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التوجيهي/المستوى 2 الفروع المهنية / منهاج جديد
امتحان مقترح شامل لمادة المستوى 2

إعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة (من الصف الرابع حتى التوجيهي)

جلال أبو حشيش

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رأفت أبو فارس

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

Comprehension (1)

The language of Braille

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.

Question Number One:

1. The text mentions many forms of communication. Write down three old forms of communication.

يذكر النص أشكال عديدة للتواصل. اكتب 3 أشكال قديمة للتواصل.

2. What was the direct result of inventing the printing press in the 15th century?

ماذا كانت النتيجة المباشرة لاختراع المطبعة في القرن ال 15؟

3. What does the underlined word "**He**" in paragraph 2 refer to? على ماذا يعود الضمير؟

4. What is Braille?

ما هو نظام بريل؟

5. What can blind people do using Braille? Write down two uses.

ماذا يمكن للمكفوفين أن يفعلوا باستخدام نظام بريل؟ اكتب استعمالين.

6. Quote (write down) the sentence which indicates that blind people of different languages can use Braille.

اقتبس (انسخ) الجملة التي توضح أن المكفوفين من لغات مختلفة بإمكانهم استعمال نظام بريل.

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7. What does the underlined word "**simultaneously**" mean?

ماذا تعني كلمة "بنفس الوقت" simultaneously؟

8. How do blind people use the computer? Write down two things.

كيف يستطيع المكفوفين استعمال الكمبيوتر؟ أكتب شيئين.

الإجابات النموذجية للقطعة:

1. a) smoke signals, b) cave paintings c) and drumbeats
2. It led to the first forms of mass media: newspapers and magazines.
3. an officer in the military in France
4. Braille is a system of writing and reading for the blind. It consists of raised dots.
5. They can read books, maps and labels, and even to press buttons in a lift. 6. It has also been adapted to scripts in different languages.
7. happening at exactly the same time
8. a) There are screen-reading software which means that the text on a computer screen can be heard aloud.
b) Digital talking books that simultaneously generate output in Braille are also available.

Comprehension (2)

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 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. 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, and today it is a favourite dish in almost every country.

Question Number One:

A.

1. Who first invented pizza and why? من الذي اخترع البيتزا أولا ولماذا؟
2. The writer states that the first pizza was healthy for soldiers. What healthy nutrients did that pizza contain? Write down three things. يؤكد الكاتب بأن أول بيتزا كانت صحية للجنود. ما هي العناصر الغذائية الصحية التي احتوتها تلك البيتزا؟ عدد 3 عناصر غذائية.
3. What evidence can be seen today that there were pizza restaurants in the 16th century CE in Italy? ما هي الدلائل التي يمكن مشاهدتها اليوم بانه كان هناك مطاعم للبيتزا في القرن 16 في ايطاليا؟
4. Write down three ingredients of Margherita pizza. أكتب 3 عناصر من مكونات بيتزا مارجرينا.
5. Who was Margherita pizza named after? How did pizza Margherita get its name? على اسم من سُميت بيتزا مارجرينا؟ أو كيف حصلت بيتزا مارجرينا على اسمها؟
6. What does the underlined word "them" refer to? على ماذا يعود الضمير؟
7. It is claimed that pizza started in Italy. How did it become a favourite dish in almost every country? يُدعى أن البيتزا بدأت في ايطاليا. فكيف أصبحت طبعا مفضلا تقريبا في كل دولة؟
8. What does the underlined word "yeast" in paragraph 3 mean? ماذا تعني الكلمة التي تحتها خط "yeast" في الفقرة 3؟

ملاحظة: جميع الكلمات المطلوبة في القطعة تجدها في نهاية الكتاب المدرسي.

الإجابات النموذجية للقطعة:

1. Soldiers, who needed food to take with them on long marches.
2. a) The wheat flour base provided energy in the form of carbohydrates, b) the cheese gave the soldiers calcium, which kept their bones and teeth healthy, d) 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) a white cheese called mozzarella, b) a green herb called basil, c) 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. 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 التالي من قطعة "أوقات صعبة" ثم أجب عن السؤال في الأسفل

1. 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?

لماذا تشك لويزا بأن أخيها سرق البنك؟

2. Stephen explains that he is so poor that he cannot afford a wedding for Rachael, the woman he wants to marry. Mr Bounderby sends Stephen away, saying that he cannot help someone who is so poor. As Stephen sadly walks home, he meets an old woman called Mrs Pegler.

How do we know that Mr Bounderby is selfish and uncaring?

