technology.
- C) People all over the world who are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems.
- D) Students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology.

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11) These figures clearly the size of the economic problem facing the city. A) demonstrate B) demonstration C) demonstrator D) demonstrative						
12) The Greeks have a rich of literature. A) composition B) grid C) legacy D) talent						
13) Ais someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life. A) philosopher B) chemist C) translator D) physician						
14) The French version is boring, perhaps it has lost something in						
15) Citrus fruits are asource of vitamin C.						
A) fertile B) renewable C) founder D) major						
16) Mr Shahin is a true,working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields.						
A) polymath B) philosopher C) geometry D) physician						
 17) The need for more effectiveis evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic. A) economic growth B) public transport C) urban planning D) biological waste 						
18) The benefits of this treatment greatlyany risks. A) qualify B) outweigh C) waste D) criticise						
19) Ibn Sina was influenced as a young man by the works of theAristotle. A) arithmetic B) geometry C) philosopher D) chemistry						
20) A metal had been placed across the hole to stop people falling in. A) fertile B) talent C) grid D) founder						
21) plants are becoming a popular method of providing water for people living in areas that have little fresh water.A) Scales B) Waste C) Grid D) Desalination						
22) When there is not enough rainfall to grow crops, the ground must be						

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ممارات في اللغة الإنجليزية

الأستاذ : زياد عدنان

اراك دي اللحد اوٍ جبيريت	السدل و الحور البدائد	و التور التناجية ، هدارس	الاستاد: رتاد عدال (مجموعه فراهر الهد			
23) My grandparents gave me a for my birthday, and I am learning calligraphy now.						
A) crystal glass	ses B) pedest	rian C) cheq	ues D) fountain pen			
		we first met				
A) when	B) which	C) where	D) whose			
		t in the party yest				
A) whose	B) that	C) when	D) whom			
26) The students	s essay	s I read, have the	ability to write well.			
A) whose	B) that	C) who	D) whom			
27) The girl	father wor	rks in this instituti	ion made a terrible accident.			
A) who	B) that	C) whose	D) whom			
28) The village	all my l	kids were born in	is near Irbid.			
A) where	B) that	C) whose	D) whom			
29) The village	all my l	kids were born is	near Irbid.			
A) where	B) that	C) whose	D) which			
30) The death of	f his son was an e	xperience l	ne will never recover from.			
A) where	B) who	C) whose	D) which			
31) These are the principleswe all believe in.						
A) where	B) who	C) whose	D) that			
32) Is that the film ina mentally-retarded young man kills his mother?						
A) where	B) which	C) whose	D) that			
33) My friend Zain, everybody suspected, turned out to be innocent.						
A) where	B) whom	C) who				
34) Nasser,	played volley	ball with us last w	veek, was fitter than I was.			
A) who	B) whom	C) whos	e D) that			
35) A river is polluted by poisonous substances is not safe for swimming.						
A) where	B) whom	C) whose	D) which			

هارات في اللغة الإِنجليزية	ارس المدى و النور الخاصة) م	مراكز المدى و النور الثقافية / مد	الأستاذ: زياد عدنان (مجموعة		
36) The heat mad	le the journey unpl	easant.			
U					
_	he journey unpleas				
-	he journey unpleas				
_	journey unpleasan				
D) when made th	ne journey unpleasa	ant was the neat.			
37) The person	has influenced	me most is my father.			
	B) whom	C) whose	D) which		
,	,	,	,		
38) Those studen	its,cleaned	the street, are from ou	r school.		
A) that	B) whom	C) whose	D) who		
00) 51		1 . 6 . 11 . 1			
		es a lot of pollution.	D) 1		
A) who	B) which	C) whose	D) whom		
40) Marwan is a st	udent in the Universi	ity of Jordan	he studies English		
40) Marwan is a student in the Univers A) where B) which		C) that	D) whom		
ny where	b) which	oj that	D) WHOM		
41) He took out a	photo of his son,	he loves so much	h.		
A) that	-	C) whose	D) when		
42) My brother b	ought his new car f	rom our neighbour las	st Saturday.		
•	•	v car from our neighbo	_		
•	•	w car from our neighbo			
C) my brother who bought his new car from our neighbour last Saturday. D) my brother whose bought his new car from our neighbour last Saturday.					
D) my brother w	nose bought his he	w car iroin our neighb	our last Saturday.		
43) The jewels ar	e hidden in the dra	iwer.			
•					
•	e hidden the drawe				
	ere hidden the draw				
C) The jewels are hidden is the drawer.					
D) The jewels are	e hidden was the di	rawer.			
		dy else in this organisa	ation.		
-					
		else in this organization			
-	_	dy else in this organiza ly else in this organiza			
-	_	else in this organizati			
DI WHU WULKS Ha					

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45) The day when the Second World War ended on 7 May 1945 in Europe. A) is B) are C) was D) were					
A) is b) are c) was b) were					
46) I enjoyed the brilliant music most of all in the performance. The thing that					
 A) I enjoyed the brilliant music most of all in the performance. B) I enjoyed most of all in the performance the brilliant music. C) I enjoyed most of all in the performance is the brilliant music. D) I enjoyed most of all in the performance was the brilliant music. 					
47) I stopped working at 11 p.m. The time					
A) when I stopped working was 11 p.m.					
B) which I stopped working is 11 p.m.					
C) when I stopped working is 11 p.m.					
D) that I stopped working is 11 p.m.					
48) did his research in a laboratory was Jabir ibn Hayyan.					
A) The person who B) The person whom C) The place where					
C) The place where D) The city where					
49) The police entered the building through the side door. The way					
A) where the police entered the building was through the side door.					
B) in which the police entered the building is through the side door.					
C) in which the police enter the building was through the side door.					
D) in which the police entered the building was through the side door.					
50) The sentence that has been written correctly is:					
A) I have never been very good at arithmatic.					
B) I have never been very good at arethmetic.					
C) I have never been very good at arithmetic.D) I have never been very good at erithmetic.					
b) Thave never been very good at extensive e					
51) If there is an argument between my daughter and her mother, it is					
important that I remain					
A) neutral B) neutral C) newtral D) neuetral					
52) The word which is spelt correctly is:					
A) sustainability B) sustainability C) sustainebility D) suctainability					

