



THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2017
GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الشتوية / المستوى الثاني / الكتاب الجديد
(وثيقة محمية / محدود)

DATE: Saturday, 15th of July

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات: 1 أجب عن أسئلة هذه الورقة جميعاً. 2 للمتقدمين في الفروع المهنية. 3 عدد الاسئلة (5) 4 وعدد الصفحات 4.

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 Petra, Jordan, there lie the remains of a majestic city carved out of the desert rock. This city was the main area inhabited by the Nabateans, who migrated gradually from Arabia during the 6th century BCE. Originally, they were a nomadic people who chose to settle in various places, such as southern Jordan, the Naqab Desert and northern Arabia.

There is little known about the lifestyle of the Nabateans, except that they were important traders in the ancient world. They might have traded goods such as spices, gold and animals with civilizations such as China, India and Rome because of their convenient position at a commercial crossroads in the world.

Many Roman writers wrote about what the Nabatean culture must have been like, but no one knows for sure. However, they agree that the language of the Nabateans could have been a mixture of Arabic and Aramaic. These Roman writers also say that the Nabateans were ruled by a royal family, and that, unlike many cultures in the ancient world, the Nabatean society might not have used any slaves. In addition to that, the Nabateans must have been expert engineers because they managed to build complicated water conservation systems in the desert terrain.

Despite archaeologists' best efforts, there is a limit to what they can tell us about these fascinating people who lived in Jordan such a long time ago. Although it is still difficult to know much, they can't have been illiterate because there are some inscriptions that remain. However, sadly for us, most of the things the Nabateans made and owned have been too easily destroyed by time or lost in the desert.

- A.**
1. What makes Petra so special ancient city?
 2. Where did the Nabateans come from?
 3. Where did the nomadic Nabateans settle? Write down three places.
 4. What does the underlined word "they" refer to? ؟
 5. What does the underlined word "migrated" mean?
 6. Why were the Nabateans important traders in the ancient world?
 7. Write down two items that the Nabateans possibly traded with other ancient Civilisations.
 8. What language was used by the Nabateans?
 9. How do we know that the Nabateans must have been expert engineers?
 10. What evidence is there to tell us that the Nabateans could read and write?
 11. Why aren't there many remains left of the Nabateans' civilisation?

B. Extra Reading: Literature spot: (2 points) الأدب بقعة: الإضافية القراءة

Read the following extract from Hard Times carefully, then answer the question that follows:

اقرأ النص الاتي من قطعة " أوقات صعبة " ثم أجب عن السؤال في الأسفل.

Sissy finds her new life difficult and wonders when her father will return. Louisa feels sorry for the girl, but her brother Tom tells her it is not good to feel emotions.

1. How did Sissy find her new life when her father will return?
2. What did Tom tell Louisa?

Question Number Two: (16 points)

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

أكمل الجمل التالية بالاشتقاق الصحيح للكلمة بين الأقواس

1. All Jordanians must **feel** _____ for the management of water. (accountability)
2. The car is very old and it suffers from **poor** _____. (maintain)
3. Potash and phosphate are **very** _____ in Jordan. They are exported to many countries. (abundance)

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

ضع الكلمات التالية في الفراغ المناسب

anthology, biography, blurb, endure, playwrights

1. I have read a great _____ of the life of late King Hussein.
2. The poor man _____ a hard life for 30 years.
3. Shakespeare is one of the most famous _____ in the world. He wrote many famous plays like Othello, King Lear and many others.
4. I haven't read the book yet; I've just read the _____ on its cover.

C. Study the following sentences and answer the question below. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

اقرأ الجملة الاتية ثم أجب عن السؤال في الأسفل.

5. Finally, **slice** some salt and pepper on the dish.
What does the underlined cooking verb mean.

Question Number Three (14 points)

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

. صحح الفعل الذي بين الأقواس واكتب الإجابة في دفتر الإجابة الخاص بك.

