

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE FINAL EXAMINATION – 2016.

GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الصيفية / المستوى الرابع

DATE: 2017

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات: (١) أجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة. (٢) للمتقدمين للفروع الأكاديمية. (٣) عدد صفحات هذا الامتحان (٤) وعدد الأسئلة (٦).

A. Read the following texts carefully, and then answer the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the text.

Text (A)
Learning a foreign language

Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise', which improves memory. As well as exercising the brain, it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. These include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems. These skills improve your chances of success in other problem-solving tasks as well. It is said that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary than students who have only mastered their mother tongue.

According to a study carried out by Pennsylvania State University, USA, multilingual people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily. It has been proved that they are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks. One experiment required participants to operate a driving simulator while carrying out separate tasks at the same time. The experiment showed that multilingual participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors.

It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills. When you speak a foreign language, you are constantly weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an utterance is made. This process is then transferred subconsciously to other situations in which judgment is called for, and decisions have to be made.

Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively. As you become more aware of the way that a language works, you begin to apply it to the language that you use every day. The skills you obtain from learning a foreign language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

- 1- According to the text, speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain. **Write down two of these functions.**
- 2- The writer says " **It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills**". Is he justified? Explain your answer.
- 3- Write down the sentence which indicates that **learning a foreign language improves writing and speaking skills in the mother tongue.**
- 4- What are the challenges facing brain in learning a new language?
- 5- How could experiments prove that multilingual people are able to switch easily between different tasks?
- 6- What does the underlined pronoun 'it' refer to ?
- 7- What does the underlined pronoun 'who' refer to?
- 8- Find a word in the text which means "**speaking, reading or writing in more than two languages**".

- 9- Find out a word which means ' **expressed in many languages**'.
- 10- Compare between the student who knows more than one language with student who speaks only one language.

Critical thinking :

- 1- The writer states that learning new vocabulary and grammar rules exercises the brain. **Suggest three other activities to help exercising the brain.**
- 2- The importance of learning foreign languages is universal. It will always benefit the learner in one way or another. **Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.**

Text (B)
Education in Jordan

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. 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. 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 enroll onto online distance learning programmes.

1. The writer says" our country has a high standard of education" Is he justified? Explain your answer.
2. According to the text, what is the role of the Ministry of Education?
3. The writer mentioned two types of courses that students can study at the Jordanian universities. What are they?
4. How many public and private universities are there in Jordan?
5. Two classifications of university students are mentioned in the text. What are they?
6. Write down the sentence which indicates that **not only Jordanian students attend the Jordanian universities**.
7. Mention three universities that have the largest number of undergraduate students.
8. What is special about the German Jordanian University?
9. Find a word in the text which means ' **obligatory**'.
- 10.What does the underlined pronoun '**these**' refer to?
- 11.Name three public universities mentioned in the text?
- 12.According to the text, what could students who are unable to attend university do to get a degree?
- 13.(MOE) is responsible for some schools .What are they?
- 14.What is the optional education and the compulsory education?
- 15.What is the best education for the child who is too young to start primary school?
- 16.What does the underlined pronoun "**it**" refer to?
- 17.When was the German – Jordanian university in Amman set up?

Critical thinking :

- 1. The writer states that foreign students from all over the world come to study in the Jordanian universities. **Suggest three reasons which make them choose Jordan for studying.**
- 2. Students who complete their studies while working might face a lot of difficulties. Think of this statement and in two sentences **write down your point of view.**

Text (C)
My job as an interpreter

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 5 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- Mention the main cause that made Fatima talk about her job as interpreter?
- 2- What encouraged Fatima to choose her career as interpreter?
- 3- According to the text, explain Fatima's role as an interpreter?

- 4- There are many challenging aspects in Fatima's career as an interpreter? **Mention two of them.**
- 5- The writer mentioned several requirements for becoming an interpreter. What are they?
- 6- Fatima mentioned that her job as an interpreter is very responsible. Is she justified? Explain your answer.
- 7- Write down the sentence which indicates that the interpreter will feel rewarded if the listeners understand the translated information.
- 8- What does the underlined pronoun '**that**' refer to?
- 9- Find a word in the text which means " **related to a particular region or area**".
- 10- Headphones are important in Fatimah's job. Why?
- 11- What is the effect of bad translation?

Critical thinking :

- 1- The writer states that while being able to connect people together through language is rewarding, there are some challenges an interpreter may face while on job. **Suggest three strategies to help an interpreter and make him able to overcome the problem of interpretation.**
- 2- 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.**

Text (D)

The relationship between language and culture **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 **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 come about together.

