

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN/MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

General Secondary Certificate examination

2- للمتقدمين من طلبة السنة الثانية

1- أجب عن أسئلة هذه الورقة جميعها

النموذج
الأول

Date: June

Time: Two Hours

VOCABULARY: For items (1-16), choose the correct option from A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

1- I don't like to spend money on my family and friends.

- **The compound adjective that describes the situation above is:**

- A) tight-fisted B) kind-hearted C) thin-skinned D) narrow-minded

2- "Hit it off with someone" is the definition of:

- A) be wild about something B) click with someone
C) say a lot about someone D) be in line with something

3- Do you think you would enjoy travelling at breakneck-----?

- A) share B) mark C) speed D) effect

4- Which of the following words has the sense of tempting someone to do something?

- A) entice B) incite C) sway D) urge

5- Planes are expensive to design and make, so require a lot of upfront-----.

- A) basement B) goods C) tag D) investment

6- When I come home from sports training, I usually eat everything I can find.

- **The verb that has the same meaning as the underlined one above is:**

- A) devour B) rustle up C) rumble D) water

7- I just can't cut down on chocolate! I'm afraid I'm a----- cause.

- A) sinking B) lost C) manner D) home

8- He didn't really try to win the prize.

- **The sentence that has the same meaning as the one above is:**

- A) He made a valiant attempt to win the prize.
B) He made a sustained attempt to win the prize.
C) He made a half-hearted attempt to win the prize.
D) He made a determined attempt to win the prize.

9- I can sometimes lose faith----- myself.

- A) out B) in C) of D) from

10- ----- your fingers is a sign that you feel in control or you want to be in control.

- A) Crossing B) Pursing C) Tilting D) Tenting

- 11- She was wearing these----- earrings which made a noise every time she moved.
A) metallic B) satin C) pleated D) polo neck
- 12- It was so complicated. I tried to understand, but I just couldn't take it-----.
A) against B) with C) in D) across
- 13- Some people appear to be-----, but in fact it's a result of their being shy.
A) gregarious B) outgoing C) extrovert D) stand-offish
- 14- The recent progress in developing new antibiotics has raised----- that current medications will be replaced soon.
A) ropes B) hopes C) clothes D) pitfalls
- 15- It's important to check your information comes from a----- source before using it in your writing.
A) patronising B) underwhelmed C) reluctant D) reputable
- 16- People used to----- scientists who said that our brains could exacerbate or help relieve physical illness.
A) ridicule B) ridiculous C) ridiculously D) ridiculousness

GRAMMAR: For items (17-30), choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

- 17- Had you done much running before?
 - **The correct grammatical function of the above sentence is:**
A) Future Perfect Continuous – action still ongoing at a point in the future.
B) Future Continuous – action that will be taking place in the future at a specific time.
C) Present Continuous – at the moment.
D) Past Perfect Simple – action completed before a time in the past.
- 18- I can't run quite that far yet, but I----- a 5k run for charity in a few weeks ...
A) have done B) was doing C) had been doing D) will be doing
- 19- I only realised how high the dunes were when we reached the top.
 - **The correct negative inversion of the above sentence is:**
A) Only when we reached the top did I realise how high the dunes were.
B) Only when we reached the top I realised how high the dunes were.
C) Only when we reached the top do I realise how high the dunes were.
D) Little did we reach the top did I realise how high the dunes were.
- 20- The day----- we take our driving test is usually an unforgettable one.
A) where B) when C) why D) who
- 21- Oil has----- refined in Jordan since the mid1950s.
A) being B) be C) been D) is

- 22- ----- I brought some eggs? Would that help at all?
 A) Otherwise B) Supposing C) Without D) Unless
- 23- Pupils ----- the assignment because the teacher had already cancelled it.
 A) needn't do B) didn't need to do C) didn't need do D) A+B
- 24- He ----- have done it. (it's possible, I can't remember)
 - **All of the following can correctly complete the above sentence except:**
 A) may B) might C) could D) is banned from
- 25- It's rumoured that the author is staying at this hotel.
 - **The sentence that has the same meaning as the one above is:**
 A) The author is rumoured to be staying at this hotel.
 B) The author was rumoured to be staying at this hotel.
 C) The author is rumoured to being stayed at this hotel.
 D) The author rumoured to be staying at this hotel.
- 26- Constable's life was detailed in a biography by fellow painter, Charles Robert Leslie-----
 he enjoyed a close friendship.
 A) into which B) to who C) with whom D) with which
- 27- Yes, once they pay their bills, millennials will likely spend their money visiting other countries rather than buying----- new car or items for their----- home.
 A) the / a B) a / ø C) ø / an D) the / the
- 28- **Which sentence is used to express irritation by stressing "will" or "would"?**
 A) He will bring his character home with him!
 B) He'll adopt unusual habits and stay up all night sometimes!
 C) He would say that!
 D) A+C
- 29- To attract investment, it's important for your work----- by the right people.
 A) to see B) being seen C) to be seen D) having been seen
- 30- The compound adjective that has the stress on the first word is:
 A) eye-catching B) quick-witted C) world-famous D) absent-minded

READING: For items (31-44), read the following texts carefully, and then choose the correct option from A, B, C or D to complete the sentences below each text.

Malek slowly made his way across to the underground station and checked to find the platform for the Green Line. He checked his phone for the eighth time to confirm the route: northbound to a stop called Les Corts, then walk about ten minutes to the stadium. Amplified by the enclosed space, the commotion of Plaça de Catalunya was nothing compared to the clamour in the underground. Malek was swept along with the crowds and eventually fell into step with those heading in the same direction. As they descended the stairs to the tunnel, their footsteps echoed. Malek was relieved to reach the platform at last.

31- Why did Malek check his phone repeatedly?

- A) to read messages from his friends
- B) to check the time of the match.
- C) to find the nearest restaurant
- D) to confirm the route.

32- The figurative meaning of the phrase “fell into step” is:

- A) suddenly landing on the ground by accident.
- B) going by very noisily.
- C) changing your way of walking so that you start walking at the same pace as those around you.
- D) moving forward with some difficulty.

I'm usually careful to avoid the temptations that lead to snacking between meals. But, unfortunately, when boredom sets in, the healthy habits waver. Some of my friends maintain that it's stress or anger that leads them straight to the crisp packet or a slice of gooey cream cake. They say that comfort eating helps them cope with whatever situation it is that they're facing. I have no such excuses. My hunger pangs strike when I'm between activities. Work's done, but I have an hour to kill before meeting up with friends, and more likely than not, I'm fed up with trawling through social media. My brain thinks, 'What shall I do now?' And my stomach kicks in with, 'Well, I've got an idea! Remember that box of chocolates you got for your birthday?' And before I know it, the box is beside me, half empty ... And, unlike my friends – I don't feel better afterwards – I'm just too full!

33- The sentence which shows the main cause of the writer's snacking is:

- A) I'm usually careful to avoid the temptations that lead to snacking between meals.
- B) But, unfortunately, when boredom sets in, the healthy habits waver.
- C) Some of my friends maintain that it's stress or anger that leads them straight to the crisp packet or a slice of gooey cream cake.
- D) I have no such excuses.

34- The underlined pronoun “them” refers to:

- A) the healthy habits
- B) stress or anger
- C) the temptations
- D) some of the writer's friends

This support is definitely necessary. According to statistics, only nine percent of low-income students in the United States have graduated from university by their mid-20s compared to 77 percent of high-income students. What's more, many poorer students who leave secondary school planning on going to university never get there. Those that do are twice as likely as the children of graduates to drop out during their first year if their parents didn't go to college.

