



THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2016

GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الشتوية \ المستوى الثاني

DATE: January 14th/ 2017

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

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

Petra 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.

Question Number One: (20 points)

1. What evidence is there to show that the Nabateans were excellent engineers?
2. How was the Nabatean culture different from other ancient cultures?
3. The Nabateans choose to live in several places after emigrating from Arabia. Write down two of them.
4. It is believed that the Nabateans were important traders in the ancient world. Write down the reason for that.
5. What does the underlined word "they" in the text refer to?
6. Find a word in the text which means 'who buy and sell goods and services'.
7. The article states that 'no one knows for sure' about the culture of the Nabateans. Think of this statement, in two sentences write down your point of view.



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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.

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.

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.

Question Number One: (20 points)

1. There were many forms of communication before the development of writing. Write down two forms of them.
2. How does technology nowadays help blind people communicate?
3. When did Braille become an official system of communication all over the world?
4. What does the underlined word "he" refer to?
5. Find a word in the text which means "an organization that have a particular purpose".
6. Do you think Braille is a practical way for the blind to communicate? Justify your answer.



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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 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.

This solution comes spreading knowledge and awareness about the use and preservation of the Earth’s resources.

From her wise words, we can take some valuable lessons: firstly, that everyone must work to gather to create a world in which there can be continuous development, and secondly that nobody is too small to help to achieve this.

Question Number One: (20 points)

1. What was the subject of Queen Rania's talk?
2. Children and schools should be part of the solution of energy crises by two ways.

Write them down.

3. What can powerful people in the Middle East do to help the situation?
4. People can learn many lessons from Queen Rania's talk. Write down two of them.
5. What does the underlined word “she” refer to?
- 6.
7. School children can help the protection of Earth’s resources for future generations. Think of this statement. Suggesting three ways.



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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. When sediment and other organic materials are buried deep under the ground under high temperature and pressure, crude oil is formed. It then undergoes many different processes before it is ready to be used as energy, and from it 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.

Jordan depends a lot on foreign energy sources. Ninety-six per cent of the country's energy comes from oil and natural gas imported from neighbouring Arab countries. Because of this dependence on other countries, Jordan has invested in research projects to identify alternative sources of energy.

Oil shale rock has also been found in Jordan, most notably in the west-central area. Shale oil can be produced from this type of sedimentary rock. It is a substitute for crude oil, but the extraction process for shale oil is more expensive. The process is also quite dangerous and produces a lot of waste product. At the moment, no shale oil industry exists in Jordan but several companies are considering using it to generate thermal power.

1. Crude oil is considered to be a finite, non-renewable source of energy. Write down the reason for that.
2. Why has Jordan invested in research projects to identify alternative sources of energy?
3. The article states some disadvantages of the extraction process for shale oil. Write down two of them.
4. Where has shale oil been discovered in Jordan?
5. There are several kinds of fuels are derived from crude oil. Write down two of them.
6. what does the underlined word "it" refer to?
7. find a word in the text which means "**limited in size or supply**".

Question Number two

Literature spot – Extra reading

Read the following quotation from " Hard times" by Charles Dickens carefully, then answer the questions that follows with reference to the novel .Then write down your answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (5 points)

" Stephen Blackpool refuses to join the strike. When Mr Bounderby hears about the situation, he asks Stephen to spy on the factory workers. Stephen refuses to help Mr Bounderby, who is so angry that he fires him. ."

1. How do we know that Mr Bounderby is selfish and uncaring?
2. Stephen Blackpool represents the poor factory workers of this time. How does Dickens make the reader sympathise with him?

Question Number three

A: Choose the best answer from those given to complete each of the following items. Then write down your answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8points)

illiterate , journalist, steam, deposits , novelist , flood

1. When biomass is burnt, the heated water produces, which used to make electricity.
2. If you write fictitious narrative books, you are a
3. The Nabateans were notbecause archaeologists have found some inscriptions.
4. A.....happens when it rains too much.

B. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)

1. People must assumefor their actions. (accountable)
2. Our health and environment areon an effective waster infrastructure. (reliance)

C: Study the following sentence entry and answer the question that follows. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

I would prefer to read an autobiography today.

What does the underlined verb "prefer "mean in the sentence?

