رأفست أبو فارس

Comprehension (1)

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

A visiting student's blog post

Two summers ago, I spent five months studying Arabic at the German-Jordanian University near Madaba. As my father is originally from Jordan, I spent my childhood speaking Arabic as well as German. However, I had never studied Arabic formally, and when the opportunity came up for me to spend a year in Jordan studying Arabic, I didn't hesitate for one moment.

I have relatives in Jordan and they arranged for me to stay with a wonderful family who live just outside Madaba. I was amazed by the number of international students there, who were not only from Germany, but from all over the world. Most of them had studied Arabic to a high level. I'm very familiar with colloquial Arabic, which is what my family speaks and understands. The Arabic class, in Modern Standard Arabic, was challenging, especially the grammar.

Every week, we had to learn a vocabulary list of around 50 words. We covered many topics. Living with a family helped to improve my Arabic-speaking skills because, while all the students heard Arabic in the classroom and streets, I could also practise it at home. I really **put my back into it**, and I earned an A on the course.

What impressed me most about students in Jordan was their behaviour and their attitude to studying. All the students who I met appreciated the importance of their university education and the opportunities it would give them to contribute to their country's prosperity. They also showed extremely positive values. Everybody was honest and people discussed problems rather than getting angry if they disagreed with each other.

As someone who enjoys delicious food, beautiful places and friendly, hospitable people, studying in Jordan was one of the best decisions I have made in my life. I made many new friends. I also improved my Arabic speaking, writing and reading skills. My dream is to be fluent in Arabic one day - and as I intend to return to Jordan as often as I can, I know I'm going to make this dream a reality.

Question Number One:

- 1. Replace the underlined words " spent my childhood", in paragraph 1, with correct phrasal verb.
- استبدل الكلمات التي تحتها خط "أمضيت طفولتي" الواردة في الفقرة 1، بفعل مركب صحيح.
- 2. The writer is bilingual. Write down the two languages that she can speak.
 - الكاتبة ثنائية اللغة. اكتب اللغتين اللتان تستطيع تحدثهما.
- 3. Quote the sentence that shows the writer (Anita) has no problem with speaking the informal form of Arabic.
- اقتبس/انسخ الجملة التي توضح أن الكاتبة (أنيتا) لا مشكلة لديها في تحدث اللغة العربية غير

- down three things she liked about Jordan.
- تؤكد الكاتبة أنها كانت سعيدة انها جاءت ودرست في الأردن. اكتب ثلاثة أشياء هي أحبتها في
- 5. The writer thinks that getting university education can contribute to your country's prosperity. Think about this statement and write down your point of view in two sentences.
- تعتقد الكاتبة أن الحصول على تعليم جامعي يمكن أن يساهم في ازدهار بلدك. فكر في هذه العبارة واكتب رأيك في جملتين.
- 6. What does the underlined body idiom "put my back into it" mean?

ماذا يعني مصطلح الجسم "وضعت جهدي فيه"؟

- على ماذا يعود الضمير؟ ?7. What does the underlined word "it", in paragraph 3, refer to?
- 8. Anita's (the writer) dreams is to be fluent in Arabic one day. Suggest three things for Anita to help her make this dream a reality.

أنيتا (الكاتبة) تحلم بأن تصبح طليقة اللسان في اللغة العربية ذات يوم. اقترح ثلاثة أشياء لأنيتا لمساعدتها في جعل هذا الحلم حقيقة.

الاجابات النموذجية للقطعة:

- 1. grew up: ترعرع/ تربی
- 2. a) Arabic b) German
- 3. I'm very familiar with colloquial Arabic, which is what my family speaks and understands.
- 4. a) delicious food, b) beautiful places c) and friendly, hospitable people
- 5. I think university education can help us find good jobs with the possibility to progress in our careers. Moreover, good education can help us lead a healthy and happy life.
- 6. tried extremely hard/ of to put a lot of effort into something.

حاولت يحدية تامة/أو أنها وضعت الكثير من الجهد في شيء ما.

