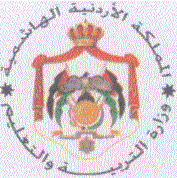
**يحتوي على تطبيقات مهمة بمختلف الأنماط الوزارية المتوقعة**

**اللغة الإنجليزية – المستوى الثاني**

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**عدد صفحات هذا الامتحان(4) وعدد الأسئلة (5)**

**THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**

**GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2011**

**GENERAL ENGLISH**

**المستوى الثاني/الدورة الشتوية**

**DATE: 14/1/2017 TIME: ONE HOUR AND A HALF**

**ملحوظات: (1) أجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة**

**(2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع المهنية**

**Read the following texts carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow each text. Your answers should be based on the texts.**

**- المطلوب :- أقرأ النصوص التالية بتأني، ثم في دفتر الاجابة اجب على كل الاسئلة لكل نص. أجابتك يجب ان تعتمد على النص.**

Question Number One (20 points)

**TEXT A النص الاول**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **word** | English Meaning | **Arabic meaning** |
| **1- abundant** | Available in large quantities so there is more than enough | **وفير** |
| **2- accountability** | Responsibility for one’s own actions | **مسؤولية** |
| **3- aquatic** | Living or growing in water | **مائي** |
| **4- biomass** | Plant and animal matter used to provide fuel and energy | **المخلفات الحيوية** |
| **5- blade** | The flat, wide part of an object that pushes against air or water | **شفرة / نصل** |
| **6- capacity** | Someone or something’s ability to do something | **قدرة / طاقة** |
| **7- conserve** | To protect something and try to prevent it from being damaged | **يحفظ** |
| **8- consume** | To use time, energy, goods, food, etc. | **يستهلك** |

**Teacher: Our** ( the teacher and the students )project today is to **find out** about **renewable** energy resources. That means **resources** which are **continually** replaced and will not run out any time soon. Ramzi, what have you chosen as an example of a renewable resource?

**Ramzi**: The sun is a renewable source of energy. A lot of living things depend on **its** energy for **heat** and **light**. This energy can also be **captured** and used to power things. For example, if you have a solar **calculator**, it contains a solar **cell** which uses sunlight to power the calculator. Solar **panels** that are used on houses have thousands of solar cells, and **they** make **electricity** from the sun’s heat. The major advantage of solar energy is that, after the solar panels have been installed, electricity is not **expensive** to **generate**.

**Teacher:** What about you, Nadia? What did you find out?

**Nadia:** In windy places, **wind** energy can be used to make electricity, using wind **turbines**. These turbines are found in **‘wind farms’**. **They** have **blades** that are attached to a generator at the centre. The wind spins the blades and the generator runs. This makes electricity. However, wind turbines can’t work if there is no wind, and sometimes **the** wind speed is so high **it damages** them.

**Teacher:** Ibrahim, what’s your example of a renewable resource?

**Ibrahim:** It’s biomass. **Biomass** is plant material and animal **waste** that is used as fuel. For example, wood is a biomass fuel as long we continue to plant new trees to replace **those** we cut down. Biomass can be used to provide heat and also to make electricity. The **biomass** is burnt to heat water and make steam. The **steam** is then used to make electricity.

**Questions الأسئلــــــــــــة**

**1)** What do the underlined words refer to? **2)** Which is the only form of renewable energy that is a fuel?

**3)** What disadvantages do the three energy sources have? Complete the following table.**4)** In what other situations would biomass fuel not be renewable? Explain your answer.**5)** Which of the energy sources do you think is the best for producing electricity? Justify your answer.**6)** Wind turbines are expensive to build and maintain although the electricity they generate does not cost much at all. Is wind power a good source of renewable energy?**7)** Find a word which means “ **a modern windmill for providing electricity “.**

**8)** Quote the sentence which indicates the benefits of sun for many living things.

**9)** The biomass is burnt for two purposes / reasons. Write them down.

**Text Two النص الثاني**

**Interviewer:** Good afternoon and welcome to your career in **science**. In the studio today, we have Sana, a **nuclear physicist**, who is going to tell us about her job. Welcome, Sana. How are you today?

**Sana:** Hi. I’m fine, thanks. It’s good to be on the show.

**Interviewer:** I’m sure we’d like to know about your job. What exactly do you do?

**Sana:** I mostly work with **nuclear** engineers to produce new forms of **equipment**. It’s hard work, but I enjoy the **intellectual challenge.**

**Interviewer:** Can you describe a **typical day** at your work?

**Sana:** Well, there isn’t realty ever a typical day. Sometimes, I work a normal 9 to 5 day. But I might have to travel from one end of the country to the other to get to where I am needed. Sometimes, I have to work at night to complete my **experiments**, and at other times, I have to write a report very quickly. I have to work very long hours from time to time.

**Interviewer:** Are there any other kinds of work that you do?

**Sana:** I used to teach Physics at a university, so I spent a lot of time with students. I really enjoyed teaching, but now I do a lot more research. I also do **practical**, **hands-o**n work like testing the safety of the **radioactive** levels in different locations.

**Interviewer:** How did you become a nuclear physicist?

**Sana:** Well, I always wanted to work in Science. I studied scientific subjects at school and really enjoyed them. When I left school, I got a degree in Physics and then became a research **assistant**. After that, I worked on a PhD and taught university students before getting the job.

**Interviewer:** Have you got any advice for young people who want to follow your **career** bath?

**Sana:** I recommend that you get some kind of work **experience** in a laboratory to see if you enjoy the type of work, and also to see if it suits you. Although my job is very **stressful**, I find it ( Sana’s job ) exciting and I enjoy it( Sana’s job ) every day!

**Questions الأسئلــــــــــــة**

**1)** What does Sana’s job not currently involved? **2)** How did Sana get the necessary education to become a nuclear physicist? **3)** What negative things does Sana say about her job? **4)** Sana recommends to get some kind of work experience in a laboratory for two reasons . Write them down. **5**) Find an example of a verb followed by an infinitive verb. **6)** What does the underlined pronoun “who “ refer to ?

**Crude oil النفــــط الخـــــــــام**

Crude oil is currently the most important source of energy in the world. It is a **fossil fuel** which is formed over many years by the **decomposition** of **organic** compounds or anything that contains the element Carbon. These **organic** materials come from the **remains** of animals and plants. When **sediment** and other organic materials are buried deep under the ground under high **temperature** and **pressure**, crude oil is formed. It (Crude oil) is then undergoes many different processes before it (Crude oil) is ready to be used as energy, and from **it**(Crude oil) we get **petrol**, **diesel** and **kerosene**, among other fuels. However, due to the time taken to form new supplies of crude oil it is considered to be a **finite** non-renewable source of energy.

**Questions الأسئـــــــــلة**

**1) Find the words 1-4 in the text and match them with their definitions a-d.مهم جدا**

**1** decomposition  **a** matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid

**2** organic  **b** the process of decaying

**3** sediment  **c** limited in size or supply

**4** finite  **d** something that came from living matter

**2)** How is Crude oil formed ? **3)** The organic materials come from two things . Write them down ?

**4)** Quote the sentence which indicates the Crude is the source of energy at recent time .

**5)** What does the underlined pronoun **“it”** refer to ?

**Reading - Queen Rania الملكــــــــة رانــــــيا**

Queen Rania of Jordan, speaking at a **conference** in Abu Dhabi, considered the problems of non-renewable energy for future **generations**. She said “those who have had the least to do with **climate change** and energy **crises** are paying the highest price”, and continued by **proposing** steps towards creating a **brighter** future for children.

Queen Rania **suggested** that all the people in power in the Middle East should encourage their countries to start using renewable energy sources, and she even suggested that children and schools should be part of the solution. The **solution** comes from spreading **knowledge** and **awareness** about the use and **preservation** of earth resources. From her wise words, we can take some valuable lessons: firstly, that everyone must work together to create a world in which there can be continuous development, and secondly that nobody is too small to help to achieve this.

**Questions الأسئـــــــــــلــــة**

**1)** Where could you read this kind of article: in a newspaper, in a magazine or in an encyclopedia?

**2)** What was the subject of Queen Rania’s talk? **3)** What can powerful people in the Middle East do to help the situation? **4)** How do you think children and schools can help? **5)** From her wise words, we can take some valuable lessons . Write them down.**6)** What does the underlined pronoun “she “ refer to?

**Water resources in Jordan \ مصادر المياه في الأردن**

Water is **essential** for life. Our wellbeing, **sanitation**, **agriculture** and **industry** all count upon a supply of water. Beyond these uses, water brings **countless** other benefits to society. We use **it** to swim in, sail on and take pleasure in **it**. In addition, our health and environment are reliant on an **effective** waste water **infrastructure**. Jordan’s scarcity of water is a long-term challenge for **environmentalists**. Water resources in Jordan have remained quite stable over the years, but Jordan has become a **densely**-**populated** country. Current use of water already exceeds renewable supply.

**Consequently**, the Jordanian government have released the following notice to **commence** raising **awareness** of this matter. Jordanians must recognize that **available** water supply is finite, and **they(1)** must take **responsibility** for this issue within their own households. **Accountability** must be assumed for water **management** in Jordan. This **responsibility** should be recognized by individual citizens, the public sector and private sector alike. The situation **necessitates** the combined efforts of the Jordanian people to improve conditions within **their** own **environs**.

A deeper understanding of the available amounts, actual quality and natural **protection** of Jordan’s water resources must be reached. This **knowledge** will be **circulated** in school and throughout the community.

Water must be used more **efficiently**, with more **regard** for energy needed to heat water for daily usage.

