



DATE: / / 2016

NAME: SECTION ()

TIME: -----

TOTAL: / 70

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)

TEXT ONE

Our country has a high standard of education. This is mainly **due to** the fact that the government considers education a necessity. All schools, from kindergarten to secondary, are the responsibility of the Ministry of Education (MOE). Pre-school and kindergarten education is optional, followed by ten years of free, compulsory education. For higher education, students enter university, either for academic or **vocational** courses.

Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities. A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world. These are undergraduates studying for a first degree, or postgraduates studying for a Master's degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.

The three universities with the most undergraduates are the University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt. These are all public universities. An example of a newer university is the German-Jordanian University in Amman, which was set up in 2005 CE. It is a collaboration between the MOHE and Germany's Federal Ministry of Education and Research, and **it** follows Germany's model of education in Applied Sciences.

For students who wish to complete their university studies while working at the same time, it is also possible in some Jordanian universities to **enrol** onto online distance learning programmes. In the future, this option will become available in many other universities.

Question Number One (20 points)

- A. 1. The article states two types of university courses. Write down these two types. (4 points)
2. The writer mentions two kinds of students who enter Jordanian universities (in terms of their degrees). Write down these two kinds of students. (2 points)
3. What do the underlined words '**enrol**' and '**vocational**' mean? (2 points)
4. Quote the sentence which indicates the body which is responsible for schools in Jordan. (3 points)
5. What is the function of the underlined linker '**due to**'? (1 point)
6. What does the underlined word '**it**' refer to? (1 point)
7. Twelfth grade in Jordan is always criticised by many people. Suggest three ways to develop and improve this critical stage. (3 points)
8. Completing higher education is very important for both male students and female ones. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view. (2 points)

B. Literature Spot: (2 points)

Read the following extract from *A Green Cornfield* carefully, then answer the question that follows:

A stage below, in gay accord,
White butterflies danced on the wing,
And still the singing skylark soared,
And silent sank and soared to sing.

What is the phrase that is used to mean 'in agreement'?

.....

TEXT TWO

My name is **Fatima Musa** and I have worked as an interpreter for five years. Many students have emailed me about my work because they want to know what it would be like to do my job. So here is my reply.

I have always been fond of languages. My father worked in many different countries when I was young and we usually travelled with him. When we visited a country, I always wanted to learn the language. At school I was very good at English. Therefore, I decided on a career as an interpreter.

My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world. When a person speaks in English at a conference, I listen to what they say through headphones. I then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking. I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting. This means that anyone in the room who speaks Arabic can understand what people are saying.

Is it an easy job? Not at all. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. For example, the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK, the USA or Australia. As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language!

Unless you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an interpreter. Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification, you will probably get a job as an interpreter quite quickly. If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have listening skills and a clear speaking voice. You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time. If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job. You will probably need to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries.

It is a very responsible job. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries. However, you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you translate.

A.

1. The blogger mentions many factors which have helped her to be an interpreter. Write two of them down.
2. There are two kinds of English should be mastered by the interpreter. Mention them.
3. What do the underlined words “**fond of**” and “**secure**” mean?
4. Quote the sentence which indicates the consequences of bad translation.
5. What does the underlined word ‘**they**’ refer to?
6. Visiting other countries is a good experience. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.
7. Mistranslation leads to serious problems. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways for avoiding these problems.

TEXT THREE

Does the language we use influence the way we think? 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 done 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 come about together.

- A.
1. Replace the underlined word '**done**' with the correct phrasal verb.
 2. What does the underlined word '**they**' refer to?
 3. In a study, speakers of English, Spanish and Japanese were asked to watch videos of two people doing three activities. Mention two of these activities.
 4. Specialists have now started to consider two aspects in their socio-linguistic studies. Write these two aspects down.
 5. Quote the sentence which shows that speakers of English use active forms to report events, but speakers of Spanish and Japanese do not do this as pointed out by a psychologist.
 6. The purpose of language is to communicate as mentioned in the *TKT* book. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.
 7. Differences between languages may lead to misunderstandings. Suggest three ways to overcome these problems (challenges).

TEXT FOUR

In this report, we will look at 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 **dominate**d by services, mostly travel and tourism. Most of Jordan's exports go to Iraq, 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 this 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.

- A.
1. What does the underlined word '**dominate**' mean?
 2. Jordan imports many goods (things) from other countries. Write down two of these imports.
 3. Quote the sentence which shows the countries which Jordan exports most of its products to.
 4. The report states that Jordan is rich in two minerals. Mention them.
 5. What does the underlined pronoun '**it**' refer to?
 6. The economy of Jordan is the responsibility of everyone in this country. Suggest three ways to strengthen it.
 7. The government must save all the natural resources in Jordan. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

Question Number Two: (15 points)

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 the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 ps.)

make , colloquial, come about, do , get cold feet , immerse

1. Majid is fond of the French language. He masters both of formal and varieties.
2. Mr Ghanem did not any deals on his first trip to China.
3. You should be confident enough and not to at the last minute.
4. The best way to acquire a foreign language is to yourself in it totally.