- 1- Last night's storm..... a lot of damage to buildings in our area.(do)
- 2.I went to see Ali in hospital. Hehis leg during a football match.(break)
3. While Aman.....an essay the teacher left the class. (write)
4. Sami enjoyed ----- Petra last week. (visit)

B. Complete the following items using reported speech. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

أكمل الجمل التالية بالكلام المنقول.

1. "How long have you been studying at your school?"
My new friend asked me _____.
2. "Can you speak Chinese?"
I asked the man _____.
3. "Did you find your keys, Arslan?"
I wanted to know _____.
4. "I am going to do my homework after school."
Mayar told me _____.

Question Number Four (10 points)

A. Rewrite the following sentences using the causative verb forms (get/have) something done.

أكمل الجمل التالية باستعمال قاعدة السببية/طلب الخدمة

2. I want to take my phone in front of Buckingham Place.
I want _____.
3. I asked the man to change the oil of my car.
I had _____.

B. Write sentences which explain the possibilities of the following situations using the given modal verbs between brackets.

أكتب الجمل التي توضح الاحتمالية في المواقف التالية واستعمل الأفعال الشكلية التي بين الأقواس.

1. Khaled's tablet is lost. I am almost sure that he hasn't kept it safely. (can't have)
.....
2. I am almost sure that Manal was at the party because I saw her car. (must have)
.....
3. I don't know where Ahmad was yesterday. I am unsure if he went to the library or not. (might have)
.....

Question Number Five

A. GUIDED WRITING (2 points)

Read the information in the box below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about how to use water responsibly using the appropriate linking words.

How to use water responsibly

- Take shorter showers.
- Turn off water while brushing your teeth.
- Water your garden in the morning.
- Use a bucket when cleaning your car.

B. FREE WRITING

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write about 80 words in ONE of the following.

اكتب في واحد من المواضيع الاتية بحوالي ثمانين كلمة.

1. Jordan suffers from scarcity of water. Write an article about water shortage in Jordan telling the readers about the reasons and suggest some ways to increase water supply.
2. It is very important to conserve wildlife in Jordan. Think of the statement and a blog for your school website about the importance of wildlife and how to conserve it.

Question Number One :

A.

1. It is carved out of the desert rock.
2. They migrated gradually from Arabia during the 6th century BCE.
3. a. southern Jordan, b. the Naqab Desert c. and northern Arabia.
4. the Nabateans
5. went or moved to another place or country
6. Because of their convenient position at a commercial crossroads in the world.
7. a) spices b) gold
8. A mixture of Arabic and Aramaic.
9. Because they managed to build complicated water conservation systems in the desert terrain.
10. because there are some inscriptions that remain.
11. Because most of the things the Nabateans made and owned have been too easily destroyed by time or lost in the desert.

B. Extra Reading: Literature spot: (2 points)

القراءة الإضافية: بقعة الأدب

1. difficult and wonders 2. it is not good to feel emotions

Question Number Two :

A. 1. accountable: 2. maintenance: 3. abundant:

B 1. Biography 2. endured: . playwrights: 4. blurb:

C. flat pieces

Question Number Three (14 points)

A. 1. did 2. Had broken 3. visiting

B. 1. My new friend asked me how long I had been studying at my school.

2. I asked the man if he could speak Chinese.

3. I wanted to know if Arslan had found his keys.

4. Mayar told me that she was going to do her homework after school.

Question Number Four (10 points)

A I want to have my phone in front of Buckingham Place /I had get my oil car changed

1 I want to take my phone in front of Buckingham Place.

B 1. Khaled can't have kept his tablet safely. 2. Manal must have been at the party. 3. He / Ahmed might have gone to the library

Question Number Five

A. GUIDED WRITING (2 points)

There are many ways to use water responsibly such as taking shorter showers and turning off water while brushing your teeth. **In addition to,** watering your garden in the morning **as well as** using a bucket when cleaning your car.

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Question Number One.(23 points)

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

Communication, the sharing of information, ideas and thoughts, can take many forms. Before the development of writing, people communicated via smoke signals, cave paintings and drumbeats. The first systems of writing used pictures to convey meaning. Gradually, as language developed, alphabets evolved, using letters and symbols which represented sounds. These sounds in turn made up words.