- 7. Arabic
- 8. Suggestions:
- a. Use Arabic in your daily life as much as possible.
- b. practice Arabic conversation with some people on the internet.
- c. learn Arabic from different sources such as: TV, radio, books, magazines and websites.

رأفت أبو فارس & آجلل أبو حشيش

Comprehension (2)

Read the following text carefully and then answer the questions that follow: Learning a foreign language

Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial exercise', which improves memory. As well as exercising the brain, it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. These include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems. These skills improve your chances of success in other problem solving tasks as well. It is said that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary than students who have only mastered their mother tongue.

According to a study **done** by Pennsylvania State University USA, multilingual people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily. It has been proved that **they** are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks. One experiment required participants to operate a driving simulator while carrying out separate tasks at the same time. The experiment showed that **multilingual** participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors.

It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills. When you speak a foreign language, you are constantly weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an utterance is made. This process is then transferred subconsciously to other situations in which judgment is called for, and decisions have to be made.

Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively. As you become more aware of the way that a language works, you begin to apply it to the language that you use every day. "

The skills you obtain so from learning a foreign language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

Question Number One:

- 1. The text states that learning and speaking a foreign language can improve the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Write down two ways of them. يذكر النص ان تعلم وتحدث لغة أجنبية يمكن أن يحسن من وظائف عمل دماغك بعدة طرق. اكتب منها.
- 2. While learning a foreign language, the brain is presented with unique challenges. Write down two of these challenges.
- أثناء تعلم لغة أجنبية، يتعرض الدماغ لتحديات فريدة من نوعها. اذكر اثنين من التحديات. 3. The texts states that students who study foreign languages do better in maths,
- reading and vocabulary. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer.
- يؤكد النص على أن الطلاب الذين يدرسون لغات أجنبية يؤدون أفضل في الرياضيات والقراءة والكلمات. هل توافق مع هذه العبارة؟ علل جوابك.
- 4. According to a study carried out by Pennsylvania State University USA, what effect does learning foreign languages have on people while they are doing different tasks at the same time?
- حسب دراسة أجريت بواسطة جامعة ولاية بنسلفانية الأمريكية، ما هو تأثير تعلم اللغات الأجنبية على الناس أثناء هم يقومون بمهمات متعددة في نفس الوقت؟

ما معنى الكلمة "متعدد اللغات" التي تحتها خط في الفقرة 2؟

6. What is "**the process**" that the writer refers to in paragraph 3?

ما هي "**العملية**" التي يشير إليها الكاتب في الفقرة 3؟

7. What does the underlined word "**they**", in paragraph 2, refer to?

على ماذا يعود الضمير الذي تحته خط في الفقرة 2؟

8. There are many ways to improve learning a foreign language. Suggest three ways that can be beneficial to learners to acquire a foreign language fast.

يوجد هناك طرق عديدة لتحسّن تعلّم لغة أجنبية. اقترح ثلاث طرق يمكن أن تكون مفيدة للمتعلمين من اجل اكتساب لغة أجنبية بسرعة.

9. Quote the sentence which states that a foreign language keeps the brain active and provides it with difficult tasks.

اقتبس الجملة من النص التي تذكر أن تعلم لغة أجنبية يجعل الدماغ نشطا وتزوده بمهمات صعبة.

10. Quote the sentence which implies learning a foreign language improves your ability in using your first language.

اقتبس الجملة التي تعني أن تعلم لغة أجنبية يحسن من قدرتُك على استعمالُ لُغتك الأولى (لغتك الأم).

11. Replace the underlined word "**done**" in paragraph 2 with a correct phrasal verb. استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط "أجريت" في الفقرة الثانية بفعل مركب صحيح.

الإجابات النموذجية للقطعة:

- 1. a. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial exercise', which improves memory.
 - b. learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.
- 2. a. recognising different language systems
 - b. and ways to communicate within these systems.
- 3. Yes, I do. Because the skills which students develop while learning a foreign language can improve their chances of success in other problem solving tasks as well. Also, I think learning language can improve the functionality of the brain.
- 4. Multilingual people are less distracted by doing different tasks and they are likely to do fewer errors.
- 5. speaking, reading or writing in more than two languages
- 6. When you speak a foreign language, you are constantly weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an utterance is made.
- 7. multilingual people
- 8. To acquire a foreign language fast, you should:
 - a. watch foreign films and TV. مشاهدة أفلام وتلفزيون أجنبي.
 - b. speak with people who speak the target foreign language.

