

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
 GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة السنوية / المستوى الرابع

 DATE: Saturday 21st of January 2018

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات: (1) أحب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة. (2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية.

(3) عدد صفحات هذا الامتحان (4) صفحات و عدد الأسئلة (5).

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

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 of 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.

Question Number One (20 points)

A.

- 1- The students of UK suggested that living in another culture is so helpful for them. Do you think that is correct? Suggest other three useful things you will achieve by leaving home and studying in another university which is far from your home.
- 2- Where do UK students get money for their education and how do they manage to pay this money back?
- 3- Where do students who leave their homes live?
- 4- What do the underlined pronouns and words refer to? Make a list or a table.
- 5- Quote the sentence which indicates that students do not always choose universities which are near their homes.
6. What does the underlined phrase " **Most of them**" refer to?
7. What does the underlined word " **financial**" mean?

B. Literature spot:

Read the following lines which are taken from **Around the World in Eighty Days** carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

اقرأ الأسطر الآتية من قصة حول العالم في ثمانين يوماً وأجب عن الأسئلة التي تليها.

'I shall go afoot,' said Phileas Fogg.

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.'

1. What kind of facial expression is "a wry grimace" ?
2. Why did Passepartout's face show this expression?
3. What was the means of transport that Passepartout found?

Question Number Two (15 point)

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 أكثر مما تحتاج إليه.

grew up, doing research, got cold feet, stimuli, beneficial

1. Scientists are to determine how the environment affects life forms.
2. My grandfather.....in a small village in north Jordan.
3. Doing exercise every day isto your health and mood.
4. She was going to tell her manager about the problem, but she..... and didn't tell him.

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

ادرس الجملة الآتية ثم أجب عن السؤال الذي يليها. أكتب الجواب في دفتر الإجابة.

1. Sara looks very sad and worried about something. She'd better tell someone about what has been worrying her.

Replace the underlined phrase with the correct body idiom.

استبدل العبارة التي تحتها خط بمصطلح جسم صحيح.

Before you start revision, draw up a time table.

What do the underlined collocations mean?

ماذا تعني الكلمات المتلازمة التي تحتها خط؟

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 الآتية باستعمال الاشتقاق الصحيح للكلمة التي بين الأقواس.

1. The government attempts to raise the public.....of the importance of cutting down using energy. (**aware**)
2. Because of his poor income, Ahmad needs to..... . (**economy**)
3. I am very..... during the coming week. I have lots of things to do. (**business**)
4. We should encourage.....work in the society to foster loyalty to our country. (**volunteer**)

Question Number Three (12 point)

A. Correct the verb between brackets. صحح الفعل بين الأقواس

1. If only I _____ my ticket! (not lose)
2. If Huda _____ ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam. (not be)
3. What might have happened if he _____ these skills earlier in life. (be, teach)
4. Jordan.....the agreement provided that it includes some conditions. (sign)

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.

أكمل الجمل التالية بحيث تكون الجملة بنفس معنى التي قبلها، واكتبها في دفتر الإجابة.

1. I am sorry that I didn't see you leave.

I wish.....

2. They took the children on a tour inside the old city.

The children.....

3. People **think** that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.

Learning a new language.....

Question Number Four (8 point)

A. Read the following situations and complete the sentences using the word in brackets. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

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

1. I wish I'd done more revision. (**only**)

2. There's less information on the website than there is in the book. (**as much**)

3. The police are investigating the cause of the accident. (**look**)

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

أكمل الجمل التالية بإضافة السؤال الذي يلي الصحيح في نهاية كل جملة.

1. I'll tell you what I understand by the term,
2. That doesn't help me to answer the question in my essay,
3. I have to start my essay.

C. Study the following sentences and answer the question that follows.

ادرس الجمل التالية ثم أجب عن السؤال الذي يلي:

Have you thought about changing the type of motor oil for your car?

What is the function of **using the phrase "Have you thought about"** in the above sentence?

Question Number Five (15 points)

EDITING 4) التحرير (4 points)

A. 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.

تحيل بأنك محرر في جريدة الجوردان تايمز. طلب منك أن تحدد الأخطاء التالية والتي تحتوي على أربعة أخطاء (خطأ واحد قواعد، وخطأ في علامات الترقيم وخطأين في الإملاء). (حدد الأخطاء الأربعة وصححها. اكتب لإجابات الصحيحة في دفتر الإجابة).

The earlier you start in the morning, the more beneficial your revision will be because that's when you feel most awake and your memory is at its best. I'd also recommend studying for 30-minute periods, and then taking a break; It's been proved that concentration starts decreases after half an hour.

B- GUIDED WRITING:(4 points)

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

- اقرأ المعلومات في الأسفل، و اكتب جملتين لنصح 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.

C. FREE WRITING (7 points) الإنشاء الحر

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

اكتب 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.

Question Number One

A

- 1- The change over 50 years of the percentage of school leavers going on to higher education increasing by ten times (from 5 to 50%).
- 2- They borrow money from the government.
- 3- Yes, I think living in another culture is a very helpful thing. It also helps students learn how to depend on themselves, cook and do the house up.
- 4- Most students borrow this money from the government. They pay it back slowly out of future earnings.
- 5- 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.
6. these students
7. relating to money:

B. Literature spot:

1. a **wry grimace**: is an expression that shows pain or unhappiness.
2. Passepartout wasn't happy because he didn't want to walk far, as he didn't think his shoes would be sturdy (strong) enough.
لخادم باسبارتو لم يكن سعيدا لأنه لا يريد أن يمشي لمسافة بعيدة، كما انه لا يعتقد ان حذائه سيكون قويا بما فيه الكفاية.
3. An elephant. فيل

Question Number Two

- A** 1. doing research: 2. grew up: 3. beneficial: 4. got cold feet:
B 1. **get it off her chest.**/ 2. write a schedule
C 1. Awareness 2. Economise 3. Busy 4. Voluntary

Question Number Three (12 point)

- A** 1. **hadn't lost** 2. **hadn't been** 3. **had been taught** 4. **will sign**
B 1. I wish I had seen you leave.
2. The children were taken on a tour inside the old city.
3. Learning a new language is also thought to present the brain with unique challenges.

Question Number four

- A** 1. If only I had done more revision.
2. There isn't as much information on the website as in the book.
3. The police are **looking into** the cause of the accident.
B 1. shall I? 2. does it? 3. don't I?
C to give advice: لإعطاء نصيحة

Question Number four

- A** 1. beneficial 2. a break . It's 3. concentration 4. to decrease
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.