The invention of the printing press in the 15th century led to the first forms of mass media: newspapers and magazines. Until then, it hadn't been possible to reach thousands of readers at the same time. However, only sighted people could access these media. This all changed in 1821 CE. It happened when an officer in the military in France was visiting the Royal Institute of the Blind in Paris.

He wanted to demonstrate to the students a system of dots he had invented. These dots allowed soldiers to communicate without speaking. This method of communication caught the attention of Louis Braille, a young man who was studying at the Institute. After many years of work, Louis Braille had improved and completed the system of raised dots, which became known as Braille. The characters consist of six tactile dots that can form 64 combinations, spelling out letters, numbers and symbols. By 1868 CE, 16 years after Louis Braille's death, blind people all over the world were using Braille every day. It has also been adapted to scripts in different languages. It enables blind people to read books, maps and labels, and even to press buttons in a lift. A wide range of national daily newspapers are available in Braille, too.

A.

1. What do people share when they communicate? Write down two things.
2. How did people communicate before the invention of writing? Write down two forms of communication.
3. What did the first system of writing use to communicate meaning?
4. What does the underlined word , "drumbeats" mean?
5. What was the effect of the invention of the printing press? Write down two results.
6. Who visited the Royal institute of the Blind in Paris in 1821?
7. What was the aim of his visit to the Institute?
8. What did soldiers use the system of dots for?
9. Who was interested in the system of dots at the Institute?
10. What do the underlined word "He" refer to?

B. Extra Reading: Literature spot: (2 points)

القراءة الإضافية: بقعة الأدب

Read the following extract from *Hard Times* carefully, then answer the question that follows:

اقرأ النص التالي من قطعة "أوقات صعبة" ثم أجب عن السؤال في الأسفل

The next morning, Mr Bounderby finds out that his bank has been robbed. People report that they had seen Stephen Blackpool waiting outside the bank at night and everyone assumes he is the robber. Louisa, however, suspects her brother Tom, who is now seriously in debt.

Why does Louisa suspect that her brother robbed the bank?

Question Number Two: (16 points)

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

(6 points)

أكمل الجمل التالية بالاشتقاق الصحيح للكلمة بين الأقواس

1. Why don't ask some expert? You sometimes **can't** just on your own judgment. (reliance)
2. Jordan is a country which suffers **from**..... of rainfall. (scarce)
3. I am looking for a job in a **successful** company.(commerce)

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

ضع الكلمات التالية في الفراغ المناسب.

oven, seafood, recipe, vegetarian, ingredients

1. I don't eat meat, so I will have a ----- pizza.
2. When you are ready, bake the dish in the ----- to 300 °C for 30 minutes.
3. Can you tell me what the ----- for making pizza?
4. What is the ----- for making cake?

C. Study the following sentence then answer the question that below. (3 points)

ادرس الجملة الآتية ومن ثم أجب عن السؤال الذي يليها.

Water must be used more efficiently, with more regard for energy needed to heat water for daily usage.

What does the underlined phrase **more regard for** mean?

Question Number Three

A. Complete the following sentences using the correct form the verbs between brackets.(8 points)

1. He enjoyed very much too, and travelled all over the world.(travel)
2. Majid didn't repair his own computer. He it(repair)
3. This method of communication caught the attention of Louis Braille, a young man whoat the Institute.(study)
4. Ahmed said that he his house the day before. (clean)

B. Complete the following items using reported speech. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

أكمل الجمل التالية بالكلام المنقول

1. "I left my office before you phoned me."
Nawal told Salem.....
2. "You have damaged your car much."
I told her.....
3. "When did you see the man again?"
The police officer asked me.....
4. "I hadn't spoken rudely to the secretary."
Khaled said that.....