Healthy **aquatic** ecosystems are vital to a high quality of life for Jordanians and must be **preserved**.

The quality and standards of drinking water will be **consistently** maintained to ensure that Jordanians have potable water that is free from **pollutants**.

**Questions**

1.There are many important uses of water mentioned in the text. Write down two uses of them.

2.Water shortage is a serious problem in Jordan and is challenge for environmentalists. Write down two reasons for that. 3.Write down a sentence from the text which shows that water brings numerous different advantages to society. 4.Human beings depend on water for many needs. Write down two of these needs.

5.Water preservation is a major global challenge. Explain this. Suggesting three ways in which Jordanian can consume less water in their day-to-day lives. 6.Who share responsibility for water management in Jordan? 7.An educational programme is proposed in schools and throughout the community. Write down two purposes for that. 8.In point 4, what does the word ‘**regard’** imply? ***means "Care"***

**تشارلز دكنز Charles Dickens**

Charles Dickens was born on 7th February, 1812, in Portsmouth, on the southern coast of England .He was a quiet boy, who loved reading. When he spoke later of his **childhood**, he said that he remembered listening to children playing outside, as he sat indoors. He always preferred reading to playing with other children. At the age of 12, life for his family changed very suddenly. His father had **financial** problems, so Charles was no longer able to attend school **regularly**, and he had to work at a factory. The **loneliness** he felt there was an important **influence** on his writing, especially in his books *Great Expectations* and *David*

*Copperfield*. When he was 14, Charles stopped going to school altogether and started working as a clerk in a lawyer’s office in London. He didn’t like working there.

Luckily, things changed for him again. Charles had always wanted to be a writer, and he became a very respected journalist. He began to write short pieces for **publication** in the newspaper. In 1836, a series of pieces called The Pickwick Papers appeared monthly in the newspaper and were very popular. Dickens was a famous author by then.

Throughout his life, Dickens enjoyed travelling. He travelled to many countries, writing novels and giving talks about the cruelty of slavery. Novels such as Oliver Twist and Dombey and Son **highlighted** the cruel treatment of people, especially children, and **child labour** in the 19th century.He died on 8th June, 1870, at the age of 58.

**Questions**

1.Why did Charles Dickens have to stop going to school?

2.How did Dickens’ experiences of work influence his writing?

3.Write down a sentence which shows Dickens' first successful published work.

4.Dickens’ novels highlight many issues. Write down two issues of them.

5.What do you think are the moral problems with using children as labour?

6.Do you think a novel that addresses a social problem would contribute to

diminishing these problems? If so, how? If not, why not?

7.The loneliness Dickens felt was an important influence on his writing. Give two examples.

8.Dickens wrote many novels about the cruel treatment of people and child labour. Write down two novels of them.

**Oliver Twist اوليفر توبست**

*Oliver Twist* is one of Charles Dickens’ most famous novels and **it** tells the tale of a young orphan named Oliver. Oliver endures difficult times in 19th-century London, a city full of poverty and crime.

The story, like many of Dickens’ other novels, paints a **vividpicture**of life for the working class, especially children, during the **industrialization** of England. Born in a workhouse, Oliver is treated cruelly, and like all children in a similar position, has to work hard at a young age. Because of his kind and timid nature, **he** is often taken **advantage** of. One of the novel’s most famous lines, ‘Please sir, I want some more,’ is said when Oliver is persuaded by the other boys in the workhouse to ask for another bowl of soup at dinner time. This is unheard of in the workhouse and Oliver is **punished** for saying **it**. The incident is the first of many new **obstacleshe** has to face.

As the story progresses, we come across characters like Fagin – a sly old man who ‘takes care of’ a group of **thieving** children – the villain, Bill Sikes, and kind Rose and Nancy.

Oliver Twist is a story with many different characters, so **it** can sometimes get **confusing** because you have to keep track of so many people. However, Dickens is very skilled at using powerful **descriptions** of **his** characters to evoke strong feelings in the reader, feelings of **sympathy** as well as outrage. Because the characters are so well described, **they** leave a very **memorable** image in your mind and this helps to remember who is who.

**My** favourite character is Mr Brownlow, a kind and **generous** man, **who** tries to **protect** Oliver from the life of **poverty** and crime that seems **inevitable** for **him**. After Oliver is wrongly accused of a robbery, it is Mr Brownlow **who** believes **he** is telling the truth, and saves **him**.

**My** only complaint was the pace of the book; at the beginning it progresses quite slowly and then **suddenly** seems to speed up, leading to **confusion** at the end. However, none of these things alter **my** opinion that it is a very fine novel, and it is not difficult to see why **it** has such a special place in English literature.

**Questions**

1.Who is the main character? 2.What type of story is it? 3.Where the story set? 4.Where and when does the story take place? 5.Oliver Twist is similar to many of Dickens' other novels. Explain. 6.Why is an early incident in the work house so important in the novel? 7.Oliver twist is a story with many different characters. Write down two of them. 8.Oliver Twist novel may sometimes get confusing. Write down the reason. 9.In what way does dickens' leave memorable image of his characters? 10How does Dickens help the reader to remember all the different characters? 11Why do dickens use powerful descriptions of his characters? 12There are many features of Dickens writing style. Write down two of them. 13. What negative opinion does the reviewer give about the novel?

**The language of Braille \ لغة برل**

**Communication**, the sharing of information, ideas and thoughts, can take many forms. Before the development of writing, people communicated via **smoke signals**, **cave paintings** and drumbeats. The first systems of writing used pictures to **convey** meaning. Gradually, as language developed, alphabets **evolved**, using letters and **symbols** which represented sounds. These sounds in turn made up words. The invention of the printing press in the 15th century led to the first forms of **mass media**: newspapers and magazines. Until then, it hadn’t been possible to reach thousands of readers at the same time. However, only **sighted people** could access these media.

This all changed in 1821 CE. It happened when an officer in the military in France was visiting the Royal **Institute** of the Blind in Paris. He wanted to **demonstrate** to the students a system of dots he had invented. These dots allowed soldiers to communicate without speaking. This method of communication caught the **attention** of Louis Braille, a young man who was studying at the Institute.

After many years of work, Louis Braille had improved and completed the system of raised **dots**, which became known as Braille. The **characters** consist of six tactile dots that can form 64 **combinations**, spelling out letters, numbers and symbols.

By 1868 CE, 16 years after Louis Braille’s death, **blind people** all over the world were using Braille every day. It has also been adapted to **scripts** in different languages. It enables blind people to read books, maps and labels, and even to press buttons in a lift. A wide range of **national** daily newspapers are **available** in Braille, too.

Nowadays, screen-reading software means that the text on a computer screen can be heard aloud. Digital talking books that **simultaneously** generate output in Braille are also available.

**َquestions**

1.There were many forms of communication before the development of writing. Write down two forms of them. 2.Write down the sentence which indicates that the first kind of writing based on picture.

3.Write down a sentence which indicates that blind people could not read newspapers and magazines in the 15th century. 4.How does technology nowadays help blind people communicate? 5.Do you think Braille is a practical way for the blind to communicate? Justify your answer. 6.What makes Braille an official system of communication? 7.How did mass media contribute to the invention of Braille?

**Different cultures, different food \ أطعمة مختلفة**

In Thailand, we ate the strangest fruit, the durian. **We had it picked** right from the tree. **It**’s a huge **tropical** fruit with a spiky skin. **Its** smell is so strong that **it** has been **officially** forbidden in many public places in Asia! We got **it** cut open and chopped, and then we ate **itraw**. In South Africa, we ate a stew made from flowers, **which** smelt lovely! The flowers grow on top of the water in lakes. We had the flowers cooked with meat and vegetables in a large **pot**. We also tried raw fish in Peru. It’s (1) called ***ceviche***, **which** is a seafood dish. **It** is made from fresh **raw** fish, **marinated** in lemon juice. Robert didn’t want **it** served raw at first, but when **he** tried it he loved it as much as I did!

In Jordan, **where** our friend Ramzi lives, we tried the most delicious dish. It’s **actually** Jordan’s **national** dish, mansaf. **It**’s lamb seasoned with **aromatic** herbs, sometimes lightly spiced and cooked in yoghurt. **It**’s always served with huge **quantities** of rice. We had **it** prepared by Ramzi’s mum and **it** was very delicious! Even though we were full after one dish, **she** insisted on serving us another, followed by some Arabic sweets, kunafah. That was very typical of the **Jordanians’ hospitality and generosity**. Next time I visit Ramzi, I want my favourite dish prepared the first day I arrive!

**Questions**

1.There are many qualities of the durian fruit mentioned in the text. Write down two of them. 2.Write down a sentence which indicates that the durian fruit is very big. 3.why are durians banned in many countries?

4.Why didn’t Robert want to try ceviche at first? 5.Steven talks about Jordanian hospitality. Why do you think there is this custom of feeding guests a lot of food? 6.Mansaf can be made with different ingredients. Write down two ingredients of them.

**The history of pizza \ تاريخ البيتزا**

The earliest form of pizza was invented when soldiers needed food to take with **them** on long **marches**. **They** baked a kind of bread flat on **their** shields and then covered **it** (1) with cheese and dates. This early pizza was a convenient, healthy food for people **who** were constantly on the move. The wheat flour base provided energy in the form of **carbohydrates**, the cheese gave the soldiers calcium, **which** kept **their** bones and teeth healthy, and the dates provided protein, fibre and various vitamins and minerals that are **necessary** to keep the body healthy. Pizza is also mentioned in the 3rd century BCE, **when** there was written evidence of a flat round bread that had olive oil, herbs and honey on the top. **It** (2) was baked on hot stones.

