



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

Young people love learning, but they like learning even more if they are presented with information in an interesting and challenging way. Today I am going to give a talk about how you can use technology in Jordanian classrooms.

Many classrooms now use a **whiteboard** as a computer screen. As a consequence, teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class. Teachers can then use the Internet to show educational programmes, play educational games, music, recordings of languages and so on.

In some countries, tablet computers are available for students to use in class. Therefore, students can use the tablets to do tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.

Teachers can perhaps ask their students to start writing a blog (an online diary) either about their own lives or as if they were someone famous. They can also create a website for the classroom. Students can contribute to the website, so for example they can post work, photos and messages.

Most young people communicate through social media, by which they send each other photos and messages via the Internet. Some students like to send messages that are under 140 letters for anyone to read. Teachers can ask students to summarise information about what they have learnt in class in the same way. If students learn to summarize quickly, **they** will be able to use this skill in the future.

We all like to send emails, don't we? Email exchanges are very useful in the classroom. Teachers can ask students to email what they have learnt to students of a similar age at another school. They could even email students in another country. As a result, students can then share information and help each other with tasks.

Another way of communication with other schools is through talking to people over the computer. Most computers have cameras, so you can also see the people you are talking to. In this way, students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over a computer. For example, scientists or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class. If you had this type of lesson, the students would be very excited.

Students often use computers at home if they have them. Students can use social media on their computers to help them with their studies, including asking other students to check and compare their work, asking questions and sharing ideas. The teacher must be part of the group, too, to monitor what is happening.

Question Number One

A

- 1- Students can use tablet computers to do many tasks. Write down three examples of these tasks.
- 2- Write down the sentence which shows the result of exchanging emails.
- 3- What does the underlined word "**they**" refer to?
- 4- Using social media on computers can help students with their studies. Write down two examples to clarify this.
- 5- Students can use different ways to communicate and exchange information. Write down three of these ways.
- 6- What does the underlined word "**whiteboard**" mean?
- 7- The writer uses two adjectives to describe the information presented to the students. Write them down.
- 8- After having created a website for their classroom, students can contribute to the website. Write down three examples of the students' contributions.
- 9- The availability of tablet computers in some countries helps students do many tasks in the classroom. Write down three of these tasks.

B. CRITICAL THINKING

- 1- Computers with cameras are very important for students. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.

C- LITERATURE SPOT

Read the following lines from *I remember, I remember* then answer the question that follows.

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 the summer pools could hardly cool!
The fever on my brow

- 1- Give one example of personification used in the lines.
- 2- What does Thomas Hood mean by saying "That is so heavy now"?
- 3- What rhetorical device does the poet use to describe the summer pools?
- 4- Find two examples of **onomatopoeia** in the stanza.

QUESTION NUMBER TWO

A. Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the sentences. There are more words than you need.

astronomers, fund, insomnia, calculations, equipment, homeopathy

- 1- Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of, acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine.

- 2- My parents have saved much money touniversity study..
- 3- A telescope enables..... to observe the stars.
- 4- Before the boys went climbing, they had bought all the needed
- 5- In our Maths exam, we have to write down our..... as well as the answers.

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

I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely unexpectedly.

Replace the underline word in the sentence above with a colour idiom.

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

- 1- You mustall the methods used in this research.
(conclusion, conclude, conclusive)
- 2- It is sometimes difficult to know theof certain products.
(original, originality, origin)
- 3- Doctors use conventional medicine to treat certain types of
(infection, infect, infected)
- 4- The scientist haveput the satellite in its orbit.
(success, successful, successfully)
- 5- Ibn Bassal lived and died in thecentury. (nine)
- 6- It is our responsibility tothe efforts of our teachers. (appreciation)
- 7- Theof the study was to discover the main causes of the disease. (intend)
- 8- Doctors use different treatments such asand radiotherapy. (surgeon)
- 9- There are fiveschools in Jordan. (medicine)



D. Study the following sentences and then answer the questions that follow.

- 1- Amman, which is the capital of Jordan, is a huge city.
What is the function of underlined non-defining relation clause?
- 2- We all worked together. Therefore, we won the competition.
What is the function of the underlined word in the above sentence?
- 3- Sami was the person who broke the window yesterday.
What is the function of the underlined phrase in the above sentences?
- 4- The head teacher called me to check my final marks.
What is the American phrase for the underlined British phrase?