The reasons for these depressing figures are easily explicable. Most students have some sort of problem adjusting when they leave home to go to university. For some, this may be in the form of homesickness; for others, stress and lack of confidence. To make matters worse, those who are the first college entrants from their family often suffer from loneliness and lack of professional help.

35- Which of the following statistics is correct according to the text above?

- A) 9% of low-income students graduate from university by their mid-20s.
- B) 77% of low-income students graduate from university by their mid-20s.
- C) 9% of high-income students graduate from university by their mid-20s.
- D) 77% of first college entrants drop out during their first year.

Linked with this latter belief is the concept of emotional labour, which was first identified in 1983. A recent interpretation of the term, started by an American journalist in 2017, references the need for people to concern themselves with routine chores that often result in dissatisfaction. However, the term was originally invented to describe the requirement for certain employees, for instance those in the service industries such as flight attendants and shop assistants, to present a happy face to clients, however bad they may be feeling. In other words, it is part of their job to pretend to be happy and hide any negative emotions. This faking of emotion can contribute to emotional exhaustion, leaving the person drained with little emotional energy left.

36- According to the text, the original meaning of the term “emotional labour” refers to _____.

- A) the need for people to concern themselves with routine chores that often result in dissatisfaction
- B) the need for certain employees to appear cheerful for clients
- C) the effect of technology on emotions at work
- D) improving emotional health

I love bright words, words up and singing early;
Words that are luminous in the dark, and sing;
Warm lazy words, white cattle under trees;
I love words opalescent, cool, and pearly,
Like midsummer moths, and honeyed words like bees,
Gilded and sticky, with a little sting.

37- Does the poet only like nice words, what is the evidence?

- A) No (I love bright words)
- B) No (with a little sting)
- C) Yes (lazy words)
- D) Yes (with a little sting)

38- Which of the following creatures does the poet compare different types of words to?

- A) moths and bees
- B) cool and pearly
- C) midsummer and honeyed
- D) gilded and sticky

D JameelaB2B

I only really started watching this because my daughter was watching it. I had no idea most of these places existed, so I found it a lot more compelling than I thought it would be. I know the people explaining how the illusions happened were meant to be experts, but honestly, I found some of their explanations a bit far-fetched. I mean, how much can we really know about these natural wonders? Other than that, though, I thought it was fascinating. I particularly loved the mirages in Wadi Rum in southern Jordan. It made me want to watch more documentaries in the future.

39- The commenter above started watching the documentary because _____.

- A) she found it a lot more compelling than she thought it would be
- B) she had no idea most of these places existed
- C) her daughter was watching it
- D) she wanted to watch more documentaries in the future

40- According to the commenter in the text above, some of the explanations in the documentary were _____.

- A) fascinating
- B) less compelling than expected
- C) a bit far-fetched
- D) confusing

Aspirations generally change at secondary school, and the dreams become less glamorous. Rather than taking off, dreams of flying spaceships plummet. Possible future careers are more informed by someone's personality traits, interests and talents, and careers in science, writing, engineering and teaching top the lists. What is also having a considerable impact on ambitions for this age group is the rocketing popularity of online gaming and social media celebrities. Vloggers, professional gamers and game designers are valid career options today and are beginning to beat the more traditional career paths teenagers used to aspire to follow.

Bucking the trend, there is one new fantasy- driven aspiration, probably destined to remain a pipe dream for most, that has joined the most popular list – and that's becoming a racing car driver.

41- In recent years, teens have been much more likely to view making money from the Internet as increasingly _____.

- A) unrealistic dreams B) valid career options C) interests and talents D) traditional jobs

42- Which aspiration is described as fantasy-driven and likely to remain a pipe dream for most people?

- A) becoming a writer B) becoming a racing car driver
C) becoming a game designer D) becoming a scientist

(B) Culture and Literature

Generally, humour in western cultures tends to revolve around sarcasm, irony and self-deprecation. Broadly speaking, eastern cultures value situational comedy, stories and word play. Specific gestures convey comedy. African cultures often emphasise shared laughter and community and humour can be found in many stories, music and dancing. Humour often focuses on the topic of everyday events. Humour in Latin American cultures tends to have overexaggerated gestures and uses physical comedy to express humour.

43- The correct definition of the underlined word “sarcasm” is:

- A) a comedy TV program with a story based around a funny situation.
B) sounding completely serious when you are saying something funny.
C) humorous acting in which the performers fall over, throw things, etc.
D) saying the opposite of what you mean in order to make fun of someone.

While I was young, I lived upon my mother's milk, as I could not eat grass. In the daytime I ran by her side, and at night I lay down close by her. When it was hot, we used to stand by the pond in the shade of the trees, and when it was cold, we had a nice warm shed near the grove. As soon as I was old enough to eat grass my mother used to go out to work in the daytime and come back in the evening. There were six young colts in the meadow besides me; they were older than I was; some were nearly as large as grown-up horses. I used to run with them and had great fun; we used to gallop all together round and round the field as hard as we could go. Sometimes we had rather rough play, for they would frequently bite and kick as well as gallop.

44- What was Black Beauty's diet when he was very small?

- A) grass B) bread C) his mother's milk D) carrots

WRITING: For items (45-50), choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

45- How do teachers manage to juggle----- demands throughout the school year-----
A) unremitting/. B) unremitting/? C) unrimitting/. D) unrimitting/?

46- More than 30 minutes late...

-The formal equivalent of the phrase above is:

- A) By the skin of our teeth... B) In excess of thirty minutes late...
C) It didn't arrive on time. D) At the last second...

Another benefit of buying local is that such shops frequently offer fresher foodstuffs, and display their wares for the customer to choose from. It is also quite easy to get in contact with the owner and ask them to ----- the products you need.

47- The correct verb to fill in the gap in the for-and-against essay above is:

- A) run B) carry C) buy D) display

48- When you write a restaurant review, you should summarise your opinion in the:

- A) title B) beginning C) middle D) conclusion

So what exactly do forest bathers do? Firstly, leave your phone and any other gadgets behind. The aim is to completely immerse yourself in natural surroundings; it's not a photo shoot or a chance to catch up on your favourite podcasts.

49- The correct definition of the underlined word in the article above is:

- A) completely occupied with an activity.
B) think deeply about something.
C) the encouragement of something to make it develop or be more active.
D) begin to use something.

I would also take issue with the notion that there is no justification for this kind of investment in the arts. On the contrary, the arts often play a vital role not only in our own self-expression, but also in the way they can enable us to experience someone else's reality. Art can have an enormous impact on someone's life.

50- An example of an adverb of frequency from the letter to the editor above is:

- A) on the contrary B) also C) only D) often

"سنبلغ حلمنا ولو بعد حين

فنحن بحار عزم إن أردنا"

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Date: June

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Question ONE: For items (1-16), choose the correct option from A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

- 1- Some people think that kindness is a-----, but I see it as a strength.
A) bespoke B) hereditary C) nurture D) vulnerability
- 2- When we know it, it's easier to be ourselves and to find the tribe that we really click -----.
A) by B) out C) for D) with
- 3- Suddenly, an express train----- past and Malek felt its wind in his eyes.
A) milled B) swept C) thundered D) found
- 4- Issa took out a loan to set up his business, so now he----- the bank money every month.
A) owes B) values C) devours D) drags
- 5- She convinced the child to clean her teeth.
- **The sentence that has the same meaning as the one above is:**
A) She swayed the child to clean her teeth. B) She coaxed the child into cleaning her teeth.
C) She coerced the child to clean her teeth. D) She cajoled the child to clean her teeth.
- 6- For breakfast at the hotel, we had two----- of toast, a couple of eggs, some mushrooms and a ----- of baked beans.
A) slabs / drop B) slices / spoonful C) spoonfuls / slice D) scoops / dust
- 7- The adjective which means "almost out of control" is:
A) half-hearted B) misguided C) frantic D) valiant
- 8- Having to cram the facts----- my head like that really put me off learning altogether.
A) at B) with C) for D) into
- 9- It might be considered----- by some, but the idea of testing oneself on a regular basis can actually be a highly effective way of learning.
A) debatably B) debate C) debatable D) debater
- 10- I know I agreed to give a speech at the ceremony, but I'm not good at public speaking and I've got cold-----.
A) feet B) lips C) head D) nose
- 11- Isn't that guy over there----- from the chess club?
A) so on B) flared C) whatsername D) whatsisname

12- I love to buy----- -hand clothes as it helps the environment and saves me money.
A) pastel B) polo C) brand D) second

13- Marty----- out with something interesting in class today – tell you later!
A) took B) came C) held D) set

14- I was quite----- aback by how little knowledge the students had.
A) taken B) defied C) bowled D) blown

15- This position didn't just lay in my----- – I had to work my socks off for it.
A) fuse B) lap C) stead D) rut

16- Not many people imagine doing the same job for life.

