بيهي) الإمتحان التكميلي	لطلبة الثانوية العامة - التوج	نموذج تجريبي شامل (
مدة الامتحان إساعتان	رمز المبحث:	المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية
اليوم والتاريخ:	رقم النموذج: (1)	الفرع: جميع الفروع الأكاديمية
رقم الجلوس:		اسم الطالب:
ر إلى رمز الإجابة (ورقة القارىء الضوئي) فهو	/ ثم ظلل بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير	اختر رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في كل فقرة مما يأتي//

النموذج المعتمد (فقط) لإحتساب علامتك علما بأن عدد الفقرات (44) وعدد الصفحات (5). **<u>READING</u>**: For questions (1-12), read the following texts carefully, and then choose the correct answer from A, B, C or D to complete the sentence below each text.

1) Many classrooms now use a whiteboard as a computer screen. As a consequence, Teachers can then use the Internet to show educational programmes and play educational games. In some countries, tablet computers are available for students to use in class. Therefore, students can access the tablets to do tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews.

B) use C) access **D**) play A) show 2) 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 wellplaced 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.'

Scientists and engineers are involved in studio school to enable students to A) become astronauts

B) achieve top grades in their Maths and Science exams.

C) take any number of different career paths.

D) achieve Excellent grades in science and technology.

3) The King Hussein Cancer Center is Jordan's only comprehensive cancer treatment centre. It treats both adult and paediatric patients. As the population of the country increases, more and more families will rely on the hospital for cancer treatment. Patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region, as they are attracted by its excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.

A) The population of the country increases. **B**) Patients come not only from Jordan.

C) It treats both adult and paediatric patients.

D) They are attracted by its excellent.

4) 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. Ibn Bassal lived in

A) Baghdad **B**) Morocco

C) Al- Andalus **D**) Marrakesh

5) Megaprojects are extremely large investment projects, which are designed to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities. Although megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost, **they** are all, by definition, expensive, public projects that attract a high level of interest and media coverage.

The underlined word "<u>they</u>" refers to **B**) city

A) projects

C) benefit **D**) megaprojects

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 6) Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's Gross pharmaceuticals are exported. However, the major services, mostly travel and tourism. Most of Jordan's Arabia. Jordan has more free trade agreements than a many countries, including the USA, Canada and Ma Jordan has free trade agreements with	Domestic Product (GDP), and 75% of Jordan's rity (65%) of the economy is dominated by s exports go to Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi my other Arab country, and it trades freely with laysia.			
7) Students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spe go to school for about nine hours, although this incl spend about three hours on homework every day, we countries. In Finland, however, students are usually night, and they attend school for fewer and shorter of Despite this, they achieve top marks in subjects like The country which their students do fewer home	udes optional after-school tuition. They also hich is three times as much as many other given less than half an hour of homework per lays than 85% of other developed nations. Maths and Science. work on average is			
A) Jordan B) Finland	C) Indonesia D) Japan			
8) Mr Ghanem: Chinese business people will always ask about a company's successes in the				
past. However, because I worked for a new company, I could not talk about its track record. We				
did not do any business deals on that first trip.				
 Mr Ghanem didn't do any business deals on his first trip to China because he A) couldn't talk about the track record of his company. B) couldn't speak Chinese C) didn't send recommendations from previous clients. D) didn't meet the company director. 				
9) During a sales pitch, keep your presentation short comments. For example, thank your hosts for allow their company. Remember to speak slowly and clear	ing you to speak to them, and compliment			
While making a sales pitch, one should speak				
A) slowly and clearly B) shortly and simply				
C) sadly and nervously	D) humbly and complicatedly			
10) What impressed me most about students in Jord studying. All the students who I met appreciated the the opportunities it would give them to contribute to extremely positive values. Everybody was honest, a getting angry if they disagreed with each other. What makes the writer impressed about Jordani	a importance of their university education and their country's prosperity. They also showed and people discussed problems rather than an people is that			
A) They appreciated the importance of their univers	ity education			
B) They contribute to their country's prosperity				

B) They contribute to their country's prosperity.

C) They showed extremely positive values.

D) They discussed problems rather than getting angry if they disagreed with each other.

