

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

(2018 - 2019)

Action Pack 12



Units 1-4 Units 6-7-9-10

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية

المستوى الثالث والرابع
الدورة الصيفية - الامتحان الموحد



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مركز ابو الزمر الثقافي

Colour idioms	Meaning	Arabic
see red	become angry . (feeling = anger)	يغضب
feel a bit blue	become sad (feeling = sadness)	يشعر بالكآبة والحزن
the green light	permission	يسمح / ياذن
red-handed	in the act of doing something wrong	متلبس بالجريمة - يفعل شيئاً خطأ
out of the blue	unexpectedly	فجأة
a white elephant	a useless possession	ملكية غير مجدية - مكلف بدون فائدة
Body idioms	Meaning	Arabic
get it off your chest	to tell someone about something that has been worrying you	يفرغ - يشكى عن مشكلة ما
get cold feet	to lose your confidence in something at the last minute	تفقد الثقة بنفسك آخر لحظة
play it by ear	To decide how to deal with a situation as it develops	تقرر كيفية التعامل مع موقف
keep your chin up	to remain cheerful in difficult situations; an expression of encouragement	يبقى مرح وقت الصعوبات
have a head for figures	to have a natural mental ability for Maths / numbers	ان يكون لك عقل رياضي
put my back into it	tried extremely hard ; put a lot of effort into something	يحاول بكل جهده

Complete the following sentences with the correct phrase :

1. Have you heard the good news ? We've ----- to go ahead with our project !
2. Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught -----
3. I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely -----.
4. Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a -----.
5. It's normal to ----- from time to time .
6. When you ----- , your blood pressure is raised.
7. I'm too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that I'll ----- at the last moment.
8. If you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to -----
9. I don't think I would be a very good accountant. I don't really -----.
10. ----- ! I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.
11. I'm not sure if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We'll have to -----.

Collocations	Arabic	Collocations	Arabic	Collocations	Arabic	Collocations	Arabic
catch attention	يجلب الانتباه	spend time	يمضي الوقت	public transport	المواصلات العامة	carbon footprint	اثر الكربون
get an idea	يلتقط فكرة	attend a course	يحضر دورة	urban planning	التخطيط العمراني	biological waste	النفايات البيولوجية
take an interest	يهتم بشخص او شيء	side effects	اعراض جانبية	economic growth	النمو الاقتصادي	negative effect	الاثار السلبية

Collocations	Arabic	Collocations	Arabic
draw up a timetable	write a schedule يضم جدول	take a break	يرتاح
do exercise	keep fit يتمرن	make a start	يبدأ
do a subject	study يلرس	make a difference	يغير شيء

Collocations	Arabic	Collocations	Arabic	Collocations	Arabic	Collocations	Arabic
make - a mistake	يرتكب خطأ	earn - respect	يكسب الاحترام	make - small talk	يعمل حديث قصير	get a job	
ask - questions	يسأل اسئلة	join - a company	ينضم الى شركة	take a course			
shake - hands	يصافح	cause - offence	يسبب اساءة	drop a course			

1. If you want to lose weight, you should ----- everyday.
2. The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done everything yet. You really must ----- .
3. If you send money to charity, you will ----- to a lot of lives.
4. You look tired. Why don't you ----- ?
5. I need to organize my time better, I think I'll -----.
6. Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to -----.
7. If you are polite, you won't -----or upset anybody.
8. Before the serious discussion starts, we always ----- ; it's often about the weather!
9. Nasser has applied to ----- the ----- where his father works.
10. In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to -----.
11. After the talk, there will be a chance for you to ----- about anything you don't understand.
12. By working hard, you will ----- the ----- of your boss.

Complete the sentences from the box. (about - as - at - in - into - on - about)

1. Would you like to work ----- a teacher in a big school?
2. We need to decide -----a place to meet.
3. Can you translate this Arabic ----- English for me, please?
4. I'd like to talk ----- the film I've just seen; it was brilliant!
5. The teacher asked us -----our favourite books.
6. My sister is really good ----- drawing and painting .

Phrases	Phrases	Phrases	Phrases
know about	يعرف عن	give out	يعطي (معلومات)
connect with	يتواصل مع	fill in	يعني (نموذج)
turn on	يشغل	cope with = deal with	يتعامل مع
		wake up	يستيقظ
		take place	يحدث
		settle down	يستقر
		look around	يلقي نظرة
		meet up	يلتقي
		get started	يبدأ

Function (express / indicate) المستوى الثالث	
consequence النتيجة	In this way, As a consequence, Therefore, As a result, Thus, In consequence, For this, that reason
opposition / contrast التناقض	In spite of, However, On the contrary, Whereas, conversely, despite, On the other hand / On one hand, although
continuation or addition الإضافة	Furthermore, In addition, Likewise, Also, One reason for this, Moreover
Recommendations التوصية	It is recommended that ... / The best course of action would be to
conclusion الخاتمة	It appears that ... / This results in
introduction المقدمة	The aim of this report is to ... / This report examines.... / In this report will be examined
emphasis / stress التأكيد	The thing that / The person who / The place where The time when
simile = (like - as) التشبيه	Some robots will look and sound very like humans, because technology will have advanced a great deal (rhetorical device)
sensory description : senses = (taste)	Treatment and medicines will taste as delicious as real food { metaphore : the world will be at your fingertips }

Functions المستوى الرابع

1. Giving Advice	a. You could + V-inf. ...	b. Why don't you + V-inf.	c. If I were you, I would
2. Showing cause (reason)	because / as / since + (n + v) / because of / due to + (n)		
3. Showing result (sequence)	, therefore / , so / as a result, / because of that, / consequently,		
4. links ideas and paragraphs together	He, she, they, them, it, you, this, that ...etc (pronouns)		

1. We couldn't go to the stadium **since** there weren't any tickets left.

What is the function of **using since** in the above sentence ?

2. **Despite** the recent advances in technology, it is still very inconvenient .

What is the function of using **despite** in the above sentence ?

The	Ways to foster creativity in children	2017 - 2018
- create a creative atmosphere		
- allow children the freedom to explore their ideas		
- encourage children to read for pleasure.		
- give children the opportunity to disagree with you		

There are many ways to foster creativity in children **such as** creating, allowing ... and encouraging....., **too. Also, another way is** giving.....

What should happen to motorists who break the speed limits ?
Ban from driving
Fine for driving fast
Put in prison

There are many things that should happen to ----- **such as** banning and fining, **too. Also, another thing is** putting

How to improve your English language ?
Listen to English programs
Read English newspapers and magazines
Join English courses regularly

There are many ways to **such as** listeningand reading, **too. Also, another way is** joining

Why do people use the internet websites ?
Buy goods
Book holidays
Pay bills

There are many reasons that make people**such as** buying goods and booking holidays, **too. Also, another reason is** paying

Name	Ibn Bassal
Date	11 th century BC
Location	AlAndalus
Profession	Writer, scientists, engineer
interests	Botany and agriculture
achievements	A book of agriculture – water pumps – irrigation system
legacy	Advice and instructions to farmers

Ibn Bassal , **who lived in** AlAndalus **in the** eleventh century, **was** a writer , a scientist and an engineer. **He was interested in** botany and agriculture , **so he made many** achievements such as **writing** a book about agriculture **and designing** water pumps and irrigation systems. **Ibn Bassal's legacy** was great because all the farmers followed his advice and instructions.

Qasir Bashir

Location	Jordanian Desert
Date of construction	beginning of the 4 th century
Purpose of building	protection of the Roman borders
Description of the building	huge towers, 23 rooms

Qasir Bashir , **which is located in the** Jordanian Desert, **was built at** the beginning of the 4th century. **It was built** to protect the Roman borders. **Also, it has** huge towers and twenty-three rooms.

Compulsory Education in different countries	
England	5-16 years
Jordan	6-16 years
Turkey	6-18 years
Japan	6-15 years

Children in Turkey have the most compulsory schooling (education) but children in Japan have the least compulsory one. In addition, In Japan, children start school a year later than English children but they leave school one year earlier. .

The most popular university subjects		
Subject	No. applications in 2014 CE	Change since 2013 CE
Business Studies	280,240	+ 3.2 %
Visual Arts	244,620	+ 2.4 %
Biology	231,720	+ 8 %
Engineering	141,100	+ 11 %
Physics	104,410	+ 5 %

Business studies is the most popular subject but physics is the least popular one and it is not as popular as Biology . Also, Engineering is less popular than Visual Arts but it is more popular than Physics. .

المسيرة Curriculum Vitae

Name	Farida Jabari
Contact details	215 Rainbow Street, Amman
Qualification	degree in English (2009 CE)
Work experience	teacher of English, Taha Hussein Secondary School, Zarka – 2009 - now
Personal attributes	dedicated, ambitious worker.

Farida Jabri , who lives in 215 Rainbow Street, Amman , has got a degree in English since 2009 CE . She has been working as a teacher of English in Taha Hussein Secondary School, Zarka since 2009 . She is a dedicated and an ambitious worker .

Derivation

(adj + noun + verb + adverb + adjective + noun)

verb	ate	ise	ize	en	ed	fy				
noun	ion / ness	ity / age	ment	ence	ency	gy / ure	ing / dom	ist / isme	er / or	
adjective	al	ive	ant	ent	ful	ous	ible	able	ic	
adverb	ly									

- The Middle East is famous for **the** of olive oil. (produce - productive - production)
- Ibn Sina wrote **textbooks**. (medicine - medical - medically)
- Do you think the wheel was the most **important** ever? (invention - invented - invent)
- Developing** **thinking** is being encouraged at schools in Jordan. (create - creative - creation)
- When we go to on school trips, we always learn new things because **the trips are** (education - educational - educate)
- There is a particular Bedouin style **of**
- There is a particular Bedouin style of weaving that buyers **find very**
- In our exam, we had **to** a text from Arabic into English. (weave - weaver - weaving)
- Have you seen **Nasser's** of postcards? He's got hundreds! (attraction - attractive - attract)
- Our national team is now **well-** for the second round of the competition . (translate / translation / translated)
- Markets have different types of food which **are** **prepared** from animal products. (collect / collection / collective)
- Bank customers **can** their checking accounts instantly . (qualify - qualification - qualified)
-, a man proposes to a woman, not the other way round. (access - accessed - accessible)
- Artists usually **meets** to discuss ideas **and** each other's work. (Tradition / Traditional / Tradirionally)
- Khalid received **an** **letter** from the manager for his hard work. (criticise / criticism / critic)
- Congratulations ! Not many **people** such high marks. (appreciate / appreciation / appreciatively)
- My father often talks about what he did in **his**
- Have you had **any** of learning another language ? (achievement - achieve - achieved)
- Is one side of the brain **more** **than** the other ? (young - youth)
- I'm confused. Could you give me **some**, please ? (experienced - experience)
- Before an exam, you **must** everything you have learnt. (dominate - dominance - dominant)
- How quickly **does blood** round the body ? (advisable - advice - advise)
- Services, mostly travel and **tourism** **the majority of** our economy. (revision - revise - revisable)
- In the Middle East today, entrepreneurship **is** **important**. (circulation - circulate - circulated)
- **have** been set up. (dominant - dominate - dominance)
- Language **is** becoming an important requirement for many jobs. (particular - particularly)
- My grandfather often tells us about what he did in **his** (organize - organized - organisation)
- Olives which **are**..... **grown** in the world, have been cultivated for over 6.000 years. (proficient - proficiency)
- It's**..... to take regular breaks when revising. (young - youth)
- You **need** at language to work fast. (benefit - beneficial - beneficially)

Correct the verbs in brackets :

- Children often computers better than their parents. (use)
- The Earth the sun . (circle)
- The train tonight at 6 pm. (leave)
- The workers at the moment . They are on a break. (not , work)
- Salem already to school. (go)
- I my finger . It's bleeding now . (cut)
- She to be a doctor since two years. (be, train)
- Where have you been ? I for ages . (wait)
- Alia Ali yesterday . (visit)
- I always every morning when I was a child. (fish)
- Sami tennis at 9:00 yesterday. (play)
- While Salma in Aqaba, she visited the castle. (stay)
- By the end of 2000CE, companies many smartphones. (sell)
- Ali about his friend when he received a text from him . (be, think)
- Salma was very tired . She very busy **all** day . (be)
- The clouds are dark . It any minute. (rain)
- This time next year (In two days), They for the final exam. (prepare)
- It's a very long course, so I in seven years' time . (still study)
- By 2029 CE, the new motorway (open)
- Next month, our family in this house for a year. (have, live)
- This time next month, my parents married for twenty years. (be)
- Will you your homework by seven o'clock ? (do)
- By the time we get to the station, the train (not, go)

24. By the time we got to the station, the train ----- . (hadn't gone , won't have gone)
25. She ----- a teacher, but now she's retired. (use to, be)
26. My mother ----- my clothes, but now she does. (not, use to, buy)
27. We've lived in the city along time , so we----- the traffic. (use to)
28. We needed warm clothes when we went to London. We ----- the cold weather. (not, use to)
29. I want to get a new apartment but I can't afford ----- money at the moment. (borrow)
30. My friend stopped ----- when the teacher came. (talk)
31. Now, about one billion smartphones ----- around the world each year. (sell)
32. In 2010, the first tablet computer ----- . (produce)
33. If a city ----- everything and doesn't throw anything away, It's zero waste. (recycle)
34. The bus is late. If it ----- soon, we will get a taxi. (not, arrive)
35. He hopes ----- a teacher one day . (become)
36. After he ----- for three hours , he slept. (be , study)
37. Next month, my parents ----- married for 20 years. (be)
38. By 1985, some schools ----- laptops. (use)
39. By 1985, some schools ----- laptops for along time. (be,use)
40. By 2020, some schools ----- smartphones . (use)
41. By the time we arrived , the train ----- . (leave)
42. By the time we arrived , the train -----for an hour. (be, wait)
43. I ----- TV when she called. (watch)
44. Ali ----- about his friend when he received a text from him . (be, think)
45. Ali did not pass his exams. If only he ----- harder last year. (study)
46. Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he ----- taller! (be)
47. We didn't catch the earlier bus. We're late. If only we ----- the earlier bus. (catch)
48. Our flat is very small. If only we ----- in a big house. (live)
49. I regret that I made an accident. I wish I ----- fast. (not drive)
50. I'm cold. I wish I ----- . (bring a coat)
51. We're late. If only ----- . (get up earlier)
52. I feel ill. If only ----- . (not eat so many sweets)
53. Fadi has lost his wallet. I wish ----- . (be more careful)
54. I've broken my watch. If only ----- . (not drop it)
55. If you boil water , it ----- . (evaporate)
56. If plants ----- enough sunlight, they die. (not , get)
57. Water ----- to ice if the temperature falls below zero. (turn)
58. If you push this button , the video ----- . (play)
59. When you ----- water to 100°C, it boils. (heat)
60. During Ramadan, we eat when the sun ----- . (set)
61. Ice cream melts when it ----- warm.. (get)
62. Plants die if they ----- enough sunlight. (not , get)
63. Rawan always takes her mobile when she ----- . (go out)
64. I'll buy the book provided tha t it ----- too expensive. (not be)
65. I ----- if it is too expensive . (not, buy)
66. Unless you have a language degree, you ----- able to become an interpreter. (not be)
67. When you arrive at the station next Saturday, we ----- there to meet you. (be)
68. Nasser will come out with us tomorrow unless he -----help his father. (have to)
69. Provided that it ----- , we will have a picnic next week. (not rain)
70. Even if Omar ----- his driving test this afternoon, he won't have his own car. (pass)
71. Ali will be upset, If you ----- him to your party. (not, invite)
72. If Huda ----- ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam. (not be)
73. If my father had gone to university, he ----- a teacher. (be)

