

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
 GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2017
 GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الشتوية / المستوى الثاني / الكتاب الجديد

(وثيقة محمية / ممدود)

DATE: Saturday, 14th of January

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات: 1 أجب عن أسئلة هذه الورقة جميعا. 2 للمتقدمين في الفروع المهنية. 3 عدد الاسئلة (5) 4 وعدد الصفحات 5.

Question Number One

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, 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 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.

A

1. Who first invented pizza?
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)

القراءة الإضافية: بقعة الأدب

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

اقرأ النص الاتي من قطعة " أوقات صعبة " ثم أجب 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)

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)

اكمل الجمل الاتي 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.

ضع الكلمات التالية في الفراغ المناسب

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.

اقرأ الجمل الاتي ثم أجب عن السؤال في الأسفل.

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.

صحح الفعل الذي بين الأقواس

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.

أكمل الجمل التالية بالكلام المنقول

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.

أكمل الجمل التالية باستعمال قاعدة السببية/طلب الخدمة

- 1 I want to take my phone in front of Buckingham Place.
- 2 I need to paint the bathroom. I'll 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.

أكتب الجمل التي توضح الاحتمالية في المواقف التالية واستعمل الأفعال الشكلية التي بين الأقواس.

1. The workers left early. I am unsure if they were tired or not. (might have)
.....
2. Hazem looked sad last night. I am almost 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.

اقرأ المعلومات التالية واكتب جملتين عن تشارليز ديكنز

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.

الاجابة النموذجية رقم 3

"الجديد" في المختصر المفيد

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. simultaneously 3. 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)

A. 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)

B1. 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.