

READING

Q1-A: Read the text and answer the following questions:

In 1522 CE, travellers returning to Europe from Peru brought back tomatoes with **them**. The people of Naples added the new tomatoes to their bread, which consisted of flour, oil, salt and yeast, and created the first simple pizza. In 1889 CE, the King of Italy and his wife, Queen Margherita, were on holiday in Naples in Italy. **They** asked a famous pizza chef to come and cook for them. He prepared three kinds of pizza. The Queen's favourite one was the one that had been made with a white cheese called mozzarella, a green herb called basil, and ripe, red tomatoes. These were exactly the colours of the Italian flag. The chef named this pizza in honour of the Queen: the Margherita. In the late 19th century CE, pizza became a popular snack that was sold from stalls on the streets of Naples. When many Italians emigrated to America in the 19th century CE, **they** took the recipe for pizza with them. Its popularity there spread all over the world, and today **it** is a favourite dish in almost every country.

- 1- Who created the first simple form of pizza? How?
.....
- 2- What was the bread in Naples made from?
.....
- 3- What did the chief name the new pizza? Why?
.....
- 4- What are the ingredients of Margherita pizza?
.....
- 5- When did pizza become popular in America? How?
.....
- 6- Find a word that means "a substance used for making bread rise".
.....
- 7- What does the underline pronouns refer to?
A: them: B: they: c: they: d: it:

Q1-B: Read the text and answer the following questions:

Many Roman writers wrote about what the Nabatean culture must have been like, but no one knows for sure. However, **they** agree that the language of the Nabateans could have been a mixture of Arabic and Aramaic. These Roman writers also say that the Nabateans were ruled by a royal family, and that, unlike many cultures in the ancient world, the Nabatean society might not have used any slaves. In addition to that, the Nabateans must have been expert engineers because **they** managed to build complicated water conservation systems in the desert terrain.

Despite archaeologists' best efforts, there is a limit to what they can tell us about these fascinating people who lived in Jordan such a long time ago.

Although it is still difficult to know much, they can't have been illiterate because there are some inscriptions that remain. However, sadly for us, most of the things the Nabateans made and owned have been too easily destroyed by time or lost in the desert.

1. What was the language of the Nabateans?
.....
2. Why did the Nabateans consider as an excellent engineers?
.....
3. Do people these days know a lot about the Nabateans? Why? Why not?
.....
4. How can you know that the Nabateans could read and write?
.....
5. What happened to their possessions?
.....
6. Find a word that means "piece of writing carved into a stone or rock".
.....
7. What does the underline pronouns refer to?
A: they: B: they:

VOCABULARY

Q2: Fill in the blanks with the suitable word:

raw migrate marinate commercial stew trade

1. Before we go for a barbecue party, it is recommended to leave the meat in a cool place to overnight.
2. It is custom for a visitor to be greeted with a hearty bowl of after coming inside from a winter storm.
3. It is not recommended to eat eggs because they need to be cooked to a certain temperature in order to kill any bacteria.
4. Before money was used to buy things, people would shells and other objects to get the things they needed.
5. In the late 19th century, many rural villagers began to to the capital, creating a very large urban city
6. The capital city is always the center of the activities.

STRUCTURE

Q3.A Complete the sentences using the correct form of have something done and the words in brackets.

1. We usually (the bedrooms / redecorate) every two years.
2. Sarah isn't making her own wedding dress, she (it / make) by a designer in Italy.
3. He didn't fix his car himself, he (it / fix) at the garage.
4. I'm going to do my food shopping online and I (the food / deliver) to my house.
5. If you can't see properly, you should (your eyes / test).

6. Are they going to paint the kitchen themselves, or..... (it / paint)?

Q3.B complete these sentences with must (not) have / could/might (not) have / couldn't have

1. I am sure he was here. I saw his car in front of the building. He been here.
2. A: Where is James? He should already be here, shouldn't he?
B: Yes, he should but I don't know why he isn't here - he missed the bus.
3. I'm not sure if I passed the exam. I don't feel very sure that I passed. I..... passed the exam.
4. A: Last summer I took four exams and failed them all!
B: You been very disappointed.
5. She speaks excellent French. I'm sure she's lived in Paris for a long time. She lived in Paris for a long time.
6. A: Their plane was delayed and they had to wait 36 hours in the airport.
B: They been very happy with the airline.
7. Someone told me that Mark was in Mexico last week, but I saw him here so he been in Mexico.

منصة أساس التعليمية

Best Wishes

Answers

Q1-A: Read the text and answer the following questions:

- 1- Who created the first simple form of pizza? How?
The people of Naples by added the new tomatoes to their bread.
- 2- What was the bread in Naples made from?
Consisted of flour, oil, salt and yeast
- 3- What did the chief name the new pizza? Why?
The chef named this pizza in honour of the Queen: the Margherita.
- 4- What are the ingredients of Margherita pizza?
a white cheese called mozzarella, a green herb called basil, and ripe, red tomatoes
- 5- When did pizza become popular in America? How?
When many Italians emigrated to America in the 19th century CE, they took the recipe for pizza with them
- 6- Find a word that means "a substance used for making bread rise".
yeast
- 7- What does the underline pronouns refer to?
A: them: **travellers** B: they: **the King and the queen** c: they **Italians** d: it: **pizza**

Q1-B: Read the text and answer the following questions:

1. What was the language of the Nabateens?
a mixture of Arabic and Aramaic
2. Why did the Nabateens consider as an excellent engineers?
because they managed to build complicated water conservation systems in the desert terrain.
3. Do people these days know a lot about the Nabateens? Why? Why not?
No, because there is a limit to what they can tell us about
4. How can you know that the Nabateens could read and write?
because there are some inscriptions that remain.

5. What happened to their possessions?

They have been too easily destroyed by time or lost in the desert.

6. Find a word that means "piece of writing carved into a stone or rock".

inscriptions

7. What does the underline pronouns refer to?

A: they: **Roman writers**

B: they: **the Nabateans**

Q2-A: Fill in the blanks with the suitable word:

1. **marinate** 2. **stew** 3. **raw** 4. **trade** 5. **migrate** 6. **commercial**

Q3-A Complete the sentences using the correct form of have something done and the words in brackets.

1. **have the bedrooms redecorated**
2. **'s having it made**
3. **had it fixed**
4. **'m going to have the food delivered**
5. **have your eyes tested**
6. **are they going to have it painted**

Q3.B complete these sentences with must (not) have / could/might (not) have / couldn't have

1. **must have**
2. **might have**
3. **might not have**
4. **must have**
5. **must have**
6. **couldn't have**
7. **couldn't have**