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1. Rarely \_\_\_\_\_ such an impressive performance.  
A) I have seen                      B) have I seen                      C) I saw                      D) did I saw
2. Not only \_\_\_\_\_ the exam, but he also got the highest mark.  
A) he passed                      B) passed he                      C) did he pass                      D) he did pass
3. Never before \_\_\_\_\_ such rapid technological development.  
A) people witnessed                      B) have people witnessed  
C) people have witnessed                      D) did people witnessed
4. Hardly \_\_\_\_\_ home when the phone rang.  
A) had I arrived                      B) I had arrived                      C) arrived I                      D) have I arrived
5. Under no circumstances \_\_\_\_\_ your password.  
A) you should share                      B) should you share                      C) you share                      D) share you
6. Only after the meeting \_\_\_\_\_ the truth.  
A) he realized                      B) did he realize                      C) he did realize                      D) realized he
7. No sooner \_\_\_\_\_ the building than the alarm went off.  
A) had they entered                      B) they entered                      C) have they entered                      D) entered they
8. Seldom \_\_\_\_\_ such a difficult question.  
A) students face                      B) do students face                      C) students faced                      D) faced students
9. It was Ahmad \_\_\_\_\_ solved the problem.  
A) which                      B) who                      C) whom                      D) where
10. What I need most \_\_\_\_\_ more practice.  
A) are                      B) were                      C) is                      D) have
11. It was in Amman \_\_\_\_\_ the conference was held.  
A) where                      B) which                      C) that                      D) who
12. What surprised everyone \_\_\_\_\_ his decision.  
A) were                      B) is                      C) was                      D) have
13. It was yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ they announced the results.  
A) that                      B) where                      C) which                      D) who
14. What he enjoys most \_\_\_\_\_ reading novels.  
A) is                      B) are                      C) were                      D) be
15. It was the manager \_\_\_\_\_ approved the proposal.  
A) whom                      B) whose                      C) who                      D) where
16. The bridge \_\_\_\_\_ last year.  
A) built                      B) was built                      C) has built                      D) had built

17. English \_\_\_\_\_ in many countries.

- A) speaks                      B) is spoken                      C) spoken                      D) speaking

18. The report \_\_\_\_\_ before the meeting started.

- A) had completed              B) had been completed              C) completed              D) has completed

19. The new hospital \_\_\_\_\_ next year.

- A) will open                      B) will be opened                      C) opens                      D) opening

20. By next month, the project \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) will have been finished              B) finishes                      C) has finished                      D) finished

21. Students \_\_\_\_\_ to wear uniforms.

- A) require                      B) required                      C) are required                      D) requiring

22. The documents \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

- A) were sent                      B) sent                      C) have sent                      D) sending

23. If I had studied harder, I \_\_\_\_\_ the exam.

- A) pass                      B) would pass                      C) would have passed                      D) passed

24. If it rains tomorrow, we \_\_\_\_\_ at home.

- A) stay                      B) stayed                      C) will stay                      D) would stay

25. If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_ that offer.

- A) accept                      B) will accept                      C) would accept                      D) accepted

26. Had they known earlier, they \_\_\_\_\_ differently.

- A) act                      B) would act                      C) would have acted                      D) acted

27. Unless you work harder, you \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) fail                      B) will fail                      C) failed                      D) would fail

28. You \_\_\_\_\_ wear a seatbelt while driving.

- A) should                      B) might                      C) can                      D) could

29. He \_\_\_\_\_ be at home; the lights are off.

- A) must                      B) can't                      C) should                      D) ought to

30. We \_\_\_\_\_ finish the project by Friday.

- A) must                      B) may                      C) might                      D) could

31. My grandfather is very \_\_\_\_\_ and always treats people kindly.

- A) vulnerable                      B) compassionate                      C) absent-minded                      D) defensive

32. The new employee showed complete \_\_\_\_\_ to the project.

- A) commitment                      B) stability                      C) spontaneity                      D) vulnerability

33. We were \_\_\_\_\_ by the amount of work they completed in one day.

- A) parked                      B) staggered                      C) sailed                      D) driven