Choose the correct answer :

1. We were late ----- the traffic. (because - as - since - due to)
2. -----I was tired, I went to bed. (because - because of - due to)
3. We were caught in traffic, ----- we missed the start of the play. (therefore - as a result - consequently)
4. She worked hard; -----, she did very well in her exams. (therefore - so - consequently)
5. The stress in the word (**compulsory**) is on the syllable : (com - puls - o - ry)
6. The stress in the word (**development**) is on the syllable : (de - vel - op - ment)
7. The stress in the word (**academic**) is on the syllable : (a - ca - dem - ic)
8. The children ----- in the yard for two hours. (has been playing - is playing - had been playing)
9. Look at the black sky. It ----- to rain. (go - is going - was going)
10. In thirty years' time , scientists ----- a cure for cancer. (found - find - will have found - were finding)
11. When I was young, I ----- on foot to my school . (are used to going - used to go - use to go - am used to going)
12. Rashid ----- swimming every morning , but now he doesn't. (are used to going - used to go - use to go - am used to going)
13. Last night, many students ----- in the English club. (was elected - were elected - are elected)
14. I am afraid that my laptop ----- by somebody else yesterday. (was used - are used - will use)
15. If one presses the button , the picture ----- . (moved - moves - would move)
16. The students ----- cleaned the street are from our school. (which - who - when - whose)
17. The prize ----- Huda won last year was for Art . (when - where - which - who)
18. Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he ----- taller! (is / were / was)

19. I can't do this exercise. I wish I ----- it. (understood / understand / understanding)
20. Mr Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he ----- Chinese. (speak / spoke / had spoken)
21. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it ----- larger oil reserves. (has / had / had had)
22. If only I ----- lost my ticket! (haven't / didn't / hadn't)
23. I didn't wake up early and I missed my bus. I wish I ----- early. (wake up / had waken up / have waken up)
24. You won't get a job in France unless you ----- French. a. speak b. speaks c. is speaking d. spoke
25. ----- you heat water to 100°C, it boils. (as long as , unless , when , even if)
26. You will not pass your exams ----- you study hard. (as long as , unless , when , even if)
27. ----- you don't water the plants, they will die. (If , unless , when , even if)
28. Do you usually go home or meet your friends ----- school finishes. (as long as , unless , when , even if)
29. Your new computer will last a long time -----you are careful with it. (as long as , unless , when , even if)
30. Ice cream melts -----it gets warm. (as long as , unless , when , even if)
31. We need umbrellas ----- it rains. (as long as , unless , when , even if)
32. The teacher will be pleased ----- I write a good essay. (if , unless , when , even if)
33. Our team will celebrate ----- they win the match. (if , unless , when , even if)
34. ----- everyone works hard, we'll all pass our exams. (Provided that , Unless , When , Even if)
35. Babies are usually happy ----- they're hungry or cold. (as long as – provided that – unless – if)
36. We should always be polite ----- we feel tired. (as long as , unless , when , even if)
37. During Ramadan, Muslims eat ----- the sun sets. (as long as , unless , when , even if)
38. I'll phone you -----I miss the bus , so that you pick. (if , unless , when , even if)
39. We'll go out to our favourite restaurant ----- it's closed. (as long as , unless , when , even if)
40. I'll take the job offer ----- it's part time – I haven't finished my university studies yet. (provided that , unless , when , even if)
41. We have to go to school ----- we're tired. (as long as , unless , when , even if)
42. My computer isn't working. Can you have a look at ----- . (him , her , it , them)
43. ----- the "Internet of Things" will make our life easier, it will make many problems to privacy. a- Therefore b- However c- Although d- In addition
44. On the one hand, life would be easier. -----, we will have less privacy and security. a- Therefore b- However c- Although d- On the otherC.
45. The word "compulsory" has: (4 syllables , 3 syllables , 2 syllables).
46. Lights will go on and off automatically. -----, we will save energy. a- Therefore b- However c- Although d- On the other hand
47. I haven't got as much homework ----- my brother. a- so b- than c- as d- like
48. Do you think Geography is more interesting than History, or ----- interesting ? a- little b- much c- most d- less
49. I don't like running as ----- as I like swimming. a- many b- more c- often d- much
50. We practice our English as ----- as possible . a- many b- more c- often d- much
51. My sister doesn't eat as much as I do . She always puts ----- on her plate than I do. a- more b- less c- much d- many
52. I didn't enjoy the book. In fact it was the ----- interesting story I've ever read . a- less b- more c- least d- most
53. The bus is late. We have to wait a little ----- . a- earlier b- faster c- longer d- better
54. Do you mind ----- why the train is late ? a- explain b- explain c- explaining d- explained
55. Do you know ----- I've passed my exams or not ? a- if b- whether c- where d- when
56. Do you mind telling me ----- the library is ? a. if b- whether c- where d- when
57. Could you explain ----- I can solve this Maths problem ? a. if b- whether c- how d- why
58. Do you know ----- we will know our results ? a- when b- where c- if d- who
59. . Could you possibly tell me ----- the Arabic teacher is ? a- when b- where c- if d- who
60. Children are -----to be afraid of ghosts. a- say b- says c- saying d- said
61. When Omar gave a speech, the class looked at ----- in admiration. a. he b- his c- him d- them.
62. Did you leave Fatima out ? Remember, ----- is invited . a. she b- her c- him d- his
63. Would you like to work ----- a teacher in a big school? a- about b- on c- as d- into
64. We need to decide ----- a place to meet. a- into b- on c- at d- about
65. Can you translate this Arabic ----- English for me, please? a- into b- on c- at d- about
66. If Ali ----- his own computer, he wouldn't need to use his friend's computer. a- has b- hav c- had had d- had
67. . I'd like to talk _____ the film I've just seen; it was brilliant! a- into b- on c- at d- about
68. The teacher asked us ----- our favourite books. a- into b- on c- at d- about
69. My sister is really good ----- drawing and painting. a- on b- at c- into d- about

A. The underlined words in the following sentence are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones.

- There are used to being a lot of wild animals in the past, but they are becoming rare nowadays. -----
- My cousin has lived in Lebanon for a year. He says he used to live there now. -----
- We needed warm clothes where we went to London. We didn't use to the cold weather. -----
- My grandparents aren't used to sending emails which they were my age. -----
- Rashed is used to going swimming every morning, but now he doesn't . -----
- Most Jordanians used to the hot weather where we have in summer. -----
- Salma has been practicing the oud really hard and she used to play it . -----
- I just got glasses this week, and didn't use to wear them yet, so I'm still having difficulty. -----
- I think I will be in Karak and I will study Geography in two years' time . -----
- Please be quiet when you come home tonight . The baby will sleep. -----

Write the missing words :

- Tell me about the novel you're reading. Where does the story take ?
- I'm sorry I'm late. I didn't wake early enough.
- When I graduate from university, I would like to buy a house and settle.
- If you're free at the weekend, let's meet and go shopping together.
- I've never visited that museum. I'd like to go in and look.
- I've got a lot of homework, so I think I should get right now!

Rewrite the following sentences :

1. You should practise the presentation several times. **If** -----
2. It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions. **You** -----
3. You ought to get some work experience. **Why** -----
4. He started studying at 5:00 pm. It's 10:00 pm, and he's still studying. **He** -----since 5:00 pm.
5. Ali took the exam, and then he had his lunch. **Before** -----
6. I intend to learn English language. **I am** -----
7. It isn't necessary to switch off the screen . **You** -----
8. You are not allowed to touch this machine . **You** -----
9. I think you should go to the doctor. **If I** -----
10. Press the button to make the picture move . **If you** -----
11. It is normal for my children now to eat fresh vegetables . **My children** -----
12. It was a past habit for Ali to get up early. **Ali** -----
13. Perhaps Issa's phone is broken . **Issa's phone** -----
14. " Our teacher told us about the dangers of the internet yesterday."

Farida told us -----

15. Salem always studies English with his friends . **English** -----
16. My father has influenced me most. **The person**-----
17. The Egyptians built the pyramids. **It**-----
18. London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK. **London,** -----
19. How much sleep do teenagers of our age need ? **Do you know** ----- ?
20. Is it possible to improve your memory ? **Do you know** -----?
- 21 . Can you suggest a healthy breakfast ? **Do you mind** -----?
22. Please help me to plan my revision. **Do you mind** -----?
23. What should I do on the day before the exam ? **Do you mind** -----?
24. People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.

It -----

Solving puzzles -----

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

Eating fresh vegetables -----

26. Doing regular exercise is believed to reduce the risk of several diseases.

People believe that -----

27. Sultan forgot to do his Science homework. **If only** -----
28. Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home. **I wish** -----
29. Our team didn't play very well yesterday. **If only** ----- better.
30. I regret going to bed late last night. **I wish I** ----- earlier.
31. Nader should have been more careful with his essay. He didn't get a good mark.

Nader wishes -----

32. I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Maths test. **(If , might)**

33. I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you.

If-----

34. If I hadn't come to this school, I could have taken English.

I -----

35. I got top marks because I worked really hard the day before the exam. **(If , might not)**

36. If you don't water the plants, they will die . **Unless** -----

37. Unless you are clever, you will fail. **If** -----

38. If I travel a lot, I will buy many things. **Even if** -----

39. There is less information on the website than in the book.

There isn't -----

40. The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice.

The least -----

41. Studying physics is not as popular as studying Biology in Britain .

Studying Biology -----

42. Ali is more generous than Omar. **Omar isn't** -----

43. Scientists think that reading stories keep the brain active.

Reading stories -----

44. How / you / intend / solve the problem ? **How do** -----

45. Alia won't finish her work unless she gets her money. **If Fatima** -----

46. Engineering is less popular than visual arts . **Visual arts** - -----

47. Engineering isn't as popular as visual arts . **Engineering is** -----

48. Al-Kindi is especially famous for his work in geometry. **It is for** -----

49. Teachers will give students lots of assignments next week. **Mr. Ahmad said** -----

Complete each of the following sentences :

- (circulation - smartphones - carbon footprint - tiny - power - sceptical - negative effect - prospects - waterproof - viable - neutral - geometry - beneficial - monitor - satisfaction - pedestrian - limb - seminar - alien - symptoms - polymath - urban planning - equipment - fund - fat - conventional - Linguistics - prosthetic - complementary - vocational - compromise
1. Although they are pocket-sized, ----- are powerful computers as well as phones.
 2. I don't really believe that story - I'm very -----
 3. Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics; that is the ----- approach.
 4. Medicines that are not the normal, traditionally accepted treatments are known as -----
 5. Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is -----
 6. If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is -----
 7. If you don't feel well, you should describe your ----- to the doctor.
 8. You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's -----.
 9. It's amazing how huge trees grow from ----- seeds.
 10. When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a special ----- to the chest.
 11. Mr Shahin is a true -----, working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields.
 12. We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study -----
 13. Pollution has some serious ----- on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.
 14. We can all work hard to reduce our ----- by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.
 15. The need for more effective ----- is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.
 16. In hot countries, solar----- is an important source of energy.
 17. If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon-----.
 18. A place where no cars are allowed is a car free zone, and it is ----- friendly.
 19. If you do a degree in Medicine, you will find that your job ----- are better than if you do a more general degree.
 20. language ----- is becoming increasingly important for anyone who wants to travel or work abroad.
 21. It's----- to take regular breaks when revising.
 22. Don't sit still for too long - move around frequently to increase your-----.
 23. My cousin is an electrician. Instead of going to university, he did a ----- course at a local training college.
 24. When each side changes their position a little so that they can agree, they have managed to -----.
 25. Nada made a successful presentation at a ----- in Irbid last month.
 26. I get a feeling of ----- after a hard day's work.
 27. Studying ----- lets me focus on my love of language in an analytical way.
 28. Ali is thinking of ----- a course in agriculture.
 29. I get a feeling of ----- after a hard day's work.
 30. Make sure your online passwords are -----.
 31. In order to work in finance, you need to be a very ----- person. (responsible , satisfaction , taking , secure , Job , meeting , agreement)
 32. My friend has just got a ----- at our local bank.
 33. After a long -----, we managed to do a deal.

Edit the following text. There are two grammar mistakes and three spelling mistakes. Find and correct them.

These days, many classrooms used 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 educasional programmes.

1.
2.
3.
4.

At first I just 'shadowed' different people, watching what they were doing. Then I did quite a lot of checking for them - you know, checking their colculations. When I went back in the summer, I am in the sales department. My job is to follow up web inkquiries, and send out further information to possible clients

1.
2.
3.
4.

In the near future, a new 'bionic eye' will have helped people with failing eyesite to see again? A device inside the eye pick up an image from a small camera attached to a pair of sunglasses and sends it to the braen, which interprets it as vesion.

1.
2.
3.
4.

Megaprojects are extremely large investment projects, which are designed to encouraged economic growth and bring new benifits to cities. Although megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost, they were all, by definition, expenseve, public projects.

1.
2.
3.
4.

The boy caught Sheikh Hamdan's attention with his invention - a brosthetic limb for his father. The Sheikh had taken a special interest in the boy, and hope the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb will give the young inventor more self-confidence.