Question Number Four (10 points)

A. Rewrite the following sentences using the causative verb forms (get/have) something done.

أكمل الجمل الآتية باستعمال قاعدة السببية/طلب الخدمة

1. I want to paint my room blue.
I want.....
2. I am going to the hairdresser's to cut my hair.
I am going to have.....
3. The garage serviced my car yesterday.
I had.....

B. Write sentences which explain the possibilities of the following situations using the given modal verbs between brackets.

أكتب الجمل التي توضح الاحتمالية في المواقف التالية واستعمل الأفعال الشكلية التي بين الأقواس.

1. Hanan was very sad yesterday. I am almost sure she didn't get the job. (can't have)
.....
2. The children didn't eat when they came back from school. I am almost sure they have eaten something. (must have)
.....
3. Akram wasn't at home. I am unsure whether she was in the library or not. (might have)
.....

Question Number Four
A. GUIDED WRITING

الكتابة الموجهة

Read the information in the box below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about The Advantages of using Renewable Energy.

اقرأ المعلومات في الصندوق واكتب في دفتر الإجابة جملتين حول فوائد استعمال الطاقة المتجددة.

The Advantages of using Renewable Energy

- costs little money.
- produces no dangerous waste.
- reduces pollution.
- require less maintenance.

B. FREE WRITING: (5 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write about 50 words in One of the following:-

1. Jordan suffers from scarcity of water. Write an article about water shortage in Jordan telling the readers about the reasons and suggest some ways to increase water supply.
2. It is very important to conserve wildlife in Jordan. Think of the statement and a blog for your school website about the importance of wildlife and how to conserve it..

Question Number One :

A.

1. They share a. information b. ideas c. thoughts
2. People communicated via a. smoke signals, b. cave paintings, c. drumbeats
3. They used pictures.
4. a sound of hitting drums.
5. a. led to the first forms of mass media: newspapers and magazines.
b. mass media became possible to reach thousands of readers at the same time.
7. An officer in the military.
8. He wanted to demonstrate to the students a system of dots he had invented.
9. to communicate without speaking.
10. Louis Braille, a young man who was studying at the Institute.
11. an officer in the military

B. Extra Reading: Literature spot: (2 points)

1. Because he is seriously in debt.

Question Number Two :

A 1. rely: 2. scarcity: 3. commercially:

B 11. vegetarian: 2. oven: 3. ingredients: 4. recipe:

C care'

Question Number Three (14 points)

A. 1..(travelling) 2 .had repair 3. Had study 4.. had cleaned

B 1. Nawal told Salem that she had left her office before he had phoned her.

2. I told her that she had damaged her car much.
3. The police officer asked me when I had seen the man again.
4. Khaled said that he hadn't spoken rudely to the secretary.

Question Number Four (10 points)

A1. I want my room painted blue.

2. I am going to **have my hair cut** by the hairdresser.

3. I **had my car serviced** yesterday

B1. Hanan can't have got the job.

2. The children must have eaten something.

3. Akram might have been in the library.

. Question Number Five

A. GUIDED WRITING (2 points)

There are many advantages of using renewable energy such as costing little money and producing no dangerous waste. In addition to reducing pollution as well as requiring less maintenance.

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Question Number One

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

The earliest form of pizza was invented when soldiers needed food to take with them on long marches. They baked a kind of bread flat on their shields and then covered it with cheese and dates. This early pizza was a convenient, healthy food for people who were constantly on the move. The wheat flour base provided energy in the form of carbohydrates, the cheese gave the soldiers calcium, which kept their bones and teeth healthy, and the dates provided protein, fibre and various vitamins and minerals that are necessary to keep the body healthy.

Pizza is also mentioned in the 3rd century BCE, when there was written evidence of a flat round bread that had olive oil, herbs and honey on the top. It was baked on hot stones. When people explored the remains of Pompeii Italy, they found evidence of a flat flour cake that was baked and widely eaten there at that time. There was also evidence of the first pizza restaurants in Pompeii in the 16th century CE. Visitors can see the pizza ovens in the ruins, even today. In 1522 CE, travellers returning to Europe from Peru brought back tomatoes with **them**. The people of Naples added the new tomatoes to their bread, which consisted of flour, oil, salt and **yeast**, and created the first simple pizza.

