1

	0791457272-0772111116	إربـــد	علاي موفق الدقامسة	لمنتقى الشامل في اللغة الأنجليزية
Members of an Australian family found the world's oldest message in a bottle over 100 years after German researchersit into the Indian Ocean. A) throw B) throwing C) have thrown D) had thrown				
The sentence means: A) routines and habits. B) actions that started and finished at a specific time in the past. C) finished actions in the past when we don't say exactly when they happened. D) an action in the past that was completed before another action or time in the past.				
13) I	a film when I got ed B) was wate		m school. C) watches	D) watched
14) I	a film when the li		enly went out. C) have watched	D) was watching
A) have/talked				so he knew I was innocent. O) am/talking
I				
17) I'd like to esta A) don't look			, but my boss (2) isn't looking D)	at it that way. aren't looking
18) I forgot my password and blocked my email account				
19) The police				
20) I've been calling Malek				
				SEE PAGE THREE
			2	

Question Two: (20 points)

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.

As a child, Jane loved reading books about a fictional character called Dr Dolittle, who could talk to animals. Perhaps this is what inspired her to go to Africa when she was in her 20s. Here she came across a scientist who asked Jane if she might want a job observing chimpanzees in the wild. She immediately said yes, She 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.

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. But before this, her 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 realized 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.

Jane went on to write a number of books about her work. As well as explaining chimpanzees' highly developed social behavior, she taught us that they are omnivores (people used to think they were vegetarian). In 2002, she became a UN Messenger for Peace.

1) The article states that there is a reason that inspired Jane to go to Africa. Mention it. (4 points)
2) According to the article, what are the results of Jane's studies that mentioned in the text? (4 points)
3) Quote the sentence which indicates that the animals don't have the same features of people. (4 points)
4) What does the underlined word (their) refer to? (4 points)
5) Find out the word that means (a living being that eats plants and animals). (4 points)
3

اختر رمز الاجابة الصحيحة في كل فقرة مما سبق، ثم ضلل بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى رمز الإجابة في نموذج الاجابة ، علما بأن عدد فقراته (20).

- 1 A B C D 21 A B C D
- 2 A B C D 22 A B C D
- 3 A B C D 23 A B C D
- 4 A B C D 24 A B C D
- 5 A B C D 25 A B C D
- 6 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 7 A B C D
- 8 A B C D
- 9 A B C D
- 10 A B C D
- 11 A B C D
- 12 A B C D
- 13 A B C D
- 14 A B C D
- 15 A B C D
- 16 A B C D 17 A B C D
- 18 A B C D
- 19 A B C D
- 20 (A) (B) (C) (D)

4

Question Number One: (80 points)

1) A) delivering

Answers:-

- 2) B) maintain
- 3) C) make out
- 4) C) Take in
- 5) C) getting across
- 6) C) made
- 7) A) a conversation
- 8) C) have been learning
- 9) B) from time to time
- 10) A) met
- 11) D) had thrown
- 12) A) routines and habits.
- 13)) watched
- 14) D) was watching
- 15) C) had/talked
- 16) D) have been studying
- 17) B) doesn't look
- 18) C) the day before yesterday
- 19) B) were waiting
- 20) A) all day today

Question Number Two: (20 points)

- 1) As a child, Jane loved reading books about a fictional character called Dr Dolittle, who could talk
- 2) her studies showed her that the chimpanzees could clearly communicate, allowing them to groom and help each other, share food as well as have arguments.
- 3) "Jane pointed out that the animals couldn't communicate using language like people, but they could communicate by touch and sound."
- 4) The animals (chimpanzees)
- 5) Omnivores

5