Question Number Three

A. Correct the verbs between brackets, then write your answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

- 1- A: You look tired and unable to breathe.
B: I havefor half an hour. (be, run)
- 2- A: Can I visit you tomorrow at 7 p.m.?
B: No. I willa football match. (be, watch)
- 3- Some people can't afforda smartphone. (buy)

- 4- If youhard, you won't finish your work on time. (not work)
- 5- Did usechocolate when you were a child? (use, eat)
- 6- By tomorrow morning, weall our needs. (have, buy)
- 7- You won't win the race if youhard. (not train)
- 8- My mother hadcake for an hour when we returned. (make)
- 9- My grandmother is usedus stories before we go to bed. (tell)

Adnan

Al

Sukhmi

B. Make meaning sentences using the words given in brackets.

- 1- Salem / shop / from the mall for an hour when I met him. (had)
Salem had
- 2- Tomorrow, at 9 a.m., my father /work/ in his office. (will, work)
.....

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

Are you used to watch a documentary films on TV?

There are two mistakes in the above sentence. Find them and correct them.

D. Choose the suitable item from those given to fill in the blanks in each of the following items, then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. The old man -----helped me a few weeks ago is my neighbour.
(who , which, where, whose)
2. Excuse me! Is therewater in that glass?
(the, a, an, x)
3. By 2019 CE, my brotherhis training.
(will have completed, will be complete, will completed)
4. Samirato study English at university.
(intend, intending, intends)
5. How did your childrento school when they were six years old?
(used to go, use to go, used to going, use to going)
6. Sarafor her new company in two years' time.
(will be work, will be working, will have work)
7. Nadia hasdriving lessons for three weeks.
(been taking, been take, been taken)
8. Forgana football match when it started to rain.
(watching, was watch, has watched)
9. Did youswimming every morning when you were young?
(used to go , use to going, use to go)
10. It was at 8 o'clockmy brother stopped working.
(when, which, where)
11. Petra was an important city untilhuge earthquake destroyed it in 663 CE.
(the, an, a)
12. By the time you get back, I willall the questions.
(be answer, have answered, answered)
14. By the end of this year, weghere for ten years.
(will live , will be living , will have lived)

Question Number Four

A. complete each of the following items so that new items has a similar meaning to the one before it, and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. Fatima started typing the report at 8 o'clock. It is now 10 o'clock and she is still typing.
Fatima hassince eight o'clock.
2. Fill the car with petrol to make it move. (moves)
If you
3. Anwar would like to play football this afternoon.
What Anwar.....
4. Sami: "I think Tahani won't attend the lecture today."
Sami said that
5. The manager travelled to Istanbul **in 2016 CE**.
It was
6. Rami intends to move to his new apartment tonight.
Rami is
7. It isn't familiar for my brother to answer French questions.
My brother is
8. She answered the question in an incredible way.
The way in



B. The following sentences are in American English. Rewrite them in British English and write them down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

- 1- I'd like to take a look at those paintings that your neighbor has recently bought.
.....
- 2- Did you hear that the meeting will be canceled?
.....
- 3- Ahmed's next vacation to France will be in fall.
.....
- 4- 'Gosh, you've gotten very tall!' said my aunt.
.....
- 5- Some of you have gotten tired from all the walking today.
.....

Question number five

A. EDITING:

Imagine you are an editor in Jordan times. You are asked to edit the following text that have three mistakes. Correct the mistakes and write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

By 2030, doctors will find a new treatment for many kancerous diseases. People had suffered a lot for years when they found the cure. I think that people used to consulting doctors about these kind of treatments, but now they know a lot about what is called comblementary medicine.

B. GUIDED WRITING:

Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about the city. Use the appropriate linking words such as: and, too, also, etc.

The Jerash festival	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Location :archeological site of Jerash- Launch date: 1981.- Participants : poets ,writers , artists- Purpose :reassure the close relationship between the arts and Jordan's culture history- Length of time : a three-week-long-summer programs	Adnan Al Sukhmi

Name: His Majesty late King Hussein

Date and place of Birth: November 14, 1935, Amman

Date and place Death: February 7, 1999, Amman

Famous as: King of Jordan

Main achievements: Jordan became a regional model for education, healthcare, socio-economic development and political liberalization

C. FREE WRITING:

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following:

- 1- Human values are so essential in building nations. Write an article about some of the values in our society, explaining how they are supposed to contribute to the welfare of future generations.
- 2- The advantages and disadvantages of the life in cities.

THE END