

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
 GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة السنوية / المستوى الرابع

DATE: Saturday 21st of January 2018

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات: (1) أجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة. (2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية والمهنية.

(3) عدد صفحات هذا الامتحان (4) صفحات و عدد الأسئلة (5).

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

Sociologists have been looking into this question for hundreds of years. **They** have now begun to look at not just how people talk, but also how they think; asking whether the way we understand and remember experiences is influenced by language. As a result of these studies, they have come up with some interesting results.

A lot of research has been carried out on the relationships between mind, world and language. In one study a psychologist points out that when describing an event, English speakers tend to mention the person who was responsible. Whereas English speakers might say, 'John broke the vase', Spanish or Japanese speakers would use a passive form. It is believed that such differences between languages have an effect on how their speakers understand events, and whether someone is blamed for an action or gets away with it.

In another study, speakers of English, Spanish and Japanese were asked to watch videos of two people popping balloons, breaking eggs and spilling drinks, either on purpose or accidentally. Later when asked to recall the videos, the English speakers mentioned the person who did the action. The Spanish and Japanese mentioned the person responsible for intentional events, but left this out when they considered that event to be an accident.

Scientists at Newcastle University, UK, have carried out tests to prove that different cultures also have different ways of seeing colours. They found that in Japanese, for example, there are different words for light blue and dark blue which are not found in English. Native speakers of Japanese, therefore, made a clearer distinction between colours on the spectrum. Is it our language that has affected our way of thinking? Or has a difference in cultural habits affected both our thoughts and our language? Most likely, culture, thought and language have all **happen** together.

Question Number One (20 points)

A.

- To study the effects of language on our thinking, sociologists started to examine two things. What are they?
- According to a lot of research, why do people of different languages describe some events differently?
- Why do Japanese speakers make clearer distinction between colours than English speakers?
- Replace** the underlined word "**happen**" in the last paragraph with a correct phrasal verb.
- What does the underlined word "**They**", in the first paragraph, refer to?
- The article states that language can affect how speakers see the world. Think of the statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.
- Quote** the sentence that indicates experts have been investigating the relationship between culture and language for a long time.

Question Number Three (12 point)

A. Correct the verb between brackets. صحح الفعل بين الأقواس.

1. The old man is(believe) to have a lot of money.
2. Herbs are thought to.....(cure) many diseases.
3. I **wish** I(know) how to improve my English. I have Tawjihi exams next month.
4. I felt sorry that Ahmad made an accident. If only he..... (not, drive) fast.

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

1. Neither Maths nor Science are English.
(more popular, less popular, as popular as)
2. We'll drive past my old house. I'll to you.
(point out it, point it out, out it point)
3. It is that the earth was flat. a. think b. thought c. thinks
4. My brother is really good painting and drawing
(at , on , about)
5. There are ten years of free compulsory education in Jordan. The underlined word has
(syllables , 3 syllables , 5 syllables)
6. If you hadn't supported me, I successful.
(could have been, might have been, wouldn't have been)

Question Number Four (8 point)

A. Read the following situations and complete the sentences with the third conditional, using the word in brackets. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

اقرأ المواقف الآتية وأكمل الجمل باستخدام جمل الشرط من النوع الثالث، واستعمل الكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

1. Raheel wasn't listening , so she didn't understand me well. (could)
2. Because Rana didn't know about my situation, she didn't help me. (might)
3. We were late, so we missed the bus. (would, not)

B. Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

أكمل الجمل الآتية بحيث تكون الجملة نفس معنى التي قبلها، واكتبها في دفتر الإجابة.

1. People say that this kind of oil is the best in the country.
This kind of oil.....
2. Are the workers going on strike?
Could you tell me.....?
3. Noor should have consulted a doctor before taking that medicine.
Noor wishes.....