In 1889 CE, the King of Italy and his wife, Queen Margherita, were on holiday in Naples in Italy. They asked a famous pizza chef to come and cook for them. He prepared three kinds of pizza. The Queen's favourite one was the one that had been made with a white cheese called mozzarella, a green herb called basil, and ripe, red tomatoes. These were exactly the colours of the Italian flag. The chef named this pizza in honour of the Queen: the Margherita. In the late 19th century CE, pizza became a popular snack that was sold from stalls on the streets of Naples.

A

1. Who first invented pizza?
2. The writer states that the first pizza was healthy for soldiers. What healthy nutrients did that pizza contain? Write down three things.
3. What evidence can be seen today that there were pizza restaurants in the 16th century CE in Italy?
4. Write down three ingredients of Margherita pizza.
5. Who was Margherita pizza named after? How did pizza Margherita get its name?
6. What does the underlined word "**them**" refer to? 7. It is claimed that pizza started in Italy. How did it become a favourite dish in almost every country?
8. What does the underlined word "**yeast**" in paragraph 3 mean?

B. Extra Reading: Literature spot: (2 points)

القراءة الإضافية: بقعة الأدب

Read the following extract from *Hard Times* carefully, then answer the question that follows:

اقرأ النص الاتي من قطعة " أوقات صعبة " ثم أجب عن السؤال في الأسفل.

Coketown is an industrial city filled with large, smoking factories. In this grey place, Thomas Gradgrind has opened a school for the children of the factory workers. "They need facts, facts and more facts," he tells the teacher on a school visit. Mr Gradgrind believes that you can pour facts into a child's mind in the same way that you can pour oil into a machine: both will work better that way.

1. Why did Coketown fill with large, smoking factories? .
- 2 What does Mr Gradgrind believe?
3. Why did Thomas Gradgrind open a school?

Question Number Two: (16 points)

A. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answer s down in your ANSWER

BOOKLET. (6 points)

اكمل الجمل الاتي بالاشتقاق الصحيح للكلمة بين الأقواس

1. If you want to work in a bank you should do a course in **the** _____ of banking.
(institutional)
2. The King's speech **will be broadcast** _____ on television and radio. (simultaneous)
3. Most people believe that the Internet is the best means **of** _____. (communicate)

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

ضع الكلمات التالية في الفراغ المناسب

reliant, worldwide , well-being , finite, consequently

1. People _____ should reduce pollution to protect the environment.
2. Human beings are using the earth's _____ supply of natural resources irresponsibly.
3. All banks are now _____ on computer technology.
4. Hospitals are responsible for the care and _____ of all their patients.

C. Study the following sentences and answer the question below. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

اقرأ الجمل الاتي ثم أجب عن السؤال في الأسفل.

Study the following sentence then answer the question below.

The **inventor** of the telephone is Alexander Graham Bell.

What is the near-synonym for the underlined word **inventor**?

Question Number Three (14 points)

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

صحح الفعل الذي بين الأقواس

1. Nawal enjoyed..... a classic film on TV last night. (watch)
2. By the time I arrived the theatre, the play..... .(begin)
3. By the time Salem..... me, I had done my homework. (phone)
4. I remembered my grandfather..... me this watch on my 9th birthday. (give)
5. The accident happened while Majed.....on the phone. (talking)

B. Complete the following items using reported speed. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

أكمل الجمل التالية بالكلام المنقول

1. "The children are leaving school now."
The headmaster told me that _____.
2. "Some people have complained about the high prices."
I told the manager that _____.
3. "You should practice your English every day."
The teacher advised Hadeel that _____.

Question Number Four (10 points)

A. Rewrite the following sentences using the causative verb forms (get/have) something done.

أكمل الجمل التالية باستعمال قاعدة السببية/طلب الخدمة

- 1 I want to take my phone in front of Buckingham Place.
- 2 I need to paint the bathroom. I'll call the painter today.
- 3 I made breakfast for the family this morning.