كيف نعرف أن السيد باوندرباي هو شخص أناني وغير مكترث/أو لا يراعي مشاعر الآخرين؟

الإجابة النموذجية لسؤال B:

1. Because he is seriously in debt. لأنه واقع بشكل خطير/كبير جدا في الديون.
2. Mr Bounderby sends Stephen away, saying that he cannot help someone who is so poor- Mr Bounderby does not help Stephen when he asks for money to get married.

Question Number Two: (16 points)

A. 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) اكمل الجمل التالية بالاشتقاق الصحيح للكلمة بين الأقواس

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)

الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال A:

1. **rely:** (will/must/would/ have to/ can) يعتمد/ فعل ويقع الفعل بعد أفعال مثل:
2. **scarcity:** (of/on/in/with/ from...) ندرة/اسم. ويقع الاسم بعد حروف الجر مثل:
3. **commercially:** (successful) تجاريا/ ظرف. ويقع الظرف قبل الصفة مثل (ناجح)

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

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of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.
(8 points) ضع الكلمات التالية في الفراغ المناسب.

abundant, biography, accountability
journalist, caption, harvest

1. My father is a..... . He writes sports articles for a famous newspaper.
2. It is in May when farmers begin to.....their wheat crops.
3. The on the picture says "The winner of the world chess championship."
4. The Gulf states have oil fields and reserves.
5. People must assumefor their actions.

الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال B:

1. **journalist:** صفحي
2. **harvest:** يحصد
3. **caption:** تعليق أسفل صورة (في مجلة/أو جريدة)
4. **abundant:** وفير/غزير
5. **accountability:** (يتحمل المسؤولية)

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

اقرأ الجمل التالية ثم أجب عن السؤال في الأسفل.

1. Wind cells can be used to convert wind energy into electricity.

Replace the underlined energy word with the correct one.

استبدل كلمة الطاقة التي تحتها خط بكلمة صحيحة.

2. Shakespeare was a great novelist who wrote many famous plays.

Replace the underlined type of writers word with the correct one.

استبدل كلمة أنواع الكُتّاب التي تحتها خط بكلمة صحيحة.

3. My mother usually grills chicken in hot water for 15 minutes before she puts it in the oven.

Replace the underlined cooking word with the correct one.

استبدل كلمة الطهي التي تحتها خط بكلمة صحيحة.

الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال C:

1. **turbines:** توربينات
2. **playwright:** كاتب مسرحي
3. **boils:** يغلي

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)

6. They suggested.....a rest after working for 5 hours. (have)
7. My brother wanted.....to buy a car, but he didn't have enough money. (buy)
8. We were waiting for the bus when it..... to rain. (start)
9. In 2008, I lived in Madaba and.....many good friends. (make)
10. I was so busy last week, so I had my house..... for me . (clean)
11. The teacher said that she.....going to give us a test the coming week. (be)
12. My mother told me that she.....my shirt the day before. (wash)
13. What are you planning.....after you have finished school? (do)

الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال A:

1. **watching**
2. **had begun**
3. **phoned**
4. **giving**
5. **was talking**
6. **having**
7. **to buy**
8. **started**
9. **made**
10. **cleaned**
11. **was**
12. **had washed**
13. **to do**

B. Complete the following items using reported speech. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. أكمل الجمل التالية بالكلام المنقول.

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.....

الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال 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.

التوجيهي/المستوى 2 الفروع المهنية / منهاج جديد
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C. The underlined verbs are used incorrectly. Correct them.

الأفعال التي تحتها خط استعملت بطريقة خطأ. صححها.

1. While I revising for my exams, I faced some difficulties.
2. My daughter had learnt the alphabet by the time she had started school.
3. Ahmad bought a new car by the time he returned from Saudi Arabia.
4. We were taking a taxi because we were very late.

الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال C:

1. **was revising** (While +was/were+ving)
2. **started** (by the time + تصريف ثاني)
3. **had bought** (had+V3....., by+تصريف ثاني)
4. **took** (الفعل منته وليس مستمرا/ أخذنا تاكسي، لذلك نستعمل التصريف الثاني)

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. Sameera asked a famous designer to make her wedding dress.
Sameera.....
2. I wanted to upgrade my computer so that I can use some new programs.
I wanted.....
3. My mother is old. She is going to ask someone to clean the carpets for her.
My mother is going to.....

الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال A:

1. Sameera had her wedding dress made (by a famous designer)
2. I wanted my computer upgraded so that I can use some new programs.
3. My mother is going to **have/ أو get** the carpets cleaned for her.