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11) Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the extension of the largest in the world. Not surprisingly, two of Jord fertilizers.	straction industry for these minerals is one of
Jordan's two largest exports are	
A) pharmaceuticals and fertilizers	B) minerals and chemicals
C) chemicals and fertilizers	D) potash and phosphate
12) Where do these students live? Many have rooms first year; others rent flats or houses. A lucky minorit bought for them. Most of them need to learn to cook time and money.	ty live in property that their parents have
Wealthy students live in	
A) property that their parents have bought for them.	B) rent flats .
C) rooms in halls of residence.	D) rent houses.
<u>VOCABULARY:</u> For questions (13 – 22), choose	e the correct answer from A. B. C or D to
complete each of the following sentences.	
13) Mr Ghanem's indicates that he h	as the needed experience for the required job.
	compromise D) track record
14) Patients must not take in medicine without consu	lting a
A) philosopherB) mathematician	•
15) A place where no cars are allowed is a car-free zet	one, and it is friendly.
A) neutral B) footprint	C) pedestrian D) waste
16) A lot of cancers can now be treated	
A) successful B) successfully	
17) The company is pleased with Ahmad's work and	is happy to give him a
) recommendation D) recommendable
18) Be careful when you answer the questions, and the	v not to a mistake
	C) ask D) make
19) The increase in the value of a country's products	is an example on
A) economic growth B) side-effects C	C) public transport D) carbon footprint
20) The new employee was given the	light to contact with the customers.
	-
21) A doctor looks at the of an i	lness in order to make his diagnosis.
	C) dementia D) coma
22) Trees oxygen and absort	carbon dioxide
	C) production D) produce
, r, product, c	SEE PAGE FOUR

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<u>GRAMMAR</u> : For questions (23-40), choose the correct answer from A, B, C or D.					
 23) The new cancer drug as single pills every morning. A) are taken. B) would take. C) is taken. D) was taken. 					
 24) It was too hot to go to the beach. If only it cooler. A) wasn't . B) had been. C) has been. D) hadn't been. 					
 25) Sorensen lost his hand in an accident, so he a standard prosthetic hand for nine years. A) is using. B) have been using C) has been used. D) had been using. 					
 26) When you throw a stone into water, it					
 28) "I will call the principal tomorrow". Farah said that she					
 29) Rice on trees. A) don't grow B) didn't grow C) doesn't grow D) weren't growing 30) By 2030, The King Hussein Cancer Center					
A) will have added. B) are going to add. C) will be adding. D) will add.					
 31) Mara dropped a glass while shethe dishes. A) were washing B) washed C) have been washing D) was washing 32) My parentsa lot when they were my age. A) didn't used to travel B) used to travel C) are used to travel D) use to travel 					
33) the detective had collected all the necessary information about the crime. All the necessary information about the crime by the detective.					
 A) has been collected B) had been collected C) have been collected D) had been collecting 34) My phone is less powerful than yours. 					
 The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is: A) My phone isn't as powerful as yours. B) My phone is more powerful than yours. C) Your phone is less powerful than my phone. D) My phone is the most powerful. 					
35) Marwa asked the hairdresser to cut her hair.The correct causative form to the one above is:					
 A) Marwa hadn't her hair cut. B) Marwa's hair was cut. D) Marwa had her hair cut. 					
36) It isn't normal for most students to learn online.The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:					
 A) Most students used to learn online. B) Most students are used to learning online. D) Most students aren't used to learning online. SEE PAGE FIVE 					

PAG	JE FIVE
37) Most doctors say that doing exercise makes	
- The sentence which has a similar meaning	
A) Doing exercise are said to make us happy.	B) Doing exercise is said to makes us happy.
C) Doing exercise is said to make us happy.	D) Doing exercise is said to making us happy.
38) Where did Hashem go?	
Do you know	
	B) where Hashem goes
C) where Hashem go	D) where did go
39) AL-RAZI was an important figure in the hi	story of medicine.
The scientist	
A) which AL-RAZI was an important figure in	
B) that was AL-RAZI figure in was an important	<u> </u>
C) who was an important figure in the history of \mathbf{P}	
D) who an important figure in the history of me	
40) Fadi should have been more careful with hi	
A) Fadi wishes he has been more careful with his of	essay.
B) Fadi wishes He have got a good mark.	
C) Fadi wishes he had been more careful with his	essay.
D) Fadi wishes he hadn't got a good mark. WRITING: For questions (41 -44), choose the	a correct answer from $\Lambda \mathbf{B} \mathbf{C}$ or \mathbf{D}
41) Frequent breaks will help the brain to recov	
A) koncentration B) concentration	C) concintration D) concentrasion
42) The sentence which is written in the corr	ect order is:
A) Learning vocabulary new provides the brain	beneficial with exercise.
B) Learning new vocabulary provides beneficia	
C) New vocabulary learning the brain provides	
D) Learning new vocabulary provides the brain	with beneficial exercise.
43) The correct punctuated sentence is:	
	st important buildings in Seville ? Spain, stands at
just over 104 metres tall. \mathbf{P}) the Circle terror which is one of the most	immentant huildings in Coville. Spain stands at
just over 104 metres tall.	important buildings in Seville, Spain, stands at
	st important buildings in Seville, Spain, stands at
just over 104 metres tall.	t important curraings in Sevine, spain, stands at
5	t important buildings in Seville ! Spain, stands at
just over 104 metres tall.	
44) Studyinglets me focus on m	ly love of language in an analytical way
A) Linguistics /. B) Lenguistics /.	
	T WISHE