Editing :

1. قواعد If clause / ضمائر الوصل - whose - when - where - which - who / قاعدة wish / المفرد والجمع = he are - we is - Ali sleep - they sleeps - they have - the children has

2. الأخطاء الإملائية / الأحرف الكبيرة = البداية وبعد النقطة وبعد علامة الاستفهام والتعجب / أسماء الأشخاص والمدن والدول والمؤسسات والاختصارات وأيام الأسبوع والأشهر والألقاب / تبديل حروف في الكلمات

3. الترقيم / النقطة = نهاية الجملة أو الفقرة / الفاصلة = في الاختصارات I've / وبين جملتين تبدأ الجملة الأولى ب As long as - Provided that - Unless - If - When و بعد - Consequently - As a result

A Green Cornfield

word	Arabic		
speck صغير	something small	nest عش	What does a bird do in a nest ? A bird lays eggs in it
in accord تناغم	something in agreement	stalk ساق النبتة	The long, upright part of the plant that support the leaves
tender يانع	fresh and young	swift سريع	fast

- The poet uses many examples of **alliteration**. Find one example. listened – longer / listening – long / singing – speck
- What effect is the poet trying to achieve with this technique?

Alliteration adds to the rhythm of the poem **and** also links dissimilar words together. (soard and sink - silent and singing)

3. Find two references to another listener, apart from the poet herself. Who or what is this listener?

- I knew he had a nest unseen. **Means** : (The female bird is sitting unseen)
- perhaps his mate sat listening long **Means** : (The listener is the female skylark)

4. How do we know that the poet leaves the cornfield before the skylark has stopped singing?

She says : Perhaps his mate sat listening long, And listened longer than I did.

5. Rhyming words occur at the end of lines and in a pattern. The pattern is called a rhyme scheme .

Describe the rhyme scheme in this poem.

The rhyme scheme is abab. In other words the first line and third lines rhyme , as do the second and fourth.

6. What do the colours in the poem symbolise?

Green : the freshness of nature

Blue : bright and vivid nature

White : the purity and elegance of the butterfly.

- How does the poet feel as she walks through a cornfield? content
- What does the bird do as it flies higher? It sings
- What does the bird do as it flies lower? It becomes silent – doesn't sing – stop singing
- What colours are mentioned in the poem ? green – blue
- What is the weather like in the first stanza ? sunny
- Which line tells us that time passed so fast ? While swift the sunny moments slid,

Around the World in Eighty Days - by Jules Verne

Key Word	Meaning in English	Arabic
bungalow	a house with one floor	طابق واحد
hamlet	a very small village, which suggests that there are very few people and houses.	قرية
steamer	a ship powered by steam	سفينة بخارية
wry grimace	an expression that shows pain or unhappiness – Passpartout – because he didn't want to walk far .	لوى قسماط وجهه بامتعاظ
growing warm	an expression that that means getting annoyed – Sir Francis – because he feels cheated.	غضب واظهر الانزعاج

- Which words tell us that the elephant was kept safely away from direct contact with humans? Enclosed, palings
- Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad? Because the railway line hasn't been completed
- How does Mr Fogg deal with the situation when he discovers that his train journey cannot continue?
Fogg says that he suspected that this might happen and suggests that they find another means of transport.
- How does his attitude differ from that of Sir Francis?
Compared to Sir Francis, he is very calm and confident and doesn't show any anger.
- Why did the Indian man decide to rear an elephant? How was the elephant reared ?
He wanted it for fighting. The elephant was reared as a half – domesticated animal.
- How do we know that the elephant is not aggressive?
"It still preserved its natural gentleness ", meaning that it doesn't want to fight.
- How many people travel on the elephant? Four people : the guide, passepartout, Sir Francis and Mr Fogg.
- The ideas : Time - money - transport
- Mr Philes Fogg = confident , calm / Passpartout = worried / The Guide = enthusiastic / Conductor = unapologetic

elephant	a good mode of transport. Travel rapidly and for a long time. the elephant surpasses man-made transport and remains the best choice –	More positive investment. can go through shortcuts
train	The railway is not finished. Travel slowly and for a short time . – the man-made transport fails - adv. = comfortable	

Phileas Fogg	calm and confident (assured) - generous and self-controlled person – speaks quietly –polite - doesn't show any anger	
Sir Francis	gets easily angry – speak in exclamation and short sentences.	

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2019
GENERAL ENGLISH

اختبار تجريبي - 1 - الامتحان الموحد (3 + 4) - الدورة الصيفية - 2019

PART ONE : READING COMPREHENSION :

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

Health in Jordan

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

As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 percent of Jordanian children were fully immunised, thanks immunisation teams that had been working towards this goal for several years. Although there were remote areas of the country where people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 percent of the country's population now has access.

The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73.5. According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's infant mortality rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 32 deaths per 1,000 births in 2014 CE.

The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system, have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth, which will result in a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country.

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 education. Students can attend one of ten public 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 postgraduate 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, Yarmuk 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 enroll onto online distance learning programmes. In the future, this option will become available in many other universities.

A. 1. Question Number One (42 points)

1. Quote the sentence which indicates the reason to the high standard of education in Jordan. (6 points)
2. There are two factors that have been contributing to Jordan's healthy population growth. Mention them. (8 points)
3. Find words in the texts that mean 1. " death among babies" . 2. " obligatory" (6 points)
4. What does the underlined pronoun "It" refer to ? (4 points)
5. There are two kinds of education in university. Mention them. (8 points)
6. Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in The Middle East. (4 points)
Explain this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.
7. Distance learning courses help people in various fields . Explain this statement, suggesting three advantages of distance learning courses ? (6 points)

B. Literature spot : (10 points)

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

" They soon reached a small hut. Enclosed within some high palings, was the animal in question. An Indian came out of the hut, and, at their request, conducted them within the enclosure. The elephant, which was reared, not to be an animal that merely carried things around, but for warlike purposes, was half-domesticated."

1. Which words tell us that animal was kept safely away from direct contact with humans ? (5 points)
2. Why did the Indian man decide to rear an elephant ? (5 points)

Question Number Two (48 points)

A. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (20 points)

do exercise , get cold feet , complementary , dehydration , exports , self-confidence , regional

1. Medicines that are not the normal, traditionally accepted treatments are known as -----.
2. It's important to encourage young people and help them develop -----.
3. It's important to drink a lot of water in order to avoid -----.
4. If you want to lose weight, you should----- every day.
5. In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also ----- councils around the country.

B. Study the following sentences and answer the questions that follow. (12 points)

Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a red-handed. (3 points)
Replace the underlined colour- idiom with the correct one.
2. Majed is too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think he will lose his confidence at the last minute. (3 points)
Replace the underlined phrases with the correct body idiom.
3. If you send money to a charity, you will do exercise to a lot of lives. (3 points)
Replace the underlined misused collocation in the following sentence with the correct one .
4. You look tired. Why don't you make a break ? (3 points)
Replace the underlined misused word to make the correct collocation.

A. Choose the suitable words from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET . (16 points)

- 1- -----, a man proposes to a woman, not the other way round.
(Traditional , Tradition , Traditionally)
2. If you work hard , I am sure you will----- .
(successful , success , succeed)
- 3- It's necessary to ----- all children in Jordan.
(immunisation , immunise , immune)
4. Photography and painting are two examples of the ----- arts.
(vision , visual , visually)
5. Don't talk to the driver. He must-----.
(concentrate , concentration , concentrating)

Question Number Three (24 points)

A. Choose the correct form of the verbs in brackets, and then write your answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (12 points)

1. Before Huda went to the library, she----- her mother for an hour.
(helped , had helped , will have helped , was helping)
2. Next month, we ----- in this house for a year. Let's celebrate.
(will live , are going to live , will have lived , had lived)
3. If Ali ----- hard for his exams , he won't fail.
(study , studies , studied , is studying)
4. Last night, many students ----- in the English club.
(elected , was elected , were elected , had been elected)
5. Ali is late. If only he ----- earlier.
(gets up , get up , had got up , hadn't got up)
6. Will you ----- your homework by seven o'clock ?
(do , did , has done , have done)
7. The police ----- people all week.
(interviewed - have been interviewing - will interview - have interviewed)
8. By the time the bus arrived, we ----- for an hour.
(had waited - had been waiting - will have waited - waited)

Question Number Four (40 points)

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. He has written many books , but his final book made him famous all over the world .
He has written many books, but it -----
2. He started studying at 5:00 pm. It's 10:00 pm, and he's still studying.
He -----since 5:00 pm.
3. It is not normal for me now to get up early to study.
I am -----
4. Mohammad checked his emails, and then he started work.
After Mohammad -----
5. Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.
The year -----
6. Experts think that students have to take regular breaks while studying .
Students -----
7. What was the most important invention in the 20th century ?
Can you tell me ----- ?
8. Ahmad should have done his homework better . (wishes)

9. I wasn't free , so I wasn't able to go to the stadium . (If , could)

10. The new theory has proved that doing exercises refreshes the brain .
Doing exercises -----
11. Scientists have proved that sleeping early makes the brain active.
Sleeping early -----
12. I wasn't able to visit my uncle because I had lots of work to do . (If , could)

13. I think you should study hard for your exams.
If -----

C. Choose the suitable items from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET . (12 points)

1. Amman is the city ----- I was born.
(who , when , where , which)
2. Alia is very good at Maths. I think ----- performance in the exam will be great .
(she , her , them , they)
3. We should always be polite ----- we feel tired .
(even if - provided that - unless - as long as)
4. I ----- understand English, but now I do .
(used to - am used to - didn't use to - am not used to)
5. My sister doesn't eat as much as I do . She always puts ----- on her plate than I do.
(more - less - much - many)
6. Do you mind ----- a healthy breakfast ?
(suggest - to suggest - suggests - suggesting)

Question Number Five (36 points)

A. EDITING : (10 points)

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

In the near future, a new 'bionic eye' will have helped people with failing eyesight to see again. A devise inside the eye picks up an image from a small camera attached to a pair of sunglasses and sends it to the brian. which interprets it as vision.

B. GUIDED WRITING : (10 points)

Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about the actions of computer criminals . Use the appropriate linking words such as : and , moreover , in addition to etc.

Name	Jabir Ibn Hayyan
Place / Date of birth	Iraq, 722 CE
Place / Date of death	Damascus, 815 CE
Profession	chemist
Achievements	- produced sulphuric acid - built a set of scales to weigh items

C . FREE WRITING : (16 points)

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

1. "The Internet of Things" makes our life easier and more comfortable but it has many disadvantages. Write a report about the advantages and disadvantages of the "Internet of Things".
2. In recent years, there are many developments in technology . Write a report to your school magazine describing recent developments in technology and explain how they make people's lives easier.
3. Write a blog post for your school's website. Describe life in a Jordanian secondary school so that they will know what to expect. Choose a different topic for each paragraph from the list.
(family life – school subjects – school rules – behaviour – values a typical school day – after school activities – free-time activities)

Emad Abu Alzumar

اسأل الله العلي القدير لكم النجاح والتفوق والتوفيق

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2019
GENERAL ENGLISH

عماد ابو الزمر

الاختبار التجريبي -2 / الدورة الصيفية (2018 - 2019) - الامتحان الموحد (3 + 4)

SECTION ONE : READING (35 POINTS)

PART ONE : READING COMPREHENSION :

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

The time we spend at school

A few years ago, as many as 1,000 schools across the USA started making school years longer by adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour .

This was because it was found that secondary school students in the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, with an average school year of 187 days. The typical Jordanian school year is longer than this . However, none of these are nearly as long as the school year in countries like Japan and South Korea. South Koreans attend schools for 220 days per year, and in Japan the school year numbers 243 days.

According to a study by the organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world. They want to learn as much as they can to ensure excellent exam grades. They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities. They also spend about three hours on homework everyday, which is three times as much as many other countries. Their high academic achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.

In Finland, however, students are usually given less than half an hour of homework per night, and they attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85 % of other developed nations. Despite this , they achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and Science. In addition, most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently. The contradictory views of the study suggest that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not .

The Internet of Things

Everyone knows that the internet connects people, but now it does more than that- it connects objects, too. These days, computers often communicate with each other, for example, your TV automatically downloads your favourite TV show, or your 'sat nav' system tells you where you are. This is known as the 'Internet of Things', and there's a lot more to come.

In just a few years' time, experts say that billions of machines will be connected to each other and to the internet. As a consequence, computers will increasingly run our lives for us. For example, your fridge will know when you need more milk and add it to your online shopping list; your window will close if it is likely to rain; your watch will record your heart rate and email your doctor; and your sofa will tell you when you need to stand up and get some exercise.

Many people are excited about the 'Internet of Things' . For them, a dream is coming true. They say that our lives will be easier and more comfortable. However, others are not so sure. They want to keep control of their own lives and their own things. In addition, they wonder what would happen if criminals managed to access their passwords and security settings. The dream could easily become a nightmare!

A. 1. Question Number One (44 points)

1. There are two ways implemented by the American schools to make school year longer. Mention them. (8 points)
2. Some people are not excited or sure about the Internet of Things . Mention two reasons . (8 points)
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that computers can speak with each others. (6 points)
4. Find a word from the study that means " **on different sides of the argument** ". (5 point)
5. What does the underlined pronoun "**it** " refer to ? (5 point)
6. Education can make the world better and help people in their lives. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view. (6 points)
7. " The Internet of Things " has many advantages and disadvantages . Suggest three disadvantages of " The Internet of Things " which may cause problems to the users. (6 points)

B. Literature spot : (8 points)

Read the following lines from " A green cornfield " by Christina Rossetti carefully, then answer the question that follow:

The earth was green, the sky was blue
I saw and heard one sunny morn
A skylark hang between the two
A singing speck above the corn

- 1. What did the poet see and hear?**
- 2. How did the poet describe the earth and the sky?**
- 3. Find an example of alliteration.**
- 4. What does the word "speck" mean ?**

Question Number Two (54 points)

A. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (24 points)

play it by ear , polymath , respect , optimistic , inheritance , make a start , artificially , depression, proficiency

1. Masdar City is an ----- created – city .
2. The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must-----.
3. By working hard, you will earn the ----- of your boss.
4. Fatima AlFihri used her father's ----- to build a learning centre .
5. I am not sure if it will be warm enough to have a barbecue . we will have to -----.
6. According to health experts , ----- people always live a healthy lifestyle.
7. A good way to cope with ----- is to make exercise .
8. Language ----- is becoming important for anyone who wants to travel or work.