B. Write sentences which explain the possibilities of the following situations using the given modal verbs between brackets.

أكتب الجمل التي توضح الاحتمالية في المواقف التالية واستعمل الأفعال الشكلية التي بين الأقواس.

1. The workers left early. I am unsure if they were tired or not. (might have)
.....
2. Hazem looked sad last night. I am almost sure he didn't get the job. (can't have)
.....
3. I am almost sure that the Nabateans didn't use machines in carving the rock. (couldn't have)
.....

Question Number Four**A. GUIDED WRITING**

Read the information in the box below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about Charles Dickens using the appropriate linking words.

اقرأ المعلومات التالية واكتب جملتين عن تشارليز ديكنز

Charles Dickens

- lived in England in the 19th century.
- grew up in a poor family.
- He wrote mainly about cruelty to children.
- Some of his books are: Great Expectations, Oliver Twist and Dombey and Son.

B. FREE WRITING: (5 points)

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

1. The invention of writing has developed our lives. Write an article about the importance of this invention for human beings.

2. Reading the newspaper every day is important. Write a blog for your school website telling your schoolmates about the benefits of reading the newspaper every day.

Question Number One**A.**

1. Soldiers, who needed food to take with them on long marches.
2. The wheat flour base provided energy in the form of carbohydrates, the cheese gave the soldiers calcium, which kept their bones and teeth healthy, and the dates provided protein, fibre and various vitamins and minerals that are necessary to keep the body healthy.
3. Visitors can see the pizza ovens in the ruins, even today.
4. a white cheese called mozzarella, a green herb called basil, and ripe, red tomatoes.
5. In honour of the Queen: the Margherita.
6. travellers returning to Europe from Peru
7. When many Italians emigrated to America in the 19th century CE, they took the recipe for pizza with them. Its popularity there spread all over the world.
8. a substance used for making bread rise

B. 1 Coketown is an industrial city, 2. That you can pour facts into a child's mind in the same way that you can pour oil into a machine: both will work better that way, 3. they need facts, facts and more facts

Question Number Two: (16 points)

A. 1. institute . 2. simultaneously 3. communication

B. 1. worldwide 3 reliant 2. finite 4 bell-being

C. Engineer

Question Number Three (14 points)

A. 1. watching 2. had begun 3. Phoned 4. Giving 5. was talking

B. 1. The headmaster told me that the children were leaving school then.

2. I told the manager that some people had complained about the high prices. complained

3. she should practice her English every day.

Question Number Four (10 points)

A. 1 I want to have my photo taken in front of Buckingham Palace. 2 I need to have the bathroom painted. I'll call the painter today. 3 I made breakfast for the family this morning. (no change needed)

B1. The workers might have been tired.

2. Hazem can't have got the job.

3. The Nabateans couldn't have used machines in carving the rock.

Question Number Five**A. GUIDED WRITING**

Charles Dickens, who grew up in a poor family, lived in England in the 19th century. He wrote about cruelty to children in most of his books such as Great Expectations, OliverTwist and Dombey and Son.



2017

نموذج رقم (1)

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GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الشتوية / المستوى الثاني / الكتاب الجديد
(وثيقة محمية / محدود)

DATE: Saturday, 15th of July

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات: 1 أجب عن أسئلة هذه الورقة جميعاً. 2 للمتقدمين في الفروع المهنية. 3 عدد الاسئلة (5) 4 وعدد الصفحات 4.

Question Number One

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

Phoenicia was an ancient civilisation located on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea from 1530 BCE to 300 BCE. The Phoenicians were great sea merchants who were well known for their ships made of the famous Lebanese cedar trees. The Greeks and Romans referred to Phoenicians as the "traders in purple" because their main trading-product was the purple dye of the Murex snail. They also invented the alphabet, which most modern alphabets come from. The vowels were added later by the Greeks.