Question Number Four (22 Points)

A: Correct the verb between brackets and write your answer. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

1. Whatyou..... when the accident occurred? (do)
2. My friend decided..... Law at university. (study)
3. She her money for two years before she bought the car. (save)
4. Before that night, nobody ever Dane and Emily dance.(see)
5. Lucythe sunset when Laurence passed by on his boat. (watch)
6. Who to the tree farm yesterday? (drive)
7. After I had checked all the messages on my answering machine, I my bag and went to the park.(take)
8. Ranaon her way to our house last night. (lose)
9. I was writing an email when my computeritself off. (switch)
- 10.People much more to make cell phone calls in the past.(pay)
- 11.While wethe picnic, it started to rain. (have)
- 12.While John last night, someone stole his car.(sleep)
- 13.I wasn't paying attention while I the letter, so I made several mistakes.(write)
- 14.She never a bear before she moved to Alaska. (see)
- 15.By the time Ali finished his studies, he in Amman for over eight years.(be)
- 16.He the dinner 1 hour ago. (eat)
- 17.We a good film last week. (see)
- 18.She a headache yesterday. (have)
- 19.She just the room when the police arrived. (leave)
- 20.Had you studied English before you to New York? (move)
21. I glad to see my friend yesterday.(be)
22. He looked relieved, as healready... there for a few hours. (wait)
- 23.While the plumber the washing machine, I was watching the news. (repair)
- 24.The Romans mightthe first newspaper in 59 BC. (publish)
- 25.I've lost my bag. Iit on the train. (must, leave)

26. Until the 15th century, itpossible to reach thousands of readers. (be)
27. After many years of work, the governmentmany projects. (complete)
28. By 1868 CE, blind people all over the worldBraille every day. (use)
29. Whoto speak two languages by the time he was five? (learn)
30. How longyouFrench before you became a translator? (study)
31. While Imy book, my brother was watching television. (read)
32. By the time that I arrived the station, the train(leave)
33. I hatemy food own food. That's why I always eat at restaurants. (prepare)
34. I prefer(listen)to books on CDs because I spend so much time(drive)
35. Do you rememberyour bed room yesterday? (tidy)
36. What do you likeat the weekend? (do)
37. Charles was no longer ableto school regularly. (attend)
38. What are you planningthis week? (do)
39. We stoppedour route on the map. (check)

B: Rewrite the following sentences so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. "Can you describe a typical day at your work?"

Ahmad asked his father _____

2. "Have you ever worked in this domain?"

I asked the manager _____

3. " Are there any other kinds of work that you do?"

Omer asked Rana _____

4. When did Jordan start competing in the Olympics?

The teacher asked

5. Did you learn about Earth's resources last week?

Omar asked me

6. "Will you be able to work full time in the company?"

Omer asked Ibrahim _____

7. "Can you show us the way?"

The tourists asked me _____

8. Which job has your friend applied for? ?”

Lena asked Ibrahim _____

9. “Nobody has ever fallen off a horse here.”

My riding teacher said that _____

10. “The crisis will be overcome next year.”

Last year, the minister said that _____

11. The mechanic said, “I’m sorry, but I won’t be able to fix your car today.”

The mechanic said _____

12. “Do you know kinds of task your job required?”

Omer asked Sara _____

13. “How much experience do you have as a beat reporter?”

Ahmad asked Lena _____

14. “Why do you want to leave your current position?”

I asked Leila _____

15. “Are you planning to take this job as career?”

Shady asked me _____

16. “Have you ever written in any other form besides poetry?”

Lena asked Mona _____

17. "What time does the movie start?"

Sara asked her friend _____

18. "Who is the new professor?"

I wanted to know _____

19. “What is your name?”

Ibrahim asked me _____

20. Did you make your project on time?

Omer asked his older brother _____

21. “Which job have you applied for?”

I asked Rana _____

C: Write sentences which explaining the possibilities of the following statements including the modal verb phrases in brackets in your answers. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)

must have,	can't have,	might have
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1. Someone told me that Ibrahim was in Mexico but I saw him yesterday so I'm sure he was not abroad.

Ibrahim

2. Dina speaks excellent French. I'm sure she has lived in Paris for a long time.

Dina

3. I am sure Omar was here. I saw his car in front of the building.

Omar

4. There was so much left to do. I am almost certain that Omar didn't finish the project.

.....