- The word that has the same meaning as the underlined one above is:

A) covet B) desire C) call D) envisage

Question TWO: For items (17-30), choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

17- By the time she arrived, we had been waiting for two hours.

- The correct grammatical function of the above sentence is:

- A) something continuing up to a certain point in the future.
- B) actions in progress at the time of speaking.
- C) continuous actions or situations which happened before a specific time in the past.
- D) something that is expected to happen.

18- From a biological perspective, if we are still alive, what we----- must be working for us, so there is no need to change it.

A) had been doing B) were doing C) had done D) are doing

19- ----- I managed to keep a clear head is beyond me.

A) How B) Where C) The thing D) It

20- The first fully electric vehicle----- in 2013.

A) were developed B) developed C) was developed D) is developed

21- Maha is an excellent salesperson.

- The best way of continuing the above sentence is:

- A) More is sold by her than anyone else on the team.
- B) She sells more than anyone else on the team.
- C) More is sell by her than anyone else on the team.
- D) She sell more than anyone else on the team.

22- If I'd spent more on the steak, it wouldn't have been so chewy.

- This sentence means...

- A) They have eaten.
- B) They are eating.
- C) The steak would have been so chewy.
- D) The steak was soft and tender.

23- I was sick today, so I have to take the exam tomorrow instead.

- **The underlined verb in the above sentence is used to indicate...**

- A) ability B) prohibition C) strong obligation D) permission

24- She recommended keeping our chins up.

- **The correct formal structure of the above sentence is:**

- A) She recommended (that) we kept our chins up.
B) She recommended to keep our chins up.
C) She recommended (that) we (should) keeping our chins up.
D) She recommended (that) we (should) keep our chins up.

25- It----- now----- that specially trained medical clowns can help actively reduce the length of children's hospital stays.

- A) was / believed B) is / believed C) does / believe D) were / believed

26- (a) He was attacked by a hippo and ended up in hospital.

(b) A friend of the man, who works in the hospital, said his condition was stable.

- **The difference between the underlined parts in the above sentences is:**

- A) (a): the function of the place, (b): a specific hospital.
B) (a): a specific hospital, (b): the function of the place.
C) Both forms refer to a specific country.
D) (a): a fixed expression, (b): plural names for countries.

27- ----- poor are usually the people who are----- most affected by price rises.

- A) The / a B) A / ø C) ø / an D) The / the

28- My little brother keeps refusing to take his cough medicine so my mum mixes it with a bit of honey.

- **The option that can replace the underlined phrase in the above sentence is:**

- A) will B) won't C) wouldn't D) would

29- If you're famous, people will always recognise you in the street.

- **The sentence that has the same meaning as the above one is:**

- A) If you're famous, you won't avoid to be recognised in the street.
B) If you're famous, you won't avoid to being recognised in the street.
C) If you're famous, you won't avoid be recognised in the street.
D) If you're famous, you won't avoid being recognised in the street.

30- The word that has the cluster **(-nger)** pronounced as /ŋə/ is:

- A) singer B) stronger C) plunger D) anger

Question THREE: For items (31-42), read the following texts carefully, and then choose the correct option from A, B, C or D to complete the sentences below each text.

(A)

A) Possibly, the first thing we can take from economics is the importance of doing a cost-benefit analysis when making big decisions. Comfortable though we may be with making a list of pros and cons, we should recognise that it is actually a rather ineffective tool. Just one of the cons might easily outweigh all of the

pros. A cost-benefit analysis is something altogether more sophisticated, which allows you to be more objective. For example, let's say that you have to decide whether to make a journey by train or aeroplane. The financial cost of each journey is obvious, but there are also other costs to **take into account**, such as the cost in your time, the cost in terms of how tired you'll be on arrival, the environmental cost and so on. Give each of these a score out of five, and then weigh them up against the potential benefits, scored in the same way, and the choice becomes much easier.

B) There are also certain in-built human biases we ought to bear in mind, for example, something known as 'present bias'. Behavioural economics teaches us that people have a tendency to overvalue immediate rewards over long-term payoffs. A famous study showed that given the choice between receiving less money now, or more money later, most people would choose the former, even though **they**'d end up less well-off. This is also the reason why people procrastinate, or why you should never go food shopping when you're hungry. Once aware of this propensity however, you can make sure you avoid it. For example, if you put your money in a savings account where you can't get at it easily, you'll overcome the tendency to want to spend it straightaway, rather than wait.

31- The first thing we can take from economics is the importance of_____.

- A) doing a cost-benefit analysis B) making a list of pros and cons
- C) travelling by train or aeroplane D) going shopping when hungry

32- Why does the author consider that a pros and cons list isn't very effective?

- A) It doesn't take the relative importance into account.
- B) It gives a false illusion of control over the outcome.
- C) We only use it because we're used to doing it.
- D) A problem isn't always just about two alternatives.

33- According to paragraph A, after giving the costs a score out of five, we should compare them with:

- A) the potential benefits. B) the train tickets.
- C) the hospital patients. D) the pros and cons list.

34- The synonym of the underlined phrase "take into account" is:

- A) bear in mind B) cancel out C) persevere D) propensity

35- The underlined pronoun "they" refers to:

- A) a famous study B) the choice C) most people D) the former

36- Based on text A, what factors should be considered in addition to financial cost when deciding whether to travel by train or by plane?

- A) The weather conditions and the speed of the journey.
- B) The number of passengers and the quality of food served.
- C) The opinion of friends and the ticket price.
- D) The time required, level of tiredness on arrival, and environmental impact.

37- The sentence which indicates that one disadvantage may be stronger than all advantages is:

- A) Possibly, the first thing we can take from economics is the importance of doing a cost-benefit analysis when making big decisions.
- B) Comfortable though we may be with making a list of pros and cons, we should recognise that it is actually a rather ineffective tool.
- C) Just one of the cons might easily outweigh all of the pros.
- D) A cost-benefit analysis is something altogether more sophisticated, which allows you to be more objective.

38- According to text B, present bias means that people prefer _____.

- A) saving money for the future
- B) future rewards
- C) immediate rewards
- D) careful analysis

39- According to text B, when people are given the choice between receiving less money now or more money later, they choose _____.

- A) receiving less money now
- B) receiving more money later
- C) receiving more money now
- D) receiving less money later

(B) Culture and Literature

For some nationalities, there may be a time and a place for using humour and making jokes. Not in the UK. One of the difficult things to get your head round is that the British grab every opportunity to slip a joke into a conversation or make a comic allusion. Banter, where light-hearted teasing remarks are exchanged (often with strangers), is part of daily life. Humour never gets turned off. What makes this even more difficult is that so much British humour is dry and ironic jokes are made with a straight face, without gestures, and delivered in a serious tone of voice. So sometimes it even takes the British a while to twig that the other person has just said something funny. For those not used to it, it can be a nightmare knowing whether to laugh or not.