When people explored the remains of Pompeii, Italy, **they** found evidence of a flat flour cake that was baked and widely eaten **there** at that time. There was also evidence of the first pizza restaurants in Pompeii in the 16th century CE. Visitors can see the pizza ovens in the ruins, even today.

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**. **Itspopularitythere** spread all over the world, and today **it** is a favourite dish in almost every country.

**Questions**

1.The text describes five kinds of pizza since its creation. What are they?

2.The text describes five kinds of pizza since its creation. Write down two of them.

3.Do you think the origin of pizza is from Peru, Pompeii or Naples? Justify your answer.

It is believed that pizzas are not healthy for everyone. Think of this statement. Suggesting three reasons.

4.What would you add to the soldiers’ pizza to make it even healthier? Why?

5.When was the earliest form of pizza invented?

6.This early pizza was a convenient, healthy food for people. Write down two reason for that.

**Who were the Nabateans?\ من هم الأنباط**

In Petra, Jordan, there lie the remains of a **majestic** city carved out of the desert rock. This city was the main area **inhabited** by the Nabateans, who migrated **gradually** from Arabia during the 6th century BCE. **Originally**, they were a **nomadic people** who chose to settle in **various** places, such as southern Jordan, the Naqab Desert and northern Arabia. There is little known about the lifestyle of the Nabateans, except that they were important traders in the ancient world. They might have traded goods such as spices, gold and animals with **civilisations** such as China, India and Rome because of their **convenient** position at a **commercial** crossroads in the world.

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.

**Questions**

1What do the underlined words refer to?2.Where did the Nabateans choose to live after emigrating from Arabia? Why do you think they chose to live in these places? 3.What evidence is there to show that the Nabateans were excellent engineers? 4.How was the Nabatean culture different from other ancient cultures? 5.Why do you think ‘no one knows for sure’ about the culture of the Nabateans?

6.Do you think we will discover more about the Nabateans in the future? If so, why and how? If not, why not? 7.The Nabateans were nomads before they chose to settle in Petra. What reasons can you think of that might have influenced them to settle?

**The Minoan civilization \ الحضارة الميناوية**

The Minoan **civilisation** ruled the Mediterranean island of Crete for 1,500 years, until it was **destroyed** in 1450 BCE. The Minoans built the first paved roads in Europe and **introduced** running water. They had a powerful navy, which might have been why they were such a **strongcivilisation** for so long.

For many years, people have been trying to find out why this developing civilisation might have disappeared. Even after Crete was hit by a large **earthquake** around 1,700 BCE, the Minoans rebuilt their cities. So what caused their civilisation to end? Many experts say that the end of the Minoan civilisation might have been caused by the **eruption** of a volcano on the nearby island of Santorini, almost 3,500 years ago.

However, at Knossos in Crete, scientists have been **examining** deposits of ash, marine species, cattle bones and **seashells** in the soil. How could these **deposits** have got there? The only answer is that they must have been deposited in Crete by a tsunami. Experts have now pieced together a possible **explanation** of what might have happened. They believe that several tsunamis might have hit the northern and eastern shores of the island, every thirty minutes due to the **eruption** of the volcano on Santorini. It must have been a **terrifying** experience for the Minoans living there!

**Questions**

1.How did the Minoans contribute to the development of civilisation?2.Why is the disappearance of the Minoan civilisation a mystery?3.What evidence made the experts believe that Crete was hit by tsunamis?

4.If a civilisation from our days disappeared all of a sudden, what kind of evidence do you think it would leave behind it?5.Would the disappearance of the civilisation mentioned in question 5 above be a mystery for experts hundreds of years later? Why / Why not?

**تطبيقات مهمة جدا على القواعد بمختلف الأنماط وصندوق أملاء الفراغ \ تطبيقات 1**

**A. Choose the suitable word from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKELT.**

|  |
| --- |
| **illiterate, settling, derived , wellbeing** |

**1.** Your -------------------- is important, so you should look after yourself.

**2. Biofuels** are fuels that are -------------------- **from** living matter.

**3.** Nomadic people kept travelling and -------------------- in different places.

**B. Choose the suitable word from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKELT.**

|  |
| --- |
| **author, clerk, novel, derived , uncooked** |

**1.** Dombey and Son –a ---------------------------------- by Charles Dickens.

**2.** The synonym of the word **raw** is ---------------------------------- .

**3.** A ---------------------------------- is someone who keeps records or accounts in an office.

**C. Complete the following paragraph with the words related to natural disasters from the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Earthquake , volcano , flood , tsunami , tornado** |

Natural disasters happen all around the world, they can destroy cities and whole civilisations. A (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happens, when it rains too much. A large amount of water would overflow from a river or from a dam. Another natural disaster is the (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which is a powerful, destructive windstorm. That's when violent winds rotate and destroy everything a powerful, destructive windstorm. That's when violent winds rotate and destroy everything around them. A (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a huge wave in the ocean that causes terrible damage to the land. The disaster can be caused by an (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, when the earth shakes from deep inside which in turn can be caused by the eruption of a (5)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

**1.** Humans and animals **are**……………… on water to survive. **(reliance)**

**2. …………….**the Jordanian government have released the following notice to

commence raising awareness of this matter. **(Consequent)**

**3.** People must **assume ……………** for their actions. **(accountable)**

**4.** The electric circuits in the school **are** consistent**ly ………………(maintain)**

**5.** I fail **to …………………….** their attitude. **(comprehension)**

**6.** The government provides us with drinking water that is consistently free **from ………………..**

**(pollute)**

**B. Some of the verb forms in the following sentences are incorrect. Rewrite them correctly.**

**1** I want taking out some books

**2** I've just finished to read Jane Eyre.

**3** I wrote an email when the phone rang.

**3** He had his favourite meal cook by a chef.

**A. Correct the verbs between brackets then write your answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

**1.** While he **…………………….**in Paris, he visited his grandparents. **(stay)**

**2.** My daughter had learnt the alphabet **by the time** she **……………** school. **(start)**

**3.** I was writing an email when the phone**…………………(ring)**

**4.** After Braille **…………….** the system, he work**ed** for many years to improve and

complete the communication method that soldiers used. **(see)**

**5.** Marwan enjoys**…………………..**detective stories. **(read)**

**6.** He’s hoping **………………..**medicine at university. **(study)**

**7.** Many Roman writers wrote about what the Nabatean culture **must have ……………..**like. **(be)**

**8.** The government **promised** that they **……………..**to use more renewable energy

sources. **(will, try)**

**9.** Ali **said** that he **…………………..** a prize**.(win)**

**10.** Sami will **get** his car **…………….** tomorrow**.(fix)**

**B. Study the following sentences and answer question below. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

**What do the underlined verbs mean in the following sentences?**

**1.** I **tried to** finish the book during my holiday, but it was too long.

**2. Try** reading a work of fiction instead. You might find that more interesting.

**C. Study the following sentences and answer question below. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

**What do the underlined verbs mean in the following sentences?**

**1.** I **prefer** reading fictional novels.

**2.** I **would prefer** to read an autobiography today.

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

**1 I have** some questions for **you**, ***Muna***.

**Nour** told ***Muna* that** ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**.**

**2 I've** lived in Amman for six years.

**Sami** said **that** ---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------.

**3 Yesterday I bought** all the ingredients for a chocolate cake.

**Huda** told me **that** --------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**.**

**4 I** really enjoy**ed** the book that **I** finish**ed this** morning.

**Tareq** said **that** ----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**.**

**5 My** favourite subject **this** year **is** Chemistry.

**Hussein** told me **that** ----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**.**

**6 Perhaps** Issa's phone **was** broken.

Issa's phone **mighthave** -----------------------------------------------------------------------------------**.**

**7** I asked someone to **fix my computer**.

**I had** --------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**.**

**8** " **H**ow long **does** it **take** to get to London**?**"

The woman asked ---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**.**

**9** "**W**hen **did** Jordan **start** competing in the Olympics?"

He asked ----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**.**

**10** "**Do you like** broccoli**?**"

Asma asked **me** ---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**.**

**11** "**Did you learn** about Earth's resources **last *week*** before**?**"

Fadi asked ***them*** -----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**.**

**12** He **didn't rob** the bank. He'**s** such a nice person.

He **can't have** -----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**.**

**13** I've lost my bag. I am sure I **left** it on the train.

I **must have** -----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**.**

**14** I didn't repair my car.

**I had** -------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



**1**

**1.Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.**

***I’m sorry****.* I didn’t mean to break the plate.

What is the function of using *"* ***I’m sorry****."* in the above sentence?

**2.Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.**

I would only have a small bath ***if I were you***. It’s better for the environment.

What is the function of using *"* ***if I were you****.*" in the above sentence?

**كتابة موجهه**

**Read the information in the table below about the ways to reduce water usage, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about these ways. Use the appropriate linking words such as: and, too , also …etc.**

**Ways to reduce water usage**

- tak**e** shorter showers.

- wash your fruits and vegetables in a pan.

- turn off the water tap while you wash your hands.

**2**

**Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWERBOOKLET, write two sentences about How to make tabouleh. Use the appropriate linking words such as: and, but, too ….. etc.**

**How to make tabouleh ….**

- **chop** the vegetables into small pieces

- **mix** them with olive oil and lemon

- **season** the dish well with salt and pepper

**Read the Information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a brief biography using all the given notes below *about* Charles Dickens. Use the appropriate linking words such as: and, but, too ….. etc.**

**Name: Charles Dickens**

**Place/ Date of birth: in 1812 in Portsmouth**, **England**.

**Profession: n**ovelist

**Achievements:** writing novels and giving talks about the cruelty of slavery.writing novels such as Oliver Twist and Dombey and Son.