5. Omar isn't usually this late. I almost certain he forgot about our appointment today.

.....

6. I can't find my bag. I am unsure whether I left it at school or not.

.....

7. The high way is too busy. Probably a car broke down on the road. (might have)

.....

8. Their plane was delayed and they had to wait 36 hours in the airport. I am almost certain they were not happy with the airlines. (can't have)

.....

9. My friends got lost in hills yesterday. I am unsure whether they took the map or not.(might have)

10. The lights were off all night. I am almost certain that my parents weren't at home last night. (can't have)

.....

D: Rewrite the following sentences using the causative verb form. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

1. I must ask someone to repair my car. (have)

.....

2. He is going to ask his friend to take his own photo. (get)

.....

3. My father asked someone to repaint the house. (had)

.....

4. I am going to ask the builder to repair the roof.

.....

5. We need to replace that broken window.

.....

6. Omer wanted someone to clean his suit, so he took it to a dry clearer's.

.....

7. My hair was cut by a hairdresser yesterday, after I asked him.

.....

8. Go and take out your tooth, it is painful.

.....

9. My book was translated into English, after I asked the interpreter.

.....

10. I repaired my phone after I dropped it.

.....

11. I want to take a professional photo with my friends.

.....

12. I will go for an eye test.

.....

13. I want the tailor to shorten my jacket.

.....

D: Rewrite the following sentences with the words and phrases in brackets. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

1. I was reading my book. My brother went to the market.

while , by the time

.....

2. I arrived the station. The train had left.

while , by the time

.....

Question Number five

a. Read the information in the table below then, write two sentences about ways to improve your English language . Use appropriate linking words such as| and, but, tooetc. (2 points)

How to improve your English language
-read English newspapers -listen to English programs -join English courses regularly - use English every day

b. Write a composition of about 80 words on one of the following:(5 points)

1. A creative work (a novel, a poem) that influenced the way you view the world and the way you view yourself. Describe this creative work and discuss its effects on you.
2. Write a four-paragraph essay about one renewable energy source. Write about the advantages and disadvantages of the energy source and why you have chosen this type of power.

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
	accountability	accountable	المسؤولية
	consequence	consequent	العواقب consequently
maintain	maintenance	maintained	صيانة
rely	reliance/reliability	reliant/reliable	الموثوقية/ اعتماد
	comprehension	comprehend	فهم
pollute	Pollutant / pollution	polluted	الملوث/ تلوث
generate	generator	generated	مولد كهربائي
invent	Invention / inventor	inventive	اختراع / مخترع
practise	practice	practical	practically ممارس
invest	investment		استثمار
depend	dependence	dependent	اعتماد dependently
وفرة	abundance	abundant	abundantly
	tide	tidal	مد و جزر
derive	derivation	derived	اشتقاق
understand	understanding		فهم
respond	responsibility	responsible	مسؤولية
communicate	communication		الاتصالات/ تواصل
	sympathy	Sympathetic	تعاطف
Combine	Combination		المزيج
Consume	consumption	consuming	استهلاك
conserve	conservation		حماية
necessitate	necessity	necessary	ضرورة
decompose	decomposition	decomposed	تحلل
خيال	fiction	fictional	fictionally
provide	provision		تزويد
تجارة	commerce	commercial	commercially
	illiteracy	illiterate	الأمية
inscribe	inscription		نقش
migrate	migration		هجرة
	scarcity	Scarce	Scarcely نقص
terrify	terror	terrifying	
		simultaneous	simultaneously
rehabilitate	rehabilitation		
publish	publication		
	cruelty	cruel	cruelly
		primary	primarily
diversify	diversification	diverse	

1. Biofuels are fuels that arefrom living matter. (derive)
2. People areon fresh water. (rely)
3. People must assumefor their actions. (accountable)
4.production of biofuels from crops means using large pieces of land. (abundance)
5. Some forms ofconsisted of gestures. (communicate)
6. The house needs a lot of(maintain)

