



DATE: / / 2016

NAME: SECTION ()

TIME: -----

TOTAL: / 70

Q1: Read the following text carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the text. (20 points)

ملحوظة: اختر إحدى القطعتين فقط في الامتحان

TEXT ONE

Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine. If patients wanted to receive this kind of non-conventional treatment, they used to have to consult a private practitioner who was likely not to have a medical degree. However, in recent years, the perception of this type of treatment has changed. These days, many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments, and many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees.

Whereas critics used to say that there was no scientific evidence that non-conventional treatments actually worked, now it is more common for medical experts to recognise that conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an ailment.

At a surgery in London, 70 per cent of patients who were offered the choice between a herbal or a conventional medicine for common complaints such as insomnia, arthritis and migraines chose the herbal remedy. Fifty per cent of patients then said that the treatment helped. One doctor said, "I now consider homoeopathy to be a viable option for many different conditions, including anxiety, depression and certain allergies. It provides another option when conventional medicine does not address the problem adequately."

However, complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments. It can never substitute for immunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. It also cannot be used to protect against malaria.

One doctor said, "I will always turn to conventional medical treatment first to ensure that no underlying condition is missed. However, the idea of complementary treatments is no longer an alien concept. In my opinion, it should work alongside modern medicine, and not against it."

A. (15 points)

1. Write the word '**recognise**' in American English.
2. Mention three examples of complementary medicine.
3. Complementary medicine is inefficient in many cases. Write down two of these cases.
4. What does the underlined word "**ailment**" mean?
5. What does the underlined pronoun "**they**" refer to?
6. Quote the sentence which indicates that the concept of complementary medicine is common now.

B. CRITICAL THINKING (5 points)

1. There are some people who are not convinced of complementary medicine. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways for encouraging them to try this kind of treatment if needed.
2. Health in Jordan is developed in comparison with many countries in the Middle East. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

TEXT TWO

The King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC) is Jordan's only comprehensive cancer treatment centre. It treats both adult and paediatric patients. As the population of the country increases, more and more families will rely on the hospital for cancer treatment. Patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region, as they are attracted by its excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.

In order to cope with the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme. Building started in 2011 CE. The hospital will have more than doubled its capacity by 2016 CE, increasing space for new cancer cases from 3,500 per year to 9,000.

By then, they will have added 182 extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments, including radiotherapy. New adult and paediatric wards will have opened. Additionally, they will have built a special ten-floor outpatients' building, with an education centre which will include teaching rooms and a library.

Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, where the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult. For this reason, there are plans to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan. In the near future, King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to set up radiotherapy machines, so that cancer patients from northern Jordan will not have to go to Amman for radiotherapy treatment.

A.

1. The KHCC is an attraction for people from all over the world for many reasons. Write two of them down.
2. What does the underlined pronoun '**where**' refer to?
3. Quote the sentence which indicates the remarkable status of the KHCC in the kingdom.
4. The Centre treats two types of patients. Write them down.
5. What does the underlined word "**paediatric**" mean?
6. Medicine in Jordan is developed. Think of this statement and in two sentences, write down your point of view.
7. Many Jordanian doctors emigrate to other countries. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways for encouraging these doctors to stay in their country.

Q2: (11 points)

A. Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete the following sentences.

There are extra distracters.

(4 points)

apparatus , fraud , inheritance , obese , cope with , strenuous , pill , coma

1. The new cancer drug should be taken as a ----- every morning.
2. A good leader knows how to ----- challenges and crises.
3. The hospital's operating rooms boast the very latest medical -----.
4. Being overweight or even ----- is a common phenomenon all over the world.

B. Study the following sentences and give the meanings of the underlined items in each. (3 points)

1. The engineer felt blue when he knew that his father died in a terrible accident.
2. It is recommended to teach our children to bounce back after a setback.
3. Don't waste your fortune to purchase white elephants!

C. Complete the following text with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets. (4 ps)

These days, some physicians (1)----- (**diagnosis**) their patients (2) ----- (**tradition**), but others follow modern methods before (3)----- (**prescribed**) adequate medicines to them whether the disease is (4) ----- (**infect**) or not.

Q3: (22 points)

A. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (8 points)

In the past, before smoke alarms (1) ----- (**invent**) many people (2) ----- (**pass away**) in their homes, not because of flames, but because they (3)----- (**inhale**) lethal smoke while they (4) ----- (**sleep**). This is because most fires happen at night. However, it is now possible for people to buy inexpensive smoke alarms which can (5) ----- (**fit**) themselves. In the future, we think that more technologies (6) ----- (**be**) available. By 2025, people (7) ----- (**protect**) themselves by more effective ways as it (8) ----- (**expect**).