**Place/ Date of death: in 1870, in England**

**C. FREE WRITING:**

**In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write about 50 words on ONE of the**

**following:**

**1-** One of the most critical issues in the twenty-first century is **water shortage**. Write **an essay** about the importance of water, mentioning examples of wasteful usage and suggesting ways in which people can consume less water in their day-to-day lives.

**2-** Write a description of your **traditional dish**, explaining how it is cooked and focusing on its health benefits.

**3-** Write **a letter** to your friend in London telling him about your trip to The Dead Sea last week. Say how you went there, with whom, what you did and how you felt about it.

**(Your name is Nihad. Your address is P.O. Box 1646, Amman, Jordan)**

**4-** Write **a newspaper article** about **the discovery of an ancient civilization**

**تطبيقات 2**

**B-Use words from the list to fill in the blanks one word is not needed:**

|  |
| --- |
| **rural – biography – lawyer – caption – non-fiction** |

1. The suspect refused to speak except in the presence of his …………………

2. Someone who writes about others especially authors is ……………..

3. The ………………… under the picture explained its relation to the article.

4. The encyclopedia is a great ……………… reference book.

**Use words from the list to fill in the blanks:(4marks)**

****

1. I had to clean the ……………. because the cake made a mess when I baked it .

2. Meat should be …………. for at least four hours if you want it to be tender.

3. The supermarket next to us made special offers on cheese and other………...products yesterday.

4. People are causing more pollution because of their……………..on fossil fuels.

**Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets.**

1. The recent tax reforms have made government more …………..…….. for its spending. (accountability)

2. Our use of harmful chemicals and the ……………..damage to the environment is a very serious matter. (consequence)

3. The army has been brought in to ………………..order in the region. (maintenance)

4. Families ………………….. more on their cars than before. (reliant)

5. How anyone could be so cruel is beyond my ……………………. (comprehend).

6. We need a fuel that won’t …………….………. the environment. (pollutant).

7. The …………………. of rules any country , you must refer to a guideline . (comprehend)

8. ……………., we had a very terrible toothache from sweets. (consequent)

**Rewrite the following sentences with the words in brackets.**

1. Mohammad checked his emails, and then he started work. (before)

Mohammad had …………………………………………………….

2. I asked someone to fix my computer. (had)

I ………………………………………………………………………

3. Perhaps the Nabatean society didn't use any slaves. (might not have)

The Nabatean society ……………………………………………..slaves.

4. It wasn't Ahmad you saw yesterday. He's in Spain this week. (couldn't have)

It ………………………………………. He's in Spain this week.

**Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Mahmoud was walking home when the rain ………………… (start)

2. We had the computer ……….………. (repair) because it had stopped ……………….. (work)

3. I …………………. (be, write) an email when my laptop switched itself off.

4. I wanted …………….. (play) tennis, but it was raining.

5. I can speak your language. He said.

Ali told John that he ……………………his language. (can, speak)

6. My daughter …………………… the alphabet by the time she started school. (learn)

7. He could …………………….. from the age of 10. (have, work)

**Choose the suitable items to fill in the blanks.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Must have\ can't have\ to have \ having \ would \ will \** |

1. They suggested ………………..lunch at the at the Japanese restaurant.

2. The government promised that they ………………try to use more renewable energy sources.

3. He ………………robbed the bank. He's such a nice person.

**The following sentences are incorrect. Rewrite them correctly. Study the following sentences which have six mistakes (one mistake in each sentence). Correct the mistakes.**

1. I want taking out some books.

………………………………………………………………..

2. While he was staying in Paris, he had visited his grandparents.

………………………………………………………………..

3. I wrote an email when the phone rang.

………………………………………………………………..

4. The interviewer asked me if I have ever worked in that domain.

……………………………………………………………………………..

5. The teacher said that it is necessary to find different ways to produce energy.

………………………………………………………………………….

6. She needs to have her car repair.

………………………………………………………………………….

**Rewrite the following sentences \ questions using reported speech.**

1. "My children are spending too much time."

Mother said that …………………………………………….

2. "I was sleeping when you called."

Rania said that ……………………………………………………

3. "When will the film start?"

She asked me……………………………………………………. .

4. "Why hasn't your father gone to France?"

I asked Huda………………………………………………………. .

5. "Did you watch the film last night, Sami?"

She wondered ……………………………………………… .

6. "Can you speak English fluently, Huda?"

I asked Huda………………………………………………………….. .

**Complete the following mini – dialogues by using model verbs of possibilities in the past must have \ can't have and the given phrases between brackets.**

**Ali**: The girl finished the project yesterday. There was nothing left to do.

**Amani**: She ………………………………………. ( finish the project)

**Safwan**: The man didn't rob the bank. He's such a nice person.

**Arwa**: He ………………………………………….( rob the bank)

**تطبيقات 3**

**A.Choose the most suitable item from the words in the box to complete the paragraph. and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Fossil fuel Water Fuel Air Metal** |

**1.** People use **……………………..** for drinking and irrigation.

**2.…………………..** is used for breathing .

**3.** Mane Factures need **……………………..** to make cars.

|  |
| --- |
| **Rubbish Fuel Turbines Renewable Energy** |

**1.** …………….. can be available source of energy.

**2.**Natural gas is an expensive **……………………..**

**3.** Wind **…………..** are an alternative source of renewable energy.

**4.** Electricity can be generated from **……………..** resources.

**5.** We should use 'green' **……….……………..** as often as we can.

**B. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question below:**

**مهم جـــــدا**

**حفظ الحل**

A car **might / could have** broken down on the road.

What does the function of using **possibilities** above the sentence :

*Specific possibility in the past*

**Study the following sentence, and then answer the question below:**

I’ve lost my bag. I **must haveleft** it on the train.

What does the function of using **possibilities** above the sentence :

*A deduction about the past when we believe that something is true*

**Study the following sentence, and then answer the question below:**

It couldn’t have been Ahmad you saw yesterday. He’s in Spain this week.

He can’t have robbed the bank. He’s such a nice person.

What does the function of using **possibilities** above the sentence :

*To talk about something we are certain about / disbelief or surprise.*

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

**1.** It’s **………..…..** to see how different people communicate with each other. **(fascinate)**

**2.………………** is one of the most dangerous issues . **( pollute )**

**A.Each of these sentences has an incorrect verb from. Rewrite the sentence using the correct from of the verbs:**

1. I wrotean email **when** the phone rang

2.People were findingsimple ways to communicate before writing was invented.

3. **While** he was staying in Paris, he had visitedhis grandparents.

4.We were taking a taxi **because** the bus didn't come.

**مهمة**

5. My daughter learnt the alphabet **by the time** she started school.

**A.Rewrite the following sentence the write your answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET .**

**1.** “There has been a problem with growing rubbish dumps for almost a century”.

**Your answer should begin with Dr. Green said that …………**

**مهمة**

**2.** “We have visited the ancient city of Petra three times”

**They said ………………………………………………………...**

**3.** “Did you learn about Earth's resources last week"?

**Fadi asked them ……………………………………………….**

**4.** I wrote an email to my aunt this afternoon.

**I …………………………………………………………………** .

**5.** "How does the United Kingdom conserve water**"**? **مهمة**

**Jamal wanted to Know ………………………………………….**

**6.“**What do the Japanese eat of breakfast?**"**

**Sana wanted to Know ……………………………………………**

**B.Correct the verb between the brackets to complete the following sentences:**

**1.** They **…………** illiterate because there are some inscription that remains **(can't be)**

2. It **……………** Tom who you saw in the street yesterday, he's gone away for a week. **(could be)**

**3.** How long **………....** you **………....** French before you became

a translator?**(study)**

**4.** By the time I was twelve, I still **…………....** fishing **( not , be )**

**5.** Before I met my pen friend, I **………....** never **…………..** an

Australian**.(meet)**

**Read the following information in the table below, and then write a brief biography about How to make mansaf… . Use appropriate linking words such as: but, and, etc.**

|  |
| --- |
| **How to make mansaf?** |
| - Boil the lamb In a hot water  - Cook the rice  - Boil the yoghurt  - - Add the lamb to the yoghurt |

**Imagine you have established an organization for preserving Jordan’s natural resources. Write three paragraphs about itحفظ موضوع تعبير**

Two nights ago, I took part in *Mastermind*, and it was one of the best experiences of my life. I was so pleased to have been chosen to compete on the show, because I love my subject, the Ancient Romans, and I like to think I know a lot about them.

When I arrived, I was incredibly nervous. The host asked easy questions at first. He asked me when the Roman Empire had begun, and I said that it had begun in the 8th century BCE. He then asked me who the founder of Rome was, and I said that there were two possibilities; Aeneas or Romulus. He asked me all kinds of difficult questions, but I got almost all of them correct. The second round was more difficult because it was general knowledge, but I did quite well!

Finally, the host congratulated me and the audience applauded. It was so exciting to be part of such a brilliant show, and I am grateful for the experience. Now all I have to do is wait to see if I’ll be in the final round

**Imagine you have established an organization for preserving Jordan’s natural resources. Write three paragraphs about it**

Eco Jordan is a non-profit organisation in Irbid that works for preserving Jordan’s natural resources. All its members are young people aged between 15 and 22. Eco Jordan’s projects are numerous and varied. It organises awareness campaigns for the youth about the importance of preserving Jordan’s natural resources. Moreover, it arranges social gatherings and entertainment to raise money. The money that it collects is usually given to larger organisations, such as the NRA, because these are led by specialists and professionals and have more connections.

