

مراجعة المستوى الرابع 2019

أسئلة وقطع مقترحة

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Read the following texts then answer the questions below.

### 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. These are undergraduates studying for a first degree, or postgraduates studying for a Master's degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.

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, which was set up in 2005 CE. 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 enrol onto online distance learning programmes. In the future, **this option** will become available in many other universities.

#### Question Number One:

1. Students who want to continue their postgraduate studies have different options. Write down two.
2. The ten years followed the kindergarten stage has two features. Mention them.
3. What does the underlined phrase ( **this option** ) refer to?
4. Quote the sentence which shows the type of courses students could choose.
5. Find a word from the text that means the same as " **something you have to do** "
6. Education sector must be given the priority. **Think** of this statement and, in two sentences, write your point of view.
7. Education develops the way citizens think and act. **Suggest three** ways in which we could encourage people to continue their studies.

## 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 recognizing 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 judgement 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.

### Questions:

1. What does the underlined pronoun "**which**" refer to?
2. According to studies, multilingual students do better than student who only mastered their mother language in different fields. Mention two.
3. Learning new vocabulary and new rules has many benefits. Write down two.
4. Quote the sentence which shows that learning a foreign language has an impact on using your mother tongue.
5. Find a phrasal verb from the text that means "**do**".
6. What does the experiment carried out on multilingual people show?
7. Learning a foreign language provides the brain with some benefits. **Think** of this statement and, in two sentences, write your point of view.
8. Sometimes, learning a foreign language may be difficult. **Suggest** three ways in which you can encourage people to overcome the difficulties.

## How to make a sales pitch

Don't come away from a **sales pitch** wishing you had been better prepared. It is essential to know everything about your product. Do you know when it was developed, and where it is produced? You also need to know who the target market is – for example, the age group or income of the people who might buy it. Not only that, you should know all about the competition – that is, similar products on the market. Why is your product superior to others and why does it have better value?

In addition, you should know exactly which people you are speaking to, and what their needs are. For example, if they represent a middle-class department store in a humble neighbourhood, be ready to explain why your particular product would suit customers who do not have lots of money. What makes your product perfect for them?

Most of all, you need to believe in what you're selling, and the best way to do that is to use it!

### 2 Prepare and practice

Plan your presentation carefully, not just what you will say, but how you will say it. Will you read it word by word, use notes or memorise it? Whatever you decide, it is always a good idea to have a list of your main points, in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves (it happens!). Then practise it, if possible in front of colleagues. Make changes and practise it again.

### 3 Be professional

Keep your presentation short and simple. Start with some friendly comments. For example, thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, and compliment their company.

Remember to speak slowly and clearly. It is important to appear confident (even if you're nervous!). While you're speaking, don't keep your head down. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience. Smile!

When you've finished speaking, invite questions. If you don't know the answers, don't pretend! Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do it!).

Finally, have a summary of your presentation ready to hand out at the end of the session. I wish I had known all this when I started out in business! Good luck!

1. The text mentioned some examples of friendly comments that you can start with. Write down two of them.
2. It is a good idea to have a list of the main points. Mention two reasons.
3. What does the underlined pronoun ( **it** ) refer to?
4. Quote the sentence which shows how you should react when you have a question that you don't know the answer.
5. What does the underlined phrase "**sales pitch**" mean?
6. Preparing a good presentation gives a great chance in making deals. **Think** of this statement and, in two sentences, write your point of view.
7. When you finish, you should hand out a summary with the main points. **Suggest** three advantages for doing that.

## 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 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.

### Questions:

1. Find a word from the text that means " **free from dangers**".
2. Being an interpreter requires different skills. Write down two.
3. Quote the sentence which shows that every interpreter must be aware when translating formal meetings.
4. How does she give translation to other people in the meeting?
5. What does the underlined pronoun "**who**" refer to?
6. If you are successful as an interpreter, you get a job with certain description. Write down two.
7. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. **Think** of this statement and, in two sentences, write your point of view.
8. Our community stands beside a female and supports her in getting a job. **Suggest** three fields of jobs that you encourage a female to work in.