B. Study the following sentences and answer the questions that follow.

Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

(10 points)

1. Anyone who wants to apply for this job should be good at Maths.
Replace the underlined phrase with the correct body idiom.
2. Play it by ear ! I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.
Replace the underlined body idiom with the correct one .
3. You look tired. Why don't you make a break ?
Replace the underlined misused word to make the correct collocation.
4. I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue.
What does the underlined colour idiom out of the blue mean ?
5. I like to attend time learning foreign languages .
Replace the underlined misused verb with the appropriate collocation :

C. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (20 points)

1. I'm confused. Could you give me some -----, please? (advise – advice - advisable)
2. How quickly does blood ----- round the body? (circulation – circulate - circulated)
3. Is one side of the brain more ----- than the other ? (dominate - dominant - dominance)
4. Tawjihi exams have been ----- finished . (success – successful - successfully)
5. The graduation ceremony was a very ----- occasion for everyone. (memory - memorise - memorable)
6. Nuts contain useful ----- such as oils and fats. (nutritious - nutrition - nutrients)
7. New graduate students should ----- their skills to find jobs easily. (develop - development - developed)
8. Don't talk to the driver. He must-----, (concentrate - concentration - concentrating)
9. It's necessary to ----- all children in Jordan. (immunisation - immunise - immune)
10. Many doctors believe that ----- supports brain development. (repeat - repetition - repeated)
10. Students in Finland speaks English ----- . (fluent - fluently - fluency)

Question Number Three (49 points)

A. Choose the correct form of the verbs from those given below to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (21 points)

1. The historical and natural sites in Wadi Rum ----- by huge numbers of tourists last year.
(are visited , were visited , have been visited)
2. You won't buy a new apartment unless you ----- enough money.
(save , saves , is saving)
3. Last month, many students ----- as members in the English club.
(was elected , were elected , are elected)
4. The children ----- in the yard for two hours.
(has been playing , is playing , had been playing)
5. You won't get a job in France unless you ----- French.
(speak , speaks , is speaking , spoke)
6. In thirty years time, scientists ----- a cure for cancer.
(found , find , will have found , were finding)
7. This time next year, students ----- for the final exams.
(will prepare , prepares , will be preparing , prepare)

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. (28 points)

1. Manal is not as active as Salma.
Salma -----
2. How much sleep do teenagers of our age need ?
Can you tell me ----- ?
3. Teachers believe that working in groups improves students' awareness.
Working in groups -----
4. These new shoes are not as comfortable as my old ones.
My old shoes -----
5. Linguists have proved that learning some languages is helpful for the learners.
Learning some languages -----
6. " Some parents take their children to the city park weekly. "
Mr Asmar said -----
7. I think you should see a doctor.
If I -----
8. It's not normal for my brothers to sleep early.
My brothers -----
9. The Second World War ended in 1945 in Europe.
The year -----
10. Salman always drives his car quickly.
Salman's car -----
11. My school's building impress me more than anything else.
The thing -----
12. Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade. (If , could)

13. I worked really hard the day before the exam, so I didn't fail. (If , might)

14. I didn't study hard , so I failed my exam. (If only)

15. Exercise has been proved to make concentration good .
Experts have proved that -----

Question Number Four : (8 points)

A. Choose the suitable items from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET . (8 points)

1. The teacher asked us ----- our favourite books.
(into , of , at , about)
2. Ziad didn't know about Chinese culture. He wishes he ----- abook about it .
(has read , reads , had read , have read)
3. I am thankful for my friends. I really appreciate -----.
(them , her , it , they)
4. I couldn't climb Mount Everest ----- someone carried my equipment for me.
(as long as , provided that , even if , if)
5. When I was young, I ----- foot to my school .
(are used to going , used to go , use to go , am used to going)
6. The students ----- cleaned the streets , are from our school.
(which , who , when , whose)
7. In thirty years time, scientists ----- a cure for cancer.
(found , find , will have found , were finding)
8. Rashid ----- swimming every morning , but now he doesn't.
(are used to going , used to go , use to go , am used to going)

Question Number Five (37 points)

A. EDITING :

(12 points)

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) . Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET .

It is believe that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills. When you speak a foreign language, you are constently weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an uterance is made.

B. GUIDED WRITING : (8 points)

Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about the Giralda Tower . Use the appropriate linking words such as : and , moreover , in addition to etc.

Name	Giralda Tower
Location	Seville , Spain
Date of building	1184 CE
The Architect	Ahmad Bin Baso
Description of the building	104 metres tall , it was originally a minaret

C. FREE WRITING : (17 points)

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

1. It's very important to revise well for your exams. Write an article about the ways and tips that can be helpful for your revision.
2. Wishes give us hope and make us feel that our future will be better .Write a letter to your friend, telling him about your wishes and how they can make your life different .
Your name is Jihad ,and your address is P.O BOX 242 , Amman, Jordan

عماد ابو الزمر

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THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2019
GENERAL ENGLISH

عماد ابو الزمر

الاختبار التجريبي -3 / الدورة الصيفية (2018 - 2019) - المستوى الثالث و الرابع

SECTION ONE : READING (35 POINTS)

PART ONE : READING COMPREHENSION :

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

After School

In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education. The figure has not always been as high as this. Twenty years ago, it was closer to 30%, and thirty years before that, it was only about 5%. Another huge change has been financial. Before 1998 CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens. Since then, tuition fees have been introduced. Most students borrow this money from the government. They don't have to repay it immediately. Instead, they pay it back slowly out of future earnings.

Despite the high cost, most students choose to study away from home. A recent survey of 17,000 students revealed that only 7% wanted to stay at home while they studied for their degree. Of course for most young people, living away from home means borrowing even more money from the government. So why don't students choose to avoid debt by staying at home, where they don't have to pay rent? Most of them say that they want to move to the university of their choice, rather than the nearest one. Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture.

Where do these students live? Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year; others rent flats or houses. A lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for them. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.

Using Technology in Class

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.

Another way of communicating with other schools is talking to people over the computer. Most computers have cameras, so you can also see the people you are talking to. In this way, students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over a computer. For example, scientists or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class. If you had this type of lesson, the students would be very excited.

We all like to send emails, don't we ? Email exchanges are very useful in the classroom. Teachers can ask students to email what they have learnt to students of a similar age at another school. They could even email students in another country. As a result, students can then share information and help each other with tasks. Students often use computers at home if they have them. Students can use social media on their computer to help them with their studies, including asking other students to check and compare their work, asking questions and sharing ideas. The teacher must be part of the group, too, to monitor what is happening. Thank you for listening . Does any one have any questions ?

A. 1. Question Number One (46 points)

1. There are two huge changes which occurred in higher education in England. Write them down. (8 points)
2. The writer mentioned two reasons that make students choose to study away from home. Mention them. (8 points)
3. There are many ways to communicate with other schools . Mention two. (8 points)
4. Find a word in the texts which means " personal website or web page " . (4 point)
5. Quote the sentence which indicates the result of seeing people you are talking to using the camera. (4 points)
6. What does the underlined pronoun " it " refer to ? (4 point)

PAGE TWO

7. Studying abroad is beneficial and helpful to students.

Suggest three things they can achieve by studying abroad. (6 points)

8. Using technology in class is helpful in the process of learning .

Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view. (4 points)

B. Literature spot : (8 points)

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

Passepartout, who had now rejoined his master, made a wry grimace, as he thought of his magnificent, but too frail Indian shoes. After a moment's hesitation, he said, 'Monsieur, I think I have found a means of conveyance.' 'What?' 'An elephant! An elephant that belongs to an Indian who lives but a hundred steps from here.'

1- What kind of facial expression is a **wry grimace**? (4 points)

2- Describe the elephant as a mode of transport . (4 points)

Question Number Two (54 points)

A. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (20 points)

antibodies , equipment , prospects , responsible , negotiate

1. In order to work in finance, you need to be a very ----- person.

2. Before the boys go climbing, they will go to a special shop to buy all the ----- that they need.

3. Your job ----- will be better if you study in space schools.

4. Homoeopathy cannot produce ----- needed to protect against childhood diseases.

B. Study the following sentences and answer the questions that follow.

Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (10 points)

1. If you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to put my back into it.

Replace the underlined body idiom with the correct one.

2. I need to organize my time better. I think I'll cause offense.

Replace the underlined misused collocation with the appropriate one .

C. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (15 points)

1. You should always listen to good ----- .
(advise , advisable , advice)

2. Young people can have control over their own ----- futures.
(economy , economic , economically)

3. New graduate students should ----- their skills to find jobs easily.
(develop , development , developed)

PAGE THREE

Question Number Three (44 points)

A. Choose the correct form of the verbs from those given below to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (20 points)

1. Every year , lots of advanced smartphones ----- all over the world.
(were made , are made , have been made)
2. Provided that everyone ----- hard, we'll all pass our exams.
(work , works , is working)
3. Next month, our family ----- in this house for a year.
(will live , will have lived , was living)
4. Fadi has lost his wallet. I wish ----- more careful .
(has been , had been , hadn't been)
5. Children often ----- computers better than their parents.
(use , uses , are using)

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. (24 points)

1. Experts have proved that eating fresh vegetables is good for the stomach.
Eating fresh vegetables -----
2. Is it possible to improve your memory ?
Do you know ----- ?
3. Biology isn't as popular as Visual Arts .
Visual Arts -----
4. It's normal for my father to work 12 hours a day .
My father -----
5. My father has influenced me most.
The person -----
6. I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Maths test. (If , might)

Question Number Four : (21 points)

Choose the suitable items from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET . (21 points)

1. Can you translate this Arabic ----- English for me, please?
(into , of , at , about)
2. I regret going to bed late last night. I wish I ----- earlier.
(have gone , had gone , hadn't gone , went)
3. Did you leave Fatima out ? Remember, ----- is invited .
(she , her , it , its)
4. ----- everyone works hard, we'll all pass our exams.
(Unless , Provided that , When , Even if)
5. We've lived in the street market for a year, so we ----- fresh vegetables.
(used to eat , use to eat , are used to eating , is used to eating)
6. The prize ----- Huda won last year was for Art .
(which , who , when , whose)
7. This time next year, They ----- for the final exam.
(prepared , prepare , will be preparing , were preparing)

SEE PAGE FOUR

Question Number Five (37 points)

A. EDITING :

(12 points)

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) . Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET .

Complementary medicine cannot be used for all medikal treatments. It can never substitute for imunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protected against childhood diseases. It also cannot be used to protect against malaria .

B. GUIDED WRITING : (8 points)

Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about why people should read more books . Use the appropriate linking words such as : and , moreover , in addition to etc.

Why people should read more books

- develop verbal abilities
- increase focus and concentration
- refresh money
- improve imagination skills

C. FREE WRITING : (17 points)

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

1. Learning a foreign language is very important and necessary nowadays . Write an article mentioning the reasons for learning a new language and the benefits that you can achieve inside and outside your country .
2. Your friend is going to come to Jordan to complete his study in The Jordanian University. Write a letter to your friend telling him about life in Jordan, and the challenges he may face .
Your name is Jihad , Your address is P.O. Box 561 , Amman, Jordan

God helps them who help themselves

" We can do anything we want to if we stick to it for a long time "

" The past can't be changed ; The future is yet in your power "

وفقكم الله

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

(2018 - 2019)

Action Pack 12



Units 1-4 Units 6-7-9-10

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية

المستوى الثالث والرابع
الدورة الصيفية - الامتحان الموحد



Emad Abu Alzumar

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مركز ابو الزمر الثقافي

Colour idioms	Meaning	Arabic
see red	become angry . (feeling = anger)	يغضب
feel a bit blue	become sad (feeling = sadness)	يشعر بالكآبة والحزن
the green light	permission	يسمح / ياذن
red-handed	in the act of doing something wrong	متلبس بالجريمة - يفعل شيئاً خطأ
out of the blue	unexpectedly	فجأة
a white elephant	a useless possession	ملكية غير مجدية - مكلف بدون فائدة
Body idioms	Meaning	Arabic
get it off your chest	to tell someone about something that has been worrying you	يفرغ - يشكى عن مشكلة ما
get cold feet	to lose your confidence in something at the last minute	تفقد الثقة بنفسك آخر لحظة
play it by ear	To decide how to deal with a situation as it develops	تقرر كيفية التعامل مع موقف
keep your chin up	to remain cheerful in difficult situations; an expression of encouragement	يبقى مرح وقت الصعوبات
have a head for figures	to have a natural mental ability for Maths / numbers	ان يكون لك عقل رياضي
put my back into it	tried extremely hard ; put a lot of effort into something	يحاول بكل جهده

Complete the following sentences with the correct phrase :

1. Have you heard the good news ? We've -----**the green light**----- to go ahead with our project !
2. Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught -----**red-handed**-----
3. I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely -----**out of the blue**-----.
4. Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a -----**white elephant**-----.
5. It's normal to -----**feel abit blue**----- from time to time .
6. When you -----**see red**----- , your blood pressure is raised.
7. I'm too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that I'll -----**get cold feet**----- at the last moment.
8. If you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to -----**get it off your chest**-----
9. I don't think I would be a very good accountant. I don't really -----**have a head for figures**-----.
10. -----**Keep your chin up**----- ! I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.
11. I'm not sure if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We'll have to -----**play it by ear**-----.

Collocations	Arabic	Collocations	Arabic	Collocations	Arabic	Collocations	Arabic
catch attention	يجلب الانتباه	spend time	يمضي الوقت	public transport	المواصلات العامة	carbon footprint	اثر الكربون
get an idea	يلتقط فكرة	attend a course	يحضر دورة	urban planning	التخطيط العمراني	biological waste	النفايات البيولوجية
take an interest	يهتم بشخص او شيء	side effects	اعراض جانبية	economic growth	النمو الاقتصادي	negative effect	الاثار السلبية

Collocations	Arabic	Collocations	Arabic
draw up a timetable	write a schedule يصمم جدول	take a break	يرتاح
do exercise	keep fit يتمرن	make a start	يبدأ
do a subject	study يلرس	make a difference	يغير شيء

Collocations	Arabic	Collocations	Arabic	Collocations	Arabic	Collocations	Arabic
make - a mistake	يرتكب خطأ	earn - respect	يكسب الاحترام	make - small talk	يعمل حديث قصير	get a job	
ask - questions	يسأل اسئلة	join - a company	ينضم الى شركة	take a course			
shake - hands	يصافح	cause - offence	يسبب اساءة	drop a course			

1. If you want to lose weight, you should **do exercise** everyday.
2. The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done everything yet. You really must **make a start** .
3. If you send money to charity, you will **make a difference** to a lot of lives.
4. You look tired. Why don't you **take a break**?
5. I need to organize my time better, I think I'll **draw up a timetable**.
6. Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to **make a mistake**.
7. If you are polite, you won't **cause offense** or upset anybody.
8. Before the serious discussion starts, we always **make smalltalk** ; it's often about the weather!
9. Nasser has applied to **join** the **company** where his father works.
10. In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to **shake hands**.
11. After the talk, there will be a chance for you to **ask questions** about anything you don't understand.
12. By working hard, you will **earn** the **respect** of your boss.