1. According to the text, how did the English speaker understand the event when he said ' John broke the vas'.
2. Write down the sentence which indicates that sociologists have been interested in finding out the relationships between language, thoughts and culture for a long time.
3. According to the text, what is the function of using the passive form by Japanese speaker in the following sentence? " the vase was broken"
4. According to the text, in which situation did the Spanish and Japanese speakers mention the doer of the action. When did they use the passive form?
5. The writer states that different cultures have different ways of seeing colours. Is he justified? explain your answer.
6. What does the underlined pronoun '**their**' refer to?
7. Find a phrasal verb in the text which means " **completed**"
8. The phrasal verb " **carried out** " means -----.
9. Give an example to show that the language has some effect on the understanding of the event .
10. How did the speaker of English , Spanish and Japanese recall the video they had seen ?

Critical thinking :

1. When people communicate with each other, they don't usually speak in the same way. **suggest three factors that affect our way of speaking.**
2. 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 (E) After school

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- According to the text, there are two huge changes which occurred in higher education in England. Write them down?

- 2- Write down the sentence which indicates that students don't have to pay off the government at once.
- 3- There are many challenges facing the students who choose to study abroad. Mention three of them.
- 4- The writer mentioned two reasons that make students choose to study away from home, what are they?
- 5- Where do students who study abroad live?
- 6- Find a word in the text which is opposite in meaning to the word "majority".
- 7- Find a word in the text which means "reason of doing something".
- 8- What does the underlined pronoun "it" line two refer to?
- 9- Write down the sentence which indicates that most university students choose the costliest option.
- 10- The writer states that the government helps students financially to study abroad. Is he justified? Explain your answer.
- 11- Where did most of the students get the fees from? How do they pay back them?
- 12- Mention the percentage of the students who wanted to stay at home while they study for their degree?
- 13- According to the text there are motivations for the students to study a way from their homes. Mention them.
- 14- What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?
- 15- What does the underlined word "motive" mean?

Critical thinking

- 1- 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.
- 2- Studying abroad has many advantages and disadvantages. Think to this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

Text(F)
The time we spend at school

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 35 that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not.

- 1- According to the text, why did the American schools start making school years longer? How did they manage to achieve this change?
- 2- According to the text, why do the students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend most of their time studying?
- 3- Students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world. Write down their study schedule.
- 4- According to the text, what distinguishes studying in Finland?
- 5- There are two contradictory viewpoints mentioned in the text, write them down.
- 6- Write down the sentence which indicates that Jordanian students attend school for more than 187 days per year.
- 7- Write down the sentence which indicates that Jordanian students spend more time at school than the American and British students.
- 8- Quote the sentence which indicates that the after school activities in Japan and South Korea is not compulsory.
- 9- Find a word in the text which is opposite in meaning to the word '**compulsory**'.
- 10- Find a word in the text which means "**speaking a language very well, like a native speaker**".
- 11- What does the underlined pronoun '**their**' refer to?
- 12- What change has recently taken place in some American schools? Why has this occurred?
- 13- How many days a year do most students in the USA attend school?
- 14- Compare between the school year in USA, Jordan, Japan and South Korea.
- 15- What is interesting about Finland's fewer and shorter school days?
- 16- What does the underlined pronoun '**they**' refer to?

Critical thinking:

- 1- 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.
- 2- 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.

Literature Spot

1. Read the following quotation from “Around the world in eighty days” by Jules Verne carefully , then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer the question that follows with reference to the story .

-‘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.’
- What kind of facial expression is used by Passepartout to show pain or unhappiness?
.....

“The Parsee perched himself on the elephant’s neck, and at nine o’clock they set out from the village, the animal marching off through the dense forest of palms by the shortest cut.”

- Find an example of alliteration

- Find an example of personification

bungalow : a house with one floor. **a steamer** : a ship powered by steam.

2. Read the following lines from “A Green Cornfield ” by *Christina Rossetti* carefully , then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer the questions that follow with reference to the poem .

“The cornfield stretched a tender green

To right and left beside my walks;

I knew he had a nest unseen

Somewhere among the million stalks.

- What does the underlined pronoun he refer to ?