34. She's very \_\_\_\_\_ and never gets upset by criticism.  
A) thin-skinned                      B) absent-minded                      C) thick-skinned                      D) narrow-minded
35. The politician tried to \_\_\_\_\_ after realizing his statement was unpopular.  
A) stumble                      B) backpedal                      C) surge                      D) stride
36. My brother is extremely \_\_\_\_\_ and always plans every detail carefully.  
A) spontaneous                      B) tactful                      C) methodical                      D) vulnerable
37. The company has been going \_\_\_\_\_ since the new manager resigned.  
A) uphill                      B) downhill                      C) upward                      D) forward
38. We are all in the same \_\_\_\_\_ because everyone faces the same problem.  
A) force                      B) ride                      C) wall                      D) boat
39. He is a strong \_\_\_\_\_ of environmental protection.  
A) offspring                      B) proponent                      C) disposition                      D) trait
40. Her success was largely due to her \_\_\_\_\_ and determination.  
A) resilience                      B) vulnerability                      C) instability                      D) tactlessness
41. If I \_\_\_\_\_ enough money, I would buy a new car.  
A) have                      B) had                      C) will have                      D) had had
42. Neither the teacher nor the students \_\_\_\_\_ aware of the change.  
A) was                      B) is                      C) were                      D) be
43. The project \_\_\_\_\_ by next month.  
A) will finish                      B) will be finished  
C) will have finished                      D) will have been finished
44. He asked me where \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) did I live                      B) I lived                      C) do I live                      D) lived I
45. The more you practise, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) better you become                      B) the better you become  
C) you become better                      D) become better
46. English \_\_\_\_\_ in many countries around the world.  
A) speaks                      B) is spoken                      C) spoke                      D) speaking
47. By the time we arrived, the meeting \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) started                      B) has started                      C) had started                      D) starts

48. I prefer reading books \_\_\_\_\_ watching television.

- A) than                      B) from                      C) to                      D) over

49. She succeeded \_\_\_\_\_ hard work and perseverance.

- A) because                      B) because of                      C) despite                      D) although

50. He speaks English \_\_\_\_\_ than his brother.

- A) fluent                      B) more fluent                      C) fluently                      D) more fluently

51. His \_\_\_\_\_ impressed everyone during the interview.

- A) committed                      B) commitment                      C) committing                      D) commits

52. The government is working to improve economic \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) stability                      B) stable                      C) stabilize                      D) stabilizing

53. We admired her \_\_\_\_\_ in dealing with difficult situations.

- A) tactful                      B) tactless                      C) tactfully                      D) tact

54. Their \_\_\_\_\_ to helping others is admirable.

- A) dedicated                      B) dedication                      C) dedicate                      D) dedicating

55. His comments showed a lack of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) sensitivity                      B) sensitive                      C) sensitively                      D) sensitize

56. Choose the sentence that is CORRECT.

- A) She enjoys to read novels.  
B) She enjoys reading novels.  
C) She enjoy reading novels.  
D) She enjoying reading novels.

57. Choose the sentence that is CORRECT.

- A) I have been knowing him for years.  
B) I know him since years.  
C) I have known him for years.  
D) I knew him for years.

58. Choose the sentence that is CORRECT.

- A) Rarely I have seen such a view.  
B) Rarely have I seen such a view.  
C) Rarely I saw such a view.  
D) Rarely did seen such a view.

**59. Choose the sentence that is CORRECT.**

- A) The report was completed yesterday.  
B) The report completed yesterday.  
C) The report has completed yesterday.  
D) The report completing yesterday.

**60. Choose the sentence that is CORRECT.**

- A) If I were you, I will apply.  
B) If I were you, I apply.  
C) If I were you, I would apply.  
D) If I were you, I applied.

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**Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow.**

Have you heard that the Inuit have hundreds of different words for snow? The theory goes that because snow is so much more present in their lives, and often of vital importance, they actually perceive it differently, and recognise more subtle distinctions between different types of snow and ice than those of us living in warmer climes. In fact, this theory is something of a myth, not least because there isn't a single Inuit language, but a variety of dialects. However, recent research has shown that there is at least some truth in the idea that these dialects have more ways of distinguishing different types of snow than many other languages do. The key question though, isn't really whether there are more words to describe frozen water so much as whether this implies that the languages spoken by the Inuit mould the way they conceive of the world. This concept is referred to as linguistic relativity or, more famously, the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, after two scientists who both wrote, separately, about this idea.

