

In England , almost 50 % of school leavers go on to higher education . The figure has not always been as high as this . Twenty years ago , it was closer to 30 % , and thirty years before that , it was only about 5% . Another huge change has been financial . Before 1998 CE , higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens . Since then , tuition fees have been introduced . Most students borrow this money from the government . They don't have to repay it immediately . Instead , they pay it back slowly out of future earnings .

Despite the high cost , most students choose to study away from home . A recent survey of 17,000 students revealed that only 7% wanted to stay at home while they studied for their degree . Of course for most young people , living away from home means borrowing even more money from the government . So why don't students choose to avoid debt by staying at home , where they don't have to pay rent? Most of them say that they want to move to the university of their choice , rather than the nearest one . Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture .Where do these students live ? Many have rooms in halls of residence , especially in their first year . Others rent flats or houses . A lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for them . Most of them need to learn to cook , do their own washing and manage their time and money.

1. Two huge changes happened to higher education in Britain . Write down them .
2. The text gave two reasons which make most students choose to study away from home . Write down them .
3. Students who choose to study away from home live in several places . Write down two of these places .
4. Students who study abroad need to do a lot of household duties . Write down two of these duties .
5. Find a word which means (not many) .
6. What does the underlined word (it , one) refer to ?
7. Quote the sentence which shows some students live in rooms provided by the university .
8. Quote the sentence which shows the way used by students to make them able to afford to leave home .
9. Quote the sentence which shows the time when universities in England started taking charges for higher education .
10. Suggest three challenges which students might face when they study abroad .

Question Number Two:

- A. Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences .

join, internship, mimic , enroll, reserves , lifelong , cause offence ,
immerse , dehydrated

1. It is possible in some Jordanian universities toonto online distance learning programmes .
2. It is said that the best way to acquire a language is toyourself in it .
3. I am very keen toa company that can really help people .
4. Doing an.....is a good way to provide work experience for university students , graduates and people considering career changes .
5. I never told a joke in formal meetings as this may could
6. Studying is aactivity –you are never too old to start .
7. It's essential not to become , so drink lots of water .
8. Jordan does not have large oil or gas It imports them .
9. . After a few months , babies start to try out experimental noises andsounds .

B: Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

I'm not sure if it will be warm enough to have a barbecue . We will have to play it by ear.

What does the underlined **body idiom** mean?

C: Complete each of the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets .

1. It is important to have anof different countries' customs . (aware)
2. Our country considersa necessity .(educate)
3. Most students in Finland speak at least two , and often three , languages (fluency)

Question Number Three :

A: Correct the verb between brackets .

1. Sign languagenowas an optional foreign language . (teach)
2. The German-Jordanian Universityin 2005 CE . (set up)
3. I'll help him as long as heme . (help)
4. I have to go now ,I ? (do)

B : Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it .

1. I didn't buy a map . I could not find my way round the city very easily .

I wish

2. There is less information on this website than there is in the book .

There isn't.....

3. Jordanian children can leave school one year earlier than English children .

English children

4. In Britain , children start school a year earlier than children in Jordan .

Children in Jordan start school

5. Where's the nearest post office , please ?

Do you mind telling me.....?

6. How much sleep does a teenager of your age need ?

Do you know ?

7. Scientists used to think that the Earth was flat .

It used to

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الأستاذ: فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

Question Number Four :

A: Read the following situations and rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets .

1. You had a brightly colored T-shirt on .That's how I noticed him in the crowd .
(If / wouldn't)
2. I am sorry that I did not read that book . (If only)
3. I don't like swimming as much as I like running . (more)

B: Complete the following mini-dialogue by giving advice

Firas: I don't understand what we have to do for homework .

Karam:

Question Number FIVE :

A: EDITING (3 spelling mistakes , one grammar mistake , one punctuation mistake)

I would like to apply for the position of researcher at your pharmaseutical company . As can be see from the enclosed carriculum vitae that I have a degree in Chimistry . Furthermore , I have worked as a shop assistant at a chemist's : so I know a lot about this industry .

أتمنى لبلدي الرقي و لطلبتي التفوق

الأستاذ: فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

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الإجابة النموذجية: الامتحان رقم [3] - القوى الرابع 2016

الأستاذ:
فاس أبو
كرم

السؤال الأول :

المقدمة

1. A. In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education.
B. Another huge change has been financial.

2. A. They want to move to the university of their choice
B. The desire to live in a new culture.

3. A. Many have rooms in halls of residence
B. Others rent flats or houses.

4. A. to cook
B. do their own washing

5. minority

6. 1. it → the percentage of school leavers who go on to higher education.

نسبة خريجي المدارس الذين لا يتقدمون إلى الجامعة

2. one: university

7. " Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year."

ص

8. "Most students borrow this money from the government."

9. "Since then, tuition fees have been introduced."

- 10.
1. different food طعام مختلف
 2. different weather طقس مختلف
 3. different languages لغات مختلفة

- A. السؤال الثاني
1. enrol تسجيل
 2. immerse غمر كلياً
 3. Join انضم
 4. internship تدريب عملي
 5. cause offence سبب إهانة
 6. lifelong مدى الحياة
 7. dehydrated مشرب بالجفاف
 8. reserves احتياطي
 9. mimic تقليد

B. decide how to deal with a situation as it develops.

- C.
1. awareness وعي
 2. education تعليم
 3. fluently بطلاقة

- السؤال الثالث A.
1. is being taught
 2. was set up
 3. helps
 4. don't

- B.
1. I had bought a map.
 2. as much information on this website as in the book.
 3. can leave school one year later than Jordanian children.
 4. a year later than children in Britain.

Sp

5. Where the nearest post office is, please?

6. How much sleep a teenager of your age needs?

7. be thought that the Earth was flat.

السؤال الرابع

A. 1. If you hadn't had a brightly colored.

T-shirt on و I wouldn't have noticed him in the crowd.

2. If only I had read that book.

3. I like running more than swimming.

B. Why don't you ask your teacher (??)

و انتباهك هنا يريد ان يلاحظ نظرتك وبصفتك سؤال
وليس جملة.

السؤال الخامس

A. 1. pharmaceutical

2. Curriculum

3. Chemistry

4. :so → so

5. Can be see → Can be seen vs

بعد be يكون تعريف لشيء لشيء

أعني للتعريف بالردى والرفق واليقدم والازدهار
والحلبة لثانوية العامة لبرنامج ولتقود

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