**Literature spot:**

**Read the following extract from Around the World in Eighty Days carefully, then answer the question that follows:**

‘No doubt,’ replied the conductor, ‘but the passengers know that they must provide means of transportation for themselves from Kholby to Allahabad ’.

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

‘No, Sir Francis; it was foreseen.’ ‘What! You knew that the way—’ ‘Not at all, but I knew that some obstacle or other would sooner or later arise on my route. Nothing, therefore, is lost. I have two gained days to sacrifice .

- 1. How Mr Fogg deal with the situation when he discovers that his train journey cannot continue? Why isn't he worried?**
- 2. What is the idea of the previous lines?**

**Read the following sonnet from The Green Cornfield carefully, then answer the question that follows:**

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 word(tender) suggest?**
- Which part of a plant is the stalk?**
- What is the Rhyme of the sonnet?**

**Question Number Two:**

**A. Choose the suitable items from those given in the box**

**earn respect   business card   age group   shake hands   extraction**

1. The.....process of these minerals is one of the largest in the world.
2. When you do your best, you.....the .....of people.
3. Managers usually gives their.....to loyal customers.
4. You must know everything about the target market especially, the.....and the income.

**Colloquial developed tailor-made cold feet play it by ear difference**

1. We make a great.....when we help people with their worries.
2. In many.....nations we see students use laptops at school.
3. I'm not very good with.....Arabic, it's somehow difficult.
4. When you join our program, you can either choose a .....course or join a group of students.
5. I'm not sure if our team is well-prepared to win the game, we'll have to.....

**Unless if regional curriculum vitae even if web inquiries**

1. You need to add all your work experience in your.....
2. In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also \_\_\_\_\_ councils around the country.
3. My job was to follow up.....and send information to clients.
4. We will pass our exams..... we work really hard.
5. I will have a ride in the car.....it is dirty.

**B. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.**

I will do the tasks unless they are difficult.

**Replace the underlined conditional tool with the one that makes the sentence meaningful.**

.....

Jordan export goods from different countries like Iraq and the united states.

**There is a mistake in the above sentence. Rewrite the sentence including the correct word.**

.....

I think that I'll get cold feet at the last minute.

**What does the underlined body idiom mean?**

.....

Before the serious discussion starts, we usually make a small talk.

**What does the underlined collocation mean?**

.....

You have to study the target market before you offer your products.

What does the underlined **expression** mean?

.....

My brother broke the vase and my mother didn't notice, so he got away it.

**There is a word missing in the above sentence. Rewrite the sentence including the missing word.**

.....

How many syllables does this word have?.....

De.vel.op.ment: \di-'ve-ləp-mənt\

In which syllable does the primary stress lie in the word? .....

**C. complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets.**

1. When we visited the university, we had an outstanding.....from the dean.  
(recommend, recommended, recommendation)

2. You can't forget some.....events you had in childhood.  
(memory, memorable, memorizing)

3. In the Middle East today, entrepreneurship is.....important among young people.  
(particular, particularly)

4. Universities in the region have started .....entrepreneurship courses to students.  
(teach, teaching, taught)

5. You can keep calm by breathing .....and thinking positively.  
(deep, deeply, depth)



6.If possible, start with the ones that you can do easily to give you .....

(confident, confidence, confidently)

7.After the exam, don't join in on a .....about what everyone else did.

(discuss, discussion, discussed)

8.Underline all of the key.....that tell you how the questions should be answered.

(instruct, instructive, instructively)

10.How quickly does blood..... round the body?

(circulate, circulation, circulated)

11.It's important to have an .....of different countries' customs.