Eco Jordan has been expanding rapidly since its foundation, and

consequently, its contributions have become greater and greater ever since.

**تطبيقات 4**

**A.Choose the most suitable item from the words in the box to complete the paragraph. and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

**abundant derived world wide Biofuels primary**

**(1)…………………** are fuels that are **(2)…………………** from living matter, including plant material and animal waste. There's a difference between **(3)…………………** bio fuels, Which are used for heating and electricity production, and secondary biofuels, which are used in vehicles and industry **(4)…………………** production of biofuels from crops means using large pieces of land, and therefore keeping less land for food production. people **(5)…………………** need to be careful with biofuel production and be aware of its bad effects on Earth's resources

**محتمل ان يطلب وظيفة الزمن**

**B. Study the following sentence , and then answer the question below.**

1- When we **sat down** to eat, the phone **rang.**

What is the function **the past simple verb**in the above sentence?

***Describing an event that took place at the same time as the main action.***

**Study the following sentence , and then answer the question below.**

When we **had finished**eating, the phone rang.

What is the function of **the past perfect**verb in the above sentence?

***Talking about an event that finished before the event in the main clause.***

**المطلوب جمل الكتاب فقط ... وهذه جمل الكتاب لذلك يجب على الطالب الأنتباه من الجزئيات الموجوده في الكتاب لأنها وارده في الوزارة**

**Study the following sentence, and then answer the question below.**

By the time that I arrived at the station, the train **had left**.

What is the function of **the past perfect verb**in the above sentence?

***One activity happened before the other one* الاجابةالنموذجية**

**Study the following sentence, and then answer the question below.**

Before I **went** to bed, I **read** a chapter of my book.

What is the function of **the past simple verb**in the above sentence?

***One action happened before another.***

**C.Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in the box.**

**Sympathize , embarrass , reality**

**1.** My friend was **……………** when he was asked and couldn’t answer.

**2.** Jordanians express their **……………** to the families of the victims.

**A.Correct the verbs between brackets then write down your answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

1. The teacher said that is ***…………*** necessary to find different ways to find different ways to produce energy. **(be)**
2. At the age of 14, he stopped **(A)** …………… **(go)** to school altogether and started **(B)** …………… **(work)**as a clerk in a lawyer’s office in London**.**
3. What do you prefer ………..sports or reading**?(play)**
4. After Ebsarhad been formally recognized, Mohammad ……….. to set up other projects, one of which was the distribution of the Holy Qur’an, in Braille format, throughout the Arab world. **(begin)**
5. After many years of work, Louis Braille ***…………*** andcompletedthe system of raised dots. **( improve )**

**B. Some of the verb forms in the following dialogue are incorrect. Rewrite them correctly by using gerund and infinitive .**

**John :** Oh, I prefer listeningto books on CDs because I spend so much time to drive.

**Kareem :** I’m considering downloadinge-books from the internet. That way, I’ll be able takingmore books with me when I travel.

**John :** That’s a good idea.

**Kareem :** Yes, I just love to sitby the pool in the hotel with a great novel. Anyway, I’ll see you soon.

**C. Rewrite the following sentence and write your answer on your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

1. **“**I have breakfast in the hotel every day**”.**

**She said that …………………………………**

1. **“**I'm sitting on the top of the mountain**”.**

**Hani said that …………………………………..**

1. **“**I went to the National Gallery last week**”.**

**Laila said that ………………………………….**

1. **“**I checked my emails this morning**”**.

**Sami said that ………………………………….**

1. **“**Scientists have found a new source of energy**”.**

**He said that ………………………………………**

1. **“**We have visited the ancient city of Petra three times**”.**

**They said that ………………………………….**

1. **Study the following sentence, and then answer the question below:**

It couldn’t have been Ahmad you saw yesterday. He’s in Spain this week.

He can’t have robbed the bank. He’s such a nice person.

**What does the function of using possibilities above the sentence :متوقع**

***To talk about something we are certain about / disbelief or surprise.***

**Write a story about an unusual or exciting event that happened to you when you were a child.*موضوع تعبير***

It was the most exciting day of my life! I had been waiting for it for so long, and now it was finally here. I was going to meet my idol, Dana Haidar. She was coming to our school to talk to us about sports, and I could hardly wait …

I hurried downstairs, said good morning to my family, and ate my

breakfast as quickly as possible. Later, sitting in my lessons, I tried to focus on Maths and Science problems. I couldn’t believe that in a few hours I would meet the woman who had encouraged me to start my favourite sport: tae-kwondo. At last, the bell rang, and we all made our way down to the school hall to listen to her speak. For many of us it was the first time we’d seen someone famous. She talked to us for an hour or so, but unfortunately I was so stars truck that I can’t remember anything she said!

The day ended with me getting Dana’s autograph, which I am very proud of. Even if I can’t remember anything, I can still tell people that I met her once!

**Write a recipe for your favourite dish.**

**Recipe: Omlette**

Ingredients: 2–3 eggs, milk, salt and pepper, butter, fresh herbs or cheese. To make an omelette, first crack the eggs into a bowl and beat them. Next, add milk and season with salt and pepper. Then, beat the mixture. Melt some butter in a pan on medium heat. Pour in the eggs and cook them for 2 minutes. Don’t stir the mixture. Finally, flip over and continue cooking it for 2 minutes. Now, the omlette is ready. You can serve it with fresh herbs or cheese.

**تطبيقات 5**

**Choose the most suitable item from the words in the box to complete the sentences. and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

**Writer , poet , journalist , author , Novelist, narrator , playwright**

If you write any kind of published material, you are an **(1) ………..** . If you specifically write for a newspaper or a magazine, you are a **(2) ……….** . However, if you write fictitious narrative books, you are a **(3) ……….** . On the other hand, if you write a shorter, rhyming pieces, you are a **(4) …………** . If you write dialogue which will be performed by actors in a theatre, you are a **(5) ……….** . if you like writing for pleasure, but you’ve never had anything published, you might describe yourself as a **(6………….** .

**Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in the box.**

**1.** She is to young to ……………….. what has happened . **(comprehension)**

**2.** You can account on Ahmed. He is so ……………... **(reliability)**

**3.** Bad thing can …………… happen to us and we should face them.. **(consequent)**

**Correct the verbs between brackets then write down your answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

1.I must have my tooth **………….** so I am going to the dentist**. (remove)**

2.I must remember **……………** that book. **(return)**

3.Sandra decided **…………….** economics in London. **(study)**

4.He said that he **………..** anew car the day before . **(buy)**

**Study the following sentence and answer the question below :**

**Maha :** We **tried reading** a story and it was interesting.

**John :** I **try to finish** my homework early**.**

**What's the meaning of the underlined word of try in two sentences …..**

**Each of these sentences has an incorrect verb form . Rewrite the sentences using the correct form of the verbs.**

**1-** I typed an email when the vase fell down.

**2-** The Nabateans were building Petra in the past.

**These sentences should be in the causative. Find the mistakes and rewrite the correct sentences on the lines below.**

**مهمجدا**

**Kareeem :** I am going to cut my hair at the new hairdresser.

**I……………………………………………** .

**Amani** : He had his clothes wash by his mother.

**He………………………………………… .**

**Rewrite the following Sentences from direct speech into indirect speech and then write down your answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

1. **“**Do you know what kinds of task your job requires**"**?

**The inter viewer asked me …………………………………………**

1. **“**Will you be enable to work full time in the company**"**?

**She asked him ………………………………………………………**

1. **“**Are you planning to take this job as a career**"**?

**I asked him …………………………………………………………**

**Write sentences which explain the possibilities of the following situations using the suitable modal verbs from the box.**

**1**- Ahmad isn’t at school yet. I’m unsure whether he has missed the bus or not.  **(might have)**

**2**- Salma’s clothes are dirty. I’m almost sure she hasn’t washed them. **(can’t have)**

**تطبيقات 6**

**Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Account Consequent rely** |

1. Humans and animals are**……………….….** On water to survive. **………..……,** living in a country where water is scarce requires adeep understanding of a relationship between mankind and nature.
2. we must build a community feeling of **…………………** for our water supply, and use it with more regard forthe world around us.

**Correct the verbs between brackets then write down your answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

1. The statues**……….** transported using sledges, ropes and rollers. **(might , be)**
2. The large stomachs on the statues **....................** it easy for the islanders to move the statues. **( might , make )**
3. Some scientists have suggested that the islanders ………………. rollers made from trees to move the statues. **(could , use )**
4. The islanders …………the statues with ropes to move them. **(might , rock )**

**Complete the text, using the past form of the modal verbs in brackets. then write down your answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

The giant heads of Easter Island have been a mystery for centuries. Scientists have wondered how the islanders **(1) …………. (could transport)** the huge stone statues 18 kilometers from where they were made. The islanders did not have wheels or any kind of machine, which leads some experts to believe that they **(2) ………… (must use)** sledges, ropes, and rollers made from trees to move the ‘Moai’, as the statues are called.

Another speculation that archaeologists have put forward is that the islanders **(3)…………… (might move)** the statues, which weigh on average 10 tons, by rocking them forward with ropes. The islanders **(4) …………..(could be able)** to do this because of the large stomachs that had been carved on the statues.