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

ادرس الجمل الآتية ثم أجب عن السؤال الذي يلي:

1. My uncle is a very genius man. **He** always comes out with new ideas.
What is the function of **using the pronoun "He"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة لاستعمال الضمير "He" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

Question Number Five (15 points)

EDITING 4) التحرير (4 points)

A. Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes. (one grammar mistake, one punctuation mistake and two spelling mistakes). Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

تحيل بأنك محرر في جريدة الجوردان تايمز. طلب منك أن تحرر الأسطر التالية والتي تحتوي على أربعة أخطاء (خطأ واحد قواعد، وخطأ في علامات الترقيم وخطأين في الإملاء). (جد الأخطاء الأربعة وصححها. اكتب لإجابات الصحيحة في دفتر الإجابة).

Economics or Business Studies is very useful subjects for a degree in Business Management and so is ICT. Other good choices are History, and of course any foriegn languages will help you a lot in business one day. If you are unable to use Maths as needed; you might not ashieve everything you want to in business. Maybe you should get some outside tuition for Maths?

B- GUIDED WRITING:(4 points)

Read the information in the table below, and write two sentences comparing and contrasting number of users of electronic devices in your school.

قرأ المعلومات الواردة في الجدول في الأسفل، وكتب جملتين تباين فيهما أعداد مستخدمي الأجهزة الإلكترونية.

Name of device	Number of users
PC (personal computer)	14
Laptop	19
Smartphone	75
Tablet	19

C. FREE WRITING: (7 points)

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

1. Nowadays, the population of Jordan increased from approximately 2.3 million in 1980 CE to about 6.5 million in 2010 CE.. write an argumentative essay about how do you think this increase in population will affect Jordan's education?
2. Today, technology is just a tool. In terms of getting the kids working together and motivating them, the teacher is the most important.. Write a three-paragraph essay of 200 words discussing the advantages and disadvantages of using the Internet in learning.
3. Your friend in Egypt has asked you to help with a project about business in Jordan. Write a letter of about 80 words telling him or her about the country's artistic and cultural heritage

Question Number One

A

1. a) how people talk, b) how they think
2. It is believed that such differences between languages have an effect on how their speakers understand events, and whether someone is blamed for an action or gets away with it.
3. Because there are different words for light blue and dark blue in Japanese which are not found in English.
4. come about
5. Sociologists
6. I think that each language is affected by the culture of its speakers. So bilingual people need to adapt to the rules of each language and think about the situations in which they use a certain language.
7. Sociologists have been looking into this question for hundreds of years.

B 1. He is very calm and confident and doesn't show any anger.

2. a ship powered by steam.

Question Number Two

A 1. have a head for: 2. cause (offence): 3. enroll: 4. get over:

B 1. **get cold feet.** 2. **leave it out**

C 1. contradict 2. Fluently 3. Optional 4. educate

Question Number Three

A 1. **believed** (impersonal passive) 2. **cure** (impersonal passive) 3. **knew** (تمنى المضارع) 4. **hadn't driven** (تمنى ماضي)

B 1 **more** 2 **popular** 3 **point out it** 4 **at** 5. **3 syllables** 6. **wouldn't have been**

Question Number four

A 1. If Raheel had been listening , she could have understood me.

2. If Rana had known about my situation, she might have helped me.

3. If we hadn't been late, wouldn't have missed the bus.

B 1. This kind of oil is said to be the best in the country.

2. Could you tell me if the workers are going on strike?

3. Noor wishes she had consulted a doctor before taking that medicine.

C to link ideas: لربط الأفكار

Question Number four

A 1. are 2. foreign 3. needed, you might 4. achieve

B This table shows the number of users of electronic devices in my school. Smartphones are the most used electronic device, while Pc (personal computer) is the least used device. Using laptop is more popular than using PC (personal computer), but there are as many students using Laptop as Tablet.

هذا الجدول يوضح أعداد مستعملي الأجهزة الالكترونية في مدرستي. التلغونات الذكية هي أكثر الأجهزة الالكترونية المستعملة، بينما الكمبيوتر الشخصي هو الجهاز الأقل استعمالاً.