Complete the sentences from the box. (about - as - at - in - into - on - about)

1. Would you like to work **as** a teacher in a big school?
2. We need to decide **on** a place to meet.
3. Can you translate this Arabic **into** English for me, please?
4. I'd like to talk **about** the film I've just seen; it was brilliant!
5. The teacher asked us **about** our favourite books.
6. My sister is really good **at** drawing and painting .

Phrases	Phrases	Phrases	Phrases
know about	يعرف عن	give out	يعطي (معلومات)
connect with	يتواصل مع	fill in	يعين (نموذج)
turn on	يشغل	cope with = deal with	يتعامل مع
		wake up	يستيقظ
		take place	يحدث
		settle down	يستقر
		look around	يلقي نظرة
		meet up	يلتقي
		get started	يبدأ

Function (express / indicate) المستوى الثالث	
consequence النتيجة	In this way, As a consequence, Therefore, As a result, Thus, In consequence , For this , that reason
opposition / contrast التناقض	In spite of , However, On the contrary , Whereas , conversely, despite , On the other hand / On one hand , although
continuation or addition الإضافة	Furthermore, In addition , Likewise, Also, One reason for this, Moreover
Recommendations التوصية	It is recommended that ... / The best course of action would be to
conclusion الخاتمة	It appears that ... / This results in
introduction المقدمة	The aim of this report is to ... / This report examines.... / In this report will be examined
emphasis / stress التأكيد	The thing that / The person who / The place where The time when
simile = (like - as) التشبيه	Some robots will look and sound very like humans, because technology will have advanced a great deal (rhetorical device)
sensory description : senses = (taste)	Treatment and medicines will taste as delicious as real food { metaphore : the world will be at your fingertips }

المستوى الرابع Functions

1. Giving Advice	a. You could + V-inf. ...	b. Why don't you + V-inf.	c. If I were you, I would
2. Showing cause (reason)	because / as / since + (n + v) / because of / due to + (n)		
3. Showing result (sequence)	, therefore / , so / as a result, / because of that, / consequently,		
4. links ideas and paragraphs together	He, she, they , them , it , you, this , that ...etc (pronouns)		

1. We couldn't go to the stadium **since** there weren't any tickets left. What is the function of **using since** in the above sentence ? **showing cause**
 2. **Despite** the recent advances in technology, it is still very inconvenient . What is the function of using **despite** in the above sentence ? **contrast**

The	Ways to foster creativity in children	2017 - 2018
	- create a creative atmosphere - allow children the freedom to explore their ideas - encourage children to read for pleasure. - give children the opportunity to disagree with you	

There are many ways to foster creativity in children such as creating, allowing ... and encouraging....., too. Also, another way is giving.....

What should happen to motorists who break the speed limits ?
Ban from driving Fine for driving fast Put in prison

There are many things that should happen to ----- such as banning and fining, too. Also, another thing is putting

How to improve your English language ?
Listen to English programs Read English newspapers and magazines Join English courses regularly

There are many ways to such as listeningand reading, too. Also, another way is joining

Why do people use the internet websites ?
Buy goods Book holidays Pay bills

There are many reasons that make peoplesuch as buying goods and booking holidays, too. Also, another reason is paying

Name	Ibn Bassal
Date	11 th century BC
Location	AlAndalus
Profession	Writer, scientists, engineer
interests	Botany and agriculture
achievements	A book of agriculture – water pumps – irrigation system
legacy	Advice and instructions to farmers

Ibn Bassal , who lived in AlAndalus in the eleventh century, was a writer , a scientist and an engineer. He was interested in botany and agriculture , so he made many achievements such as writing a book about agriculture and designing water pumps and irrigation systems. Ibn Bassal's legacy was great because all the farmers followed his advice and instructions.

Qasir Bashir

Location	Jordanian Desert
Date of construction	beginning of the 4 th century
Purpose of building	protection of the Roman borders
Description of the building	huge towers, 23 rooms

Qasir Bashir , which is located in the Jordanian Desert, was built at the beginning of the 4th century. It was built to protect the Roman borders. Also, it has huge towers and twenty-three rooms.

Compulsory Education in different countries	
England	5-16 years
Jordan	6-16 years
Turkey	6-18 years
Japan	6-15 years

Children in Turkey have the most compulsory schooling (education) but children in Japan have the least compulsory one. In addition, In Japan, children start school a year later than English children but they leave school one year earlier. .

The most popular university subjects		
Subject	No. applications in 2014 CE	Change since 2013 CE
Business Studies	280,240	+ 3.2 %
Visual Arts	244,620	+ 2.4 %
Biology	231,720	+ 8 %
Engineering	141,100	+ 11 %
Physics	104,410	+ 5 %

Business studies is the most popular subject but physics is the least popular one and it is not as popular as Biology . Also, Engineering is less popular than Visual Arts but it is more popular than Physics. .

المسيرة Curriculum Vitae

Name	Farida Jabari
Contact details	215 Rainbow Street, Amman
Qualification	degree in English (2009 CE)
Work experience	teacher of English, Taha Hussein Secondary School, Zarka – 2009 - now
Personal attributes	dedicated, ambitious worker.

Farida Jabri , who lives in 215 Rainbow Street, Amman , has got a degree in English since 2009 CE . She has been working as a teacher of English in Taha Hussein Secondary School, Zarka since 2009 . She is a dedicated and an ambitious worker .

Derivation

(adj + noun + verb + adverb + adjective + noun)

verb	ate	ise	ize	en	ed	fy	ing / dom	ist / isme	er / or
noun	ion / ness	ity / age	ment	ence	ency	gy / ure	ible	able	ic
adjective	al	ive	ant	ent	ful	ous			
adverb	ly								

- The Middle East is famous for **the** ----- of olive oil. (produce - productive - production)
- Ibn Sina wrote ----- textbooks. (medicine - medical - medically)
- Do you think the wheel was the most **important** ----- ever? (invention - invented - invent)
- Developing** ----- **thinking** is being encouraged at schools in Jordan. (create - creative - creation)
- When we go to on school trips, we always learn new things because **the trips are** ----- . (education - educational - educate)
- There is a particular Bedouin style **of** ----- . (weave - weaver - weaving)
- There is a particular Bedouin style of weaving that buyers **find very** ----- . (attraction - attractive - attract)
- In our exam, we had **to** ----- a text from Arabic into English. (translate / translation / translated)
- Have you seen **Nasser's** ----- of postcards? He's got hundreds! (collect / collection / collective)
- Our national team is now **well-** ----- for the second round of the competition . (qualify - qualification - qualified)
- Markets have different types of food which **are** ----- **prepared** from animal products. (artificial - artificially)
- Bank customers **can** ----- their checking accounts instantly . (access - accessed - accessible)
- , a man proposes to a woman, not the other way round. (Tradition / Traditional / Tradirionally)
- Artists usually **meets** to discuss ideas **and** ----- each other's work. (criticise / criticism / critic)
- Khalid received **an** ----- **letter** from the manager for his hard work. (appreciate / appreciation / appreciatively)
- Congratulations ! Not many **people** ----- such high marks. (achievement - achieve - achieved)
- My father often talks about what he did in **his** ----- . (young - youth)
- Have you had **any** ----- of learning another language ? (experienced - experience)
- Is one side of the brain **more** ----- **than** the other ? (dominate - dominance - dominant)
- I'm confused. Could you give me **some** -----, please ? (advisable - advice - advise)
- Before an exam, you **must** ----- everything you have learnt. (revision - revise - revisable)
- How quickly **does blood** ----- round the body ? (circulation - circulate - circulated)
- Services, mostly travel and **tourism** ----- **the majority of** our economy. (dominant - dominate - dominance)
- In the Middle East today, entrepreneurship **is** ----- **important**. (particular - particularly)
- **have** been set up. (organize - organized - organisation)
- Language ----- **is** becoming an important requirement for many jobs. (proficient - proficiency)
- My grandfather often tells us about what he did in **his** ----- . (young - youth)
- Olives which **are**----- **grown** in the world, have been cultivated for over 6.000 years. (extend - extensive - extensively)
- It's**----- to take regular breaks when revising. (benefit - beneficial - beneficially)
- You **need** ----- at language to work fast. (proficient - proficiently - proficiency)

Correct the verbs in brackets :

- Children often ----- computers better than their parents. (use) use
- The Earth ----- the sun . (circle) circles
- The train ----- tonight at 6 pm. (leave) leaves
- The workers ----- at the moment . They are on a break. (not , work) aren't working
- Salem ----- already ----- to school. (go) has - gone
- I ----- my finger . It's bleeding now . (cut) have cut
- She ----- to be a doctor since two years. (be, train) has been training
- Where have you been ? I ----- for ages . (wait) have been waiting
- Alia ----- Ali yesterday . (visit) visited
- I always ----- every morning when I was a child. (fish) fished
- Sami ----- tennis at 9:00 yesterday. (play) was playing
- While Salma ----- in Aqaba, she visited the castle. (stay) was staying
- By the end of 2000CE, companies ----- many smartphones. (sell) had sold
- Ali ----- about his friend when he received a text from him . (be, think) had been thinking
- Salma was very tired . She ----- very busy **all** day . (be) had been
- The clouds are dark . It ----- any minute. (rain) is going to rain
- This time next year (In two days), They ----- for the final exam. (prepare) will be preparing
- It's a very long course, so I ----- in seven years' time . (still study) will still be studying
- By 2029 CE, the new motorway ----- . (open) will have opened
- Next month, our family ----- in this house for a year. (have, live) will have lived
- This time next month, my parents ----- married for twenty years. (be) will have been
- Will you ----- your homework by seven o'clock ? (do) have done
- By the time we get to the station, the train ----- . (not, go) won't have gone

24. By the time we got to the station, the train ----- . (hadn't gone , won't have gone)
25. She ----- a teacher, but now she's retired. (use to, be) **used to be**
26. My mother ----- my clothes, but now she does. (not, use to, buy) **didn't use to buy**
27. We've lived in the city along time , so we----- the traffic. (use to) **are used to**
28. We needed warm clothes when we went to London. We ----- the cold weather. (not, use to) **weren't used to**
29. I want to get a new apartment but I can't afford ----- money at the moment. (borrow) **to borrow**
30. My friend stopped ----- when the teacher came. (talk) **talking**
31. Now, about one billion smartphones ----- around the world each year. (sell) **are sold**
32. In 2010, the first tablet computer ----- . (produce) **was produced**
33. If a city ----- everything and doesn't throw anything away, It's zero waste. (recycle) **recycles**
34. The bus is late. If it ----- soon, we will get a taxi. (not, arrive) **doesn't arrive**
35. He hopes ----- a teacher one day . (become) **to become**
36. After he ----- for three hours , he slept. (be , study) **had been studying**
37. Next month, my parents ----- married for 20 years. (be) **will have been**
38. By 1985, some schools ----- laptops. (use) **had used**
39. By 1985, some schools ----- laptops for along time. (be,use) **had been using**
40. By 2020, some schools ----- smartphones . (use) **will have used**
41. By the time we arrived , the train ----- . (leave) **had left**
42. By the time we arrived , the train -----for an hour. (be, wait) **had been waiting**
43. I ----- TV when she called. (watch) **was watching**
44. Ali ----- about his friend when he received a text from him . (be, think) **had been thinking**
45. Ali did not pass his exams. If only he ----- harder last year. (study) **had studied**
46. Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he ----- taller! (be) **were**
47. We didn't catch the earlier bus. We're late. If only we ----- the earlier bus. (catch) **had caught**
48. Our flat is very small. If only we ----- in a big house. (live) **lived**
49. I regret that I made an accident. I wish I ----- fast. (not drive) **hadn't driven**
50. I'm cold. I wish I ----- . (bring a coat)
51. We're late. If only ----- . (get up earlier) **had brought a coat**
52. I feel ill. If only ----- . (not eat so many sweets) **hadn't eaten so..**
53. Fadi has lost his wallet. I wish ----- . (be more careful) **had been more careful**
54. I've broken my watch. If only ----- . (not drop it) **hadn't dropped it**
55. If you boil water , it ----- . (evaporate) **evaporates**
56. If plants ----- enough sunlight, they die. (not , get) **don't get**
57. Water ----- to ice if the temperature falls below zero. (turn) **turns**
58. If you push this button , the video ----- . (play) **plays**
59. When you ----- water to 100°C, it boils. (heat) **heat**
60. During Ramadan, we eat when the sun ----- . (set) **sets**
61. Ice cream melts when it ----- warm.. (get) **gets**
62. Plants die if they ----- enough sunlight. (not , get) **don't get**
63. Rawan always takes her mobile when she ----- . (go out) **goes out**
64. I'll buy the book provided tha t it ----- too expensive. (not be) **isn't**
65. I ----- it if it is too expensive . (not, buy) **won't buy**
66. Unless you have a language degree, you ----- able to become an interpreter. (not be) **won't be**
67. If you arrive at the station next Saturday, we ----- there to meet you. (be) **will be**
68. Nasser will come out with us tomorrow unless he -----help his father. (have to) **has to**
69. Provided that it ----- , we will have a picnic next week. (not rain) **doesn't rain**
70. Even if Omar ----- his driving test this afternoon, he won't have his own car. (pass) **passes**
71. Ali will be upset, If you ----- him to your party. (not, invite) **don't invite**
72. If Huda ----- ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam. (not be) **hadn't been**
73. If my father had gone to university, he ----- a teacher. (be) **would have been**

Choose the correct answer :

- We were late ----- the traffic.
- I was tired, I went to bed.
- We were caught in traffic, ----- we missed the start of the play.
- She worked hard; -----, she did very well in her exams.
- The stress in the word (**compulsory**) is on the syllable :
- The stress in the word (**development**) is on the syllable :
- The stress in the word (**academic**) is on the syllable :
- The children ----- in the yard for two hours.
- Look at the black sky. It ----- to rain.
- In thirty years' time , scientists ----- a cure for cancer.
- When I was young, I ----- on foot to my school .
- Rashid ----- swimming every morning , but now he doesn't.
- Last night, many students ----- in the English club.
- I am afraid that my laptop ----- by somebody else yesterday.
- If one presses the button , the picture ----- .
- The students ----- cleaned the street are from our school.
- The prize ----- Huda won last year was for Art .
- Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he ----- taller!