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. 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)

الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال B:

1. Hanan can't have got the job.
2. The children must have eaten something.
3. Akram might have been in the library.

C. In what situation would you say them?

- في أية مواقف/أو حالات ستقول الجمل التالية:
1. If I were you, I would study every day. لو كنت مكانك، لدرست كل يوم.
 2. To get to the bank, go straight on until you reach the restaurant. It's right opposite the restaurant. لتصل إلى البنك، اذهب للأمام حتى تصل المطعم. انه مقابل المطعم تماما.
 3. I'm going to tell your father about the noise you cause in the street. سأخبر والدك عن الإزعاج الذي تسببه في الشارع.
 4. If you don't pay my money back, I'll go to court! إذا لم ترجع لي نقودي، سأذهب إلى المحكمة لمقاضاتك!
 5. I wish I had not driven fast. I wouldn't have made the accident. أتمنى لو أنني لم أسق بسرعة. لما عملت الحادث.
 6. You shouldn't have come late. ما كان ينبغي أن تأتي متأخرا.
 7. Excuse me, but this rice is very salty! عفووا، ولكن هذا الأرز مالح جدا!
 8. I'm sorry. I didn't mean to make you upset. أنا آسف. لم أقصد أن أزعجك.

الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال C:

1. **advice:** نصيحة
لنصيحة نستعمل (لو كنت مكان ، لفعلت كذا.... (If I were you, I would....
2. **instructions:** تعليمات
لاعطاء تعليمات/أو اتجاهات الطريق نستعمل افعال مجردة مثل: اذهب go، در للشمال turn left، در لليمين turn right، وكلمات تحدد المكان مثل: أمام in front of، مقابل opposite
3. **warning:** تحذير
للتحذير نستعمل عبارة (انا سوف أخبر (I'm going to tell عن شيء سيء تقوم به.
4. **threat:** تهديد
نستعمل جملة الشرط من النوع الأول للتهديد (إذا أنت فعلت كذا..... (If you
5. **regret:** ندم
لأبداء الندم نستعمل (اتمنى wish)
6. **blame:** لوم
للولم/ او النصيحة المتأخرة نستعمل (ينبغي should have) ، (لا ينبغي shouldn't have)
7. **complaint:** شكوى/تذمر
لإبداء التذمر من شيء نستعمل (عفووا! Excuse me) ثم يقدم شكواه او تذمره من شيء.
8. **apology:** اعتذار
لتقديم اعتذار عادة نستعمل (انا آسف. لم أقصد أن (I'm sorry. I didn't mean.... ثم نقدم سبب الاعتذار.

Question Number Five (7 points)**A. GUIDED WRITING (2 points)**

Read the information in the box below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about how to reduce the consumption of energy using the appropriate linking words.

- اقرأ المعلومات التالية واكتب جملتين عن كيفية تخفيض استهلاك الطاقة واستعمل أدوات الربط المناسبة.
- use energy saving light bulbs.
 - close the windows and curtains in cold weather.
 - open the door of your fridge when it is necessary.
 - turn off the power to all of electric appliances that you don't use.

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الإجابة النموذجية لسؤال A:

There are some ways to reduce the consumption of energy such as using energy saving light bulbs and closing the windows and curtains in cold weather. In addition to opening the door of your fridge when it is necessary as well as turning off the power to all of electric appliances that you don't use.

B. FREE WRITING (5 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write about 80 words in ONE of the following. اكتب في واحد من الموضوعين تقريبا 80 كلمة.

1. Pollution is a global problem that we all should try to reduce. Write an article about the major reasons of pollution and suggest some solutions.
2. Some of your friends on Facebook asked you to tell them some information about Jordan. Write a message telling them about the most interesting places in Jordan and some traditions and customs in the Jordanian society.

The End

إعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة (من الصف الرابع حتى التوجيهي)
جلال أبو حشيش:

- بكالوريوس آداب اللغة الإنجليزية/الجامعة الأردنية.
- دبلوم عالي (TEFL) تعليم اللغة الإنجليزية لغير الناطقين بها/الجامعة الأردنية.
- سنة تحضير ماجستير في أساليب تعليم اللغة الإنجليزية وامتحاناتها/الجامعة الأردنية.

رأفت أبو فارس

- بكالوريوس آداب اللغة الإنجليزية/جامعة الشرق – الفلبين
- اجتياز الدبلوم التأهيلي لإعداد المعلمين.