(aware, awareness, awaring)

### **Question Number Three:**

#### **A. Choose the right answer.**

1. Many goods has already.....from the EU and Saudi Arabia.

(import, been imported, imported)

2. I'm very sick. If only I.....too much ice cream.

(hadn't had, don't have, doesn't have)

3. Water is.....to be very beneficial for our bodies.

(said, says, say)

4. It has.....that kids like mixing things together.

(thought, been though, thinking)

5. They didn't join the team. I wish they.....earlier.

(came, come, had come)

6. As long as you.....travelling to other countries, I won't be a problem.

(enjoyed, enjoy, enjoys)

7. The boy would have informed the teacher if he.....his things. (lose)

(lose, had lost, lost)

8. Provided that they.....a noise, I will take them with me.

(didn't make, don't make, doesn't make)

9. Steam.....into liquid when it colds. (turn)

(turns, turn, turned)

**B. Rewrite the following paragraph so that the new one has a similar meaning to the one before it.**

1. There is more water in the container than there is in the cup. (as much)

.....

2. The cheapest material is paper.

The least.....

3. People think that money doesn't bring happiness.

Money.....

4. They believe that having too much sugar is bad for health.

Having too much suagr .....

5. Some people have said that steam cleans hard dirt.

It .....

6. Where will the two men stay after the match?

Do you mind.....

7. How many pens does the small boy have in his bag?

Could you tell me.....

8. Did the fresh students join our club?

Do you know whether.....

9. I work in a small company.

I wish.....( work in big company)

10. I didn't understand the given directions. I lost my map.

If only.....

11. I regret hiding my money in a jar.

I wish.....

12. Reading short stories is said to exercise our brain.

Some people say that.....

**C. Read the situations and complete the sentences with the third conditional, using the word in brackets.**

1. The girls didn't attend the party so they missed the song. (if/ might not)

.....

2. I wrote all the notes so I didn't make mistakes. (if/ could)

.....

3. He didn't clean the dishes so he didn't get a gift from his mother. (if/ might)

.....

**Question Number Four:**

**A. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.**

We **might** have passed the test if we had prepared well.

What is **the function** of using (might) in the third conditional sentence?

.....

We have got the best marks in the class.

What is the **type of comparison** that is used in the previous sentence?

.....

Could you tell me what you are looking for?

What is the function of using **indirect question structure**?

.....

I wish I had brought my coat.

What is the function of using **wish**?

.....

I called the manager **because** I face some troubles.

What is the function of using (**because**)?

.....

**B. Choose the right answer.**

1. The word that shows cause is..

(because, therefore, so, because of that)

2.I will buy the dress.....it is very expensive.

(unless, provided that, when, even if)

3.The man will lose his job.....he works hard.

(as long as, unless, even if, when)

4.My brother is.....than you in doing Math.

(good, better, the best)

5.I didn't like that game. It was.....game.

(more exciting, the least exciting, the most exciting)

6.I enjoyed doing that activity. It was.....activity.

(less interesting, the least interesting, the most interesting)

7.Do you mind.....the note on the board.

(write, wrote, writing, written)

8.Taking pictures.....to be very interesting.

(has claimed, have been claimed, has been claimed)

**Question Number Five: (4 points)**

**A. EDITING**

**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)**

They speak – and seem to understand – strange ‘words’ and sounds that nobody else can make out. This is known as ‘kryptophasia’. Certainly, what they say isn’t understand by anyone else, but is it really a language. Although it is tempting to believe that these twins really do make up their own secret languaje, the truth is probably much simpler.

It is **believe** that when you learn a **foreijn** language, it helps to use the language **as much** you can. You should take every opportunity to engage in a conversation with a native speaker. Reading English books, or magazines also helps.

It is **believe** 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 judgement is called for, and decisions have to be made.

## B. Guided Writing

Read the information below, and write two sentences about how to do business in China.

- read about the Chinese culture.
- send your business card.
- be patient.
- avoid conflict.

Read the information below, and write two sentences about Business Studies.

Advantages	Disadvantages
Find a job easily	Cost a lot of money
Exciting	Difficult

Read the information below about Rawand Ali, and write a brief C.V using the given details.

1. Name: Rawand Ali.
2. contact detail: 20 East Way, Zarqa.
3. work experience: 2010–now: English teacher in the public sector.
4. qualifications and training: Degree in English Literature (graduated 2007)
5. skills and achievements: I won Teacher of the Year Award in 2011 CE.
6. personal attributes: I am a very competent worker. I am also adaptable.
7. reference: Amal Sami, the head teacher in my current job.