- (because - as - since - **due to**)
 (**because** - because of - due to)
 (**therefore** - as a result - consequently)
 (therefore - so - **consequently**)
 (com - **puls** - o - ry)
 (de - **vel** - op - ment)
 (a - ca - **dem** - ic)
 (has been playing - is playing - **had been playing**)
 (go - **is going** - was going)
 (found - find - **will have found** - were finding)
 (are used to going - **used to go** - use to go - am used to going)
 (are used to going - **used to go** - use to go - am used to going)
 (was elected - **were elected** - are elected)
 (**was used** - are used - will use)
 (moved - **moves** - would move)
 (which - **who** - when - whose)
 (when - where - **which** - who)
 (is / **were** / was)

19. I can't do this exercise. I wish I ----- it. (**understood** / understand / understanding)
20. Mr Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he ----- Chinese. (speak / **spoke** / had spoken)
21. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it ----- larger oil reserves. (has / **had** / had had)
22. If only I ----- lost my ticket! (haven't / didn't / **hadn't**)
23. I didn't wake up early and I missed my bus. I wish I ----- early. (wake up / **had waken up** / have waken up)
24. You won't get a job in France unless you ----- French. **a. speak** b. speaks c. is speaking d. spoke
25. ----- you heat water to 100°C, it boils. (as long as , unless , **when** , even if)
26. You will not pass your exams ----- you study hard. (as long as , **unless** , when , even if)
27. ----- you don't water the plants, they will die. (**If** , unless , when , even if)
28. Do you usually go home or meet your friends ----- school finishes. (as long as , unless , **when** , even if)
29. Your new computer will last a long time -----you are careful with it. (as long as , unless , **when** , even if)
30. Ice cream melts -----it gets warm. (as long as , unless , **when** , even if)
31. We need umbrellas ----- it rains. (**if** , unless , when , even if)
32. The teacher will be pleased ----- I write a good essay. (**if** , unless , when , even if)
33. Our team will celebrate ----- they win the match. (**Provided that** , Unless , When , Even if)
34. ----- everyone works hard, we'll all pass our exams. (as long as – provided that – **unless** – if)
35. Babies are usually happy ----- they're hungry or cold. (as long as , unless , when , **even if**)
36. We should always be polite ----- we feel tired. (as long as , unless , **when** , even if)
37. During Ramadan, Muslims eat ----- the sun sets. (**if** , unless , when , even if)
38. I'll phone you -----I miss the bus , so that you pick. (as long as , **unless** , when , even if)
39. We'll go out to our favourite restaurant ----- it's closed. (**provided that** , unless , when , even if)
40. I'll take the job offer ----- it's part time – I haven't finished my university studies yet. (as long as , unless , **when** , even if)
41. We have to go to school ----- we're tired. (**him** , her , **it** , them)
42. My computer isn't working. Can you have a look at ----- .
43. ----- the "Internet of Things" will make our life easier, it will make many problems to privacy. a- Therefore b- However c- **Although** d- In addition
44. On the one hand, life would be easier. -----, we will have less privacy and security. a- Therefore b- However c- **Although** d- **On the other hand**
45. The word "compulsory" has: (4 syllables , 3 syllables , 2 syllables).
46. Lights will go on and off automatically. -----, we will save energy. **a- Therefore** b- However c- **Although** d- **On the other hand**
47. I haven't got as much homework ----- my brother. a- so b- than c- **as** d- like
48. Do you think Geography is more interesting than History, or ----- interesting ? a- little b- much c- most d- less
49. I don't like running as ----- as I like swimming. a- many b- more c- often d- **much**
50. We practice our English as ----- as possible . a- many b- more c- **often** d- much
51. My sister doesn't eat as much as I do . She always puts ----- on her plate than I do. a- more b- less c- much d- many
52. I didn't enjoy the book. In fact it was the ----- interesting story I've ever read . a- less b- more c- **least** d- most
53. The bus is late. We have to wait a little ----- . a- earlier b- faster c- **longer** d- better
54. Do you mind ----- why the train is late ? a- explain b- explain c- **explaining** d- explained
55. Do you know ----- I've passed my exams or not ? a- if b- **whether** c- where d- when
56. Do you mind telling me ----- the library is ? a. if b- **whether** c- **where** d- when
57. Could you explain ----- I can solve this Maths problem ? a. if b- **whether** c- **how** d- why
58. Do you know ----- we will know our results ? a- **when** b- where c- if d- who
59. . Could you possibly tell me ----- the Arabic teacher is ? a- when b- where c- if d- **who**
60. Children are -----to be afraid of ghosts. a- say b- says c- **saying** d- **said**
61. When Omar gave a speech, the class looked at ----- in admiration. a. he b- his c- **him** d- **them**.
62. Did you leave Fatima out ? Remember, ----- is invited . a. **she** b- her c- him d- his
63. Would you like to work ----- a teacher in a big school? a- about b- on c- **as** d- into
64. We need to decide ----- a place to meet. a- into b- **on** c- at d- about
65. Can you translate this Arabic ----- English for me, please? a- into b- on c- at d- about
66. If Ali ----- his own computer, he wouldn't need to use his friend's computer. a- has b- hav c- had had d- **had**
67. . I'd like to talk _____ the film I've just seen; it was brilliant! a- into b- on c- at d- **about**
68. The teacher asked us ----- our favourite books. a- into b- on c- at d- **about**
69. My sister is really good ----- drawing and painting. a- on b- **at** c- into d- about

A. The underlined words in the following sentence are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones.

- There **are used to being** a lot of wild animals in the past, but they are becoming rare nowadays. **used to be**
- My cousin has lived in Lebanon for a year. He says he **used to live** there now. **is used to living**
- We needed warm clothes **where** we went to London. We **didn't use to** the cold weather. **weren't used to**
- My grandparents **aren't used to sending** emails **which** they were my age. – **used to send / when used to go**
- Rashed **is used to going** swimming every morning, but now he doesn't . **used to go**
- Most Jordanians **used to** the hot weather **where** we have in summer. **are used to / which is used to playing**
- Salma has been practicing the oud really hard and she **used to play** it . **am not used to wearing**
- I just got glasses this week, and I **didn't use to wear** them yet, so I'm still having difficulty. **will be studying**
- I think I will be in Karak and I **will study** Geography in two years' time . **will be sleeping**
- Please be quiet when you come home tonight . The baby **will sleep**.

Write the missing words :

- Tell me about the novel you're reading. Where does the story take **place** ?
- I'm sorry I'm late. I didn't wake **up** early enough.
- When I graduate from university, I would like to buy a house and settle **down**.
- If you're free at the weekend, let's meet **up** and go shopping together.
- I've never visited that museum. I'd like to go in and look **around**.
- I've got a lot of homework, so I think I should get **started** right now!

Rewrite the following sentences :

1. You should practise the presentation several times. **If I were you , I would practise the presentation several times.**
2. It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions. **You could make a list of questions.**
3. You ought to get some work experience. **Why don't you get some work experience ?**
4. He started studying at 5:00 pm. It's 10:00 pm, and he's still studying. **He has been studying since 5:00 pm.**
5. Ali took the exam, and then he had his lunch. **Before Ali had his lunch , he had taken the exam.**
6. I intend to learn English language. **I am going to learn English language .**
7. It isn't necessary to switch off the screen . **You don't have to switch off the screen.**
8. You are not allowed to touch this machine . **You mustn't touch this machine.**
9. I think you should go to the doctor. **If I were you , I would go to the doctor.**
10. Press the button to make the picture move . **If you press the button , the picture moves.**
11. It is normal for my children now to eat fresh vegetables . **My children are used to eating fresh vegetables.**
12. It was a past habit for Ali to get up early. **Ali used to get up early.**
13. Perhaps Issa's phone is broken . **Issa's phone might be broken.**
14. " Our teacher told us about the dangers of the internet yesterday." **Farida told us that their teacher had told them about the dangers of the internet the day before.**
15. Salem always studies English with his friends . **English is always studied by Salem's friends.**
16. My father has influenced me most. **The person who has influenced me most is my father.**
17. The Egyptians built the pyramids. **It was the Egyptians that built the Pyramids.**
18. London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK. **London, which is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.**
19. How much sleep do teenagers of our age need ? **Do you know how much sleep teenagers of our age need ?**
20. Is it possible to improve your memory ? **Do you know if it is possible to improve your memory?**
21. Can you suggest a healthy breakfast ? **Do you mind suggesting a healthy breakfast ?**
22. Please help me to plan my revision. **Do you mind helping me to plan my revision ?**
23. What should I do on the day before the exam ? **Do you mind telling me what I should do the day before the exam ?**
24. People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active. **It is believed that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.**
Solving puzzles is believed to keep the brain active.
25. Experts have proved that eating fresh vegetables is good for the stomach. **Eating fresh vegetables has been proved to be good for the stomach.**
26. Doing regular exercise is believed to reduce the risk of several diseases. **People believe that doing regular exercise reduces the risk of several diseases.**
27. Sultan forgot to do his Science homework. **If only he hadn't forgotten to do his Science homework.**
28. Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home. **I wish I hadn't forgotten my library books.**
29. Our team didn't play very well yesterday. **If only our team had played better.**
30. I regret going to bed late last night. **I wish I had gone to bed earlier**
31. Nader should have been more careful with his essay. He didn't get a good mark. **Nader wishes he had been more careful with his essay.**
32. I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Maths test. **(If , might)**
I hadn't had a headache yesterday , I might have done well in the Maths test.
33. I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you. **If I had known your phone number, I could have been able to contact you. / , I could have contacted you .**
34. If I hadn't come to this school, I could have taken English. **I came to this school , so I didn't take English .**
35. I got top marks because I worked really hard the day before the exam. **(If , might not)**
If I hadn't worked really hard the day before the exam , I might not have gotten top marks.
36. If you don't water the plants, they will die . **Unless you water the plants , they will die.**
37. Unless you are clever, you will fail. **If you aren't clever, you will fail .**
38. If I travel a lot, I will buy many things. **Even if I travel a lot , I won't buy many things.**
39. There is less information on the website than in the book. **There isn't as much information on the website as in the book.**
40. The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice. **The least expensive thing on the menu is orange juice.**
41. Studying physics is not as popular as studying Biology in Britain . **Studying Biology is more popular than studying Physics in Britain.**
42. Ali is more generous than Omar. **Omar isn't as generous as Ali.**
43. Scientists think that reading stories keep the brain active. **Reading stories is thought to keep the brain active.**
44. How / you / intend / solve the problem ? **How do you intend to solve the problem ?**
45. Alia won't finish her work unless she gets her money. **If Alia doesn't get her money , she won't finish her work.**
46. Engineering is less popular than visual arts . **Visual arts is more popular than engineering.**
47. Engineering isn't as popular as visual arts . **Engineering is less popular than Visual Arts.**
48. Al-Kindi is especially famous for his work in geometry. **It is for his work in Geometry that AlKindi is especially famous.**
49. Teachers will give students lots of assignments next week. **Mr. Ahmad said that teachers would give students lots of assignments the week after.**

Complete each of the following sentences :

- (circulation - smartphones - carbon footprint - tiny - power - sceptical - negative effect - prospects - waterproof - viable - neutral - geometry - beneficial - monitor - satisfaction - pedestrian - limb - seminar - alien - symptoms - polymath - urban planning - equipment - fund - fat - conventional - Linguistics - prosthetic - complementary - vocational - compromise)
- Although they are pocket-sized, -----**smartphones**----- are powerful computers as well as phones.
 - I don't really believe that story - I'm very -----**sceptical**-----
 - Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics; that is the -----**conventional**----- approach.
 - Medicines that are not the normal, traditionally accepted treatments are known as -----**complementary**-----
 - Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is -----**viable**-----
 - If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is -----**alien**-----
 - If you don't feel well, you should describe your -----**symptoms**----- to the doctor.
 - You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's -----**waterproof**-----.
 - It's amazing how huge trees grow from -----**tiny**----- seeds.
 - When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a special -----**monitor**----- to the chest.
 - Mr Shahin is a true -----**polymath**-----, working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields.
 - We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study -----**Geometry**-----
 - Pollution has some serious -----**negative effects**----- on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.
 - We can all work hard to reduce our -----**carbon footprint**----- by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.
 - The need for more effective -----**urban planning**----- is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.
 - In hot countries, solar-----**power**----- is an important source of energy.
 - If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon-----**neutral**-----.
 - A place where no cars are allowed is a car free zone, and it is -----**pedestrian**----- friendly.
 - If you do a degree in Medicine, you will find that your job ---**prospects**--- are better than if you do a more general degree.
 - language -----**proficiency**----- is becoming increasingly important for anyone who wants to travel or work abroad.
 - It's-----**beneficial**----- to take regular breaks when revising.
 - Don't sit still for too long - move around frequently to increase your-----**circulation**-----.
 - My cousin is an electrician. Instead of going to university, he did a -----**vocational**----- course at a local training college.
 - When each side changes their position a little so that they can agree, they have managed to -----**compromise**-----.
 - Nada made a successful presentation at a -----**seminar**----- in Irbid last month.
 - I get a feeling of -----**satisfaction**----- after a hard day's work.
 - Studying -----**linguistics**----- lets me focus on my love of language in an analytical way.
 - Ali is thinking of -----**taking**----- a course in agriculture.
 - I get a feeling of -----**satisfaction**----- after a hard day's work.
 - Make sure your online passwords are -----**secure**----- . (responsible , satisfaction , taking , secure , Job , meeting , agreement)
 - In order to work in finance, you need to be a very -----**responsible**----- person.
 - My friend has just got a -----**job**----- at our local bank.
 - After a long -----**meeting**----- , we managed to do a deal.

Edit the following text. There are two grammar mistakes and three spelling mistakes. Find and correct them.

These days, many classrooms **used** 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 **educasional** programmes.

1. use 2. whiteboard 3. . As 4. educational

At first I just 'shadowed' different people, watching what they were doing . Then I did quite a lot of checking for them - you know, checking their **colculations**. When I went back in the summer, I **am** in the sales department. My job is to follow up web **inkquiries**, and send out further information to possible clients

1. . Then 2. calculations 3. was 4. inquiries

In the near future, a new 'bionic eye' will **have helped** people with failing **eyesite** to see again? A device inside the eye **pick up** an image from a small camera attached to a pair of sunglasses and sends it to the **braen**, which interprets it as **vesion**.

1. help 2. Eyesight 3. Picks up 4. Brain 5. vision

Megaprojects are extremely large investment projects , which are designed to **encouraged** economic growth and bring new **benifits** to cities, Although megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost, they were all, by definition, **expenseve**, public projects.

1. , which 2. encourage 3. benefits 4. expensive

The boy caught Sheikh Hamdan's **attention** with his invention - **a brosthetic** limp for his father. The Sheikh had taken a special interest in the boy, and **hope** the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb will give the young inventor more self - confidence.