7. Theof the telephone is Alexander Graham Bell. (invent)
8. I prefer hands-on work because I am aperson. (practice)
9. Jordanians should have potable water that is free from(pollution)
10. Our health and environment areon an effective waster infrastructure. (reliance)
11. His final book has just been accepted for(publish)
12. We need tothe quality of our goods. (maintenance)
13. Scientists believe thatis getting worse. (pollute)
14. Some people treat animals very(cruelty)
15. Our dailyof drinking water should not be less than 6 cups. (consume)
16. It isto find new ways to produce energy. (necessitate)
17. Children shouldon the advice of their parents. (reliance)
18. A tsunami is aexperience to those who live near the sea. (terrify)
19.must be assumed for water management in Jordan. (accountable)

try + ving : Experiment or to test something.	try to + inf : attempt (to do something is not easy)
prefer : Permanent fact	would prefer : to prefer for the future
remember + ving : to remember that you have done something.	remember to +inf : "to remember that you need to do something.
forget + ving : "to forget that you have done something	forget to +inf : "to forget that you need to do something
stop + ving : to stop with an activity	stop + to + inf : to stop in order to do something

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

What does the verb '**try**' mean in the sentence?

2. **Try** reading a work of fiction instead.

What does the verb '**try**' mean in the sentence?

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

What does the verb '**prefer**' mean in the sentence?.....

4. I **prefer** to play chess.

What does the verb '**prefer**' mean in the sentence?

solar	شمسي	imported	مستورد	workshop	مشغل
wind farms	مزارع الرياح	dependence	الاعتماد	assistant	مساعد
turbines	توربينات	liquid	سائل	helper	مساعد
panels	الألواح	thermal	حراري	playwright	الكاتب المسرحي
windy	عاصف	substitute	استبدال	byline	الخط الثانوي
heat	التدفئة	reactor	مفاعل	article	مقالة
cell	خلية	primary	أساسي	caption	التعليق
generator	مولد	Self-taught	تعلم ذاتي	raw	النيئة
sunlight	ضوء الشمس	hydro	المائي	flood	فيضان
fuel	وقود	biofuels	الوقود الحيوي	stew	الحساء
steam	بخار	short stories	قصص قصيرة	marinated	المنقوع
challenge	تحدي	novel	رواية	durian	دوريان
test	اختبار	poetry	شعر	volcano	بركان
engineer	مهندس	non-fiction	غير خيالي	fascinating	جذاب
inventor	مخترع	signal	إشارة	sympathetic	متعاطف
hands-on	عملي	drumbeat	نقرة على الطبل	realistic	واقعي
practical	عملي	picture	صورة	gestures	إيماءات
laboratory	مختبر	alphabet	الأبجدية	seasoned	متبل
workshop	مشغل	symbol	رمز	fry	تقلي
boil	تغلي	mass media	وسائل الإعلام	tsunami	تسو نامي
remains	بقايا	masthead	ترويسة	navy	القوات البحرية
inhabitants	السكان	headline	العنوان	earthquake	زلزال
anthology	المختارات	deposits	الرواسب	tornado	إعصار
reasoned	العقلاني	cattle	ماشية	rural	الريف
spiced	كثير التوابل	paved roads	الطرق المعبدة	embarrassed	بالحرج
deaf	أصم	settling	الاستقرار	immature	غير ناضج
roast	مشوي	illiterate	أميين	biography	السيرة الذاتية
grill	شواء	majestic	مهيب		

Words and their **synonyms**

challenge	test
engineer	inventor
hands-on	practical
laboratory	workshop
assistant	helper

My father fixes things in his **laboratory**.

Replace the underlined word "laboratory" with the correct synonym.

solar	Using the power of the sun	شمسي
biomass	Plant and animal material to provide fuel	حيوي
turbines	a modern windmill to provide electricity	توربين
panels	A flat piece material	لوح
tidal	Rising and falling of the sea	و جزرمد
poet	Someone who writes poems	شاعر
novelist	Someone who writes novels	روائي
playwright	Someone who writes plays	
author	Someone who has written books	مؤلف
Journalist	Someone who writes for a newspaper or a magazine	صحفي
narrator	Someone who tells the story	راوي
clerk	Someone who keeps record	كاتب
lawyer	Law, formal agreement, court	محامي
marnated	To put in a mixture of oil, citrus and spices for some time	مذقوع
spiced	To add spice	بهارات
seasond	To add salt or pepper	

1. If you specially write for a newspaper or magazine, you are a **narrator**

Replace the underlined word "**narrator**" with the correct word.

2. Water can be heated up by **heat** panels.

Replace the underlined word "**heat**" with the correct word.