### C. FREE WRITING.

Learning a foreign language has been given high priority by most of local and international sectors. Write a three-paragraph essay about the importance of learning a foreign language, discussing its benefits and effects.

**Best wishes**

**T. Motasim Jihad**

## **Answers:**

### **Text (1):**

1. Master's degree, a PhD or a higher diploma
2. free, compulsory
3. to enrol onto online distance learning programmes
4. For higher education, students enter university, either for academic or vocational courses.
5. compulsory
6. Open answer.
7. Open answer.

### **Text (2):**

1. Beneficial exercise.
2. Maths, reading and vocabulary.
3. improves memory, exercising the brain, presents the brain with unique challenges.
4. Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.
5. Carried out.
6. The experiment showed that multilingual participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors.
7. Open answer.
8. Open answer.

### **Text(3):**

1. Thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, and compliment their company.
2. In case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves.
3. Your presentation.
4. Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do it!).
5. A presentation made by someone who is trying to sell a product.
6. Open answer
7. Open answer

**Text (4):**

1. Secure.
2. good listening skills, clear speaking voice, think quickly, able to concentrate for long periods of time.
3. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries.
4. I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting.
5. Anyone in the room.
6. secure and rewarding
7. open answer.
8. open answer.

**Literature Spot:****Extract (1)**

The train cannot continue its journey because the railway line hasn't actually been completed.

**Extract (2)**

1. Fogg says that he suspected that this might happen and suggests that they find another means of transport. He isn't worried because he has two gained days.
2. time

**Sonnet:**

1. Fresh and young.
2. It is the long part that supports the leaves.
3. The rhyme is ABAB, the first line and third lines rhyme, as do the second and fourth .

**Question Number Two:**

A. Extraction- earn respect- business card- age group-

Difference- developed- colloquial- tailor made- play it by ear.

Curriculum vitae- regional- web inquiries- if- even if.



**B.**

- I will do the tasks even if they are difficult.
- Jordan export goods to different countries like Iraq and the united states.
- to lose your confidence in something at the last minute.
- to have an informal chat with someone in order to start a conversation.
- people who are identified as possible customers.
- 4 syllables, (vel)

**C.** Recommendation-memorable- particularly- teaching-deeply-confidence-discussion-instruction – circulate- awareness.

**Question Number Three:**

- A.**
1. been imported.
  2. hadn't had.
  3. is said.
  4. been thought.
  5. had come.
  6. enjoy.
  7. had lost.
  8. don't make.
  9. turns.

**B:**

1. There isn't as much water in the cup as in the container.
2. The least expensive material is paper.
3. Money is thought not to bring happiness.
4. Too much sugar is believed to be bad for health.
5. It has been said that steam cleans hard dirt.
6. Do you mind telling me where the two men will stay after the match?
7. Could you tell me how many pens the small boy has in his bag?
8. Do you know whether the fresh students joined our club?

9. I wish I worked in a big company.
10. If only I had understood the given directions.
11. I wish I had hidden my money in a jar.
12. reading short stories exercises our brain.

**C.**

1. If the girls had attended the party, they might not have missed the song.
2. If I hadn't written the notes, I might have made a mistake
3. If he had cleaned the dishes, he would have got a gift from his mother.

**Question Number Four:**

**A:**

- Less sure of the past results.
- Superlative.
- to ask questions in a polite, formal way.
- Regret about the past.
- Showing cause.

**B:**

- 1.because.
- 2.even if
- 3.unless
- 4.better
- 5.the least exciting
- 6.the most interesting
- 7.writing
- 8.has been claimed

Question Number Five:

**A:**

**Text (1)**

Spelling: language, cryptophasia

Grammar: isn't understood

Punctuation: a language?

**Text (2):**

believed

as much **as** you can

foreign

book or magazines

**text (3):**

believed

skills.

. This

foreign

MOTASIM JIHAD

**T. MOTASIM JIHAD**