**1. What is the main idea of the passage?**

- A. The Inuit language is the oldest language in the world.  
B. The Inuit have exactly hundreds of words for snow.

- C. Language may influence how people perceive and categorize the world.
- D. Scientists have proved that all languages are identical.

**2 . What is the writer mainly discussing?**

- A. Climate change in the Arctic.
- B. The relationship between language and perception.
- C. The history of the Inuit people.
- D. Different types of frozen water.

**3. What does the pronoun "their" refer to?**

- A. researchers
- B. languages
- C. Inuit
- D. scientists

**4. Recent research suggests that:**

- A. Inuit languages have fewer words for snow.
- B. The original theory is completely false.
- C. Inuit dialects may distinguish snow more precisely than many other languages.
- D. All languages describe snow in the same way.

**5. The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis is concerned with:**

- A. climate and geography
- B. language learning methods
- C. the effect of language on thought and perception
- D. the history of Inuit dialects

**6. Which statement can be inferred from the passage?**

- A. People who speak different languages may notice different aspects of reality.
- B. Language has no effect on perception.
- C. All cultures think in exactly the same way.
- D. Scientists fully agree on linguistic relativity.

**7. If the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis is correct, which statement would most likely be true?**

- A. Language could influence how people categorize experiences.
- B. Everyone perceives reality identically.

- C. Learning another language is impossible.
- D. Weather determines language completely.

**8. Why might Inuit dialects contain more distinctions for snow?**

- A. Snow plays an important role in daily life.
- B. Scientists created extra words for them.
- C. Their languages are older.
- D. They speak more slowly.

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A) Possibly, the first thing we can take from economics is the importance of doing a cost-benefit analysis when making big decisions. Comfortable though we may be with making a list of pros and cons, we should recognise that it is actually a rather ineffective tool. Just one of the cons might easily outweigh all of the pros. A cost-benefit analysis is something altogether more sophisticated, which allows you to be more objective. For example, let's say that you have to decide whether to make a journey by train or aeroplane. The financial cost of each journey is obvious, but there are also other costs to take into account, such as the cost in your time, the cost in terms of how tired you'll be on arrival, the environmental cost and so on. Give each of these a score out of five, and then weigh them up against the potential benefits, scored in the same way, and the choice becomes much easier.

B) There are also certain in-built human biases we ought to bear in mind, for example, something known as 'present bias'. Behavioural economics teaches us that people have a tendency to overvalue immediate rewards over long-term payoffs. A famous study showed that given the choice between receiving less money now, or more money later, most people would choose the former, even though they'd end up less well-off. This is also the reason why people procrastinate, or why you should never go food shopping when you're hungry. Once aware of this propensity however, you can make sure you avoid it. For example, if you put your money in a savings account where you can't get at it easily, you'll overcome the tendency to want to spend it straightaway, rather than wait.

**1. What is the main idea of Passage A?**

- A. Travelling by plane is always better than travelling by train.
- B. Cost-benefit analysis helps people make more objective decisions.
- C. Environmental issues are more important than financial costs.
- D. Most people dislike making decisions.

2. According to Passage A, why is a simple list of pros and cons often ineffective?

- A. It is too expensive.
- B. One disadvantage may outweigh many advantages.
- C. People forget to write about the advantages.
- D. It takes too much time.

3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a cost of a journey?

- A. Financial cost
- B. Time cost
- C. Environmental cost
- D. Health insurance cost

4. According to Passage B, most people prefer:

- A. larger rewards later
- B. smaller rewards immediately
- C. saving money for the future
- D. avoiding rewards altogether

5. What does the pronoun "them" in Passage A refer to?

- A. journeys
- B. benefits
- C. costs and benefits factors
- D. decisions

6. What can be inferred from Passage A?

- A. Good decisions require considering several factors, not only money.
- B. Travelling by train is always cheaper.
- C. Environmental issues are unimportant.
- D. Cost-benefit analysis guarantees success.