- Find two examples which represent alliteration

Answers Of Literature Spot :

1. A: wry grimace B: 1. Alliteration – *Parsee perched*;

2. Personification – *the animal marching*

2. - skylark /- (green , unseen) , (walks, stalks)

B. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET .

seminars , small talk , tuition, potential , work experience

1. The World Memory Championship proves how limitless human is.

2. You need to get a lot of if you want to progress in your chosen career.

3. If you would like to learn to play the oud, you can get private

4. At the beginning of a business meeting, it is normal to make a so that everyone feels comfortable.

optional , satisfaction, postgraduate , undergraduate , internship

1. I get a feeling of after a hard day's work.
2. You can choose to do anat a company before settling on a certain career.
3. Keen university students who are doing their first degree can go on to study degrees.
4. In many schools, studying a foreign language is, but it is often a good idea to continue learning a second language.

offence , proficiency, get away with , come up with , tailor-made

- 1.If you are polite, you won't causeor upset anybody.
2. If you keep working hard to improve your English, you will reach a level ofin a few years.
3. Some universities offer courses that are able to suit individual needs.
4. That's a great idea. How did you it?

pioneering , law , seminars , developed nation , physics

1. Most university teaching is done in groups, called, in which all students discuss the subject freely.
2. Studio schools are schools which receive funding as well as support from private businesses
3. A is a country that's economically and socially advanced.
4. You should study if you're interested in learning about the legal system.

beneficial , have a head for figures , make a start , dehydration , get cold feet

1. I don't think I'd be a very good accountant. I don't really
2. It's to take regular breaks when revising.
3. It's important to drink a lot of water in order to avoid
4. The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must.....

recall , mistake , negotiate , come up with , come about

1. Before I can solve the problem, please tell me – how did it ?
- 2.I'm afraid I don't your name. Could you tell me again?
3. Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to make a
4. When you talk about business and try to do a deal, you

Answers :

1. **1.potential 2.work experience 3. tuition 4. small talk**
2. **1. satisfaction 2. internship 3. postgraduate 4.optional**
3. **1. offence 2. proficiency 3. tailor- made 4. come up with**
4. **1. seminars 2. pioneering 3.developed nation 4. law**
5. **1.have a head for figures 2. Beneficial 3. dehydration 4. make a start**
6. **1. come about 2. recall 3. mistake 4. Negotiate**

B: Study the following sentences and answer the questions that follow .Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET

1. Every fireman should do their job responsibly.
Replace the underlined word with the correct gender- neutral word.

2. If you’ve got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to get it off your chest.
What does the underlined body idiom get it off your chest mean ?

3. The police will look the incident.
What is the missing word in the above sentence?

Answers :
1.firefighter
2. to tell someone about something that has been worrying you
3. into

C. Complete the following sentences with suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

- 1. In hot weather our bodies are in danger of (**dehydrate**)
- 2. In the exam, you can keep calm by breathing and thinking positively. (**deep**)
- 3.The graduation ceremony was a very occasion for everyone. (**memory**)
- 4.Nuts contain usefulsuch as oils and fats. (**nutrition**)
- 5.It is important to give young people the so that they can help themselves. (**know**)
- 6. My father often talks about what he did in his (**young**)
- 7.We should always be ready to listen to good (**advise**)
- 8. If you work hard, I’m sure you will (**success**)
- 9. Is one side of the brain more..... than the other? (**dominate**)
- 10. How quickly does blood round the body? (**circulation**)

Answers :

1. dehydration 2. deeply 3. memorable 4. nutrients 5. knowledge 6. youth 7. advice 8. succeed 9. dominant 10 . circulate

D. Correct the verbs between brackets then write your answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET (4 points) . .

- 1. Unless Majed..... a partner, he won’t be able to go on with that project. (**find**)
- 2. My Facebook account.....last week and fake messages were sent to my friends. (**steal**)
- 3. Nawal was taken back to hospital. If only she..... her medicine after the operation. (**take**)
- 4. Salem will be fired from his job if he..... job well. (**not, do**)
- 5. I feel very lonely. I wish I.....more friends. (**have**)
- 6. If you hadn’t supported me, I successful. (**not, be**)
- 7. Three children have..... by the police yesterday. (**be, save**)
- 8. Unless Maha follows a strict diet, she.....much weight soon. (**gain**)
- 9. Provided that the weather gets worse, they..... the competition. (**postpone**)
- 10. Swsan didn’t follow my advice. If only she.....to me. (**listen**)
- 11. They will refuse her because she is short. She wishes she..... taller. (**be**)
- 12. They spoke English fluently,they? (**do**)
- 13. Would you mind a solution for this error? (**suggest**)

Answers :

1. Finds 2. was stolen 3. had taken 4. doesn't do 5. had 6. wouldn't have been 7. been saved
8. will gain 9. will postpone 10. had listened 11. were 12. didn't 13. suggesting