التحدث مع أشخاص يتحدثون اللغة الأجنبية المستهدفة.

c. read books, magazines, stories, etc in the foreign target language.

قراءة كتب ومجلات وقصص، ...الخ في اللغة الأجنبية المستهدفة.

- 9. As well as exercising the brain, it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.
- 10. Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.
- أجريت 11. carried out

ر أفست أبو فارس

Comprehension (3)

Our country's imports and exports SB

In this report, we will **study and examine** the countries that Jordan trades with and what goods it exports and imports.

First, let's look at exports. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the extraction industry for these minerals is one of the largest in the world. Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertilisers. Pharmaceuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and 75% of Jordan's pharmaceuticals are exported. However, the majority (65%) of the economy is dominated by services, mostly travel and tourism. Most of Jordan's exports go to Irag, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia.

Now let's look at imports. Unlike some other countries in the Middle East, Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves. For that reason, Jordan has to import oil and gas for its energy needs. Its other main imports are cars, medicines and wheat. In 2013 CE, 23.6% of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia. This was followed by the EU, with 17.6% of its imports. Other imports have come from China and the United States.

Jordan has more free trade agreements than any other Arab country and it trades freely with many countries, including the USA, Canada and Malaysia. Which other areas are important for Jordan's trade? Jordan first signed a trade agreement with the EU in 1997 CE. **It** signed a free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia in 2004 CE. In 2011 CE, another trade **agreement** was made with the EU, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia. Trade with the EU and North Africa in particular is likely to grow.

Question Number One

- 1. Why do you think that Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and feritlisers?
 - لماذا تعتقد أن أكبر صادرات الأردن هي من الكيماويات ولأسمدة؟
- 2. Who are the main export partners of Jordan? Name three countries.
 - من هم الشركاء الرئيسيين للأردن في التصدير؟ سم 3 دول.
- 3. Why does Jordan have to import oil and gas for its energy needs?
 - لماذا على الأردن أن يستورد النفط والغاز لاحتياجاته من الطاقة؟
- 4. Quote (write down) the sentence that tells us about the country which supplies Jordan with most of its imports.
 - اقتبس (اكتب) الجملة التي تخبرنا عن الدولة التي تزود الأردن بمعظم مستورداتها.
- 5. The writer states that trade with the EU and North Africa in particular is likely to grow. Is the writer justified? Explain your answer.
- يؤكد الكاتب بأن التجارة مع الإمارات العربية وشمال إفريقيا خصوصا من المجتمل أن تنمو. هل الكاتب على حق؟ وضح إجاباتك.
- 6. Find a word in paragraph 3 that means "things kept back or set aside, especially for future use".
- جد كلمة وردت في الفقرة 3 وتعني "اشياء نحتفظ بها أو نتركها جانبا خصوصا من اجل
- 7. What does the underlined word "agreement" in the last paragraph mean? ماذا تعنى كلمة "اتفاقية" الواردة في الفقرة الأخيرة؟

رأفت أبو فارس & آجلل أبو حشيش

8. Imports of oil and gas cost much money. Suggest three things that might reduce our imports of oil and gas.

واردات النفط والغاز تكلف الكثير من النقود. اقترح 3 أشياء من الممكن أن تَخفض من واردات النفط والغاز.

9. Replace the underlined words "<u>study and examine</u>", in paragraph 1, with correct phrasal verb.

استبدل الكلمات التي تحتها خط "يدرس ويفحص"، الواردة في الفقرة 1، بفعل مركب صحيح. 10. What does the underlined word **'It'** in the last paragraph refer to?