53) The word which is spelt correctly is: A) profficiency B) profficency C) proficien	cy D) proficency				
54) A number of patients have beentreated wi A) successfully B) successfully C) successfully					
55) My father teaches Maths. He's a					
56) The sentence that has been written correctly is: A) Ibn Sina, who is also known as Avicenna, was a great B) Ibn Sina who is also known as Avicenna was a great C) Ibn Sina, that is also known as Avicenna, was a great D) Ibn Sina that is also known as Avicenna was a great	t person. at person.				
 57) Qais introduced me to his brother, whom I hadn't met before. The function of the relative clause in the above sentence is: A) Giving essential information. B) Giving important information. C) Giving additional information. D) Giving fundamental information. 					
58) The sentence that has been written correctly is: A) It was the month of Ramadan, when Mahmoud Dark B) It was the month of Ramadan when Mahmoud Dark C) It was in the month of Ramadan, when Mahmoud D D) It was in the month of Ramadan where Mahmoud I	wish died. arwish died.				
59) Most mushrooms sold in supermarkets have been A) artificially B) artifitially C) artificially	grownin manure. D) artifitially				
 60) I finished typing the report at 9 p.m. The sentence that emphasizes the underlined words A) It is 9 p.m when I finished typing the report. B) It was 9 p.m when I finish typing the report. C) It is 9 p.m when I finish typing the report. D) It was 9 p.m when I finished typing the report. 	is:				

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QUESTION NUMBER TWO

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

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. Megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost.

Many megaprojects have been criticised because of **their** negative effects on a community or the environment.

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. The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology.

The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources. Furthermore, in order to reduce its carbon footprint, Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly. Also, electric driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles.

It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made priority of existing cities.

In conclusion, the benefits of Masdar City for the community and the environment greatly outweigh any disadvantages.

1. There are many procedures that will be implemented to reduce carbon footprint in Masdar City. Write down two of these procedures.

Any two of the following:

- 1. The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources.
- 2. Masdar City will be a car free zone.
- 3. The city is designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly.
- 4. Electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles.
- 2. The writer states two benefits of creating megaprojects. Write them down.
- **a.** to encourage economic growth.
- b. bring new benefits to cities.

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3. What does the underlined word "outweigh" mean?

To be more important than something else.

4. Quote the sentence which shows who the present inhabitants of Masdar City are.

The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology.

5. What does the underlined word "their" refer to?

Many megaprojects

6. "Making use of renewable energy sources has its own positive impacts on community and environment". Suggest three positive impacts on community and environment to show how far you agree with this statement.

Suggested answer:

- 1. stabilizes energy price.
- 2. reduces the cost of many products.
- 3. increases the local services.
- 4. requires less maintenance.
- **5**. does not cause pollution.

Or any relevant answer.

QUESTION NUMBER THREE

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

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.

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. Ibn Bassal also worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells. He designed water pumps and irrigation systems.

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.

1. Ibn Bassal was a polymath. Write down two examples of his areas of knowledge.

Any two of the following:

- 1. writing 2. science 3. engineering 4. botany 5. agriculture
- **2**. There were two benefits for farmers who followed Ibn Bassal's instructions. Write down these two benefits.
- a. the land became wonderfully fertile.
- b. the land produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population.
- 3. Quote the sentence which shows Ibn Bassal's two great interests.

His great passions were botany, which is the study of plants, and agriculture.

4. Find a word in the text which means "**what someone leaves to the world after their death**".

legacy

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5. What does the underlined word "He" refer to?

Ibn Bassal

6. The area around Toledo had a "fast – growing population". Suggest three possible reasons that made the population there be a "fast – growing one".

Suggested answer:

- 1. I think that many people would want to live around Toledo, and Al-Andalus in general, at that time because Al-Andalus was a very prosperous place.
- 2. Because the area was producing a lot of food as a result of Ibn Bassal's irrigation systems, people would be healthier than any time ever before.
- 3. People would want to live around Toledo because job opportunities will be available in this area.

OR any relevant answer.

7. Reaching high levels of achievement in the past was more difficult than it is nowadays. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

Suggested answer

In my opinion, I think that this statement is completely correct, and I totally agree with the idea that it was more difficult for people in the past to reach such high levels of achievement in comparison with the present day. One reason for this is that in the past there was much less access to information, so people like Al-Kindi had to be truly creative in their thinking in order to succeed. Another reason is that technology in those days was not as developed as it is these days, so inventors had to find out everything by themselves and work from the very beginning, which was completely difficult.

OR any relevant answer.

GOOD LUCK ZEYAD ADNAN

MODEL ANSWERS

QUESTION NUMBER ONE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
В	A	A	C	C	D	В	C	В	D
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	C	A	В	D	A	C	В	C	C
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
D	В	D	В	D	A	C	В	A	D
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
D	В	В	A	D	A	A	D	В	A
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
В	С	С	D	С	D	A	A	D	A
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Α	A	С	С	A	A	С	В	С	D

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