



Twelfth Grade (Scientific & Literary) – LEVEL 3

DATE: / / 2016

NAME: SECTION ()

TIME: 1.5 HOURS

TOTAL: / 70

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

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.

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.”

Question Number One (20 points)

A. (18 points)

1. The writer mentions some forms of complementary medicine. Write down two of these forms. (4 points)
2. Complementary medicine is inefficient in many cases. Write down two of these cases. (2 points)
3. What does the underlined word “**ailment**” mean? (2 points)
4. What does the underlined pronoun “**they**” refer to? (2 points)
5. Quote the sentence which shows that the idea of complementary medicine is common now. (3 points)
6. 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. (3 points)
7. 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. (2 points)

B. Literature Spot:

(2 points)

Read the following stanza which was 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. What is the rhetorical device in the last two lines?
2. How can you tell that 'swallows' are birds?
3. Find three examples of onomatopoeia (a rhetorical device).
4. How does the poet contrast his memories of the past with the present day? Refer to the speech.

Question Number Two: (15 points)

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

There are more words than you need.

(8 points)

apparatus , take , obese , catch , pill

1. The new cancer drug should be taken as a single ----- every morning.
2. We should all ----- a special interest in our history and heritage.
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 one.

(3 points)

1. I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue.
2. The engineer felt blue when he knew that his father died in a terrible accident.
3. Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught red-handed.

C. Complete the following text with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets.

(4 points)

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.

Question Number Three (12 points)

A. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (6 points)

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

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. (6 points)

1. The First Commonwealth Games were held in 1930 CE.
The event -----.
2. I asked a specialist to mend my house. (**had**)
I -----.
3. I think you should enrich your vocabularies. (**would**)
If -----.
4. Ali tidied his office, and then he went home.
After -----.
5. You are not allowed to smoke in public places. (**must**)
You -----.
6. "I am going to purchase a new bag next week."
Omar said that -----.

Question Number Four (8 points)

A. The underlined words in the following sentence are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones. (2 points)

Khalid has been practicing oud really hard and he now used to playing it.

B. The following sentences are in British English, rewrite them in American English. (4 points)

1. This is a TV programme about the first music conservatoire in Jordan.
-----.
2. I want to have a look at the Roman Theatre.
-----.

C. Study the following sentences and answer the question that follows. (2 points)

1. High technology can be found everywhere. **Therefore**, people can communicate more quickly and conveniently.
2. Many elderly people are sceptical about the Internet. **Likewise**, they wonder what would happen if criminals managed to hack them.

What are the functions of using each of 'Therefore' and 'Likewise' in the above sentences?

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 (two grammar mistakes, one spelling mistake and one punctuation mistake). Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

As a matter of fact, everyone know that the Internet connects people, but now it dose more than that – it connects objects, too. These days computers often communicated with each other to manage and organise things. This is known as the Internet of things.

B. GUIDED WRITING (4 points)

Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write TWO SENTENCES using all the given notes below about the Giralda tower. Use the appropriate linking words.

Location: Seville, Spain.

Date of construction: 1184 CE.

Description of the tower: - over 104 metres tall

- based on the design of the Koutobia Mosque in Morocco.

C. FREE WRITING (7 points)

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

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



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