



THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDERY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION- 2018
GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الشتوية / المستوى الرابع ٢٠١٨

DATE: - Thursday, January 4, 2018

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

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

Road tunnels, through mountains or under rivers and seas, make car journeys shorter and faster. Some of the long tunnels, like those through the Alps, were incredible engineering achievements when they were first built. For example, the 11 kilometres-long Mont Blanc Tunnel between France and Italy, which was opened in 1965, massively reduced journey times between the two countries. But in recent years, with the increase in freight traffic using tunnels, there have been some terrible accidents.

So when planners were designing the 24.5 kilometre Laerdal Tunnel in Norway, safety was one of their main concerns. People have known for some time that the main factors which cause accidents in long tunnels are tiredness and claustrophobia— a fear of being in small spaces. Drivers can easily fall asleep in tunnels because the view never changes – there is nothing to keep them awake. This can lead to accidents caused by vehicles driving into the sides of the tunnel. So experts, including psychologists, did research to find out how they could make the 20-minute journey through their new tunnel less monotonous.

After experiments, they decided to build the tunnel in four sections with “halls” between them. The halls are wider and higher than the main tunnel and have special lighting similar to a sunrise. The idea is that drivers will feel refreshed as **they** drive through the halls. The halls have two other purposes related to safety: if there is an accident on the road ahead, drivers can turn round in the halls and return the way they came. There are also lay-bys in the halls where drivers can stop and rest. The Laerdal Tunnel also has an efficient ventilation system which responds to the amount of traffic in the tunnel. Air pollution is monitored by staff in a control room.

Question Number One

- 1- According to paragraph three, there are many purposes for the halls inside the tunnel. Write two of these purposes.
- 2- According to paragraph two, there are many factors for accidents in long tunnels. Write two of them.
- 3- Halls in the future tunnels will have certain features. Write down two of these features.

- 4- The writer says that road tunnels have two advantages. Write down these two advantages.
- 5- What does the underlined pronoun **they** in paragraph three refer to?
- 6- Find a word in paragraph one which means (**unbelievable**).
- 7- According to the text, the writer thinks that long tunnels were incredible engineering achievements when they were first built. Is he justified? Explain your answer.
- 8- Write down the sentence which shows the time of building Mont Blanc Tunnel.

Critical thinking:

Road accidents can be contributed mainly to the drivers. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

Question Number Two

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

make , fraction , financial , whistle , do

- 1- The referee blew histo stop the game.
- 2- Banking and otherinstitutions are usually based in the capital city.
- 3- Pleasea favour and turn the radio down.
- 4- Rasha seemedas she didn't get enough sleep last night.

B- Study the following sentences and answer the questions that follow. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

- 1- I wish the prices of petrol would **come down**?

The multi part verb **come down**; in the above sentence means:

Come down

- decrease
- Become visible

- 2- People come from **far and wide** to see the castle in the centre of Karak
What does the underlined idiom in the above sentence mean?
- 3- If you break the law, you have to **put up with the consequences of what you have done**
Replace the underlined phrase with the correct music idiom.
- 4- As part of their holiday, tourists will visit many important archaeological **places**.
Replace the underlined informal word with a more formal word.

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

- 1- I would like to live in a small.....village near the beach.
(**peace, peaceful, peacefully**)
- 2- Samia is veryat drawing and painting.
(**skillful, skillfully, skill**)
- 3- Only certain kinds of people havebrains
(**mathematics, mathematician, mathematical**)
- 4- Petra is one of the most importantsites in the world.
(**historically, historical, history**)
- 5- Our school has aof after school clubs which all students welcome to enjoy.
(**vary, various, variety**)
- 6- I will never forget theI felt the first day at school.
(**excitement, excite, exciting**)
- 7- We received athat we haven't paid the electricity bill. (remind)
- 8- The methods he has used to improve his English are (inefficiency)

Question Number Three

A-Correct the verb between brackets, then write your answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET

- 1- Everything was wet. It hadfor hours. (be, wait)
- 2- We didn't want to cook, so we had a pizza (deliver)
- 3- Why don't you have your old bicycleinstead of buying a new one? (fix)
- 4- Different goods among countries can beby traders. (transport)
- 5- Sara walked down the street,about her future. (think)
- 6- By the time I got home, my mother hadthe food. (cook)
- 7- Muna didn't write the email. She had itby her sister. (write)
- 8- I usually go to an optician to have my eyes (test)