1. attention 2. A prosthetic 3. , and 4. hopes

Editing :

1. قواعد If clause / ضمائر الوصل / who - which - where - when - whose
 2. الاحرف الكبيرة = البداية وبعد النقطة وبعد علامة الاستفهام والتعجب / اسماء الاشخاص والمدن والدول والمؤسسات والاختصارات وايام الاسبوع والاشهر والاقاب / تبديل حروف في الكلمات .
 3. النقطة = نهاية الجملة او الفقرة / الفاصلة = في الاختصارات I've و بين جملتين تبدأ الجملة الأولى ب As long as - Unless - Provided that - As a result , - Consequently و بعد

A Green Cornfield

word	Arabic		
speck صغير	something small	nest عش	What does a bird do in a nest ? A bird lays eggs in it
in accord تناغم	something in agreement	stalk ساق النبتة	The long, upright part of the plant that support the leaves
tender يانع	fresh and young	swift سريع	fast

- The poet uses many examples of **alliteration**. Find one example. listened – longer / listening – long / singing – speck
- What effect is the poet trying to achieve with this technique?

Alliteration adds to the rhythm of the poem **and** also links dissimilar words together. (soard and sink - silent and singing)

- Find two references to another listener, apart from the poet herself. Who or what is this listener?

- I knew he had a nest unseen. **Means** : (The female bird is sitting unseen)
- perhaps his mate sat listening long **Means** : (The listener is the female skylark)

- How do we know that the poet leaves the cornfield before the skylark has stopped singing?

She says : Perhaps his mate sat listening long, And listened longer than I did.

- Rhyming words occur at the end of lines and in a pattern. The pattern is called a **rhyme scheme**.

Describe the rhyme scheme in this poem.

The rhyme scheme is **abab**. In other words the first line and third lines rhyme , as do the second and fourth.

- What do the colours in the poem symbolise?

Green : the freshness of nature

Blue : bright and vivid nature

White : the purity and elegance of the butterfly.

- How does the poet feel as she walks through a cornfield?

content

- What does the bird do as it flies higher?

It sings

- What does the bird do as it flies lower?

It becomes silent – doesn't sing – stop singing

- What colours are mentioned in the poem ?

green – blue

- What is the weather like in the first stanza ?

sunny

- Which line tells us that time passed so fast ?

While swift the sunny moments **slid**,

Around the World in Eighty Days - by Jules Verne

Key Word	Meaning in English	Arabic
bungalow	a house with one floor	طابق واحد
hamlet	a very small village, which suggests that there are very few people and houses.	قرية
steamer	a ship powered by steam	سفينة بخارية
wry grimace	an expression that shows pain or unhappiness - Passpartut - because he didn't want to walk far .	لوى قسمات وجهه بامتعاض
growing warm	an expression that that means getting annoyed - Sir Francis - because he feels cheated.	غضب واظهر الانزعاج

- Which words tell us that the elephant was kept safely away from direct contact with humans? Enclosed, palings

- Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad? Because the railway line hasn't been completed

- How does Mr Fogg deal with the situation when he discovers that his train journey cannot continue?

Fogg says that he suspected that this might happen and suggests that they find another means of transport.

- How does his attitude differ from that of Sir Francis?

Compared to Sir Francis, he is very calm and confident and doesn't show any anger.

- Why did the Indian man decide to rear an elephant? How was the elephant reared ?

He wanted it for fighting.

The elephant was reared as a half – domesticated animal.

- How do we know that the elephant is not aggressive?

"It still preserved its natural gentleness ", meaning that it doesn't want to fight.

- How many people travel on the elephant? Four people : the guide, passepartout, Sir Francis and Mr Fogg.

- The ideas : Time - money - transport

- Mr Philes Fogg = confident , calm / Passpartout = worried / The Guide = enthusiastic / Conductor = unapologetic

elephant	a good mode of transport. Travel rapidly and for a long time. the elephant surpasses man-made transport and remains the best choice	More positive investment. can go through shortcuts
train	The railway is not finished. Travel slowly and for a short time . – the man-made transport fails - adv. = comfortable	

Phileas Fogg	calm and confident (assured) - generous and self-controlled person – speaks quietly –polite - doesn't show any anger	
Sir Francis	gets easily angry – speak in exclamation and short sentences.	

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2019
GENERAL ENGLISH

اختبار تجريبي - 1 - الامتحان الموحد (3 + 4) - الدورة الصيفية - 2019

PART ONE : READING COMPREHENSION :

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

Health in Jordan

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

As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 percent of Jordanian children were fully immunised, thanks immunisation teams that had been working towards this goal for several years. Although there were remote areas of the country where people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 percent of the country's population now has access.

The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73.5. According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's infant mortality rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 32 deaths per 1,000 births in 2014 CE.

The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system, have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth, which will result in a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country.

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 education.

Students can attend one of ten public 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 postgraduate 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, Yarmuk 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 enroll onto online distance learning programmes. In the future, this option will become available in many other universities.

A. 1. Question Number One (42 points)

- Quote the sentence which indicates the reason to the high standard of education in Jordan. (6 points)
This is mainly due to the fact that the government considers education a necessity .
- There are two factors that have been contributing to Jordan's healthy population growth. Mention them. (8 points)
1. The low infant mortality rate 2. The excellent healthcare system
- Find words in the texts that mean **1. " death among babies" . 2. " obligatory" (6 points)**
1. infant mortality 2. compulsory
- What does the underlined pronoun "**It**" refer to ? (4 points)
The German-Jordanian University in Amman
- There are two kinds of education in university. Mention them. (8 points)
1. Academic 2. Vocational
- Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in The Middle East. (4 points)
Explain this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.
I think health conditions in Jordan are among the best in The Middle East due to several reasons such as the countries commitment to making healthcare a top priority and the advanced education at universities. Also , because there are lots of skilful doctors and the facilities that help to make healthcare top.
- Distance learning courses help people in various fields . Explain this statement, suggesting three advantages of distance learning courses ? (6 points)
1. Saving time and effort 2. Paying less money 3. Developing skills and abilities.

B. Literature spot : (10 points)

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

" They soon reached a small hut. Enclosed within some high palings, was the animal in question. An Indian came out of the hut, and, at their request, conducted them within the enclosure. The elephant, which was reared, not to be an animal that merely carried things around, but for warlike purposes, was half-domesticated."

- 1. Which words tell us that animal was kept safely away from direct contact with humans ?** (5 points)
Enclosed - palings
- 2. Why did the Indian man decide to rear an elephant ?** (5 points)
For warlike purposes.

Question Number Two (48 points)

A. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (20 points)

do exercise , get cold feet , complementary , dehydration , exports , self-confidence , regional

1. Medicines that are not the normal, traditionally accepted treatments are known as complementary.
2. It's important to encourage young people and help them develop self-confidence.
3. It's important to drink a lot of water in order to avoid dehydration .
4. If you want to lose weight, you should do exercise every day.
5. In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also regional councils around the country.

B. Study the following sentences and answer the questions that follow. (12 points)
Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a red-handed . (3 points)
Replace the underlined colour- idiom with the correct one. **white elephant**
2. Majed is too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think he will lose his confidence at the last minute. (3 points)
Replace the underlined phrases with the correct *body* idiom. **get cold feet**
3. If you send money to a charity, you will do exercise to a lot of lives. **make a difference**
Replace the underlined misused collocation in the following sentence with the correct one . (3 points)
4. You look tired. Why don't you make a break ? **take**
Replace the underlined misused word to make the correct collocation. (3 points)

A. Choose the suitable words from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET . (16 points)

- 1- -----, a man proposes to a woman, not the other way round.
(Traditional , Tradition , **Traditionally**)
2. If you work hard , I am sure you will----- .
(successful , success , **succeed**)
- 3- It's necessary to ----- all children in Jordan.
(immunisation , **immunise** , immune)
4. Photography and painting are two examples of the ----- arts.
(vision , **visual** , visually)
5. Don't talk to the driver. He must-----.
(**concentrate** , concentration , concentrating)

Question Number Three (24 points)

A. Choose the correct form of the verbs in brackets, and then write your answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (12 points)

1. Before Huda went to the library, she----- her mother.
(helped , **had helped** , will have helped , was helping)
2. Next month, we ----- in this house for a year. Let's celebrate.
(will live , are going to live , **will have lived** , had lived)
3. If Ali ----- hard for his exams , he won't fail.
(study , **studies** , studied , is studying)
4. Last night, many students ----- in the English club.
(elected , was elected , **were elected** , had been elected)
5. Ali is late. If only he ----- earlier.
(gets up , get up , **had got up** , hadn't got up)
6. Will you ----- your homework by seven o'clock ?
(do , did , has done , **have done**)
7. The police ----- people all week.
(interviewed - **have been interviewing** - will interview - have interviewed)
8. By the time the bus arrived, we ----- for an hour.
(had waited - **had been waiting** - will have waited - waited)

Question Number Four (40 points)

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. He has written many books , but his final book made him famous all over the world .
He has written many books, but it was his final book that made him famous all over the world.
2. He started studying at 5:00 pm. It's 10:00 pm, and he's still studying.
He has been studying since 5:00 pm.
3. It is not normal for me now to get up early to study.
I am used to getting up early to study.
4. Mohammad checked his emails, and then he started work.
After Mohammad had checked his emails, he started work.
5. Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.
The year when Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan was 2007.
6. Experts think that students have to take regular breaks while studying .
Students are thought to take regular breaks while studying.
7. What was the most important invention in the 20th century ?
Can you tell me what the most important invention in the 20th century was ?
8. Ahmad should have done his homework better . (wishes)
Ahmad wishes he had done his homework better.
9. I wasn't free , so I wasn't able to go to the stadium . (If , could)
If I had been free, I could have gone to the stadium. / I could have been able to go to the stadium.
10. The new theory has proved that doing exercises refreshes the brain .
Doing exercises has been proved to refresh the brain.
11. Scientists have proved that sleeping early makes the brain active.
Sleeping early has been proved to make the brain active.
12. I wasn't able to visit my uncle because I had lots of work to do . (If , could)
If I hadn't had lots of work to do , I could have been able to visit my uncle. / I could have visited my uncle.
13. I think you should study hard for your exams.
If I were you, I would study hard for the exam.

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

(12 points)

- Amman is the city ----- I was born.
(who , when , **where** , which)
- Alia is very good at Maths. I think ----- performance in the exam will be great .
(she , **her** , them , they)
- We should always be polite ----- we feel tired .
(**even if** - provided that - unless - as long as)
- I ----- understand English, but now I do .
(used to - am used to - **didn't use to** - am not used to)
- My sister doesn't eat as much as I do . She always puts ----- on her plate than I do.
(more - **less** - much - many)
- Do you mind ----- a healthy breakfast ?
(suggest - to suggest - suggests - **suggesting**)

Question Number Five (36 points)

A. EDITING : (10 points)

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

In the near future, a new 'bionic eye' **will have helped** people with failing eyesight to see again. A **devise** inside the eye picks up an image from a small camera attached to a pair of sunglasses and sends it to the **brian**, which interprets it as vision.

1. will help 2. device 3. brain 4. brain, which

B. GUIDED WRITING : (10 points)

Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about the actions of computer criminals . Use the appropriate linking words such as : and , moreover , in addition to etc.

Name	Jabir Ibn Hayyan
Place / Date of birth	Iraq, 722 CE
Place / Date of death	Damascus, 815 CE
Profession	chemist
Achievements	- produced sulphuric acid - built a set of scales to weigh items

Jabir Ibn Hayyan, who was a chemist, was born in Iraq in 722 CE and died in Damascus in 815 CE. In addition, he made many achievements such as producing sulphuric acid and building a set of scales to weigh items.

C . FREE WRITING : (16 points)

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

- "The Internet of Things" makes our life easier and more comfortable but it has many disadvantages. Write a report about the advantages and disadvantages of the "Internet of Things".
- In recent years, there are many developments in technology . Write a report to your school magazine describing recent developments in technology and explain how they make people's lives easier.
- Write a blog post for your school's website. Describe life in a Jordanian secondary school so that they will know what to expect. Choose a different topic for each paragraph from the list.
(family life – school subjects – school rules – behaviour – values a typical school day – after school activities – free-time activities)

Emad Abu Alzumar

اسأل الله العلي القدير لكم النجاح والتفوق والتوفيق

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2019
GENERAL ENGLISH

عماد ابو الزمر

الاختبار التجريبي -2 / الدورة الصيفية (2018 - 2019) - الامتحان الموحد (3 + 4)

SECTION ONE : READING (35 POINTS)

PART ONE : READING COMPREHENSION :

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

The time we spend at school

A few years ago, as many as 1,000 schools across the USA started making school years longer by adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour .

This was because it was found that secondary school students in the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, with an average school year of 187 days. The typical Jordanian school year is longer than this . However, none of these are nearly as long as the school year in countries like Japan and South Korea. South Koreans attend schools for 220 days per year, and in Japan the school year numbers 243 days.

According to a study by the organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world. They want to learn as much as they can to ensure excellent exam grades. They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities. They also spend about three hours on homework everyday, which is three times as much as many other countries. Their high academic achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.

In Finland, however, students are usually given less than half an hour of homework per night, and they attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85 % of other developed nations. Despite this , they achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and Science. In addition, most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently. The contradictory views of the study suggest that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not .

The Internet of Things

Everyone knows that the internet connects people, but now it does more than that- it connects objects, too. These days, computers often communicate with each other. For example, your TV automatically downloads your favourite TV show, or your 'sat nav' system tells you where you are. This is known as the 'Internet of Things', and there's a lot more to come.

In just a few years' time, experts say that billions of machines will be connected to each other and to the internet. As a consequence, computers will increasingly run our lives for us. For example, your fridge will know when you need more milk and add it to your online shopping list; your window will close if it is likely to rain; your watch will record your heart rate and email your doctor; and your sofa will tell you when you need to stand up and get some exercise.

Many people are excited about the ' Internet of Things' . For them, a dream is coming true. They say that our lives will be easier and more comfortable. However, others are not so sure. They want to keep control of their own lives and their own things. In addition, they wonder what would happen if criminals managed to access their passwords and security settings. The dream could easily become a nightmare!