40- Why might the British themselves not understand some humour?

- A) Because British humour usually depends on exaggerated actions and dramatic facial expressions.
- B) Because many British jokes focus on complicated cultural references and historical events.
- C) Because the humour is delivered a dry way and in a serious tone of voice.
- D) Because British people often avoid using humour in formal conversations.

Everyone in the village had heard of Miss Havisham; she was a very wealthy but **eccentric** lady who lived in the nearest town. However, most people had never seen her because she was a recluse and never left her dismal, old house. 'So how does she know Pip?' Joe asked. 'She doesn't know Pip,' Mrs Joe replied. 'Uncle Pumblechook visited her, and she asked him if he knew a boy who would go there to play. The boy's fortune will be made by going to Miss Havisham's house, and he's going there tomorrow!' **Then she jumped on me like an eagle on a lamb.** I was washed and scrubbed very well that night.

41- The meaning of the underlined word "eccentric" is:

- A) messy and untidy
- B) died
- C) sad, dark
- D) strange and unusual

42- What meaning does the underlined phrase in the extract convey?

- A) Mrs Joe was weaker than Pip, and he could easily escape from her.

- B) Mrs Joe was stronger and more powerful than Pip, and he had no choice/ way to get away.
- C) Mrs Joe was trying to help Pip, and he felt completely comfortable with her.
- D) Mrs Joe was frightened of Pip and tried to avoid him.

Question FOUR: For items (43-50), choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

43- Blog posts are often quite-----.

- A) scientific B) formal C) personal D) impersonal

44- We had to wait another hour for a replacement coach to arrive and then luckily we just managed to catch the plane ----- the skin of our teeth! Talk about cutting it fine.

- A) by B) at C) on D) of

45- If you buy a lot of things at once, you can often save money.

- **The sentence that has the same meaning as the one above is:**

- A) It can be a good idea to buy in bulk if you want to save money.
- B) It can be a good idea to carry in bulk if you want to save money.
- C) It can be a good idea to buy errands if you want to save money.
- D) It can be a good idea to buy the products if you want to save money.

46- Experts have advised people to eat more healthily and this is beginning to affect the number of fast food outlets.

- **The correct nominalised form of the above sentence is:**

- A) Experts advise on eating more healthily is beginning to affect the number of fast food outlets.
- B) Experts advice on eating more healthily is beginning to affect the number of fast food outlets.
- C) Experts advise people to eat healthier and this affects the number of fast food outlets.
- D) Experts advice on eating more healthily was beginning to affect the number of fast food outlets.

47- **All of the following techniques should be used in the report, except:**

- A) Avoiding repetition by using rephrasing, reference devices or substitution.
- B) Using informal and subjective language throughout.
- C) linking the conclusion to the rest of the report.
- D) giving headings to the individual sections.

48- I hate hearing someone----- their drink- it is so rude-----

- A) slurp/! B) slarp/! C) slrub/. D) slarb/.

49- I started with a----- parsnip soup which was just the right temperature.

- A) vilvity B) velvety C) vilvety D) velvity

50- Not/use/have/a/sum/work/the/in/he/being/to/calculator/his/will/able/head/,/out

- **The sentence that has the correct order of the words above is:**

- A) Not will have to use out the sum, he being able to work out a calculator in his head.
- B) Not being able to a calculator use, he will work to have out in the sum his head.
- C) Not able to being use a calculator, he have will to work out his the sum in head.
- D) Not being able to use a calculator, he will have to work out the sum in his head.

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN/MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

General Secondary Certificate examination

2- للمتقدمين من طلبة السنة الثانية

1- أجب عن أسئلة هذه الورقة جميعها

النموذج
الثالث

Date: June

Time: Two Hours

READING: For items (1-13), read the following texts carefully, and then choose the correct option from A, B, C or D to complete the sentences below each text.

(A)

Have you heard that the Inuit have hundreds of different words for snow? The theory goes that because snow is so much more present in their lives, and often of vital importance, they actually perceive it differently, and recognise more subtle distinctions between different types of snow and ice than those of us living in warmer climes. In fact, this theory is something of a myth, not least because there isn't a single Inuit language, but a variety of dialects. However, recent research has shown that there is at least some truth in the idea that these dialects have more ways of distinguishing different types of snow than many other languages do. The key question though, isn't really whether there are more words to describe frozen water so much as whether this implies that the languages spoken by the Inuit mould the way they conceive of the world. This concept is referred to as linguistic relativity or, more famously, the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, after two scientists who both wrote, separately, about this idea.

1- According to the text, why is the theory described as something of a myth?

- A) Because snow doesn't exist in Inuit regions.
- B) Because there is only one Inuit language.
- C) Because there isn't a single Inuit language, but a variety of dialects.
- D) Because there are a lot of Inuit languages.

2- The verb that means "to suggest" in the text above is:

- A) recognise
- B) imply
- C) conceive
- D) perceive

We're continually being bombarded with information, advice, warnings and threats relating to healthy eating, but then the shops and supermarkets sabotage everything. I could be walking down the street to the bus stop without a thought of food in my head – when the smell of freshly baked bread wafts out of the baker's and stops me in my tracks. I'm sure most people would agree that smells like this have the uncanny ability to communicate directly with our stomachs, completely bypassing the brain. So, then I devour a gooey chocolate cake and feel really guilty.

3- The correct sentence regarding the text above is:

- A) The writer connects an appetite trigger to an emotion or a state of mind.
- B) The writer compares his appetite trigger with other people's.
- C) The writer wants the reader to visualise a situation.
- D) The writer believes people are manipulated to eat unhealthily.

Sports psychology, in most major team sports, has been something of a game changer. The sports psychologist not only works with individual players, but with the team as a whole, and also liaises with the coaches. In professional football, tactical analysis of play has long-been used as part of any club's methodology. Teams rewatch past games to study the mechanics of each move and sequence. With the addition of sports psychology, they monitor the replays for the psychology behind certain actions, too.

4- Based on the text, why do football teams rewatch past matches?

- A) To entertain players.
- B) To study the mechanics of each move and sequence.
- C) To determine the causes of sports injuries.
- D) To evaluate the quality of the coaching staff.

Socialising can boost our mood and reduce stress. In fact, research suggests that the endorphins released during positive interactions can imitate a physical response similar to exercising. No, not the sweating profusely part, the relaxed and less anxious part. Socialising is also said to improve a person's quality of life and well-being due to the happiness and contentment that you feel when you're with your friends. So, there you have it, having friends is the best thing in the world, or is it?

Well, maybe there isn't such a thing as having too many friends after all? But as we all know, there are two sides to every coin and enjoying your own company can have its benefits ...

5- The sentence which indicates that socialising can have effects similar to those of physical exercise is:

- A) But as we all know, there are two sides to every coin and enjoying your own company can have its benefits ...
- B) So, there you have it, having friends is the best thing in the world, or is it?
- C) In fact, research suggests that the endorphins released during positive interactions can imitate a physical response similar to exercising.
- D) Well, maybe there isn't such a thing as having too many friends after all?

6- Socialising may improve a person's quality of life and well-being because _____.