**These sentences should be in the causative. Find the mistakes and rewrite the correct sentences on the lines below.**

**1)** She needs to repaired her car.

**2)** the students will that broken window fixed.

**3)** He had his favourite meal cook by a chef.

**4)** I repaired my phone after I dropped it.

**Complete the following sentences , using reported speech in brackets. then write down your answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

**1)** The teacher said that is ……………. necessary to find different ways to find different ways to produce energy. **(be)**

**2)** Dr Green also said that scientists …………..to convert the waste into fuel. **(decided)**

**3)** The government promised that they ………… to use more renewable energy sources**.( will/ try)**

**4)** The article said that some energy sources ………. for a very long time. **( Had / be / use)**

**Rewrite the following paragraph from direct speech into indirect speech just in bold and then write down your answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

**"(1) Last week**, I havea job interview in a company that works to preserve natural resources. The interviewer asked me if I **(2) have ever worked** in that domain. He also asked me whether I **(3) know** what kinds of task my job required. He then asked me if I **(4) have** a specific salary in mind. He wondered whether I **(5) will be able** to work full time in the company. He also wanted to know whether I **(6) am planning** to take this job as a career**."**

**Complete the summary of the text with the infinitive or gerund form of the verbs in brackets. One of the verbs can be in both forms.**

Charles was a quiet boy, who loved **(1)** ……….. **(read)**. He remembered **(2) …………… (listen)** to children playing outside. When he was 12, Charles was no longer able **(3) ……….(attend)** school regularly. At the age of 14, he stopped **(4) …………. (go)** to school altogether and started **(5) ……… (work)** as a clerk in a lawyer’s office in London. After that, he began **(6) ……….. (write)** short pieces for the newspaper. He enjoyed **(7) …………. (travel)** very much too, and travelled all over the world.

**Choose the correct alternative in the sentences from the text.by using time expression ( past simple ,past continuous and past perfect ….)**

|  |
| --- |
| **hadn’t been , was visiting , caught, was studying**  **had improved and completed , were using** |

**1)** Until the 15th century, it **……………**possible to reach thousands of readers at the same time.

**2)** Louis Braille first saw the system of dots when an officer in the military in France **……………**the Royal Institute of the Blind, in Paris.

**3)** This method of communication **……….**the attention of Louis Braille, a young man who **……………..**at the Institute.

**4)** After many years of work, Louis Braille **…………….. *.*** the system of raised dots.

**5)** By 1868 CE, blind people all over the world **……………..**Braille every day.

**Write sentences which explain the possibilities of the following situations using the suitable modal verbs from the box.مهم جدا جدا**

|  |
| --- |
| **Must be / might have/ could be** |

**1)**We're un sure that Nabateans have treaded goods such as gold and animals and spices.

**They ……………………………………………………………..**

**2)** Many Roman writers are surely that Nabateans culture were very huge. .

**They ……………………………………………………………………**

**3)its possible that** The language of the Nabateans were a mixture of Arabic and Aramaic.

**It…………………………………………………………………..**

**4)** writers are surely that Nabateans weren’t illiterate because there are some inscriptions that remains. **(can’t be)**

**Guided Writing:**

**Read the following information in the table below, and then write a brief biography aboutCharles Dickens. Use appropriate linking words such as: but, and, etc.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Name** : **Charles Dickens** |
| **Date of birth** : 7th February, 1812, in Portsmouth, on the southern coast of England. |
| **Date of death** : on 8th June, 1870, at the age of 58. |
| **Profession** : writer , journalist. |
| **Achievements** : preferred reading to playing with other children , wrote many books such as Great Expectations and David Copperfield. |

**تطبيقات 7**

**Choose the most suitable item from the words in the box to complete the sentences. and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Symbols , generators , steam , reliant on , non-fiction** |

**1-** When biomass is burnt, the heated water produces……… , which is used to make electricity.

**2-** Humans and animals are ……… water to survive

**3-** The Young Person’s Encyclopedia of Space: a ………….. work that is an essential reference book for all schoolchildren.

**4-** This writing system was made up of letters and ……… which represented sounds.

**Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in the brackets:**

**1.** She is to young to ……………….. what has happened . **(comprehension)**

**2.** You can account on Ahmed. He is so ……………... **(reliability)**

**Correct the verbs between brackets then write down your answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

By the time we**……………(get)** to the cinema, the film had started

My parents **….......……….**already **…...........………** by the time I got home. **(eat).** I **…………....** my car before I visited him. **(fix)**

While Louis Braille **………. (study )** at the Royal Institute of the Blind in France in 1812 CE, a young military officer …………….. ( **demonstrate )**the system of dots he ………. **(invent) .**After Braille ………… **(see)** the system, he worked for many years to improve and complete the communication method that soldiers used.

**Edit the following text which have a mistakes in Grand and Infinitive . then write down your answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

**Hussein :** I’m just off to the library. I want taking outsome books as we’re going on holiday tomorrow. I’ve just to readJane Eyre. Have you read it?

**John :** Oh, I prefer listeningto books on CDs because I spend so much time todrive**.**

**Find the synonyms of the words in the box from sentences 1-5 and write both words in the gaps below. Then write you own sentence using the additional word in the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| **marinated , spiced , raw , seasoned , mansaf , stew** |

**1)** Ceviche is a dish that is made from uncooked fish. **…………**

**2)** The dish in South Africa is made from flowers. **…………….**

**3)** I like chicken dishes that are soaked in lemon juice. **……………**

**4)** When food is spiced with herbs, it tastes better. **……………..**

**5)……….** is the tradition national dish for Jordan

**These sentences should be in the causative. Find the mistakes and write the correct sentences on the lines below.**

**1)** I’m going to cut my hair at the new hairdresser’s.

**...............................................................................**

**2)** I need to mended the air conditioning unit

**…………………………………………………**

**Rewrite the following sentences so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it , and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET**

**1)** I want to take my photo in front of Buckingham Palace.

**………………………………………………………**

**2)** She has given me a birthday gift!

**He said that……………………………….**

**3) Maher :"** Do you speak Spanish language at class ?"

**He asked me …………………………………………**

**4)** "How long does it take to arrive there?."

**Mark asked his brother ………………………………**

**Write sentences which explain the possibilities of the following situations using the suitable modal verbs from the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| **must have , couldn’t have , might have** |

**1-** They had got two villas and three cars. I’m sure they were very rich.

……………………………………………………………………….

**2-** I can’t find my pen. I’m unsure whether I have left it at school or not.

………………………………………………………………………

**3-** Ahmad was now in the library. I’m certain he wasn’t at home when the accident happened .

………………………………………………………………………...

**GUIDED WRITING**

**Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about Need more calories . Use the appropriate linking words such as: but, although, and …etc.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Solar energy** | |
| **Advantages** | **Disadvantages** |
| Safe **,** renewable | Dangerous **,** Expensive |

****

**THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN – MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**

**GENERAL SECOND SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2016**

**GENERAL ENGLISH**

**المستوى الثالث – الدورة الشتوية**

**DATE: TIME: 1:50 MINUTES**

**ملحوظات : 1- أجب عن جميع أسئلة الورقة 3- للمتقدمين للفروع الأكاديمية**

**2- عدد الأسئلة (5) وعدد الصفحات (4)**

**----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**

**Read the following text carefully, then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answer should be based on the text.**

The earliest form of pizza was invented when soldiers needed food to take with them on long marches. They baked a kind of bread flat on their shields and then covered it with cheese and dates. This early pizza was a convenient, healthy food for people who were constantly on the move. The wheat flour base provided energy in the form of carbohydrates, the cheese gave the soldiers calcium, which kept their bones and teeth healthy, and the dates provided protein, fiber and various vitamins and minerals that are necessary to keep the body healthy.

Pizza is also mentioned in the 3rd century BCE, when there was written evidence of a flat round bread that had olive oil, herbs and honey on the top. It was baked on hot stones. When people explored the remains of Pompeii Italy, they found evidence of a flat flour cake that was baked and widely eaten there at that time. There was also evidence of the first pizza restaurants in Pompeii in the 16th century CE. Visitors can see the pizza ovens in the ruins, even today. 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 inNaples 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.

**Question Number One**

**A**

1. Who first invented pizza and why?

2. The writer states that the first pizza was healthy for soldiers. What healthy nutrients did that pizza contain? Write down three things.

3. What evidence can be seen today that there were pizza restaurants in the 16th century CE in Italy?

4. Write down three ingredients of Margherita pizza.

5. Who was Margherita pizza named after? How did pizza Margherita get its name?

6. What does the underlined word “**them**” refer to? ؟ 7. It is claimed that pizza started in Italy. How did it become a favourite dish in almost every country?

8. What does the underlined word “**yeast**” in paragraph 3 mean?

**B. Extra Reading: Literature spot: (2 points) بقعة الأدب**

**Read the following extract from Hard Times carefully, then answer the question that follows:**

**أقرأ النص الاتي من قصة اوقات عصيبة ثم اجب عن السؤال في الأسفل**

Coketown is an industrial city filled with large, smoking factories. In this grey place, Thomas Gradgrind has opened a school for the children of the factory workers. “They need facts, facts and more facts,” he tells the teacher on a school visit. Mr Gradgrind believes that you can pour facts into a child’s mind in the same way that you can pour oil into a machine: both will work better that way.