B. Rewrite these sentences keeping the same meaning. (6 points)

1. The first coffee house in London was opened **in 1652 CE** by Pasqua Rosee. (a relative pronoun)
The year -----.
2. I asked a specialist to mend our house. (had)
I -----.
3. I think you should enrich your vocabularies. (would)
If -----.
4. Ali tidied his office, and then he went home. (after)
Ali -----.
5. You are not allowed to smoke in public places. (must)
You -----.
6. It was my habit to participate in sports events. (use to)
I was -----.

C. Report the following lines. (5 points)

Dr. Ahmad: "People have tried to avoid natural threats; for example, we do not live too close to a river that floods, or on the side of a volcano that may erupt."

Dr. Ahmad told Khalid that -----.

D. Use suitable relative pronouns to fill in the following gaps (which , whose , who ,etc). (2 ps)

Al- Khawarizmi from Khawarizm , (1)..... lived from 780 to 850 CE , was one of the famous mathematicians. He wrote the earliest Islamic works on arithmetic and algebra , (2)..... were the main authority on the subject for many years.

E. What is the language function of the underlined tense in the following sentence? (1 point)

At this time tomorrow, Mazen will be translating the article from Arabic into French.

Q4: (10 points)

A. EDITING (3 points)

Edit the following text which has one grammar mistake, one spelling mistake, two punctuation mistakes, one definiteness mistake and British-American differences mistake. Note that the text is written in British English.

Everyone know that the Internet connects people, but now it dose more than that – it connects objects too. These days, computers often communicate with each other to manage and organize things. this is known as Internet of things.

B. GUIDED WRITING (2 points)

Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about hard working people. Use the appropriate linking words such as: and, too, etc.

Characteristics of hardworking people
- listen to others - ask questions - offer help - learn from others

C. LITERATURE SPOT (4 points)

Read the following stanza written by Thomas Hood and then answer the questions that follow.

I remember, I remember
Where I was used to swing,
And thought the air must rush as fresh
To swallows on the wing;
My spirit flew in feathers then,
That is so heavy now,
And summer pools could hardly cool
The fever on my brow!

1. Find three examples of onomatopoeia (a rhetorical device).

2. How does the poet contrast his memories of the past with the present day? Refer to the speech.

3. What is the rhetorical device in the last two lines?

4. How can you tell that 'swallows' are birds?

D. Transcribe the following words phonetically using the IPA system. (1 point)

1. technology

2. importance

Q5: FREE WRITING (7 points)

Write a composition of about 100 words on one of the following:

1. an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of high technologies in the modern world.
2. a report about health facilities and services in Jordan, including cancer treatment.
3. an essay about the importance of keeping art and ruins (archaeological sites) in Jordan.

إعداد / ثائر النمورة

إجابات الامتحان التجريبي

English Language – 12th Grade * Level 3 / 2015

MODEL ANSWERS

Q1:

TEXT ONE

A.

1. recognize
2. - homoeopathy - acupuncture - herbal remedy
3. - immunisations (for childhood diseases) - malaria
4. illness
5. patients
6. However, the idea of complementary treatments is no longer an alien concept.

B. OPEN ANSWERS

TEXT TWO

A.

1. its excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities. (Any 2)
2. Amman
3. "The King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC) is Jordan's only comprehensive cancer treatment centre."
4. - adult patients - paediatric patients
5. of or relating to the medical care or illnesses of children
6. + 7. OPEN ANSWERS

Q2:

A.

1. pill 2. cope with 3. apparatus 4. obese

B.

1. felt sad 2. to start to be successful again after a difficult time
3. things that have cost a lot of money but have no useful purpose

C.

1. diagnose 2. traditionally 3. prescribing 4. infectious

Q3:

A.

1. were invented 2. had passed away 3. inhaled 4. were sleeping
5. fit 6. will be 7. will have protected 8. is expected

B.

1. The year when the first coffee house in London was opened by Pasqua Rosee was 1652 CE.
2. I had our house mended.
3. If I were you, I would enrich my vocabularies.
4. Ali went home after he had tidied his office.
5. You mustn't smoke in public places.
6. I was used to participating in sports events.

C.

Dr. Ahmad told Khalid that people had tried to avoid natural threats ; for example, they did not live too close to a river that flooded, or on the side of a volcano that might erupt.

D.

1. who
2. which

E. to talk about a continuous action in the future

Q4:

A.

grammar: knows / spelling: does / punctuation: , too – This definiteness: the Internet of things / AE – BE differences: organise

B. Open

C.

1. swing , rush and fresh
2. In the past, he was so happy (My spirit flew in feathers then), but now he is not so happy (That is so heavy now).
3. personification
4. Birds have wings and feathers and can fly freely.

D: 1. /tek'nɒlədʒi/

2. / ɪm'pɔ:təns /

Q5: STUDENTS' WRITINGS (FREE ANSWER)



مدارس الجزيرة (فرع البنين)