- A) it increases stress and anxiety
- B) it leads to loneliness and isolation
- C) it makes people avoid positive interactions
- D) of the happiness and contentment that you feel when you're with your friends

Sociability is very highly prized in our society and sometimes it seems as if everyone wants to be seen as outgoing and gregarious. Think about all those group photos that get posted online. But research shows that being an extrovert may actually be overrated. Apparently, one of the key personality features of highly artistic people is a lack of interest in socialising. Who knew, right? It may be that artists need the time alone to reflect introspectively on their experiences, and to learn about their inner world, before transforming this into art.

Another study found that managers who were more introverted were actually highly effective when managing more vivacious employees because they were more likely to listen to what their employees were telling them. So, loners can be good team players, just not in the way you might have been expecting.

7- Which of the following is false about highly artistic people according to the text?

- A) They may need time alone to reflect on their experiences.
- B) They may have a lack of interest in socialising.
- C) They may transform their inner world into art.
- D) They are usually outgoing and gregarious.

8- The underlined pronoun “their” refers to:

- A) vivacious employees
- B) managers who were more introverted
- C) loners
- D) team players

Although not everyone can be a genius, we are all, to a certain extent, creative. This is most notable in very young children who spend their time exploring, testing and experimenting. Regrettably, it seems that as soon as kids reach school age, they are dissuaded from showing the same inquisitiveness towards their learning and, instead, are expected to conform to numerous rules. This, in turn, proves counterproductive when developing imagination and creativity. However, as children grow up and join the world of work, they are often required to think outside the box in order to solve problems in a new way and are criticised when found to be incapable of doing so. But, all is not lost – research demonstrates that creativity is 80% learnt so this innovative thinking can be trained, just like anything else. Practice makes perfect.

9- Which of the following statements is mentioned in the text above?

- A) Creativity is not only neglected but also consciously discouraged.
- B) Ideas should not be expected to flow spontaneously.
- C) Creativity is also about adapting and expanding existing solutions.
- D) Neither threats nor rewards will produce the optimal form of creativity.

Kamal_79

I thought the documentary was quite informative about how the natural illusions can happen and it did give me some information that I wasn't aware of from reputable sources, such as scientists and geologists. As a fan of natural illusions, I've spent a good amount of time reading about them and visiting the ones that I've been able to get to, so I know a fair amount about the subject. However, I did feel that they could have used better examples sometimes than the ones included in the documentary. For example, I'd love to have seen the underwater waterfall in Mauritius which I think is one of the most mind-boggling illusions in the world. So, in that respect, I think the documentary could have been better.

10- The commenter in the text above knows a fair amount about natural illusions because _____.

- A) he has gained new information from the documentary that he wasn't aware of
- B) he has studied them at university
- C) he has spent a good amount of time reading about them and visiting the ones that he's been able to get to
- D) he has seen the underwater waterfall in Mauritius

11- Which of the following optical illusions is mentioned in the comment above?

- A) salt flats in Bolivia (Salar de Uyuni)
- B) underwater waterfall in Mauritius
- C) Northern Lights in Iceland
- D) mirages in Wadi Rum desert in southern Jordan

(B) Culture and Literature

Royal connections

The transformation of seaside towns into resorts started in 1789 when King George III was advised to spend time close to the sea for his health. The sea air, sea bathing and even drinking seawater were considered beneficial for your health and the king took his royal family to Weymouth, a seaside town on the south coast. The advice benefitted both the king and the town of Weymouth, which became the king's favourite holiday destination, one to which he regularly returned until 1805. Following the king's lead, holidaying at the seaside became extremely fashionable for those in high society and resorts sprang up all round the coast. George IV, his son, was also advised to take the sea air for medical reasons. He favoured Brighton as it was closer to the capital than Weymouth, and this resulted in the rapid growth and popularity of the resort and its nickname of 'London by the sea'. This king's legacy was the construction of the Brighton Pavilion, an innovative and elegant building, incorporating both architectural and interior decorative features from all round the world. The seaside became a playground for the rich, the artistic and the frivolous!

12- Why did George IV prefer Brighton over Weymouth?

- A) Because it was less crowded.
- B) Because it had better medical facilities.
- C) Because it had a warmer and better climate.
- D) Because it was closer to the capital than Weymouth.

When Estella entered, I recognised her at once as the girl who had admitted me. Now she was told to play with me. 'But he is just a common working boy!' she objected. Miss Havisham whispered to her, but I could not hear clearly what she said.

And so Estella and I played games while Miss Havisham looked on silently. 'What rough hands you have!' Estella said, scornfully. 'And what vile boots!' I was ashamed. Finally, Miss Havisham summoned me to her side. 'What do you think of her?' she asked, looking at Estella. 'I think she is very conceited. And very rude,' I whispered, before stopping abruptly, fearing I would say too much. 'I would like to go now, please'.

13- Which of the following is correct regarding the extract above?

- A) Pip has a positive first impression of Estella.
- B) Pip wanted to stay longer at Miss Havisham's house.
- C) Pip tells Miss Havisham exactly what he thinks about Estella.
- D) Estella was pleased to play with Pip.

VOCABULARY: For items (14-29), choose the correct option from A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

14- She thinks she's a real **clever** alec, but she actually got the answer wrong.

- "Clever" is incorrectly used in the sentence above and should be replaced with:

- A) soft
- B) smart
- C) dark
- D) social

15- We're going for a quick----- to Amman at the weekend.

- A) getaway
- B) breakthrough
- C) setback
- D) outcome

- 16- The figurative meaning of the phrase “milling around” is:
 A) grinding something, e.g., wheat.
 B) moving forward with some difficulty.
 C) a group of people moving about in a seemingly directionless way.
 D) to move quickly and suddenly.
- 17- I’m not always very----- when I meet new people. It takes me time to feel safe with them.
 A) eyesore B) last-ditch C) tender D) trusting
- 18- I had to----- through all my old emails to find the information I was looking for.
 A) succumb B) trawl C) devour D) waft
- 19- Please wish me luck. I’m about to----- an exciting new project!
 A) sail B) collide C) embark upon D) lose sight of
- 20- I was apprehensive about starting the course.
 - The sentence that has the same meaning as the above one is:
 A) Starting the new course filled me with admiration.
 B) Starting the new course filled me with loathing.
 C) Starting the new course filled me with calmness.
 D) Starting the new course filled me with apprehension.
- 21- When my brother was younger, he always indulged in self-pity after my parents got across with him.
 - The word that has the same meaning as the one above is:
 A) wallowed B) ascribed C) endeavoured D) suppressed
- 22- Most people agreed that his last book was quite----- and not his best work at all.
 A) soothing B) chewy C) cost-effective D) mediocre
- 23- The world of fashion is one of the most----- industries in the world, and for some people, fashion is a high priority.
 A) latest B) lucrative C) absolute D) practical
- 24- The French term trompe l’oeil means that the eye is being-----, and this technique, which is used to create the----- that a two-dimensional painting is actually a three-dimensional object, has been used by artists, architects and sculptors for centuries.
 A) deceived / illusion B) dishonest / mistake
 C) deceitful / disbelief D) assumed / reality
- 25- I used to get very----- dreams when I was a child, but I don’t so much now.
 A) vivid B) graphic C) light D) deep
- 26- You can annoy people and risk losing their cooperation if you are too critical of their work.
 - The sentence that has the same meaning as the above is:
 A) Being too critical of people’s work can really tone down people’s language and risk losing their cooperation.

- B) Being too critical of people's work can really mince people's words and risk losing their cooperation.
 C) Being too critical of people's work can really put people's backs up and risk losing their cooperation.
 D) Being too critical of people's work can really speak people's mind and risk losing their cooperation.

27- The government advises against travel until the political situation is more-----.

- A) stably B) stabilise C) stability D) stable

28- My mother works as an educational----- for a group of schools.