			(جابات	81			
	1.	<i>()a.</i>) b.	c .	0	<i>d</i> .	
	2.	<i>()a.</i>	b .) c.	Ŏ	<i>d</i> .	
	3.	a .) b.) c.	Ŏ	<i>d</i> .	
	4.	<i>a.</i>	Ŏ b.	Č <i>c</i> .	Ŏ	<i>d</i> .	
	5.	<i>()a.</i>	Ŏ b.) c.	Ŏ	<i>d</i> .	
	6.	<i>()a.</i>) b.	Č c.	Õ	<i>d</i> .	
	7.	<i>()a.</i>) b.) c.	Ŏ	<i>d</i> .	
	8.	a .) b.	<i>() c</i> .	Ŏ	<i>d</i> .	
	9.	a .	Ŏ b.	Ŏ <i>c</i> .	Ŏ	<i>d</i> .	
	10.	<i>.</i>	Ŏ b.	<i>∩c</i> .	Ŏ	<i>d</i> .	
	11.	<i>()a.</i>	Ŏ b.	Č <i>c</i> .	Õ	<i>d</i> .	
	12.	a .	Ŏ b.) c.	Ŏ	<i>d</i> .	
	13.	<i>()a</i> .	Ŏ b.	<i>() c</i> .	Ŏ	<i>d</i> .	
	14.	<i>()a.</i>	Ŏ b.	Ŏ <i>c</i> .	Ŏ	<i>d</i> .	
	15.	<i>()a.</i>	Ŏ b.	Č <i>c</i> .	Õ	d.	
	16.	<i>()a.</i>) b.) c.	Ŏ	d.	
	17.	<i>()a.</i>) b.	● <i>c</i> .	Ŏ	<i>d</i> .	
	18.	<i>()a.</i>	Ŏ b.) c.	Ŏ	<i>d</i> .	
	<i>19</i> .	<i>a</i> .	Ŏ b.	Ŏ <i>c</i> .	Ŏ	d.	
	20.	<u> </u>	Ŏ b.) c.	Ŏ	<i>d</i> .	P
	<i>21</i> .) a.	Ŏ b.) <i>c</i> .	0	<i>d</i> .	
	22.	<i>()a.</i>) b.) <i>c</i> .		<i>d</i> .	
	<i>23</i> .	<i></i>) b.	C .	0	<i>d</i> .	
	<i>24</i> .	<i>∖a</i> .	b .) c.		<i>d</i> .	
	25.	<i>()a.</i>) <i>b</i> .) <i>c</i> .		<i>d</i> .	
	<i>26</i> .	a .) b.) c.		<i>d</i> .	
	27.	<i>()a.</i>	$\bigcirc b.$	c .		<i>d</i> .	
	28.	a .	$\bigcirc b.$) <i>c</i> .		<i>d</i> .	
	<i>29</i> .	<i>a</i> .) b.	c .		<i>d</i> .	
	30.	a .	$\bigcirc b.$	$\bigcirc c.$		<i>d</i> .	
	31.	<i>a.</i>) <i>b</i> .	$\bigcirc c.$	-	<i>d</i> .	
	32.	a ,	b .	$\bigcirc c.$		<i>d</i> .	
	33.	<u>a</u> .	b .	() c.		<i>d</i> .	
	<u>34</u> .	a .	$\bigcirc b.$	$\bigcirc c.$		<i>d</i> .	
	35.	<u> </u>	$\bigcirc b.$	$\bigcirc c.$		<i>d</i> .	
	36.	() <i>a</i> .	$\bigcirc b.$	() c.		<i>d</i> .	
	37. 38.	<i>a.</i>	$\bigcirc b.$			d. d.	
101	30. 39.	<i>a.</i>	$\bigcirc b.$	() c.		а. d.	
	<i>39.</i> <i>40.</i>	() <i>a</i> .	$\bigcirc b.$	● c. ● c.		а. d.	
	<i>40.</i> <i>41.</i>	() <i>a</i> .	b.			и. d.	
	<i>41.</i> <i>42.</i>	() <i>a</i> .	b.	$\bigcirc c.$		и. d.	
	<i>43</i> .	<u>v</u>	$\bigcirc b.$			и. d.	
V	43. 44.	()a.	$\bigcirc b.$	● <i>c</i> . () <i>c</i> .		а. d.	
	77.	a .	$\bigcup $ <i>U</i> .	\bigcirc ι .	U	u.	