E. 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.

1. Are the workers going on strike?
Could you tell me.....?
- Manal should have consulted a doctor before taking that medicine.
2. **Manal wishes**.....
3. I don't have a camera, so I can't take any pictures.
I wish.....
- Many experts think that knowledge improves your skill.
4. **Knowledge**.....
- Will you have a look at my research, please?
5. **Would you mind**.....?
6. Rana didn't participate in the discussion, so her teacher wasn't happy with her.
If.....
7. If Noor doesn't come tomorrow, I will go alone.
Unless.....
8. Reham regrets being unable to come to my party last Friday.
If only.....
9. No precious stone is more expensive than diamond.
Diamond..... stone.
10. Football is more popular than basketball.
Basketball isn't.....
11. What can I do to solve the problem?
Do you know.....?
12. Can you advise me on the best way to remove ink from clothes?
Would you mind.....?
13. I regret eating so much food last night.
I wish I.....
14. The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice.
The least
15. They used to think that the Earth was flat.
It used.....

Answers :

1. Could you tell me if the workers are going on strike?
2. Manal wishes she had consulted a doctor before taking that medicine.
3. I wish I had a camera.
4. Knowledge is thought to improve your skills.
5. Would you mind having a look at my research?
6. If Rana had participated in the discussion, her teacher would have been happy with her.
7. Unless Noor comes tomorrow, I will go alone.
8. If only Reham had been able to come to my party last Friday.
9. Diamond is the most expensive material.
10. Basketball isn't as popular as football.
11. Do you know what I can do to solve the problem?
12. Would mind advising me on the best way to remove ink from clothes?
13. I wish I hadn't eaten so much food last night.
14. The least expensive thing on the menu is orange juice.
15. It used to be thought that the Earth was flat.

F. Read the following situations and rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1. We didn't swim in the sea because there were many sharks. **(might)**
- 2. Manal wasn't listening , so she didn't understand me well. **(could)**
- 3. Noor came late to school again, so the teacher told her off. **(might not)**
- 4. I was able to succeed because my parents encouraged me. **(couldn't)**
- 5. Why don't you study English at university? **(If / were)**
- 6. I didn't bring some vegetables from the market . **(if / only)**

- 1. If there hadn't been many sharks, we might have swum in the sea.
- 2. If Nawal had been listening , she could have understood me.
- 3. If Noor hadn't come late to school again, the teacher might not have told her off.
- 4. If my parents hadn't encouraged me, I couldn't have been able to succeed.
- 5. If I were you , I would study English at university.
- 6. If only I had brought some vegetables from the market .

G. Complete each of the following sentences by adding the correct question tag to the end of each of them.

- 1. Manar has been to Paris many times,.....?
- 2. Let's go out for dinner,.....?
- 3. I'm your best friend,.....?
- 4. That doesn't help us in our search,.....?
- 5. Don't open the window, it is very cold here,.....?
- 6. She spoke five languages,.....?

Answers :

- 1. hasn't she?
- 2. shall we?
- 3. aren't I?
- 4. does it?
- 5. will you?
- 6. Didn't she?

H. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

- 1. A **postman** delivers your post.
- 2. Violence is the enemy of **mankind**.
- 3. During the flight, the **flight stewards and stewardesses** will serve you drinks.
- 4. A **policewoman** stopped me because I was driving fast.
- 5. Every **fireman** should wear **his** fire helmet and special clothes.
- 6. This invitation was sent to **businessmen and businesswomen**.
- 7. My father met the **headmaster** yesterday to ask him about me.
- 8. Who is **in charge of** your family?

Answers :

1. postal worker
2. humans
3. flight attendants
4. a police officer
5. firefighter/ their
6. business persons
7. head teacher
8. responsible for

Functions :

1. **Should** : to give advice
2. **If I were you, I'd** : to give advice
3. **Because** : to show cause
4. **As** : to show cause
5. **Since** : to show cause
6. **because of** : to show cause
7. **due to** : to show cause
8. **therefore** : to show result
9. **so** : to show result
10. **as a result** : to show result
11. **because of that** : to show result
12. **Consequently** : to show result
13. **Why don't you** : to give advice
14. **zero conditional** : to describe something that always happens
15. **the first conditional** : to describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event.
16. **the third conditional** : to imagine past situations. These past situations are impossible, and did not happen.

Phrasal Verbs

هناك عدة أشكال للسؤال يمكن أن ترد في الوزارة على هذا الدرس وهي :

1. I **thought of** a great idea while I was working on my project .

- I **came up with** a great idea while I was working on my project. الجواب

2 . That's amazing news ! How did you **discover** it?