على ماذا يعود الضمير؟

الإجابات النموذجية للقطعة:

- 1. Because Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the extraction industry for these minerals is one of the largest in the world.
- 2. Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia. أي 3 من هذه الدول
- 3. Unlike some other countries in the Middle East, Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves.
- 4. In 2013 CE, 23.6% of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia.
- 5. Yes, he is because Jordan has signed trade agreements with both areas.
- 6. reserves احتياطات
- 7. an arrangement or promise to do something, made by two or more people, companies or organisations
- 8. Suggestions:
- a. Jordan should turn to renewable energy sources.
- b. Jordanians should reduce their consumption of unnecessary energy.
- c. Jordan should search and find oil on its land.
- 9. look at: يفحص/يدرس/ يفكر ب
- 10. Jordan

جــــلال أبو حشيش &

Comprehension (4):

Does the language we use influence the way we think? Or does our culture influence the way we use language?

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:

- 1. To study the effects of language on our thinking, sociologists started to examine two things. What are they?
- من أجل دارسة تأثير اللغة على تفكيرنا، بدأ علماء الاجتماع بفحص/أو دراسة شيئيين. ما هما؟ 2. According to a lot of research, why do people of different languages describe some events differently?
- حسب الكثير من الأبحاث، لماذا الأشخاص من لغات مختلفة بصفون بعض الأحداث بشكل مختلف؟
- 3. When are Spanish and Japanese likely to use the passive voice?
- متى من المحتمل أن يستعمل الأسبان واليابانيون صيغة المبنى للمجهول (أي لا يذكرون الفاعل)؟
- 4. When do Spanish and Japanese mention the person who does an action?
 - متى يذكر الأسبان واليابانيون الشخص الذي قام بالحدث؟
- 5. How do English differ from Japanese and Spanish speakers when recalling some event?
 - كيف يختلف الإنجليز عن المتحدثين البابانيين والأسيان عند تذكر بعض الأجداث؟

رافت ابو فارس کے اُجلال ابو حشیش 6. Why do Japanese speakers make clearer distinction between colours than English

- speakers?
 - لماذا المتحدثون اليابانيون يقومون بتميز أوضح بين الألوان من المتحدثين الانجليز؟
- 7. Replace the underlined word "happen" in the last paragraph with a correct phrasal verb.
 - استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط "يحدث" في الفقرة الأخيرة بفعل مركب صحيح.
- 8. What does the underlined word "**They**", in the first paragraph, refer to?
- 9. 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.
- تؤكد هذه المقالة أنه يمكن للغة أن تؤثر على كيف يرى المتحدثون العالم. فكر في هذه العبارة، وفي جملتين، اكتب وجهة نظرك.
- 10. Imagine that your friend is going to live in a foreign country and he has to learn its language. Write three pieces of advice related to language and culture.
- تخيل أن صديقك سيعيش في دولة أجنبية وعليه أن يتعلم لغتها. اكتب 3 نصائح تتعلق باللغة
- 11. Quote the sentence that indicates experts have been investigating the relationship between culture and language for a long time.
 - اقتيس/انسخ الحملة التي توضح أن الخيراء بيحثون العلاقة بين الثقافة واللغة منذ وقت طويل.

الاجابات النموذجية للقطعة:

- 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. They use the passive voice when they consider that an event to be an accident./or the person isn't to blame for the action.
- 4. The Spanish and Japanese mentioned the person responsible for intentional events.
- 5. English speakers tend to mention the person who does the action, whereas Japanese and Spanish speakers only mention the person responsible for intentional events.
- 6. Because there are different words for light blue and dark blue in Japanese which are not found in English.
- 7. come about
- 8. Sociologists
- 9. 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.
- 10. Three pieces of advice:
 - a. Try to socialise with people and try to understand how they talk in different situations.
- b. Don't judge their customs and feelings as "good" and "bad", but try to understand how they feel.
- c. Try to ask them questions if you don't understand something.
- 11. Sociologists have been looking into this question for hundreds of years.

