

Question number one:

Read the following text carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow.

Text One:

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In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education. The figure has not always been as high as this. Twenty years ago, it was closer to 30%, and thirty years before that, it was only about 5%. Another huge change has been financial. Before 1998 CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens. Since then, tuition fees have been introduced. Most students borrow this money from the government. They don't have to repay it immediately. Instead, they pay it back slowly out of future earnings.

Despite the high cost, most students choose to study away from home. A recent survey of 17,000 students revealed that only 7% wanted to stay at home while they studied for their degree. Of course for most young people, living away from home means borrowing even more money from the government. So why don't students choose to avoid debt by staying at home, where they don't have to pay rent? Most of them say that they want to move to the University their Choice, rather than the nearest one. Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture. Where do these students live? Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year; others rent flats or houses. A lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for them. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.

1. Write down the sentence which indicates the way students have to pay tuition fees to the government.
2. There are many challenges facing the students who choose to study abroad. Mention three of them.
3. The writer mentioned two reasons that make students choose to study away from home, what are they?
4. There are two huge changes which occurred in higher education in England. Write them down?
5. Find a word in the text which means "**reason of doing something**".
6. What does the underlined pronoun "**they**" refer to?
7. The writer states that it is expected that students who choose to study away from home will face many difficulties, suggest three tips to make studying abroad less challenging.
8. Studying abroad has many advantages and disadvantages. Think to this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

Text Two:

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A few years ago, as many as 1,000 schools across the USA started making school years longer by adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour. This was because it was found that secondary school students in the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, with an average school year of 187 days. The typical Jordanian school year is longer than this. However, none of these are nearly as long as the school years in countries like Japan and South Korea. South Koreans attend school for 220 days per year, and in Japan, the school year numbers 243 days.

According to a study by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world. They want to learn as much as they can to ensure excellent exam grades. They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities. They also spend about three hours on homework every day, which is three times as much as many other countries. **Their** high academic achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.

In Finland, however, students are usually given less than half an hour of homework per night, and they attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other developed nations. Despite this, they achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and Science. In addition, most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently.

The contradictory views of the study suggest that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not.

1. There are many differences between students in Finland and students in other developed countries. Write down two of these differences.
2. Some American schools started to make the school year years longer by two ways. Write down these two ways.
3. Write down the sentence which indicates that Jordanian students spend more time at school than the American and British students.
4. Find a word in the text which means “**speaking a language very well, like a native speaker.**”
5. What does the underlined pronoun ‘**their**’ refer to?
6. According to the Finland’s views of study, the number and the length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will

succeed at school or not. Suggest three factors would result in better grades for most students.

7. Most countries have a minimum school-leaving age for their students as there are consequences of having different leaving ages. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

Text Three:

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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 **happened** together.

1. The article states that differences between languages have many effects. Mention two of these effects.
2. The article mentions many nationalities of speakers who participated in the studies. Write down two of these nationalities.
3. The two people who participated in the study of videos were doing a lot of actions. Write down two of these actions.
4. Replace the underlined word **happened** with the correct phrasal verb.
5. Write down the sentence which indicates that Scientists have been interested in finding out the relationships between language, thoughts and culture for a long time.
6. What does the underlined pronoun '**they**' refer to?
7. When people communicate with each other, they don't usually speak in the same way. Suggest three factors that affect our way of speaking.
8. The culture of the speaker influences his language, thought and the way of speaking. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

Text four:

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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 good 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.

1. There are many challenging aspects in Fatima's career as an interpreter? Mention two of them.
2. The article states two negative effects of bad translation. Write down these two effects.
3. The article states several requirements when a person gets an interview for the job of an interpreter. Write down two of these requirements.
4. Quote the sentence which indicates that the interpreter will feel rewarded if the listeners understand the translated information.
5. What does the underlined pronoun '**they**' refer to?
6. Find a word in the text which means " **related to a particular region or area**".
7. The writer states that while being able to connect people together through language is rewarding, there is some challenges interpreter may face while on job. Suggest three strategies to help interpreter and make him able to overcome the problem of interpretation.
8. Interpretation could play an important role in developing the tourist sector. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

Literature spot:

Read the following extract from *Around the World in Eighty Days* or *A Green Cornfield* carefully, then answer the question that follows.

They soon reached a small hut. Enclosed within some high palings, was the animal in question. An Indian came out of the hut, and, at their request, conducted them within the enclosure.