A. 1. Question Number One (44 points)

1. There are two ways implemented by the American schools to make school year longer. Mention them. (8 points)
1. Adding up to ten extra days to the school year 2. Making each school day longer by half an hour .
2. Some people are not excited or sure about the Internet of Things . Mention two reasons . (8 points)
1. They want to keep control of their own lives and their own things.
2. They wonder what would happen if criminals managed to access their passwords and security settings.
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that computers can speak with each others. (6 points)
These days, computers often communicate with each other.
4. Find a word from the study that means " **on different sides of the argument**". (5 point)
contradictory
5. What does the underlined pronoun "it " refer to ? (5 point)
The internet
6. Education can make the world better and help people in their lives. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view. (6 points)
I think this statement is true because education can develop countries and increase the economic growth. Also , it helps people to find better opportunities in their lives , increses awareness and the level of the standared of living .
7. " The Internet of Things " has many advantages and disadvantages . Suggest three disadvantages of " The Internet of Things" which may cause problems to the users. (6 points)
1. Not safe 2. Making people lazy and not productive 3. Everything will be tracked

B. Literature spot : (8 points)

Read the following lines from " A green cornfield " by Christina Rossetti carefully, then answer the question that follow:

The earth was green, the sky was blue
I saw and heard one sunny morn
A skylark hang between the two
A singing speck above the corn

- 1. What did the poet see and hear?** She saw a skylark and heard his songs.
- 2. How did the poet describe the earth and the sky?** Green and blue
- 3. Find an example of alliteration.** Singing speck
- 4. What does the word "speck" mean ?** small

Question Number Two (54 points)

A. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (24 points)

play it by ear , polymath , respect , optimistic , inheritance , make a start , artificially , depression, proficiency

1. Masdar City is an artificially created – city .
2. The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must make a start.
3. By working hard, you will earn the respect of your boss.
4. Fatima AlFihri used her father's inheritance to build a learning centre .
5. I am not sure if it will be warm enough to have a barbecue . we will have to play it by ear.
6. According to health experts , optimistic people always live a healthy lifestyle.
7. A good way to cope with depression is to make exercise .
8. Language proficiency is becoming important for anyone who wants to travel or work.

B. Study the following sentences and answer the questions that follow.

Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

(10 points)

1. Anyone who wants to apply for this job should be good at Maths.
Replace the underlined phrase with the correct body idiom. have a head for figures
2. Play it by ear ! I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.
Replace the underlined body idiom with the correct one . Keep your chin up
3. You look tired. Why don't you make a break ?
Replace the underlined misused word to make the correct collocation. take
4. I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue.
What does the underlined colour idiom out of the blue mean ? unexpectedly
5. I like to attend time learning foreign languages .
Replace the underlined misused verb with the appropriate collocation : spend

C. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (20 points)

1. I'm confused. Could you give me some -----, please? (advise – **advice** - advisable)
2. How quickly does blood ----- round the body? (circulation – **circulate** - circulated)
3. Is one side of the brain more ----- than the other ? (dominate - **dominant** - dominance)
4. Tawjihi exams have been ----- finished . (success – successful - **successfully**)
5. The graduation ceremony was a very ----- occasion for everyone. (memory - memorise - **memorable**)
6. Nuts contain useful ----- such as oils and fats. (nutritious - nutrition - **nutrients**)
7. New graduate students should ----- their skills to find jobs easily. (**develop** - development - developed)
8. Don't talk to the driver. He must-----, (**concentrate** - concentration - concentrating)
9. It's necessary to ----- all children in Jordan. (immunisation - **immunise** - immune)
10. Many doctors believe that ----- supports brain development. (repeat - **repetition** - repeated)
10. Students in Finland speaks English ----- , (fluent - **fluently** - fluency)

Question Number Three (49 points)

A. Choose the correct form of the verbs from those given below to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (21 points)

1. The historical and natural sites in Wadi Rum ----- by huge numbers of tourists last year.
(are visited , **were visited** , have been visited)
2. You won't buy a new apartment unless you ----- enough money.
(**save** , saves , is saving)
3. Last month, many students ----- as members in the English club.
(was elected , **were elected** , are elected)
4. The children ----- in the yard for two hours.
(has been playing , is playing , **had been playing**)
5. You won't get a job in France unless you ----- French.
(**speak** , speaks , is speaking , spoke)
6. In thirty years time, scientists ----- a cure for cancer.
(found , find , **will have found** , were finding)
7. This time next year, students ----- for the final exams.
(will prepare , prepares , **will be preparing** , prepare)

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. (28 points)

1. Manal is not as active as Salma.
Salma is more active than Manal.
2. How much sleep do teenagers of our age need ?
Can you tell me how much sleep teenagers of our age need ?
3. Teachers believe that working in groups improves students' awareness.
Working in groups is believed to improve students; awareness.
4. These new shoes are not as comfortable as my old ones.
My old shoes are more comfortable than these new ones.
5. Linguists have proved that learning some languages is helpful for the learners.
Learning some languages has been proved to be helpful for the learners.
6. " Some parents take their children to the city park weekly. "
Mr Asmar said that some parents took their children to the city park weekly.
7. I think you should see a doctor.
If I were you , I would see a doctor.
8. It's not normal for my brothers to sleep early.
My brothers aren't used to sleeping early.
9. The Second World War ended in 1945 in Europe.
The year when the Second World War ended in Europe was 1945.
10. Salman always drives his car quickly.
Salman's car is always driven quickly.
11. My school's building impress me more than anything else.
The thing which impresses me more than anything else is my school's building.
12. Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade. (If , could)
If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home , he could have taken pictures of the parade.
13. I worked really hard the day before the exam, so I didn't fail. (If , might)
If I hadn't worked really hard the day before the exam , I might have failed.
14. I didn't study hard , so I failed my exam. (If only)
If only I had studied hard.
15. Exercise has been proved to make concentration good .
Experts have proved that exercise makes concentration good.

Question Number Four : (8 points)

A. Choose the suitable items from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET . (8 points)

1. The teacher asked us ----- our favourite books.
(into , of , at , **about**)
2. Ziad didn't know about Chinese culture. He wishes he ----- abook about it .
(has read , reads , **had read** , have read)
3. I am thankful for my friends. I really appreciate -----.
(**them** , her , it , they)
4. I couldn't climb Mount Everest ----- someone carried my equipment for me.
(as long as , provided that , **even if** , if)
5. When I was young, I ----- foot to my school .
(are used to going , **used to go** , use to go , am used to going)
6. The students ----- cleaned the streets , are from our school.
(which , **who** , when , whose)
7. In thirty years time, scientists ----- a cure for cancer.
(found , find , **will have found** , were finding)
8. Rashid ----- swimming every morning , but now he doesn't.
(are used to going , **used to go** , use to go , am used to going)

Question Number Five (37 points)

A. EDITING :

(12 points)

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) . Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET .

It is believe that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills. When you speak a foreign language, you are constently weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an uterance is made.

1. **believed** 2. **language**, 3. **constantly** 4. **utterance**

B. GUIDED WRITING : (8 points)

Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about the Giralda Tower . Use the appropriate linking words such as : and , moreover , in addition to etc.

Name	Giralda Tower
Location	Seville , Spain
Date of building	1184 CE
The Architect	Ahmad Bin Baso
Description of the building	104 metres tall , it was originally a minaret

The Giralda Tower, which is located in Seville, Spain , was built in 1184 CE. Ahmad Bin Baso was the architect who designed it . It stands 104 metres tall. It was originally a minaret .

C. FREE WRITING : (17 points)

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

1. It's very important to revise well for your exams. Write an article about the ways and tips that can be helpful for your revision.
2. Wishes give us hope and make us feel that our future will be better . Write a letter to your friend, telling him about your wishes and how they can make your life different .
Your name is Jihad ,and your address is P.O BOX 242 , Amman, Jordan

عماد ابو الزمر

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THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2019
GENERAL ENGLISH

عماد ابو الزمر

الاختبار التجريبي -3 / الدورة الصيفية (2018 - 2019) - المستوى الثالث و الرابع

SECTION ONE : READING (35 POINTS)

PART ONE : READING COMPREHENSION :

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

After School

In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education. The figure has not always been as high as this. Twenty years ago, it was closer to 30%, and thirty years before that, it was only about 5%. Another huge change has been financial. Before 1998 CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens. Since then, tuition fees have been introduced. Most students borrow this money from the government. They don't have to repay it immediately. Instead, they pay it back slowly out of future earnings.

Despite the high cost, most students choose to study away from home. A recent survey of 17,000 students revealed that only 7% wanted to stay at home while they studied for their degree. Of course for most young people, living away from home means borrowing even more money from the government. So why don't students choose to avoid debt by staying at home, where they don't have to pay rent? Most of them say that they want to move to the university of their choice, rather than the nearest one. Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture. Where do these students live? Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year; others rent flats or houses. A lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for them. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.

Using Technology in Class

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.

Another way of communicating with other schools is talking to people over the computer. Most computers have cameras, so you can also see the people you are talking to. In this way, students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over a computer. For example, scientists or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class. If you had this type of lesson, the students would be very excited.

We all like to send emails, don't we ? Email exchanges are very useful in the classroom. Teachers can ask students to email what they have learnt to students of a similar age at another school. They could even email students in another country. As a result, students can then share information and help each other with tasks.

Students often use computers at home if they have them. Students can use social media on their computer to help them with their studies, including asking other students to check and compare their work, asking questions and sharing ideas. The teacher must be part of the group, too, to monitor what is happening. Thank you for listening . Does any one have any questions ?

A. 1. Question Number One (46 points)

1. There are two huge changes which occurred in higher education in England. Write them down. (8 points)
 1. The change of school leavers go on to higher education over 50 years from 5 % to 50 % .
 2. Financial
2. The writer mentioned two reasons that make students choose to study away from home. Mention them. (8 points)
 1. They want to move to the university of their choice, rather than the nearest one.
 2. Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture.
3. There are many ways to communicate with other schools . Mention two. (8 points)
 1. Email exchange
 2. Talking to people over the computer .
4. Find a word in the texts which means " personal website or web page " . blog (4 point)
5. Quote the sentence which indicates the result of seeing people you are talking to using the camera. (4 points)

In this way, students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them.
6. What does the underlined pronoun " it " refer to ? the figure / the percentage (4 point)

PAGE TWO

7. Studying abroad is beneficial and helpful to students.

Suggest three things they can achieve by studying abroad.

(6 points)

1. Learning new cultures 2. Making new friends 3. Developing skills and abilities

8. Using technology in class is helpful in the process of learning .

Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view. (4 points)

I think using technology in class is helpful in the process of learning because teachers can use the internet to show students different educational programs . Also , students can use technology to research information and help each other.

B. Literature spot : (8 points)

Read the following lines from " Around the World in eighty Day s " carefully, then answer the question that follow:

Passepartout, who had now rejoined his master, made a wry grimace, as he thought of his magnificent, but too frail Indian shoes. After a moment's hesitation, he said, 'Monsieur, I think I have found a means of conveyance.' 'What?' 'An elephant! An elephant that belongs to an Indian who lives but a hundred steps from here.'

1- What kind of facial expression is a **wry grimace**? (4 points)

An expression that expresses pain and unhappiness .

2- Describe the elephant as a mode of transport . (4 points)

It is a good mode of transport . It travels rapidly and for a short time.

The elephant surpasses man-made transport and remains the best choice.

Question Number Two (54 points)

A. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (20 points)

antibodies , equipment , prospects , responsible , negotiate

1. In order to work in finance, you need to be a very **responsible** person.

2. Before the boys go climbing, they will go to a special shop to buy all the **equipment** that they need.

3. Your job **prospects** will be better if you study in space schools.

4. Homoeopathy cannot produce **antibodies** needed to protect against childhood diseases.

B. Study the following sentences and answer the questions that follow.

Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

(10 points)

1. If you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to **put my back into it**.

Replace the underlined body idiom with the correct one. get it off your chest

2. I need to organize my time better. I think I'll **cause offense** .

Replace the underlined misused collocation with the appropriate one . draw up a timetable

C. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (15 points)

1. You should always listen to good ----- .
(advise , advisable , **advice**)

2. Young people can have control over their own ----- futures.
(economy , **economic** , economically)

3. New graduate students should ----- their skills to find jobs easily.
(**develop** , development , developed)

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Question Number Three (44 points)

A. Choose the correct form of the verbs from those given below to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (20 points)

1. Every year , lots of advanced smartphones ----- all over the world.
(were made , **are made** , have been made)
2. Provided that everyone ----- hard, we'll all pass our exams.
(work , **works** , is working)
3. Next month, our family ----- in this house for a year.
(will live , **will have lived** , was living)
4. Fadi has lost his wallet. I wish he ----- more careful .
(has been , **had been** , hadn't been)
5. Children often ----- computers better than their parents.
(**use** , uses , are using)

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. (24 points)

1. Experts have proved that eating fresh vegetables is good for the stomach.
Eating fresh vegetables has been proved to be good for the stomach.
2. Is it possible to improve your memory ?
Do you know if it is possible to improve your memory ?
3. Biology isn't as popular as Visual Arts .
Visual Arts is more popular than Biology.
4. It's normal for my father to work 12 hours a day .
My father is used to working 12 hours aday.
5. My father has influenced me most.
The person who has influenced me most is my father.
6. I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Maths test. (If , might)
If I hadn't had a headache yesterday , I might have done well in the Maths exam.

Question Number Four : (21 points)

Choose the suitable items from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET . (21 points)

1. Can you translate this Arabic ----- English for me, please?
(**into** , of , at , about)
2. I regret going to bed late last night. I wish I ----- earlier.
(have gone , **had gone** , hadn't gone , went)
3. Did you leave Fatima out ? Remember, ----- is invited .
(**she** , her , it , its)
4. ----- everyone works hard, we'll all pass our exams.
(Unless , **Provided that** , When , Even if)
5. We've lived in the street market for a year, so we ----- fresh vegetables.
(used to eat , use to eat , **are used to eating** , is used to eating)
6. The prize ----- Huda won last year was for Art .
(**which** , who , when , whose)
7. This time next year, They ----- for the final exam.
(prepared , prepare , **will be preparing** , were preparing)

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Question Number Five (37 points)

A. EDITING :

(12 points)

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) . Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET .

Complementary medicine cannot be used for all medikal treatments. It can never substitute for imunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protected against childhood diseases. It also cannot be used to protect against malaria .

1. medical 2. Immunisations 3. Protect 4. Disease . It

B. GUIDED WRITING : (8 points)

Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about why people should read more books . Use the appropriate linking words such as : and , moreover , in addition to etc.

Why people should read more books

- develop verbal abilities
- increase focus and concentration
- refresh money
- improve imagination skills

There are many reasons that make people read more books such as developing verbal abilities , increasing focus and concentration and refreshing money , too. Also, another reason is improving imagination skills.

C. FREE WRITING : (17 points)

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

1. Learning a foreign language is very important and necessary nowadays . Write an article mentioning the reasons for learning a new language and the benefits that you can achieve inside and outside your country .
2. Your friend is going to come to Jordan to complete his study in The Jordanian University. Write a letter to your friend telling him about life in Jordan, and the challenges he may face .
Your name is Jehad , Your address is P.O. Box 561 , Amman, Jordan

God helps them who help themselves

" We can do anything we want to if we stick to it for a long time "

" The past can't be changed ; The future is yet in your power "

وفقكم الله

عماد ابو الزمر

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