& رأفست أبو فارس

لقعة الأدب (2 points) . B. Literature spot

Read the following extract from Around the World in Eighty Days carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

اقرأ النص التالي من قصة" حول العالم في ثمانين يوما "بعناية، ثم أجب عن الأسئلة في الأسفل. 1. "No doubt', replied the conductor, 'but the passengers know that they must provide means of transportation for themselves from Kholby to Allahabad.'

- Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad?

لماذا لم يتمكن القطار متابعة رحلته من قرية كولياي إلى مدينة الله أباد؟

2." 'Not at all, but I knew that some obstacle or other would sooner or later arise on my route. Nothing, therefore, is lost. I have two gained days to sacrifice. A **steamer** leaves Calcutta for Hong Kong at noon, on the 25th. This is the 22nd, and we shall reach Calcutta in time.'

a. How does Mr Fogg react to the situation when he knows the railway line isn't complete?

كيف كانت ردة فعل السيد فوج على الوضع عندما عرف أن خط سكة الحديد لم يكن مكتملا؟ b. What does the underlined word "steamer" mean?

ماذا تعنى الكلمة التي تحتها خط "سفينة بخارية"؟

- 3. "Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal's instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness. Kiouni — this was the name of the elephant — could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of any other means of conveyance, Mr Fogg resolved to hire him.
- Write down two qualities of the elephant "kiouni" that encouraged Mr Fogg to hire it?

اكتب صفتين من صفات الفيل "كيوني" والتي شجعت السيد فوج على استئجاره؟

- 4. "It only remained now to find a guide, which was comparatively easy. A young Parsee*, with an intelligent face, offered his services, which Mr Fogg accepted, promising so generous a reward as to materially stimulate his zeal. The elephant was led out and equipped."
- How did Mr Fogg encourage the guide to work harder?

كيف شجع السيد فوج المرشد ليعمل باجتهاد أكثر؟

A Green Cornfield

- Read the following lines from A Green Cornfield carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

اقرأ الأسطر التالية من قصيدة حقل ذرة اخضر بعناية، ثم أجب عن الأسئلة التي تلي:

The cornfield stretched a **tender** green

امتد حقل الذرة أخضر بانعا إلى اليمين والبسار بحانب خطواتي؛

To right and left beside my walks; I knew **he** had a nest unseen

ئت اعرف ان له عشّاً مَخْفتاً کنت اعرف ان له عشّاً مَخْفتاً

في مكّان بين المليون سـاق (سـيقان الذرة) Somewhere among the million stalks،

a. What does the underlined word "he" refer to?

على ماذا بعود الضمير الذي تحته خط؟

<u>را**فـــت** أ**بو فارس** من هو أو ما الشـىء الموجود في العش؟</u>

b. Who or what is in the nest?

c. Where is the nest?

d. What does the underlined word "tender" suggest?

ماذا تعني كلمة "غض/طري"؟

And as I paused to hear his song. While swift the sunny moments slid, Perhaps his mate sat listening long, And listened longer than I did.

وحين توقفت لأسمع أغنيته، كانت اللحظات المشمسة تنزلق يسرعة، لعل رفيقته(زوجته) جلست تستمع إليه طويلاً، واستمعت له لفترة أطول مما أنا استمعت.

e. Find one example of alliteration.

جد مثالا واحدا على الجناس.

f. Which line tells us that the poet enjoyed listening and that time passed so fast?

أي سطر تخبرنا فيه الشاعرة أنها استمتعت بالإصغاء وان الوقت مر بسرعة فائقة؟

g. There are two listeners for the skylark's songs, who or what are they?

كان هناك مستمعان لأغنيات/تغريدات ذكر القبرة، من او ماذا هما؟

h. Why might the skylark's mate listen longer than the poet?

لماذا ربما ان رفيقة القبرة الذكر تستمع لفترة أطول من الشاعرة؟

الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال B:

Around the World in Eighty Days

1. The train cannot continue its journey because the railway line hasn't actually been completed.

القطار لا يمكنه أن يستمر في رحلته لأن خط السكة الحديدية لم يتم الانتهاء منه/أي لم يكتمل

- 2. a. He is very calm and confident and doesn't show any anger. هادئ وواثق جدا ولم يبد أي غضب.
 - b. a ship powered by steam.