1. Which words tell us that the elephant was kept safely away from direct contact with humans?
2. What kind of animals is he talking about in the previous lines?

Passepartout, who had now rejoined his master, made a wry grimace, as he thought of his magnificent, but too frail Indian shoes. After a moment's hesitation, he said, 'Monsieur, I think I have found a means of conveyance.'

3. What is the facial expression that is used to mean that Passepartout is showing pain or unhappiness?

'Where are we?' asked Sir Francis.

'At the hamlet of Kholby.'

'Do we stop here?'

'Certainly. The railway isn't finished.'

'What! Not finished?'

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

The elephant, which was reared, not to be an animal that merely carried things around, but for warlike purposes, was half-domesticated.

5. Why did the Indian man decide to rear an elephant for?

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.

6. Which expression that is used to show that butterflies are dancing in agreement?

7. When does the skylark keep silent?

8. When does the skylark sing?

9. Where did the butterflies dance?

Question Number two :

A- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences.

regional, get it off your chest, replicate , draw up, point out

1. If you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to.....

2. I need to organise my time better. I think I'll a timetable.

3. This Maths homework is difficult! Could you where I've gone wrong?

4. In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also councils around the country.

Seminars, tailor-made, proficiency, undergraduate, make, come

about

1. After doing andegree, a number of students decide to continue their studies and do a Master's degree or a PhD.
2. Some universities offercourses that are able to suit individual needs.
3. At the beginning of a business meeting, it is normal tosmall talk so that everyone feels comfortable.
4. If you keep working hard to improve your English, you will reach a level ofin a few years.
5. Most university teaching is done in groups, called....., in which all students discuss the subject freely.

B- Complete the sentences with the suitable words from the words derived in brackets.

1. My father often talks about what he did in his (young)
2. The graduation ceremony was a very occasion for everyone. (memory)
3. Swsan didn't follow my If only she hadn't listened to me. (advise)

C- Replace the words and phrases in bold with the suitable phrasal verbs.

Let's investigate the story and discover what really happened.

D-Study the following sentence and then answer the question that follows

1. Please be careful with your juice. Don't pop it on the floor. **Replace the underlined word with the correct one.**

E-The underlined words in the following sentences are not used correctly. Replace these words with correct ones.

1. Bayan promised not to do the same mistakes again.
2. Ahmad has a serious injury, so they decided to leave out him of the team.

F-Study the following sentence and then answer the question that follows.

Violence is the enemy of mankind.

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

Question Number Three:

A- Correct the verb brackets.

1. Even if Omar..... his driving test this afternoon, he won't have his own car. (pass)
2. Interest in Jordanian Sign Language has grown since 2004, and at the moment, a lot of research into the language (do).
3. It is..... that dolphins are highly intelligent. (say)
4. Huda regrets that she didn't do well in her exam. She wishes she.....(do) well.

B-Use the prompts and write sentences with I wish or If only.

1. Huda was too busy to visit us yesterday. (be able to come)
.....
2. I've broken my watch. (not drop it)
.....

D- Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it.

1. Samia regrets being angry at breakfast time.
If only
2. People say that the brain is like a computer.
The brain
3. My mother taught me to read.
I
4. They claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep.
We
5. Arab mathematicians invented algebra.
Algebra
6. Where is the library, please?
Do you mind telling me.....?
7. The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice.
The least
8. Where does the bus go from, please?
Could you tell me
9. I am sorry that I didn't read that book.
I wish
10. Fish is said to improve brain abilities
They say

E- Read the situations and complete the sentences with the third conditional, using the word in brackets.

1. I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you. (could)
2. You had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd.(might not)

F-Complete the following question tags.

1. He has to go,?
2. Many people in Jordan speak English fluently,.....?
3. Let's walk along the beach,?

G- Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets.

1. I wish I had done more revision. (if only)
.....
2. There is less information on the website than there is in the book. (as much)
.....
3. The police are investigating the cause of the accident. (look)
.....
4. I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you. (if could)
.....

H-Complete the following mini-dialogues by giving advice.

A: I would like to get a job as a teacher of English.

B:.....

Question Number Four:

A- Editing:

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times, you are asked to edit the following sentences that have two spelling mistakes, one grammatical mistake and one punctuation mistake. Correct the mistakes.

I wish I have researched Chinese culture before I visited the country. In order to be successful in China, you need to eirn their respect. When I began negotiating, I started with the important issues. The Chinese believe in avoiding conflict?

