Jazz is an improvisational form of music that originated in the southern United States after the Civil War. Although its origins and history are somewhat vague, we know that it began as the musical expression of black people who had formerly been slaves, combining hymns, spirituals, and traditional work songs into something quite new. The style was a blend of the rhythms brought to America by the Africans who were as slave labor and the popular music of the era that featured the ragtime piano. The term jazz itself is of obscure and possible nonmusical origin, but it was first used to describe this particular kind of musical expression in about 1915.

A jazz band commonly includes four to twelve musicians with a relatively large proportion of the group in the rhythm section. Customarily, there are a drummer, a bass player, and a pianist. Often there is also a banjo player or guitarist. In traditional jazz, the clarinet, trumpet, and trombone carry the melody. In more modern jazz, the saxophone, violin, and flute may also be included in the melody section.

Jazz first became popular outside the United States in the 1920s when jazz bands began to record, distribute, and even export their recordings to Europe. Since jazz is improvisational, it does not exist in the form of printed scores, and recorded performances were and still are the best way of preserving the music.

Questions A: Answer the following questions with information from the reading text above

1. To what refers the underline pronoun "itself" in the first paragraph?
2. What is the main topic of the passage?
3. What is the meaning of the underlined word "blend" in the passage?
4. In modern jazz, who carry the melody?
5. Why jazz does not exist in the form of printed scores?

B: Choose the right option

1. The music jazz was first heard
   (a) in Europe
   (b) in Africa
   (c) in south America
   (d) in North America
2. The author mentions all of the following as characteristics of jazz EXCEPT:
   (a) a large number of percussion instruments
   (b) a printed score for the music
   (c) a melody played by the trumpet
   (d) a ragtime piano

3. A jazz band may include .......... musicians
   (a) three
   (b) thirteen
   (c) seven
   (d) twenty

4. Jazz began as the musical expression of ........
   (a) black people
   (b) people who live in southern United States
   (c) people who like combining hymns, spirituals, and traditional work songs
   (d) black people who had been slaves

5. Originally the term "jazz" used
   (a) of obscure and possible nonmusical
   (b) to describe a particular kind of musical expression in about 1915
   (c) both of the above
   (d) none of the above

Q2) A. Do as required

1. Join the following two sentences into one using the connective given to you in brackets:

   The students faced many difficulties with their exam. They managed to pass it.

   (in spite of )

2. Arrange these words in the right order
   a- saw / the experiment / who / ? ......................
   b- till / afternoon / worked / 4 o’clock / the students / this ......

3. Make questions to ask about the underlined statements using who, what or where

   a- David took the pictures. ..................

   b- The researchers published their new findings...........

   c- The condensate flows down the column............

B. Choose the right option: choose 10

1) When we got back from the shop, we found that someone ... our car window. a. broke
   b. broken  c. had broken

2) Before they built the flats, that’s where the old garage used .... .
   a. to be     b. being     c. to being
3) I ... to take much exercise, but now I go to the gym regularly.
   a. don't use  b. am not used  c. didn't use

4) Before I had an internet connection, I used to ... to the library two or three times a week.
   a. go  b. went  c. going

5) I remember my grandfather as a very kind man who ... never lose his temper or be impatient.
   a. used  b. didn't  c. would

6) I’d rather you ... smoke inside the house, if that’s OK with you.
   a. won’t  b. didn’t  c. couldn’t

7) Is it midnight already? It’s time we ... home.
   a. go  b. going  c. went

8) ... to live in France?
   a. Did you use  b. Have you used  c. Were you used

9) When he was young, he ... play football for hours.
   a. would to  b. use to  c. used to

10) Before email, people ... write a lot more letters.
    a. use to  b. used to  c. were used to

11) We ... skiing last winter.
    a. would go  b. went  c. used to go

Q3) A. Respond to the following situations:

1. You have moved to a new flat. Request a close friend of yours to help you in tidying it up.

2. Your friend thinks that the television has many disadvantages. You agree.

3. Someone asks if you had a good stay in Luxor. You enjoyed the time there.

4. A friend thinks that swimming is a good way to keep fit. State another way.

5. You see a boy throwing litter in the street.

B. Choose the right option

1. Would you mind helping me?
   a-Request b-Blame c-Advice d-Approve e-agreement

2. It is all your fault, Rashid.
   a-Request b-Blame c-Advice d-Approve e-agreement
3. If I were would I would study harder.
a-Requestb-Blamec-Adviced-Approvale-agreement

4. I approve of what you are doing
a-Requestb-Blamec-Adviced-Approvale-agreement

5. If I were would I would study Why not play together
a-Requestb-Blamec-Adviced-Approvale-agreement

**Q4) Complete the following dialogue.**

1- Teacher: Can you explain to me when you .......... the Past Simple and when the Present Perfect?
   (a) employ.
   (b) Utilize.
   (c) Exercise.
   (d) Use.

2- Student: I think the past simple is for a .......... time in the past and the present perfect is when you don't know when it was.
   (a) definite
   (b) clear
   (c) obvious
   (d) absolute

3- Teacher: Excellent. Now if I wanted to describe my time in Paris in 1999 with the verb 'stay', what .......... I say?
   (a) am
   (b) would
   (c) ought
   (d) have

4- Student: I think it is" I stayed in Paris in 1999". Is that all ..........?
   (a) correct
   (b) accurate
   (c) fine
   (d) right

5- Teacher: Absolutely perfect. Now what .......... the Present Perfect Continuous?
   (a) through
   (b) into
   (c) about
   (d) concerning
6- Student: That's one I never understand ........ hard I try.
   (a) whenever
   (b) however
   (c) wherever
   (d) whatever

7- Teacher: Well if you started living in Paris in 1999 and you are still there, you say; I have been living there ........ 1999.
   (a) since
   (b) for
   (c) till
   (d) until

8- Student: Yes, I see I think I understand but you have ........ many tenses in English!
   (a) to
   (b) in
   (c) also
   (d) too

9- Teacher: Right ........ one more. Tell me which form you use if you are going to leave Paris and you tell someone about the length of time from your arrival till now.
   (a) simply
   (b) just
   (c) justly
   (d) alone

10- Student: Oh, that's easy. I say: I have lived here for 6 years. I can see from the ........ on your face I am right.
    (a) depression
    (b) impression
    (c) expression
    (d) derision
Q5/ Write a well-organized composition of about 200 – 250 words about the following topic. (choose only one)

1- Some people feel that certain workers like nurses, doctors and teachers are undervalued and should be paid more, especially when other people like film actors or company bosses are paid huge sums of money that are out of proportion to the importance of the work that they do. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

2- More and more qualified people are moving from poor to rich countries to fill vacancies in specialist areas like engineering, computing and medicine. Some people believe that by encouraging the movement of such people, rich countries are stealing from poor countries. Others feel that this is only part of the natural movement of workers around the world. Do you agree or disagree?