-That's amazing news ! How did you **find it out**?

3 . Ahmad should **hurry** or he will be late.

-Ahmad should **speed up** or he will be late.

4 . That information is important . Don't **omit** it.

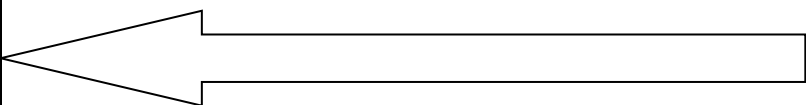
- That information is important . Don't **leave it out** it.

5. Can I show my new project to you?
- Can I **point it out** my new project to you?
- 6 . It's a mystery how the mistake happened.
- It's a mystery how the mistake came about .

ملاحظة هامة : يمكن أن يأتي السؤال السابق معكوس يعني أن يأتي في السؤال الـ phrasal verb ونحن نعطي المعنى المناسب له لذلك يجب حفظها غيباً .

الشكل الثاني للسؤال على الـ phrasal verbs إما صحح الخطأ أو جد الكلمة المفقودة في الجملة وعادة ما يكون الجزء الثاني من الـ phrasal verb .

- Get over
- Go away
- Come up with
- Looking forward
- Decide on
- Good at
- Translate into



احفظ ما يلي للأهمية :

مثال على ما سبق :

Can you translate this Arabic at English now ? خطأ

Can you translate this Arabic into English now ? الإجابة الصحيحة

(كلمات مهمة تستخدم في صياغة أسئلة القطعة يجب التعرف عليها والتمكن من حفظها)

Find	جد	Factors	عوامل
Quote	اقتبس	Influence, Impact, Effect	تأثير
Underlined	تحت خط	According to	حسب / وفقاً لـ
Pronoun	ضمير	View , Opinion , Attitude	رأي ، وجهة نظر
Text	نص	Sentence	جملة
Paragraph	فقرة	Indicate, Show	يشير ، يبين
Write down	اكتب	Why	لماذا
Examples	أمثلة	How	كيف
Mention	اذكر / عدد	when	متى
Features, Qualities	خصائص	who	من
Objectives, Aims	أهداف	where	أين
First	أول	what	ماذا / ما
Second	ثاني	which	أي
Third	ثالث	How many	كم عدد
Last	الأخير	How long	كم طول المدة
Word	كلمة	Causes, Reasons	أسباب
Refer to	يعود على	A part from	باستثناء
Describe	صف	Results	نتائج
Advantages , Benefits	إيجابيات ، فوائد	Mean	يعني
Explain	وضح	Justify	برر
Suggest	اقترح	Ways	طرق
Characteristics	خصائص	Steps	خطوات
Difficulties	صعوبات	Consequences	آثار
Achievements	إنجازات	Methods	أساليب

نرز) جدول بسيط يدلنا كيف نستخرج الضمير وعلى ماذا يعود في القطعة)

he , him , his	اسم مذكر عاقل
they , them , their	اسم جمع (عاقل / غير عاقل)
she , her	اسم مؤنث عاقل
it, its	اسم مفرد غير عاقل
who , which , where	الاسم السابق لها مباشرة
this , so	جملة سابقة لها
there, here	اسم مكان

Guided Writing

هذا الشكل مهم جداً

After School Classes

English	40%
Math	30%
Science	20%
Music and Art	15%

Answer :

English is the most popular subject, whereas Music and Art are the least.

In addition, Math is more popular than Science.

الشكل الثاني

How to make a sales pitch
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Do your research- Prepare your presentation- Practice it in front of colleagues- Hand out a summary of your presentation

Answer :

There are many ways to make a sales pitch such as , doing your research and preparing your presentation. Also, you can practice it in front of colleagues then hand out a summary of your presentation.

Free Writing

1. These days, learning at least one foreign language has become a necessity. Write an essay about the reasons why people need to speak foreign language then mention three reasons making English the best choice for learners.
2. Tourism has become an important sector that has an impact on developing the economy of the country . Write a report about the importance of tourism on the Jordanian economy then mention the best ways to attract tourists to visit Jordan.

BEST WISHES

تم بحمد الله

من أهم شروط النجاح :

- التوكل على الله
- التخطيط الجيد
- القراءة والتعلم
- المثابرة والإصرار
- التنفيذ حسب الخطة
- الصبر على النتائج

(لا تيأس وإن أغلقت جميع الأبواب فأنت معك من يملك جميع الأبواب ومفاتيحها) الله جل في علاه .

مع خالص أمنياتي لكم بالنجاح والتفوق الدائمين

أ. أنس وهدان

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