**1. Why did Coketown fill with large, smoking factories? .**

**2 What does Mr Gradgrind believe?**

**3. Why did Thomas Gradgrind open a school?**

**Question Number Two: (16 points)**

1. **Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answer s down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)**

**أكمل الجمل التالية بالاشتقاق الصحيح للكلمة بين الأقواس**

1. If you want to work in a bank you should do a course in **the**………….. of banking. (institutional)

2. The King’s speech **will be broadcast** ………….on television and radio. (simultaneous)

3. Most people believe that the Internet is the best means **of**………….. (communicate)

**B. Choose the suitable items from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

**. ضعالكلماتالتاليةفيالفراغالمناسب**

|  |
| --- |
| **reliant, worldwide , well-being , finite, consequently** |

1. People……………. should reduce pollution to protect the environment.

2. Human beings are using the earth's ………. supply of natural resources irresponsibly.

3. All banks are now …………….. on computer technology.

4. Hospitals are responsible for the care and ………….. of all their patients

**C. Study the following sentences and answer the question below. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

**Study the following sentence then answer the question below.**

The **inventor**of the telephone is Alexander Graham Bell.

**What is the near-synonym for the underlined word *inventor*?**

**Question Number Three (14 points)**

**A. Correct the verbs between brackets then write your answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

1. Nawal enjoyed………………. a classic film on TV last night. **(watch)**

2. By the time I arrived the theatre, the play…………….. **.(begin)**

3. By the time Salem…………… me, I had done my homework. **(phone)**

4. I remembered my grandfather…………….. me this watch on my 9th birthday. **(give)**

5. The accident happened while Majed………………..on the phone. **(talking)**

**B. Complete the following items using reported speed. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

1. “The children are leaving school now.”

The headmaster told me that…………………………………..

2. “Some people have complained about the high prices.”

I told the manager that……………………………………….. .

3. “You should practice your English every day.”

The teacher advised Hadeel that……………………………….

**Question Number Four (10 points)**

**A. Rewrite the following sentences using the causative verb forms (get/have) something done.**

**1** I want to take my phone in front of Buckingham Place.

**…………………………………………………………..**

**2** I need to paint the bathroom. I'II call the painter today.

**………………………………………………………….**

**3** I made breakfast for the family this morning.

**………………………………………………………....**

**B. Write sentences which explain the possibilities of the following situations using the given modal verbs between brackets.**

1. The workers left early. I am unsure if they were tired or not. **(might have)**

…………………………………………………………………………

2. Hazem looked sad last night. I am almsot sure he didn’t get the job. **(can’t have)**

………………………………………………………………………..

3. I am almost sure that the Nabateans didn’t use machines in carving the rock. **(couldn’t have)**

……………………………………………………………………………..

**Question Number Four**

**A. GUIDED WRITING**

**Read the information in the box below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about Charles Dickens using the appropriate linking words.**

**Charles Dickens**

- lived in England in the 19th century.

- grew up in a poor family.

- He wrote mainly about cruelty to children.

- Some of his books are: Great Expectations, Oliver Twist and Dombey and Son.

**B. FREE WRITING: (5 points)**

**In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following:**

**1.**The invention of writing has developed our lives. Write an article about the importance of this invention for human beings.

**2.** Reading the newspaper every day is important. Write a blog for your school website telling your schoolmates about the benefits of reading the newspaper every day.

***الأجابة النموذجية***

**Question Number One**

**A.**

1. Soldiers, who needed food to take with them on long marches.

2. The wheat flour base provided energy in the form of carbohydrates, the cheese gave the soldiers calcium, which kept their bones and teeth healthy, and the dates provided protein, fibre and various vitamins and minerals that are necessary to keep the body healthy.

3. Visitors can see the pizza ovens in the ruins, even today.

4. a white cheese called mozzarella, a green herb called basil, and ripe, red tomatoes.

5. In honour of the Queen: the Margherita.

6. travellers returning to Europe from Peru

7. 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.

8. a substance used for making bread rise

**B.** 1 Coketown is an industrial city, 2. That you can pour facts into a child’s mind in the same way that you can pour oil into a machine: both will work better that way, 3. they need facts, facts and more facts

**Question Number Two: (16 points)**

**A.** 1. institute. 2. simultaneously3. communication

**B.** 1. worldwide 3 reliant 2. finite 4 bell-being

**C.** Engineer

**Question Number Three (14 points)**

**A.** 1. watching 2. had begun 3. Phoned 4. Giving 5. was talking

**B.** 1. The headmaster told me that the children were leaving school then.

2. I told the manager that some people had complained about the high prices. complained

3. she should practice her English every day.

**Question Number Four (10 points)**

1. **1** I want to have my photo taken in front of Buckingham Palace.

**2** I need to have the bathroom painted. I’ll call the painter today.

**3** I made breakfast for the family this morning. (no change needed)

**B**

1. The workers might have been tired.

2. Hazem can’t have got the job.

3. The Nabateans couldn’t have used machines in carving the rock.

**Question Number Five**

**A. GUIDED WRITING**

Charles Dickens, who grew up in a poor family, lived in England in the 19th century. He wrote about cruelty to children in most of his books such as Great Expectations, OliverTwist and Dombey and Son.

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**----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**

**Read the following text carefully, then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answer should be based on the text.**

In Petra, Jordan, there lie the remains of a majestic city carved out of the desert rock. This city was the main area inhabited by the Nabateans, who migrated gradually from Arabia during the 6thcentury BCE. Originally, they were a nomadic people who chose to settle in various places, such as southern Jordan, the Naqab Desert and northern Arabia.

There is little known about the lifestyle of the Nabateans, except that they were important traders in the ancient world. They might have traded goods such as spices, gold and animals with civilizations such as China, India and Rome because of their convenient position at a commercial crossroads in the world.

Many Roman writers wrote about what the Nabatean culture must have been like, but noone 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.

**A.**

1. What makes Petra so special ancient city?

2. Where did the Nabateans come from?

3. Where did the nomadic Nabateans settle? Write down three places.

4. What does the underlined word “**they**” refer to? ؟

5. What does the underlined word “**migrated**” mean?

6. Why were the Nabateans important traders in the ancient world?

7. Write down two items that the Nabeateans possibly traded with other ancient Civilisations.

8. What language was used by the Nabateans?

9. How do we know that the Nabateans must have been expert engineers?

10. What evidence is there to tell us that the Nabateans could read and write?

11. Why aren’t there many remains left of the Nabateans’ civilisation?

1. **Extra Reading: Literature spot: (2 points)**

**Read the following extract from Hard Times carefully, then answer the question that follows:**

Sissy finds her new life difficult and wonders when her father will return. Louisa feels sorry for the girl, but her brother Tom tells her it is not good to feel emotions.

**1. How did Sissy find her new life when her father will return?**

**2. What did Tom tell Louisa?**

**Question Number Two: (16 points)**

**A. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the**

**words in brackets and write the answer s down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

1. All Jordanians must **feel**………..for the management of water. (accountability)

2. The car is very old and it suffers from **poor**…………… (maintain)

3. Potash and phosphate are **very**………..in Jordan. They are exported to many countries. (abundance)

1. **Choose the suitable items from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

|  |
| --- |
| **anthology, biography, blurb, endure, playwrights** |

1. I have read a great ………………… of the life of late King Hussein.

2. The poor man ………………… a hard life for 30 years.

3. Shakespeare is one of the most famous ……………. in the world. He wrote many famous plays like Othello, King Lear and many others.

4. I haven’t read the book yet; I’ve just read the…………….. on its cover.

1. **Study the following sentences and answer the question below. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

Finally, **slice**some salt and pepper on the dish.

**What does the underlined cooking verb mean.**

**Question Number Three (14 points)**

**A. Correct the verbs between brackets then write your answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

1- Last night's storm………………… a lot of damage to buildings in our area.(**do**)

2.I went to see Ali in hospital. He …………………….his leg during a football match.(**break**)

3. While Aman……………………..an essay the teacher left the class. (**write**)

4. Sami enjoyed …………………. Petra last week. (**visit**)

**B. Complete the following items using reported speed. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

1. “How long have you been studying at your school?”

**My new friend asked me………………………………………….**

2. “Can you speak Chinese?”

**I asked the man…………………………………………………….**

3. “Did you find your keys, Arslan?”

**I wanted to know…………………………………………………..**

4. “I am going to do my homework after school.”

**Mayar told me……………………………………………………….**

**Question Number Four (10 points)**

**A. Rewrite the following sentences using the causative verb forms (get/have) something done.**

1. I want to build my new house near my old school.

I want…………………………………. .

2. I asked the man to change the oil of my car.

I had…………………………………………….

**B. Write sentences which explain the possibilities of the following situations using the given modal verbs between brackets.**

1. Khaled’s tablet is lost. I am almost sure that he hasn’t kept it safely. **(can’t have)**

…………………………………………………………………………..

2. I am almost sure that Manal was at the party because I saw her car. **(must have)**

…………………………………………………………………………..

3. I don’t know where Ahmad was yesterday. I am unsure if he went to the library or not. **(might have)**

……………………………………………………………………………

**Question Number Five**

**A. GUIDED WRITING (2 points)**

**Read the information in the box below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about how to use water responsibly using the appropriate linking words.**

|  |
| --- |
| **how to use water responsibly** |
| - Take shorter showers. |
| - Turn off water while brushing your teeth. |
| - Water your garden in the morning. |
| - Use a bucket when cleaning your car. |

**B. FREE WRITING**

**In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write about 80 words in ONE of the following.**

1. Jordan suffers from scarcity of water. Write an article about water shortage in Jordan telling the readers about the reasons and suggest some ways to increase water supply.

2. It is very important to conserve wildlife in Jordan. Think of the statement and a blog for your school website about the importance of wildlife and how to conserve it

**Question Number One :**

**A.**

1. It is carved out of the desert rock.

2. They migrated gradually from Arabia during the 6th century BCE.

3. a. southern Jordan, b. the Naqab Desert c. and northern Arabia.