سفينة تعمل بطاقة البخار.

- 3. a. the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness.
 - b. could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time
- **4.** He promised him so generous a reward as to materially stimulate his zeal.

A Green Cornfield

- a. male skylark. طائر القبرة الذكر
- **b.** female skylark- his mate. انثى القبرة- رفيقته/زوجته
- في مكان ما بين ملايين من سياقان الذرة Somewhere among the million stalks of corn
- **d.** fresh and young

غض (طري وصغير في العمر)

e. While swift the sunny moments slid.

ملاحظة: الجناس alliteration هو تكرار صوت مثل s في السطر.

- **f.** While swift the sunny moments slid
- **g. a**) the poet (Christina Rossetti)
- **b**) the female skylark/skylark's mate
- **h.** Because the poet left before the skylark finished his singing.

Question Number Two:

A. Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you need. Write down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

اختر الكلمة المناسبة وضعها في الفراغ المناسب. هناك كلمات اكثر مما تحتاج إليه.

optional, got cold feet, nutrition, make, speed up

- 1. To keep fit and healthy, you need to get good......and moderate exercise.
- 2. The fact that I now follow a clear plan will..... **a big difference**.
- 3. The new actor.....when he stepped on the stage; he forgot his lines.
- 4. Farmers use fertilizers in order to.....the growth of crops and plants.

الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال **A:**

1. **nutrition**: تغذية 2. **make**: (make a big difference أيحدث تأثيرا/ فرقا كبيرا

3. got cold feet: شعر بالخوف في اللحظة الأخيرة 4. speed up: يسرع، يعجل

B. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

أدرس الجملة التالية ثم أجب عن السؤال الذي يليها .أكتب الجواب في دفتر الإجابة.

1. My grandfather was a great **fireman**.

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral word.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمة لا تحدد الجنس.

2. Unemployment has increased lately in the town, **because of that** many people left.

What is the function of using the underlined words "because of that"?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال الكلمات التي تحتها خط "بسبب ذلك because of that"؟

الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال B:

- 1. firefighter
- 2. **showing result/ explain the consequences of an** action

توضح النتيجة/تشرح نتائج حدث ما

C. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

أكمل الجمل التالية باستعمال الاشتقاق الصحيح للكلمة التي بين الأُقواس.

- 1. We should raise of the possible dangers of the new technology in computer. (aware)
- 2. There are a few-----schools in Jordan which train students some for practical jobs. (vocation)

الاجابات النموذجية لسؤال C:

1. awareness: الوعي/اسم. ويقع الاسم موقع المفعول به في الجملة

مهني/صفة. وتقع الصفة قبل الاسم مباشرة وهو (schools) عمني/صفة.

رأفست أبو فارس

A. Correct the verbs between brackets then write your answers down in your **ANSWER BOOKLET (4 points).** صحح الفعل الذي بين الأقواس.

- 1. Unless Majed...... a partner, he won't be able to go on with that project. (find)
- 2. My Facebook account.....last week and fake messages were sent to my friends. (steal)
- 3. Nawal was taken back to hospital. If only she...... her medicine after the operation. (take)
- 4. Salem will be fired from his job if he......job well. (not, do)
- 5. I feel very lonely. I wish I.....more friends. (have)
- 6. If you hadn't supported me, I successful. (not, be)

الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال A:

- 3. had taken 4. doesn't do 5. had 1. finds 2. was stolen
- 6. wouldn't have been/couldn't have been/mightn't have been

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. (9 points)

أكمل الجمل التالية بحيث تكون الجملة نفس المعنى التي قبلها، واكتبها في دفتر الإجابة. 1. People think that the government has prepared a plan to solve unemployment. The government....... 2. Does the company offer health insurance? Do you know....? 3. I regret that those poor children don't go to school I wish 4. I regret that I don't have my camera with me now. If only...... 5. I regret being tough with you last night. I wish......