Students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the more time studying in the world. They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes obtional after school tuition and activities; They also spend about three hours on homework every day. Their high akademik achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.

It is believe that when you learn a forein language, it helps to use the

language as much you can. You should take every opportunity to engage in a conversation with a native speaker. Reading English books, or magazines also helps.

B- Guided writing:

Read the information below, and write two sentences about the benefits of voluntary work.

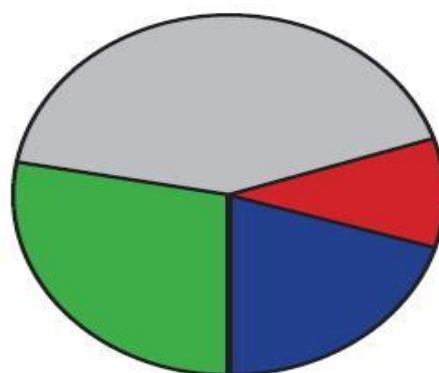
- develop new skills.
- make new friends.
- be self-confident.
- improve self discipline and motivation.

Read the information below, and write two sentences about the benefits of learning a foreign language.

- Find better jobs
- improve our lives
- develop our skills
- communicate with others.

Look at the diagram below, and write two sentences comparing and contrasting After – school classes in some schools.

After-school classes



English

Maths

Science

Music and Art

Free writing:

- Voluntary work is great way to help your community but sometimes it has some bad effects on students. Write a three - paragraph report about the advantages and disadvantages of doing voluntary work while you are still a student.
- You have seen an advertisement for a job of a science teacher at a high school in Irbid. Write a letter applying for this job, saying why you are applying and how you are suited to the job. Your name is Jehad Ali. Your address is P.O.Box: 98977 Amman, Jordan.

Answers:

Question number one:

Text One:

1. Instead, they pay it back slowly out of future earnings.
2. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.
3. They want to move to the University their Choice, rather than the nearest one. Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture.
4. The percentage of school leavers going on to higher education have increased by ten times, and tuition fees have been introduced.
5. motive.
6. Students

Text Two:

1. Students are usually given less than half an hour of homework per night, and they attend school for fewer and shorter days than. They achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and Science. They also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently.
2. by adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour.
3. The typical Jordanian school year is longer than this.
4. Fluently
5. students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea.

Text three

1. On how their speakers understand events, and whether someone is blamed for an action or gets away with it.
2. English, Spanish and Japanese
3. popping balloons, breaking eggs and spilling drinks

4. came about
5. Sociologists have been looking into this question for hundreds of years.
6. Scientists at Newcastle University, UK

Text four:

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1. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. You have to know regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language.
2. it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries.
3. you will need to show that you have good 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.
4. However, you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you translate.
5. Many students.
6. Regional

Literature spot:

Answers:

1. Enclosed , palings , enclosure, 2. a wry grimace 3. The railway isn't finished. 4. for warlike purposes. 5. Accord.

Question Number two :

A-

Answers: get it off your chest, draw up, point out, regional.

Answers: undergraduate, tailor-made, make, proficiency, seminars.

B-

Answers: Youth , memorable , advice

C-

Answers: look into, find out, came about.

D-

Answer: spill

E-

Answers: make, leave him out

F-

Answer: humans

Question Number Three:

A-

Answers: passes, is being done, said, had done.

B-

Answer: I wish Huda had been able to come\ if only I hadn't dropped my

watch.

D-

Answers: she hadn't been angry... \ the brain is said to be like a computer \ I was taught to read \ are claimed to remember things ... \ algebra was invented (by Arab mathematicians) \ expensive thing \ where the bus goes from? \ I had read that book. \ that fish improves brain abilities

E-

Answers: if I had known, I could have been able \ if you hadn't had a brightly, I might not have noticed

F-

Answers: doesn't he \ don't they \ shall we?

G-

Answers: (if only I had done more revision \ There isn't as much information on the website as there is in the book \ The police are looking into the cause of the accident) if I had known your phone number, I could have been able to contact you.

H-

Question Number Four:

A- Answers: 1.have/had 2.eirn/earn 3.negotiating/negotiating \ 4. ?/.

Answers: 1.more\most 2.obtional\optional \ 3.; \ 4. akademic\ academic.

Answers: 1. Believe\ believed 2. Forein\ foreign 3. As much\ as much as 4. , \