B. Study the following sentences and answer the question that follows. (3 points)

1. After the accident, we thanked all the **firemen** who helped us.
2. During the flight, **stewards and stewardesses** will serve you drinks.

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

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

1. In China, people respect age and experience more than (young)
2. Everyone should drink lots of water in order to avoid (dehydrate)

Question Number Three: (12 points)

A. Correct the verbs between brackets. (4 points)

1. I will help you as long as you enough time to complete the task. (**not, have**)
2. By 2022 CE, the megaproject as planned by the specialists. (**finish**)

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. (8 points)

1. Teachers think that working hard improves students' performance.
Working hard
2. When were the First Olympic Games held?
Do you know
3. Maher should have concentrated properly in class today. This homework is really difficult.
Maher wishes
4. **There's less information on the website than there is in the book. (as much)**
There
5. **The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice.**
The least

Question Number Four (8 points)

A. Read the following situations and complete the sentences with the third conditional, using the word in brackets. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET(5 points)

1. Mr Ali took a cultural awareness course, so he was able to do business in Germany. (**couldn't**)
.....
2. I locked the door well. The thieves didn't steal my home. (**might**)
.....

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)

1. Sami has to give up smoking,?
2. I'll help you tomorrow,?
3. Let's read some sonnets for William Shakespeare,?

Question Number Five: (15 points)

A. EDITING (4 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, one spelling mistake and one preposition mistake). Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

If you have a language degree you will not be able to become an interpreter.
Provided that you have a post graduate qualification, you will probably get a job like an interpreter quite quickly.

B. GUIDED WRITING (4 points)

Consider the percentages of after-school classes and write two sentences using the most suitable quantifiers (more , less, as ...as, the most , ...etc).

Subjects	Percentages
English	45 %
Maths	25 %
Science	20%
Music & Arts	10 %

C. FREE WRITING (7 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, Write a composition of about 120 words on ONE of the following:

1. Write a blog post for your school's website about the importance of having hobbies.
2. Being a successful employee is not easy. It needs a lot of hard work in order to earn the respect of your boss. Write a three-paragraph report about the best ways to be successful in the workplace.

**إعداد تائر النمورة
مدارس الجزيرة (فرع البنين)**



MODEL ANSWERS

الإجابات النموذجية

الامتحان التجريبي
لمادة اللغة الإنجليزية (تدريبي)
المستوى الرابع، المنهاج الجديد
2016

Question Number One (20 points)

TEXT ONE

A.

1. – academic courses - vocational courses
2. – undergraduates (studying for a first degree) - postgraduates (studying for MA ...)
3. **enrol:** to officially arrange to join a school, university or course
vocational: used to describe a particular job and the skills involved
4. All schools, from kindergarten to secondary, are the responsibility of the Ministry of Education (MOE).
5. explaining the reason (cause) for doing something
6. the German-Jordanian University (in Amman)
7. Open (free)
8. Free

B. Literature Spot: (2 points)

Answer: in accord

TEXT TWO

A.

1. - She is fond of languages. - She was good at English (at school).
- Her visits for foreign countries with her father when she was younger. (Any 2)
2. - Regional English - Specialist English
3. * **fond of: having an affection or liking for someone or something**
* **secure: safe ; free from danger**
4. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries.
5. Many students
6. Open
7. Open

TEXT THREE

A. 1. carried out

2. The Spanish and Japanese
3. - popping balloons - breaking eggs - spilling drinks (any two)
4. - how people talk (the way of talking) / - how people think (the way of thinking)
5. Whereas English speakers might say, 'John broke the vase', Spanish or Japanese speakers would use a passive form.
6. Open
7. Open

TEXT FOUR

A. 1. to be the most important feature of something

2. oil , gas , cars , medicines , wheat (any 2)
3. Most of Jordan's exports go to Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia.
4. potash , phosphate

5. Jordan
6. OPEN
7. OPEN

Question Number Two: (15 points)

A.

1. colloquial
2. do
3. get cold feet
4. immerse

B. Study the following sentences and answer the question that follows. (3 points)

1. firefighters
2. flight attendants

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

1. youth
2. dehydration

Question Number Three: (12 points)

A. Correct the verbs between brackets. (4 points)

1. do not have
2. will have been finished

B.

1. Working hard is thought to improve students' performance.
2. Do you know when the First Olympic Games were held?
3. Maher wishes he had concentrated properly in class today.
4. There isn't as much information on the website as in the book.
5. The least expensive thing on the menu is orange juice.

Question Number Four (8 points)

A.

1. If Mr Ali hadn't taken a cultural awareness course, he couldn't have done business in Germany.
2. If I hadn't locked the door well, the thieves might have stolen my home.

B.

1. doesn't he
2. shall I
3. shall we

Question Number Five: (15 points)

A. EDITING (4 points)

1. Unless
2. degree , you
3. postgraduate
4. a job as

B. GUIDED WRITING (4 points)

A SUGGESTED ANSWER:

English is the most studied subject, but Music and Arts are the least studied one. Also, Science is not as popular as Maths.

C. FREE WRITING (7 points)

OPEN ANSWER

إعداد تائر النمورة - مدارس الجزيرة (فرع البنين)