- A) psychological B) psychologist C) psychologically D) psych

29- My mother was able to follow the----- of my family back to Rome.

- A) originate B) originally C) origins D) original

GRAMMAR: For items (30-44), choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

30- Are you feeling OK? You look a bit hot and sweaty.

- **The correct grammatical function of the underlined part above is:**

- A) Future Perfect Continuous – action still ongoing at a point in the future.
 B) Present Perfect Continuous – explaining a present result.
 C) Present Continuous – at the moment.
 D) Past Perfect Simple – action completed before a time in the past.

31- Next week, I----- every day for two months.

- A) will have been running B) will be running
 C) had been running D) was running

32- Little did I realise how differently I would feel about them soon.

- **The normal sentence that has the same meaning as the inverted one above is:**

- A) I realised how differently I would feel about them soon.
 B) I hadn't realised how differently I would feel about them soon.
 C) I didn't realise how differently I would feel about them soon.
 D) I don't realise how differently I would feel about them soon.

33- We will prosecute all shoplifters.

- **The sentence that has the correct passive form of the above one is:**

- A) All shoplifters would be prosecuted. B) All shoplifters will be prosecuted.
 C) All shoplifters will have been prosecuted. D) All shoplifters won't be prosecuted.

34- When it-----, it seemed as if voice shopping might be the next big thing.

- A) was first launched B) were first launched C) be first launched D) first launches

35- If those young city children----- on a farm visit last year, they----- that milk was produced in factories!

- A) aren't / would still have thought B) weren't / will still think
 C) hadn't been / would still be thinking D) hadn't been / will still be thinking

36- He----- be working on a new novel now.

- **All of the following can correctly complete the above sentence except:**
 A) could B) may C) can have D) might
- 37- She **could** write something. (but she probably won't)
 - **What does the stressed modal verb above express?**
 A) prohibition B) obligation
 C) no obligation D) possibility – to have doubts about something
- 38- 'It certainly wasn't me who left the front door open.'
 - **The correct reported speech form of the sentence above is:**
 A) He said it certainly aren't him who had left the front door open.
 B) He said it certainly hadn't been him who had left the front door open.
 C) He said it certainly hasn't been him who had left the front door open.
 D) He said it certainly hasn't been me who left the front door open.
- 39- It----- at the exhibition last month that photographs of clowns can lift our spirits.
 A) demonstrated B) was demonstrated C) demonstrates D) had demonstrated
- 40- **The sentence that has the correct relative clause is:**
 A) Is that the evening dress whose you bought in Paris?
 B) Is that the evening dress which you bought in Paris?
 C) Is that the evening dress where you bought in Paris?
 D) Is that the evening dress, that you bought in Paris?
- 41- I was just looking at photos of my trip to Jordan. I think the most interesting part of **the trip** was visiting the Dead Sea.
 - **The reason for using the definite article *the* in the above sentence is:**
 A) it is unique. B) it is a period of time, such as decades or seasons.
 C) it has been mentioned before. D) it is an ordinal number.
- 42- Every afternoon my parents will spend at least 20 minutes discussing the current political situation.
 - **The correct grammatical function of using 'will' in the above sentence is:**
 A) habits in the past.
 B) in reported speech when the reporting verb is in the past form.
 C) making an assumption about what happened in the past.
 D) regular typical behaviour.
- 43- Faten didn't mention-----
 - **The correct option that best completes the sentence above is:**
 A) seeing you last week. B) to tell me about the meeting.
 C) to start working soon. D) to get some work experience was a good idea.
- 44- In which of the following words is the vowel (e) left out in natural speech?
 A) correct B) different C) secondary D) especially

WRITING: For items (45-50), choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

Perhaps the most important rationale for buying local goods is the growing awareness of climate change, and the obvious issues related to goods being flown in from the other side of the world. In addition, **more and more people are perturbed about** products having been manufactured under terrible working conditions. Cheaper though the items may be, worries about modern slavery often negate any discount.

45- The underlined clause above is a paraphrase of:

- A) a growing number of people are glad about B) a growing number of people are concerned about
C) more and more people are curious about D) a growing number of people are delighted about

The décor is **stunning**. Clever use of various shades of blue has created a relaxing eating area, and there are some amazing food art works on the walls. The tables were simple in a classy, minimalistic way with a total absence of flowery centrepieces or sauces.

46- The correct synonym of the underlined word “stunning” is:

- A) ordinary B) clumsy C) unattractive D) amazing

47- I missed a lot of training sessions, which left me struggling during the match.

- The sentence that has the correct participle form of the sentence above is:

- A) I missed a lot of training sessions, leaving me struggling during the match.
B) I missed a lot of training sessions, left me struggling during the match.
C) I missed a lot of training sessions, having left me struggling during the match.
D) I missed a lot of training sessions, which leaving me struggling during the match.

48- All of the following sentences use hedging, except:

- A) I might suggest that the author is somewhat misinformed.
B) This is almost certainly not a completely insoluble problem.
C) It would appear that this might be wrong.
D) Once again I disagree.

49- Which of the following sentences is an example of a complex sentence?

- A) Obviously, the world is changing very fast.
B) For example, working hard is no less necessary in the modern world, even if we may work different hours, or online rather than in an office.
C) Working hard is important in the modern world, but we may work different hours or online in different places.
D) Their families would know each other well.

50- The sentence that has been written correctly is:

- A) knowing that he almost of was out time. he made a frantic to attempt finish the essay,
B) Knowing that he was almost out of time, he made a frantic attempt to finish the essay.
C) Knowing that he was almost out of time, He made an frantic to attempt finish the essay.
D) knowing that He almost out was of time. he made a frantic attempt to finish the essay?

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN/MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

General Secondary Certificate examination

2- للمتقدمين من طلبة السنة الثانية

1- أجب عن أسئلة هذه الورقة جميعها

النموذج
الرابع

Date: June

Time: Two Hours

VOCABULARY: For items (1-16), choose the correct option from A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

- 1- Hamza is very----- and----- – he always knows what to do and he keeps his promises.
A) capable / trustworthy B) tactful / underconfident
C) underconfident / assertive D) defensive / frank
- 2- I remember my mother telling my brother, when he was very young, not to-----, but to pick his feet up properly when he was walking.
A) stride B) shuffle C) sail D) surge
- 3- Once we've worked out what our----- is, the rest will be plain sailing.
A) bespoke B) USP C) single day D) square feet
- 4- I couldn't drink the tea immediately – it was----- and burnt my tongue!
A) velvety B) chewy C) scalding D) stodgy
- 5- I've always----- exams, really. Never had to make much effort.
A) drummed into B) run on empty C) gone blank D) breezed through
- 6- Do you drum your fingers when you are-----?
A) excited B) in control C) impatient D) concentrating
- 7- She was wearing a pair of (corduroy/soft/flared) trousers.
- **The sentence that has the correct order of adjectives is:**
A) She was wearing a pair of soft, flared, corduroy trousers.
B) She was wearing a pair of flared, soft, corduroy trousers.
C) She was wearing a pair of corduroy, soft, flared trousers.
D) She was wearing a pair of soft, corduroy, flared trousers.

In more modern times, we have pioneers such as computer programmer Grace Hopper (1906–1992), who helped construct programming languages for computers. Grace believed that computer programming should be user-friendly and simpler for people to understand. To do this, she converted English terms and expressions into machine code that could be understood by computers. This resulted in COBOL, a computer language for data processors that is still in use today.

8- Find a word from the text above which expresses "creation".

