



**THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN**  
**THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**  
**AL-AMANI SCIENTIFIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**  
**FIRST SEMESTER**  
**SECOND SECONDARY CLASS**  
**UNIT FOUR EXAM / LEVEL THREE**



**NAME:** .....

**DATE :** / / 2019

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

Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE. He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, who was the King of Toledo; His great passions were botany, which is the study of plants, and agriculture. Although he was a great scholar, he was also a practical man and all of his writing came from his own 'hands-on' experience of working the land.

One of the many things which Ibn Bassal achieved was *A Book of Agriculture*. The book consisted of sixteen chapters which explain how best to grow trees, fruit and vegetables, as well as herbs and sweet-smelling flowers. Perhaps the most famous chapter of all was the one that described how to treat different types of soil. Ibn Bassal also worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells. He designed water pumps and irrigation systems. All of these things were passed on through his writing.

The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous. As farmers down the generations followed his instructions and advice, the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population. The irrigation systems that he and his followers put in place are still in evidence in Spain. Although his name is not widely known, Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great.

Al-Kindi was a physician, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer—a true polymath. He made ground-breaking discoveries in many of these fields, but it is probably his work in arithmetic and geometry that has made him most famous.

Ali ibn Nafi ' is also known as 'Ziryab' (or 'Blackbird', because of his beautiful voice). He was a gifted pupil of a famous musician from Baghdad, and it was his talent for music that led him to Cordoba in the ninth century CE. He was the guest of the Umayyad ruler there. He is the person who established the first music school in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, teaching musical harmony and composition. He revolutionised musical theory, and is also the person who introduced the oud to Europe.

**Question Number One: (20 points )**

1. Ibn Bassal was interested in two main fields . Write down these two fields . (4 points )  
 .....
2. Find a phrase in the text that means 'working by hand ' . (2 points )  
 .....
3. Al-Kindi was a true polymath. Give four examples of his area of knowledge. (4 points )  
 .....
4. Write down the sentence which indicates that Ibn Bassal was a polymath. (3 points )  
 .....
5. What does the underlined word there refer to ? (2 points )  
 .....

6. The writer states that when farmers followed Ibn Bassal's instructions and advice the land produced enough food for the fast-growing population. Suggest three ways in which farmers can increase the productivity of the land . (3 points )

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

7. It was more difficult in those days to reach such high levels of achievement in comparison with the present day. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view. (2 points )

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Question Number Two ( 20 points )**

**A . Choose the suitable item form of those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences . ( 8 points )**

**free zone , zero waste , urban planning , biological waste , arithmetic**

1. Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of ....., and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.
2. A place where no cars are allowed is a car-..... , and it is environmentally friendly.
3. Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in.....
4. The need for more effective ..... is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.

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

**( 3 points )**

- When people talk about economic footprint , they can mean either an improvement in the average standard of living, or an increase in the value of a country's products.

- Replace the misused underlined word with the correct one to form the appropriate collocation . .....

**C. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences, and write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET. ( 9 points )**

1.This has proved to be ..... beneficial to the community.

**( extreme , extremely , extremes )**

2. Rania has a strong ..... of success.

**( believe , belief , believable )**

3. Ali has done a ..... and decided that he can buy his mother the larger bunch of flowers .

**( calculate , calculation , calculated )**

**Question Number Three (12 points)**

**A. 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. (8 points)**

1. Queen Rania opened the Children’s Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.

**Queen Rania** .....

2. London is a huge city . It's the capital of the UK.

**London,** .....

3. I stopped working at 11 p.m.

It was.....

4. Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.

**The country** .....

**B. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences . Write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)**

1. It was the month of Ramadan ..... Ibn Sina died, in June 1037 CE.

- a. that                      b. whose                      c. when

2. The Giralda tower, ..... is one of the most important buildings in Seville ,Spain.

- a. where                      b. which                      c. that

**Question Number Four (8 points)**

**A. EDITING: (4points)**

**Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have two spelling mistakes , one grammatical mistake and one punctuation mistake .Find out these four mistakes and correct them . write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

Fatima al-Fihri was the daughter of a wealthi businessman. She used her father’s inheritence to build a learning centre in Fez, Morocco. this learning centre became Morocco’s top university, and it is which many students from all over the world come to study.

1. .... 2.....3.....4.....

**B . GUIDED WRITING : ( 4 points )**

**Read the information below , and then write two sentences about how to learn and memorise faster. Use the appropriate linking words such as: also , too , and..... etc.**

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>How to learn and memorise faster</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- exercise to clear your head.</li><li>- write down what needs to be memorised.</li><li>- relate new things to what you know</li><li>- learn the most important facts first.</li></ul>
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