The Phoenicians lived in politically independent city- states. Their independent city-state ports enabled them to be the link between the Levant area and the rest of the ancient world. The first principal city-state was Byblos from where they controlled the Mediterranean and Red Sea routes. The city of Byblos was also a great exporter of papyrus. Phoenician influence declined after Cyrus the Great, a Persian king, conquered Phoenicia in 539 BCE. Then Alexander the Great destroyed Tyre in 332 BCE, and the Phoenician civilisation died out.

The Minoan civilization ruled the Mediterranean island of Crete for 1,500 years, until it was destroyed in 1450 BCE. The Minoans built the first paved roads in Europe and introduced running water. **They** had a powerful navy, **which** might have been why **they** were such a strong civilization for so long.

However, at Knossos in Crete, scientists have been examining deposits of ash, marine species, cattle bones and seashells in the soil. How could these deposits have got there? The only answer is that they must have been deposited in Crete by a tsunami. Experts have now pieced together a possible explanation of what might have happened. They believe that several tsunamis might have hit the northern and eastern shores of the island, every thirty minutes due to the eruption of the volcano on Santorini. It must have been a terrifying experience for the Minoans living **there!**

A**Question Number One (23cpoints)**

1. Where were the Phoenician settlements located?
2. Find information that indicates" the alphabets were invented by Phoenicia"
3. Why did The Greeks and Romans refer to Phoenicians?
4. What did the Minoans do in Europe?
5. The Minoans were strong civilization. Write down the reason.
6. What does the underlined word deposits mean?
7. What does the underlined word (**they**) in the last paragraph refer to?



المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية

2017

نموذج رقم (5)

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2017
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Question Number One

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

Charles Dickens was born on 7th February, 1812, in Portsmouth, on the southern coast of England. He was a quiet boy, who loved reading. When he spoke later of his childhood, he said that he remembered listening to children playing outside, as he sat indoors. He always preferred reading to playing with other children.

At the age of 12, life for his family changed very suddenly. His father had financial problems, so Charles was no longer able to attend school regularly because he had to work at a factory. The loneliness he felt there was an important influence on his writing.

When he was 14, Charles stopped going to school altogether and started working as a clerk in a lawyer's office in London. He didn't like working there. Luckily, things changed for him again. Charles had always wanted to be a writer, and he became a very respected journalist. He began to write short pieces for publication in the newspaper. In 1836, a series of pieces called *The Pickwick Papers* appeared monthly in the newspaper and were very popular. Dickens was a famous author by then.

Throughout his life, Dickens enjoyed travelling. He travelled to many countries, writing novels and giving talks about the cruelty of slavery. Novels such as *Oliver Twist* and *Dombey and Son* highlighted the cruel treatment of people, especially children, and child labour in the 19th century. He died on 8th June, 1870, at the age of 58.

A.

- 1 Why did Charles Dickens have to stop going to school?
- 2 How did Dickens' experiences of work influence his writing?
- 3 What was his first popular published work?
- 4 What issues did many of his novels highlight?
- 5 When did Charles stop going to school ?
6. Charles Dickens write many novels . Write down two of them (2 points)
7. What does the underlined pronoun "who" refer to?(2 points)
8. What does the underlined word clerk mean? (2 points)

الاجابة النموذجية رقم 4

1. on the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea from 1530 BCE to 300 BCE.
2. They also invented the alphabet, which most modern alphabets come from.
3. because their main trading-product was the purple dye of the Murex snail.
- 4, The Minoans built the first paved roads in Europe and introduced running water.
5. **They** had a powerful navy, **which** might have been
6. A layer of a mineral
7. Experts

الاجابة النموذجية رقم 5

1. because he had to work at a factory
2. The loneliness he felt there was an important influence on his writing
3. *The Pickwick Papers*
4. the cruel treatment of people, especially children, and child labour in the 19th century
5. When he was 14
6. *Oliver Twist* and *Dombey and Son*
7. a quiet boy
8. Someone who keeps records or accounts in an office

SUFIAN BADREI AL-BDOR
0788807579-0777593177-079765226
سفيان بدري البدر