- A) converted B) believed C) understood D) construct

- 9- The adjective which means “you can’t look away” is:
 A) mystifying B) mesmerising C) baffling D) electrifying
- 10- My parents never let their work **strike** on our family life when I was growing up.
 - “Strike” is incorrectly used in the sentence above and should be replaced with:
 A) juggle B) strive C) intrude D) sign
- 11- She’s too----- -back about her work – she has been chatting on the phone most of the day.
 A) hard B) laid C) strong D) streetwise
- 12- The airline used to have an excellent reputation, but in recent months, it’s been going----- quickly.
 A) clear B) force C) plain D) downhill
- 13- **It wasn’t as good as** his earlier films.
 - The phrase that can replace the underlined one above is:
 A) It was worth staying until the end B) To his horror
 C) It wasn’t on a par with D) It had me captivated from the very start
- 14- I wasn’t the type of person to take a back----- and let others make decisions for me.
 A) seat B) fuse C) stead D) way
- 15- The increase in airline taxes is----- and should definitely not be implemented.
 A) unjustified B) unjustifiably C) justification D) justify
- 16- It felt really----- to be watching my childhood hero on stage at last.
 A) unreal B) unrealistic C) reality D) unrealistically

GRAMMAR: For items (17-30), choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

- 17- She----- always----- me when I’m on the phone.
 A) had / disturbed B) have / disturbed C) was / disturbing D) is / disturbing
- 18- It was the first time I had ever seen the sea.
 - The correct negative inversion of the above sentence is:
 A) No sooner had I seen the sea. B) Never before had I seen the sea.
 C) Never before I saw the sea. D) Little had I seen the sea before.
- 19- 82 percent of consumers----- to make a purchase after reading the review.
 A) have convinced B) was convinced
 C) have been convinced D) has been convinced
- 20- ----- enough people enrol, the nutrition course won’t start on 4th September.
 A) Unless B) Provided C) Should D) If
- 21- Not have the ability to do something.
 - The sentence that matches the grammatical function above is:

- A) That result is disappointing. You oughtn't to have taken so much time off.
- B) I have broken my right arm and I can't write with my left hand!
- C) I was sick today, so I have to take the exam tomorrow instead.
- D) It was a mistake to tell her about it. I should have kept quiet.

22- The interviewer asked----- really good for us.

- A) if was laughter
- B) if laughter is
- C) whether laughter is
- D) if laughter was

23- You can visit the gallery any time you like.

- **The correct nominal relative pronoun that can replace the underlined phrase above is:**

- A) wherever
- B) whatever
- C) whenever
- D) whichever

24- All lawyers and judges should aim to deliver----- justice.

- A) ø
- B) the
- C) a
- D) an

25- Harry's bound to be exhausted because he works so hard.

- **The sentence that has the same meaning as the one above is:**

- A) If he would work so hard, he was bound to be exhausted.
- B) If he will work so hard, he's bound to be exhausted.
- C) If he wouldn't work so hard, he was bound to be exhausted.
- D) If he won't work so hard, he was bound to be exhausted.

26- My dad contemplated ----- jobs a few years ago.

- A) to have changed
- B) to having changed
- C) to change
- D) changing

27- I wanted a mountain bike, not a road bike.

- **The correct cleft form of the above sentence is:**

- A) What I wanted is a mountain bike, not a road bike.
- B) It is a mountain bike I wanted, not a road bike.
- C) What I wanted was a mountain bike, not a road bike.
- D) What I wanted are a mountain bike, not a road bike.

28- He **might not** remember where he left the books.

- **The correct grammatical function for using the modal verb 'might not' is:**

- A) to talk about what is right or necessary.
- B) to express a negative possibility.
- C) to mean 'it isn't necessary.'
- D) to express a general ability.

29- It is thought that the first modern circus was staged in 1777.

- **The sentence that has the same meaning as the above one is:**

- A) The first modern circus is thought to have been staged in 1777.
- B) The first modern circus was thought to have been staged in 1777.
- C) The first modern circus is thought to be staged in 1777.
- D) The first modern circus was thought to be staged in 1777.

30- People are reluctant to **stand out from** the crowd by looking different.

- The main stress in the underlined multi-word phrasal verb lies on:

- A) stand B) out C) from D) there is no main stress

READING: For items (31-44), read the following texts carefully, and then choose the correct option from A, B, C or D to complete the sentences below each text.

(A)

That said, many people do feel they take on a new identity when using another language. A 2006 study of bilingual Mexican-Americans asked them to take a personality test in both English and Spanish. Amazingly, the results varied, depending on which language each individual was using. Undoubtedly, how much you pick up a culture alongside a language will depend on how and why you are learning it, and whether you wish to become part of the second language culture, but it's fascinating to consider that you might actually be a (slightly) different person when speaking a second language.

31- Which of the following ideas is correct regarding the text above?

- A) The author describes research into the impact of a grammatical feature on the speaker's perception.
B) The author mentions a benefit to perceiving the world differently.
C) The author refers to research into the effect of language on character.
D) The author explains the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis and its relation to linguistic relativity.

32- What does the underlined pronoun "them" refer to?

- A) many people B) a 2006 study
C) bilingual Mexican-Americans D) English and Spanish

If Malek thought the platform was cramped, the carriage seemed worse. Every seat was taken, as well as every square inch of standing room. Those who could reach overhead and grasp the handrail to steady themselves were lucky. Many, including Malek, struggled to keep their balance with nothing at all to hold onto. Unaccustomed to the motion, Malek faltered once or twice, then stood firm and stabilised himself. As the train approached the next station, those leaving began to shift in preparation for their exit. Malek wondered how they might navigate their way to the doors, but astonishingly they forged ahead and the carriage emptied slightly before filling up with new passengers.

33- The correct synonym of the underlined verb "faltered" is:

- A) slipped B) went down C) pulled D) crashed into

34- The literal meaning of the word "forged" in the underlined phrase "forged ahead" is:

- A) moving forward with some difficulty. B) grinding something, e.g., wheat.
C) illegally copying something. D) using a broom to collect dirt or dust from the floor.

First impressions are important in our personal and professional lives, which is why we need to be aware of the signals we are sending out and, if necessary, change them. Most people understand that a smile and eye contact are generally perceived positively so they make use of these strategically. On the other hand, they may be completely oblivious to the fact that their crossed arms can make them look closed or even hostile. Occasionally, even the most amiable person can have something on their mind which can affect how they feel. Rather than letting this show, they can use a technique such as thinking of something amusing that will put a smile on their face as they enter the room to meet and greet the people there.

35- The sentence which indicates that we may come across more negatively than we realise is:

- A) First impressions are important in our personal and professional lives, which is why we need to be aware of the signals we are sending out and, if necessary, change them.
- B) Most people understand that a smile and eye contact are generally perceived positively so they make use of these strategically.
- C) On the other hand, they may be completely oblivious to the fact that their crossed arms can make them look closed or even hostile.
- D) Occasionally, even the most amiable person can have something on their mind which can affect how they feel.

Any websites accessed within the 27 member countries of the EU, or in the UK, are obliged to be transparent about their advertising methods and, crucially, cannot monitor online behaviour without obtaining the user's consent. The onus is on these companies to offer people a simple and clear choice between opting in or out of tracking cookies, or the option to control which cookies may be used. Other aspects of the GDPR further protects individuals' rights to privacy. There are massive fines for companies that fail to comply with any of the regulations and, by 2024, almost £3bn was paid in fines for data breaches by five of the biggest social media sites.

36- The GDPR made it compulsory for companies to allow people to_____

- A) advertise on social media.
- B) access all websites in the EU.
- C) accept or reject stored cookies.
- D) block all advertisements completely.

