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Unit one 2009



1. The invention of the telegraph in 1837 sped up communication dramatically. A criminal, John Tawell, was caught after he had escaped on the train to London. A telegram was sent to the London police, and they were waiting for him when he arrived there.

The way of way of communicating in the paragraph is -----

- A) John Tawell
- B) London police
- C) the telegraph
- D) the train

2. Jane Goodall went with her mother to the shores of Lake Tanganyika in Tanzania to start her new job, and it was not long before she **made out** a group of chimpanzees in the trees around an area now called the Gombe Stream National Park.

The underline phrasal verb 'made out' means -----

- A) to receive sounds, phone signals, etc.
- B) to cause something to happen
- C) to explain something very clearly
- D) to see something with difficulty
- **3.** Jane pointed out that the animals couldn't communicate using language like people, but they could communicate by touch and sound. Amazingly, she also realised they could use sign language. At this time, people believed that only humans could use tools, but Jane watched chimpanzees using sticks to take ants from a tree, and then used the sticks to feed the ants to their young. Through her work, Jane spelled out to the scientific community for the first time that animals, too, could use tools.

According to Jane what kind of tools can chimpanzees use?

- A) sticks
- B) ants
- C) tree
- D) sign language
- **4.** How could a young English woman with no scientific training possibly make contact with a group of wild chimpanzees? At first, the animals ran away as soon as they saw her. But maybe because she knew very little about these wild animals, it is highly likely that her calmness gained their trust. It was only later that Jane would learn how dangerous they could be. She saw that different groups of chimpanzees had battles in which they tried to wipe out the rival group.

According to the author, how did Jane get the chimpanzees to trust her?

A) She talked to them.

- B) She was relaxed with them.
- C) They did not know she was there.
- D) Not her calmness gained their trust.
- **5.** Jane Goodall's studies showed her that the chimpanzees could clearly communicate, allowing them to groom and help each other, share food as well as have arguments. Jane pointed out that the animals couldn't communicate using language like people, but **they** could communicate by touch and sound. Amazingly, she also realised they could use sign language.

The underline pronoun "they "refers to

- A) chimpanzees
- B) people
- C) Jane Goodall
- D) arguments





6. A recent study in the UK revealed that only about 25% of adults in the UK can hold a conversation in a foreign language. This was attributed to a mixture of cultural reasons and past government policies. However, language learning is now being prioritised in schools. French, Spanish and German are three of the languages identified as the most important.

One of the following is a reason why only quarter of adults know a foreign language in England .

| A) governmen | t policies | B) |) cultural | reasons |
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C) Spanish and German D) government policies and cultural reasons

7. On the other hand, the situation in other countries is different. The vast majority of students at secondary school learn a foreign language, which is often English. English is now compulsory subject in many primary schools too. Fluency in a foreign language is highly important for a student's future. There are many reasons for this. Firstly, having a good command of a foreign language can help young people be successful in their chosen career. What's more, proficiency in a different language also makes travelling less stressful and fun! Finally, we shouldn't forget that when students learn a foreign language, they are also learning about the culture of the country or countries where it is spoken.

One of the following isn't a reason why Fluency in a foreign language is important for a student's future.

| A) travelling becomes less stressful and fun | C) now compulsory subject |
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| B) chosen career | D) learning about the culture |

8. The sentence in which <u>devastated</u> is used correctly-----

A) She was devastated when her team won the match.

B) He felt devastated after failing the final exam.

C) I was devastated to hear the party was happening.

D) They were devastated by the delicious food.

9. ----- touch.

A) pass on B) lose C) deliver D) maintain

10. You don't understand? Do I have to ----- what I mean?

A) pick up B) pointed out C) wipe out D) spelled out

11. Omnivore is a -----.

A) eating plants and animals B) competing with others

C) brushing and cleaning fur D) causing something to happen

12. Heba commented on how nice her shoes were. She ----- about her shoes.

A) created a bond B) had a laugh C) paid a compliment D) took to

| 13. Not get a word | . | | | |
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| A) embarrass someoneC) ask a lot of questions | | , | | |
| , | <u>.</u> | , | | |
| A) confused | | | | annoyed |
| 15. She felt very | a | s she waited t | for her job | interview. |
| A) surprised | B) thrilled | C) nervous | D) sad | I |
| 16. I'm worried A) mind B) | | | ck | |
| 17. I'm <u>heartbrok</u> | • | , | | |
| A) annoyance | | - | | ecstatic |
| 18.The teacher A) made out | | | • | everyone could understand. O) pointed out |
| 19. We could at least A) couldn't we | • | • | | |
| 20. Fadia: I came A) don't you | | | | I |
| 21. Turn off the T'A) will you | | | e D) d | on't you |
| 22. Children often - | com | puters better th | nan their na | arents. |
| A) uses | | _ | _ | |
| 23. Malek A) drove | to a saf B) driven | ari park in 201 C) driv | 3. ves | D) will drive |
| 24. Reem has gone | to Agaba | | | |
| | _ | | | D) once a while |
| 25. Majed played b A) has done | easketball after h | e doing | l C) is doin | is homework. D) had done |
| 26. Alia goes to sc A) does she | hool early, B) does he | ? C) doesn't s | she D) | doesn't he |

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| | | early, didn't she? C) go D) goe | s |
| | | ject C) everyweek | D) now |
| | · · · | | t continuous D) past continuous |
| A) Rana st | tudied hard | | terrupted by another action iseading when her mum came studied hard |
| 31. Children (A) in | rely their B) on | r parents for food, sh | |
| 32. However, so that many indudevelopment of | some countries li stries have work | ike Jordan are hoping ked together to create years. Jordan is in a | g to use AI sensibly. UNIDO reports a plan for using AI in the country's a good position for using AI as it |
| A) Jordan is B) However, s | in a good position in a good pos | _ | t is at the forefront of technology ing to use AI sensibly |
| 33. As the website Life Connects writes, because many older people are not able to see friends or family very often, they can struggle with loneliness. If these people are taught how to use social media, they will be able to make contact with people living anywhere. The source in the paragraph is | | | |
| , , , | , | , | ss D) Website Life Connects |
| • | she leave early (b) ? C), | | |
| | always B) off hit | | off D) it hit off |
| | | | |
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