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

- 1- Seoul in South Korea, Paris is the capital of France.
(**On the other hand, In comparison with, Whereas**)
- 2- The teacher entered the classroom,his hands in his pockets.
(**put, puts, putting**)
- 3- Forgan: "I am looking after my little brother."
Forgan said that sheafter her little brother.
(**was looking, looked, looks**)
- 4- Amira graduated from universitythe age of 22.
(**in, at, for**)
- 5- Nadera read her favourite storywatching TV.
(**on the other hand, instead of, whereas**)
- 6- Amal went to the party,her sister stayed at home.
(**in comparison with, instead of, whereas**)

- 7- Fatima passed all her exams. She hadnon-stop for a month.
(been revise, been revising, been revised)
- 8- Ten students have been selectedrandom to participate in the competition.
(for, in, at)
- 9- As we were walking up the mountain, we **came across** a small camp site.
(visited, found by chance, appeared)
- 10- The family escaped, but thewere left behind.
(asleep children, sleeping children, children asleep)
- 11- Choose the correct sentence from those given between brackets.
(The boy was afraid, I met an afraid boy, The afraid boy was crying)
- 12- A: Are you good at maths?
 B: Yes, I'm quite good, but I can't do calculationvery quickly.
(on, at, in)

C. Complete each of the following sentences so that the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before it, then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET

- 1- Children mustn't leave bicycles in the driveway.
 Bicycles
- 2- "Does your grandfather live here alone?"
 My friend asked me
- 3- Laila asked me why I had left the house earlier the previous night.
 Laila: "Why.....?"
- 4- City people can shop in supermarkets. Village people can buy things from small shops.
 Whereas
- 5- "Can you speak any foreign language?"
 The tourist asked Amal
- 6- Ayman: "What kind of books do bookshops sell?"
 Ayman wanted to know
- 13- People saw smoke coming out of the forest.
 Smoke
- 14- City people often live in apartments. Country people usually live in small houses.
 Instead of

Question Number Four

B- Use the right word or phrase in the box below each pair of sentences to make only one meaningful sentence from each pair, and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

In comparison with , instead of, while

- 1- Flying is fast and safe. Driving is slow and dangerous
-

although , the other hand, in comparison with

2- Smartphones are small and efficient. Landlines phone are large and heavy.
.....

Instead o , although , in comparison with

3- Mr. Salem is reliable and hardworking. He is sometimes unkind and impatient.
.....

In comparison with , although , instead of

4- Nader likes watching TV. Hani likes reading books
.....

B. Study the following sentences and answer the question that follows.

1- **Nadia:** Mustafa Salameh's achievements in climbing mountains are outstanding.

Bayan: I agree

Which sentence expresses praise?

2- I had been getting up at 5 a.m. all week. So on Friday I was completely exhausted.

What is the function of using the past perfect continuous in the above sentence?

3- **A:** I think that Mr. Mustafa Salameh is a great man.

B: Yes, you're right.

Which sentence indicates agreement?

4- The flat is in a much **more** convenient location **than** the house.

What is the function of the information in the above sentence?

C. Complete the following dialogue by adding a polite disagreement.

Faris: The facilities at our schools are poor.

Anwar:

Question Number Five

A: EDITING:

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times, you are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes. Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

The capital city of a country is very often its greatest city, with the largest pobulation and the most important admenistrative buildings. capital cities house government offices, as well as imbassies from other countries

B. GUIDED WRITING:

Read the information in the table below then, in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about purposes of building dams. Use appropriate linking words such as: and, also, but..... etc.

Why people move to cities
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• find better-paid jobs• escape from poor public services• find better medical care• enjoy better living standards

Transport	Advantages	Disadvantages
buses	Cheap, interesting	not very clean
trains	Comfortable,	Expensive, dangerous

Name: Musa al-Khawarismi

Date of birth and death: (780 – 850 CE)

Place of birth: Khawarism

Famous for: the author of *Kitabul Jama wat Tafriq*.

Achievements: wrote works on algebra

made the Hindu numerals know in the Arab World.

City people	Country people
▸ have to drive slowly	▸ can drive quite fast
▸ often live in apartments	▸ usually live in houses
▸ shop in supermarkets	▸ shop in small shops

FREE WRITING:

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

- 1- Millions of people own mobile phones these days. Write a report mentioning the advantages and disadvantages of mobile phones and advise people to use their mobiles efficiently.
- 2- Jordan has many traditional crafts .Write a report about the importance of preserving traditional crafts and advise people to learn how to get benefits from these traditional crafts.

THE END