

Question Number One

Text 1

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, recording 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 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 summerise quickly, they will be able to use this skill in the future.

1. There are many purposes for using the Internet in the classroom by teachers. Write two of these purposes.
2. Students can use the tablets to do several tasks. Write down two of these tasks.
3. Find a word in the text which means " **a regularly updated personal website or web page, usually written in an informal** " .
4. What does the underlined word "**they**" mean?
5. Students can use websites for many purposes. Write two of these purposes.
6. Quote the sentence which means that tablet computers are suitable for working in groups and pairs.

Text 2

Studio schools are pioneering schools which receive funding as well as support from private businesses, and which seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education. These schools often specialize in one specific area, whilst understanding that the same broad range of skills and qualifications should be made available to all young people.

One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen – to eighteen – year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry. Students follow a tailor-made curriculum at the school, including subjects such as Astronomy and Astrophysics. Lessons are a mixture of small-class tutorials,

with projects supervised by leading companies in both the space and technology industries.

Prominent scientists and engineers are brought in as guest lecturers, with students aiming to achieve top grades in their Maths and Science exams. When they leave school, **they** will be well-placed to take any number of different career paths. 'They don't have to become astronauts!' says a spokesperson for the school. 'Excellent grades in science and technology subjects can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities.'

1. Quote the sentence which shows the age of students who attend studio schools.
2. Find a word in the text which means **"introducing new and better methods or ideas for the first time."**
3. Space Schools teach their students special subjects related to space. Mention two subjects.
4. The article specifies two positive consequences of excellent grades in science and technology. Write them down.
5. What does the underlined word **"they"** refer to?
6. Private businesses support studio schools in two ways. Write them down.

Critical thinking

1. Learning by means of technology is exciting. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.
2. Studio Schools encourage young people to undertake less conventional form of secondary education. Suggest three methods to help making education less conventional.

Literature spot:

Read the following lines from "Around the World in eighty Days" carefully, and then answer the questions that follow:

'Where are we?' asked Sir Francis.

*'At the **hamlet** of Kholby.'*

'Do we stop here?'

'Certainly. The railway isn't finished.'

'What! Not finished?'

1. Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad?
2. How does the word **hamlet** suggest that there aren't many houses or people in the area where the train has stopped?
3. What idea do the above lines represent?

Question Number Two:

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

academic,	interpret,	red-handed,	disabilities,
	footprint,	make a start	

1. The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must.....
2. Mariam is an excellent student. She gets top marks insubjects like History, Arabic and Maths.
3. It is often impossible for people withto climb stairs.
4. We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our carbon.....
5. Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught

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

1. I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely a white elephant.
Replace the misused underlined colour idiom with the suitable colour idiom.
2. I need to organise my time better. I think I'll make a timetable
Replace the underlined misused word to make the correct collocation.

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

1. Is one side of the brain more than the other?
(dominate, dominant, dominance)
2. In hot weather, you should always drink lots of water to avoid
(dehydrate, dehydration, dehydrated)
3. Young people can have control over their own futures.
(economy, economic, economically)
4. Congratulations! Not many people such high marks.
(achieve, achievement, achievable)

Question Number Three

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

1. The flowersfor my brother's wedding by a local designer yesterday.
(are arranged, was arranged , is arranged , were arranged)
2. My parents are planningthe living room with bright colours.
(to redecorate, redecorates, redecorating, redecorate)
3. The year Queen Ranis opened the museum was 2007
(where, when, who, whose)
4. He said that AdnanPetra the previous day.
(visits, visiting, had visited, has visited)
5. When I was a child, I to school on foot.
(am used to going, use to go, used to go, used to going)
6. The electronic newspapers aren't as.....the ordinary ones.
(acceptable as, more acceptable, acceptable, less acceptable)

7. I didn't wake up early and I missed the bus. My mother wishes I
early.

(wakes up, wake up, had woken up, have woken up)

8. If Huda the onions for the salad, Samia will peel the mushrooms.
(cut, cuts, had cut, have cut)

9. By 7 o'clock tomorrow morning, Omar doing homework.
(will have finished, had finished, finished, finish)

10. Ali did not pass his exams. only he had studied harder last year.
(even if, whether, when, if)

11. Do you mind me where the library is?
(tell, telling, to tell, tells)

12. Ahmad regrets not to my advice concerning the trip to India.
(listen, to listen, listening, listens)

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

1. "The writer's final book made him famous all over the world."

People said.....

2. The Second World War ended in 1945 CE in Europe.

The year.....

3. I didn't visit The National Museum before.

The National Museum.....

4. I think you should go to bed early.

If I were.....

5. Experts have proved that eating fresh vegetables is good for the stomach.

Eating fresh vegetables

6. Maths lessons aren't as difficult as physics ones.

Physics lessons

Question Number Four

A. Imagine that you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines which have the underlined four mistakes. Correct the mistakes and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

Health conditions in Jordan are among the better in the Middle East. This is largely due to the country's commetment to making healthcare for all a top priority. Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitasion, clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier.

B. Read the information below, and in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences using the giving notes below about the ways how to live a long healthy life. Use the appropriate linking words.

- doing regular exercises.
- following a healthy diet.
- getting enough sleep.
- exercising your brain.

FREE WRITING:

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

1. Write about the advantages and disadvantages of smart phones\ online shopping\ internet of things\ using technology in communication.
2. Write an essay about the importance of using the technology in classrooms and how it can support in learning foreign languages.

إجابات النموذج الثالث

Question Number One

Text 1

1. Teachers can then use the internet to show educational programmes, play educational games, music, and recording of languages
2. such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews, and creating diagrams
3. blog
4. young people
5. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.

Text 2

1. One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen – to eighteen – year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry.
2. Pioneering
3. such as Astronomy and Astrophysics
4. can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities.
5. Students
6. funding as well as support

Critical thinking

Literature spot:

Because the railway isn't finished/ it means a very small village / transport

Question Number two:

- A. Make a start/ academic / disabilities / footprint/ red-handed
- B. Out of the blue/ draw up
- C. Dominant / dehydration / economic/ achieve

Question Number three:

- A. Were arranged/ to redecorate/ when / had visited/ used to go/ acceptable as/ had woken up/ cuts/ if / telling/ listening
- B. That the writer's final book had made .../ when the Second World War ended in Europe was 1945 CE./ wasn't visited before/ you, I would go to bed.../ has been proved to be good .../ are more difficult than Maths ones.

Question Number four:

Editing : best/ commitment/ . (full stop)/ sanitation