الاجابات النموذجية لسؤال B:

- 1. The government is thought to have prepared a plan to solve unemployment.
- 2. Do you know if the company offers health insurance?
- 3. I wish those poor children went to school.
- 4. If only I had my camera with me now.
- 5. I wish I hadn't been tough with you last night.

Question Number Four:

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. (4 points)**

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

- 1. I didn't know the email of Mr Hani, so I didn't send him an invitation. (might)
- 2. Our team lost the final match because they didn't play well. (couldn't)

الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال A:

- 1. If I had known the email of Mr Hani, I might have sent him an invitation.
- 2. If our team had played well, they couldn't have lost the final match.

B . Complete each of the following sentences by adding the correct question tag to the end of each of them. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET (3 points)

أكمل الجمل التالية بإضافة السؤال الذيلي الصحيح في نهاية كل جملة.

- 1. Many people of that village left their lands,....?
- 2. The center of the earth is very hot,.....?
- 3. Don't ever come in without knocking on the door,....?
- 4. I'm very helpful for you,....?
- 5. I'll make you a cup of tea,....?

الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال B:

- 1. didn't they?
- 2. isn't it?
- 3. will you?
- 4. aren't I?
- 5. shall I?

C. Choose the correct item in the box to complete the following sentences.

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من التي في الصندوق لتكمل الجمل التالية:

if as long as even if where had seen why

- 1. Malak won't study medicine.....she gets high grades in Tawjihi Exams.
- 2. If only I..... my uncle before he left to France.
- 3. Would you mind telling me..... I can buy some food?
- 4. Do know.....they have arrived from London?

الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال C:

- 1. even if
- 2. had seen
- 3. where
- 4. if

Question Number Five (15 points)

A. EDITING 4) التحرير points)

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.

تخيل 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 الإجابات الصحيحة في دفتر الإجابة.

If you had done the course, you would have have enough experience to apply for that job. Many banks will train their staff in a career that can be fenancially rewarding. Banks also take undergradwates as interns; Internships help you to gain work experience before you even finish your studies.

الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال A:

- 1. would have had
- 2. financially
- 3. as interns. Internships 4. undergraduates

B. GUIDED WRITING (4 points) الكتابة الموجهة

Read the information below, and write two sentences advising your friend how to improve their memory.

- اقرأ المعلومات في الأسفل، واكتب جملتين لتنصح صديقك/صديقتك عن كيفية تحسين ذاكرته.
- write difficult words on pieces of paper and sticking them on the walls.
- use coloured pens to highlight certain parts of a text.
- draw diagrams to help you to remember a process.
- use mnemonics to remember things.

الإجابة النموذجية لسؤال B:

There are many ways to improve your memory such as writing difficult words on pieces of paper and sticking them on the walls and using coloured pens to highlight certain facts of a text. In addition to drawing diagrams to help you to remember a process as well as using mnemonics to remember things.

C. FREE WRITING (7 points) الإنشاء الحر

In you ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 120 words on ONE of the following:

أكتب موضوع إنشاء تقريبا 120 كلمة في أحد الموضوعين التاليين

- 1. Write an article about the advantages of learning a foreign language telling the readers about how learning a foreign language can improve the functionality of your brain and other benefits you might get.
- 2. Education is not only a way to help us find a job, it has also many positive effects on society in different areas such as: health, general behaviour and fighting violence. Discuss the statement.

The End

إعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة (من الصف الرابع وحتى التوجيهي ولكافة الفروع)

جلال ابه حشیش:

- -بكالوريوس آداب اللغة الإنجليزية/الجامعة الأردنية.
- دبلوم عالى (TEFL تعليم اللِّغَةُ الْإنجليزية لغير الْناطقين بها)/الجامعة الأردنية.
 - سنة تُحضيُّر مُاجستير فَي أساليب تعلِّيم اللغَّة الإنجليزية وأمتحاناتها.

رأفت أبو فارس

- بكَالوريوس آداب اللغة الإنجليزية/جامعة الشرق الفلبين
- اجتيازُ الدبلوم التأهيلي لإعدادُ المعلمين، وخبرَهُ تعليم في أرقى المدارس.