4. the Nabateans

5. went or moved to another place or country

6. Because of their convenient position at a commercial crossroads in the world.

7. a) spices b) gold

8. A mixture of Arabic and Aramaic.

9. Because they managed to build complicated water conservation systems in the desert terrain.

10. because there are some inscriptions that remain.

11. Because most of the things the Nabateans made and owned have been too easily destroyed by time or lost in the desert.

**B. Extra Reading: Literature spot: (2 points) القراءةالإضافية : بقعةالأدب**

1. difficult and wonders 2. it is not good to feel emotions

**Question Number Two :**

**A.** 1. accountable: 2. maintenance: 3. abundant:

**B** 1. **Biography** 2. **endured**:. **playwrights**: 4. **blurb**:

**C.** flat pieces

**Question Number Three (14 points)**

**A.** 1. did 2. Had broken 3.visiting

**B.** 1. My new friend asked me how long I had been studying at my school.

2. I asked the man if he could speak Chinese.

3. I wanted to know if Arslan had found his keys.

4. Mayar told me that she was going to do her homework after school.

**Question Number Four (10 points)**

**A** I want to have my new house built near my old school /I had get my oil car changed

**B** 1. Khaled can’t have kept his tablet safely. 2. Manal must have been at the party. 3. He / Ahmed might have gone to the library

**Question Number Five**

**A. GUIDED WRITING (2 points)**

**There are many ways to** use water responsibly **such as** taking shorter showers and turning off water while brushing your teeth. **In addition to,** watering your garden in the morning **as well as** using a bucket when cleaning your car.

**اسئلة على البتراء**

**1.** The Nabateans might have traded **goods** with civilisations such as China, India

and Rome. Write down two of these **goods**.

**2.** Where did the Nabateans choose to live after emigrating from Arabia?

Write down **two places** the Nabateans settled in after migrating from Arabia.

**3.** The Nabateans might have traded goods such as spices, gold and animals with other

**civilisations**. Write down two of these **civilisations**.

**4.** What **evidence** is there to show that the Nabateans were **excellent engineers**?

**5.** How was the Nabatean culture different from other ancient cultures?

**6.** The language of the Nabateans could have been **a mixture of two languages**.

**Write them down**.

**7.** Quote the sentence which shows that the Nabateans were not illiterate because

archaeologists have found some inscriptions.

**8.** Find a word in the last paragraph which means **"not having learnt to read or write ".**

**9.** What does the underlined word "**they**" in the first paragraph refer to?

**10.** What does the underlined word "**they**" in the third paragraph refer to?

**11.** What does the underlined word "**they**" in the last paragraph refer to?

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**----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------**

**Question Number One.(23 points)**

**Read the following text carefully, then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answer should be based on the text.**

Communication, the sharing of information, ideas and thoughts, can take many forms. Before the development of writing, people communicated via smoke signals, cave paintings and **drumbeats**. The first systems of writing used pictures to convey meaning. Gradually, as language developed, alphabets evolved, using letters and symbols which represented sounds. These sounds in turn made up words.

The invention of the printing press in the 15th century led to the first forms of mass media: newspapers and magazines. Until then, it hadn’t been possible to reach thousands of readers at the same time. However, only sighted people could access these media.This all changed in 1821 CE. It happened when an officer in the military in France was visiting the Royal Institute of the Blind in Paris.

He wanted to demonstrate to the students a system of dots he had invented. These dots allowed soldiers to communicate without speaking. This method of communication caught the attention of Louis Braille, a young man who was studying at the Institute.After many years of work, Louis Braille had improved and completed the system of raised dots, which became known as Braille. The characters consist of six tactile dots that can form 64 combinations, spelling out letters, numbers and symbols.By 1868 CE, 16 years after Louis Braille’s death, blind people all over the world were using Braille every day. It has also been adapted to scripts in different languages. It enables blind people to read books, maps and labels, and even to press buttons in a lift. A wide range of national daily newspapers are available in Braille, too.

**A.**

1. What do people share when they communicate? Write down two things.

2. How did people communicate before the invention of writing? Write down two forms of communication.

3. What did the first system of writing use to communicate meaning?

4. What does the underlined word , “**drumbeats**” mean?

5. What was the effect of the invention of the printing press? Write down two results.

6. Who visited the Royal institute of the Blind in Paris in 1821?

7. What was the aim of his visit to the Institute?

8. What did soldiers use the system of dots for?

9. Who was interested in the system of dots at the Institute?

10. What do the underlined word "**He**" refer to?

**B. Extra Reading: Literature spot: (2 points)**

**Read the following extract from Hard Times carefully, then answer the question that follows:**

The next morning, Mr Bounderby finds out that his bank has been robbed. People report that they

had seen Stephen Blackpool waiting outside the bank at night and everyone assumes he is the

robber. Louisa, however, suspects her brother Tom, who is now seriously in debt.

**Why does Louisa suspect that her brother robbed the bank?**

**Question Number Two: (16 points)**

**A. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answer s down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.(6 points)**

1. Why don’t ask some expert? You sometimes **can**’t just ……………. on your

own judgment. (reliance)

2. Jordan is a country which suffers **from**…………… of rainfall. (scarce)

3. I am looking for a job in a ………………. **successful** company.(commerce)

**B. Choose the suitable word from those given in the box to complete each of**

**the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

|  |
| --- |
| **oven, seafood, recipe , vegetarian, ingredients** |

1. I don’t eat meat, so I will have a -------------------- pizza.

2. When you are ready, bake the dish in the -------------- to 300 ºC for 30 minutes.

3. Can you tell me what the ------------------ for making pizza?

4. What is the ------------ for making cake?

**C. Study the following sentence then answer the question that below. (3 points)**

Water must be used more efficiently, with **more regard for** energy needed to heat water

for daily usage.

What does the underlined phrase **more regard for** mean?

**Question Number Three**

**A. Complete the following sentences using the correct form the verbs between brackets.( 8 points)**

**1.** He enjoyed **…………………..** very much too, and travelled all over the world.(travel)

2. Majid didn't repair his own computer. He …………….…. it ……………….(repair)

*3.* This method of communication caught the attention of Louis Braille, a young man who …………….at the Institute.(study)

4. Ahmed said that he ………… his house the day before. (clean)

**B. Complete the following items using reported speech. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

1. “I left my office before you phoned me.”

Nawal told Salem…………………………………………………

2. “You have damaged your car much.”

I told her……………………………………………………………. .

3. “When did you see the man again?”

The police officer asked me………………………………………… .

4. “I hadn’t spoken rudely to the secretary.”

Khaled said that………………………………………………………. .

**Question Number Four (10 points)**

**A. Rewrite the following sentences using the causative verb forms (get/have) something done.**

1. I want to paint my room blue.

I want…………………………………………….

2. I am going to the hairdresser’s to cut my hair.

I am going to have…………………………………. .

3. The garage serviced my car yesterday.

I had……………………………………….

**B. Write sentences which explain the possibilities of the following situations using the given modal verbs between brackets.**

1. Hanan was very sad yesterday. I am almost sure she didn’t get the job. (can’t have)

……………………………………………………………………………..

2. The children didn’t eat when they came back from school. I am almost sure they have eaten something. (must have)

………………………………………………………………………………..

3. Akram wasn’t at home. I am unsure whether she was in the library or not. (might have)

…………………………………………………………………………………

**Question Number Four**

**A. GUIDED WRITING**

**Read the information in the box below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about The Advantages of using Renewable Energy.**

|  |
| --- |
| **The Advantages of using Renewable Energy** |
| - costs little money. |
| - produces no dangerous waste. |
| - reduces pollution. |
| - require less maintenance. |

**B. FREE WRITING: (5 points)**

**In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write about 50 words in One of the following:-**

1. Jordan suffers from scarcity of water. Write an article about water shortage in Jordan telling the readers about the reasons and suggest some ways to increase water supply.

2. It is very important to conserve wildlife in Jordan. Think of the statement and a blog for

your school website about the importance of wildlife and how to conserve it..

**Question Number One :**

**A.**

1. They share a. information b. ideas c. thoughts

2. People communicated via a. smoke signals, b. cave paintings, c. drumbeats

3. They used pictures.

4. a sound of hitting drums.

5. a. led to the first forms of mass media: newspapers and magazines.

b. mass media became possible to reach thousands of readers at the same

time.

7. An officer in the military.

8. He wanted to demonstrate to the students a system of dots he had invented.

9. to communicate without speaking.

10. Louis Braille, a young man who was studying at the Institute.

11. an officer in the military

**B. Extra Reading: Literature spot: (2 points)**

1. Because he is seriously in debt.

**Question Number Two :**

**A** 1. **rely**: 2. **scarcity**: 3. **commercially**:

**B** 11. **vegetarian**: 2. **oven**: 3. **ingredients**: 4. **recipe**:

**C** care’

**Question Number Three (14 points)**

**A. 1.**.(travelling) 2 .had repair *3.* Had study 4.. had cleaned

**B** 1. Nawal told Salem that she had left her office before he had phoned her.

2. I told her that she had damaged her car much.

3. The police officer asked me when I had seen the man again.

4. Khaled said that he hadn’t spoken rudely to the secretary.

**Question Number Four (10 points)**

**A**1. I **want my room painted** blue.

2. I am going to **have my hair cut** by the hairdresser.

3. I **had my car serviced** yesterday

**B**1. Hanan can’t have got the job.

2. The children must have eaten something.

3. Akram might have been in the library.

. **Question Number Five**

**A. GUIDED WRITING (2 points)**

There are many advantages of using renewable energy such as costing little money and producing no dangerous waste. In addition to reducing pollution as well as requiring less maintenance.