"That's easier said than done", you might say, and you would be right. Emotions are not easy to control, particularly negative ones. So, is it actually possible to make ourselves feel less negative? 'How to become a happier you' is a hot topic at the moment and we are inundated with advice and tips online. There is an abundance of websites with surveys, questionnaires, tips and shared personal experiences available to us. Even schools are running mindfulness classes for their students as part of the curriculum.

37- According to paragraph 2, one school-based resource that may improve people's outlook is_____.

- A) surveys
- B) mindfulness classes
- C) questionnaires
- D) shared personal experiences

Poets make pets of pretty, docile words:
 I love smooth words, like gold-enamelled fish
 Which circle slowly with a silken swish,
 And tender ones, like downy-feathered birds:
 Words shy and dappled, deep-eyed deer in herds,
 Come to my hand, and playful if I wish,
 Or purring softly at a silver dish,
 Blue Persian kittens fed on cream and curds.

38- How do you think the poet 'makes pets' of words?

- A) The poet hides them from others.
- B) The poet treats them as favourites, looks after them.
- C) The poet changes their meanings.
- D) The poet writes difficult poems.

39- Which of the following is an example of sibilance from the poem?

- A) Poets make pets of pretty, docile words

- B) Which circle slowly with a silken swish
- C) And tender ones, like downy-feathered birds
- D) Blue Persian kittens fed on cream and curds

(B) Culture and Literature

The heyday

The heyday of the seaside resorts in the UK came in the late 1940s, in the post-war years. More people could afford to travel greater distances to stay in the resorts of their choice. By now, many seaside traditions were well-established, and these annual breaks were the time for the traditionally straitlaced Brits to **let their hair down** and exhibit another side to their character! The seaside brought the opportunity to indulge in food, enjoy the sunshine, and have a lot of fun! The children were treated to sugary candyfloss, rock and ice creams and the parents bought postcards. Many stereotypical images of the British on the beach date from this time: men with socks and sandals and knotted handkerchiefs on their heads; pink-skinned sunbathers whose fair skin couldn't take the sunshine; the stoicism of those determined to enjoy a beach holiday at all costs, in spite of the rain, wind and cold!

40- Which of the following statements is correct regarding the text above?

- A) British men used to protect their heads with unusual coverings.
- B) Tourists visit the seaside area on foot.
- C) Men didn't cover their heads at that time.
- D) Recently, members of the royal family have preferred east coast seaside destinations.

41- The correct definition of the underlined phrase in the text above is:

- A) good for you
- B) when something is given a new life
- C) travelling around the world
- D) relax and enjoy

One day, when there was a good deal of kicking, my mother whinnied to me to come to her, and then she said: "I wish you to pay attention to what I am going to say to you. The colts who live here are very good colts, but they are cart-horse colts, and of course they have not learned manners. You have been well-bred and well-born; your father has a great name in these parts, and your grandfather won the cup two years at the Newmarket races; your grandmother had the sweetest temper of any horse I ever knew, and I think you have never seen me kick or bite. I hope you will grow up gentle and good and never learn bad ways; do your work with a good will, lift your feet up well when you trot, and never bite or kick even in play." I have never forgotten my mother's advice; I knew she was a wise old horse, and our master thought a great deal of her. Her name was Duchess, but he often called her Pet.

42- All of the following pieces of information are mentioned in the text above, except:

- A) Black Beauty's father's reputation.
- B) How Black Beauty's mother expected him to walk.
- C) What Black Beauty was called by the master.
- D) Black Beauty's view of his mother.

43- Which of the following means "a working horse used to carry heavy loads"?

- A) Newmarket
- B) cart-horse
- C) Duchess
- D) whinnied

44- What theme is being introduced in the extract above?

- A) proper behaviour B) financial difficulties C) animal rights D) social class

WRITING: For items (45-50), choose the correct option from A, B, C or D.

Despite an outwardly persuasive argument, I believe that the ideas presented were perhaps somewhat oversimplistic.

45- The underlined word in the letter to the editor above is an example of:

- A) using softeners B) using conditional structures
C) using modal verbs D) using adverbs and adjectives

46- Very few people who were questioned exercised sufficiently.

- The sentence that has the same meaning as the one above is:

- A) Sufficient exercise was only done by a majority of people who were questioned.
B) Sufficient exercise was only done by a minority of people who were questioned.
C) Sufficient exercise was only done by all people who were questioned.
D) Sufficient exercise was only done by a lot of people who were questioned.

47- I had to watch my little brother carefully.

- The sentence that has the same meaning as the one above is:

- A) I failed to watch my little brother.
B) I had to keep my eye / an eye on my little brother.
C) I had no reason not to keep my eye on my little brother.
D) I had to watch videos with my little brother.

48- The whole process of delivery was fundamentally -----, resulting in my new phone taking two months to arrive.

- A) obvious B) opposed C) overrated D) flawed

49- Because they know critical thinking is important, teachers try to include it in lessons.

- The sentence that has the correct participle form of the sentence above is:

- A) Having knowing critical thinking is important, teachers try to include it in lessons.
B) Known critical thinking is important, teachers try to include it in lessons.
C) Knowing critical thinking is important, teachers try to include it in lessons.
D) Have known critical thinking is important, teachers try to include it in lessons.

50- In 1925, the Eiffel Tower in Paris ----- to a ----- businessman by Victor Lustig, an American conman.

- A) is sold / gallible B) was sold / guillble
C) was sold / gullible D) were sold / gullible

"وَعَدًا تَزْهَرُ فِي الْبَيْدَاءِ أُمْنِيَّتِي
وَأَحُومَ طَيْرًا فِي سَمَاوَاتِ الْفَرَحِ"

* إجابات النموذج الأول:

Answer key					
1	A	18	D	35	A
2	B	19	A	36	B
3	C	20	B	37	B
4	A	21	C	38	A
5	D	22	B	39	C
6	A	23	D	40	C
7	B	24	D	41	B
8	C	25	A	42	B
9	B	26	C	43	D
10	D	27	B	44	C
11	A	28	D	45	B
12	C	29	C	46	B
13	D	30	A	47	B
14	B	31	D	48	D
15	D	32	C	49	A
16	A	33	B	50	D
17	D	34	D		

* إجابات النموذج الثاني:

Answer key					
1	D	18	D	35	C
2	D	19	A	36	D
3	C	20	C	37	C
4	A	21	B	38	C
5	B	22	A	39	A
6	B	23	C	40	C
7	C	24	D	41	D
8	D	25	B	42	B
9	C	26	A	43	C
10	A	27	D	44	A
11	D	28	B	45	A
12	D	29	D	46	B
13	B	30	A	47	B
14	A	31	A	48	A
15	B	32	A	49	B
16	D	33	A	50	D
17	C	34	A		

* إجابات النموذج الثالث:

Answer key					
1	C	18	B	35	C
2	B	19	C	36	C
3	D	20	D	37	D
4	B	21	A	38	B
5	C	22	D	39	B
6	D	23	B	40	B
7	D	24	A	41	C
8	B	25	A	42	D
9	A	26	C	43	A
10	C	27	D	44	B
11	B	28	B	45	B
12	D	29	C	46	D
13	C	30	C	47	A
14	B	31	A	48	D
15	A	32	C	49	B
16	C	33	B	50	B
17	D	34	A		

* إجابات النموذج الرابع:

Answer key					
1	A	18	B	35	C
2	B	19	C	36	C
3	B	20	A	37	B
4	C	21	B	38	B
5	D	22	D	39	B
6	C	23	C	40	A
7	A	24	A	41	D
8	D	25	B	42	C
9	B	26	D	43	B
10	C	27	C	44	A
11	B	28	B	45	A
12	D	29	A	46	B
13	C	30	B	47	B
14	A	31	C	48	D
15	A	32	C	49	C
16	A	33	A	50	C
17	D	34	C		