

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN/MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

General Secondary Certificate examination

النموذج
الأول

1- أجب عن أسئلة هذه الورقة جميعها 2- للمتقدمين من طلبة السنة الأولى 2009

Date: July

Time: Two Hours

Question ONE: For items (1-30), choose the correct answer from A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences:

- 1- It took me ages to----- exactly how to use the telescope.
A) figure out B) bring about C) wipe out D) come across
- 2- The idiom which means “to ask someone a lot of questions quickly” is:
A) not get a word in edgeways B) fire questions at someone
C) make small talk D) break the ice
- 3- For safety reasons, ----- must be stored in sealed containers underground.
A) global warming B) renewable energy C) climate change D) toxic waste
- 4- You must work hard or you might----- your exams.
A) clash B) row C) flunk D) relocate
- 5- He’s so----- that he refuses to accept anyone who thinks differently from him.
A) bigoted B) modest C) compassionate D) charming
- 6- She spent four years in prison for-----.
A) backbone B) fraud C) siblings D) aroma
- 7- The articles I write rarely shed much----- on the key issues that have----- the headlines.
A) revenue / verified B) span / exposed C) corruption / gone D) light / hit
- 8- “Steaks under the grill.” The sound that matches this description is:
A) rustle B) pop C) sizzle D) screech
- 9- Don’t touch that cactus. It’s super-----.
A) prickly B) silky C) squishy D) smooth
- 10- Would you prefer to----- or in a company office?
A) on the move B) work remotely C) hold down D) break the ice
- 11- It’s hard to keep up with the cleaning.
- The correct way to replace the underlined part with a pronoun is:
A) It’s hard to keep up it with. B) It’s hard to keep up with it.
C) It’s hard to keep it up with. D) It’s hard to keep up with them.

- 12- It is good that men and women get----- pay in this business.
 A) equal B) equality C) equalise D) equally
- 13- The kitchen drawer is full of handy----- to slice onions or peel eggs and so on.
 A) glitches B) appliances C) gadgets D) wearables
- 14- The idea did not succeed and was a complete-----.
 A) flop B) masterstroke C) lucrative D) affluent
- 15- I have been **excited** since last week's episode, waiting to see what happens!
 - **The prepositional phrase that can replace the underlined word above is:**
 A) in addition B) on purpose C) by accident D) in suspense
- 16- Since the dawn of time, people **have been using** different ways of communicating at a distance.
 - **The correct grammatical function of the above sentence is:**
 A) actions that started and finished at a specific time in the past.
 B) facts and things that are generally true.
 C) things happening now or around now.
 D) an action in progress or repeated over a period of time up until now.
- 17- Wow, so you'd never been there before, -----?
 A) had you B) hadn't you C) did you D) will you
- 18- After her injury, it's----- that Laila will reach the finals.
 A) certain B) unlikely C) sure D) bound
- 19- We would always go to the seaside for our holidays. But one holiday, we ----- to the mountains instead.
 A) used to go B) went C) would go D) are going
- 20- The I-talk 7, ----- has been completely redesigned since the I-talk 6, is possibly the best new phone on the market.
 A) who B) that C) which D) where
- 21- I saw somebody ----- in the water.
 A) fall B) falling C) to fall D) to falling
- 22- We only moved in a week ago and we've already----- to get to know the neighbours.
 A) succeeded B) forbidden C) managed D) need
- 23- Passive houses are----- best way to save on energy bills and to live a comfortably warm house all year.
 A) a B) an C) Ø D) the
- 24- The reporter asked how the charity could help these people.

as have arguments. Jane pointed out that the animals couldn't communicate using language like people, but they could communicate by touch and sound. Amazingly, she also realised they could use sign language.

- 1- According to the text, what inspired Jane to go to Africa in her twenties?
- 2- Based on the text, where did Jane first make out a group of chimpanzees?
- 3- Jane's studies showed her that the chimpanzees could clearly communicate, allowing them to do several activities. Write them down.
- 4- What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?
- 5- Write down the sentence which shows that chimpanzees don't communicate in the same way as humans.
- 6- Find a word in the text which means "a person or group that competes with others".
- 7- The writer has different opinions about communication. Write down two of them.
- 8- If people could communicate with animals, it would help humans understand nature better. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

(Text B)

At the workhouse, all the other boys were as malnourished as Oliver. One day, they encouraged Oliver to beg for more food, but this made the managers of the workhouse angry.

Oliver decided to escape to London but had no food and went hungry for days, before he met another boy called Jack Dawkins. He showed Oliver the way to the city. Jack introduced Oliver to an old man called Fagin, who gave Oliver some food and a bed to sleep on. The next day, Oliver saw many other boys come to Fagin's house. The boys gathered together to give the old man watches and jewellery. Fagin then told Oliver to go into the streets with the other boys and learn from them. Oliver was shocked when he saw the boys take things from people's pockets. He understood that they were thieves!

Suddenly, a man saw the boys take a handkerchief from his pocket. He shouted at the boys, and as they ran away, a police officer tried to arrest Oliver. But a man, Mr Brownlow, told the police officer that Oliver had not taken anything. Mr Brownlow was worried about the skinny boy and took him back to his house, where the housekeeper looked after Oliver.

- 1- Why did Oliver decide to walk to London?
- 2- Based on the text, how did the managers of the workhouse react when Oliver begged for more food?
- 3- The text states that Fagin gave Oliver two things to gain his trust. Write them down.
- 4- What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?
- 5- Quote the sentence which shows Oliver's shock when he realised how the boys bring things to Fagin.

6- Find a word in the text which means “ask for money or food from strangers”.

7- Poverty sometimes influences someone’s life in a positive way. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

(Text C)

Could you live in a home that is only 37 square metres in size? That is the size of a so-called ‘tiny home’, which has become a big craze in some parts of the world, giving rise to a new social trend: the ‘tiny house movement’. These compact properties have become more popular as people recognise the benefits of ‘living small’. For some, it’s the only way to afford a home, but for others it’s a lifestyle choice, offering a way of living more ecologically and less wastefully. Living in a small space means that you have to get rid of your excess possessions. It also forces you to go out and engage with the rest of the world.

Living small requires careful planning and who better to turn to for inspiration than the Japanese, the masters in the art of saving space. In densely populated cities like Tokyo, many people live in apartments smaller than ten square metres. They have managed to come up with ingenious space-saving solutions to make the apartments feel less cramped, such as the use of deep wardrobes and cupboards for storage. In this way, bedding can be folded and put away every day, allowing the room to be used for purposes other than sleeping. Another method is the use of sliding doors which can divide the room into different living areas when required.

1- What advantages of living in a tiny home are mentioned?

2- What suggestions for maximising space in a small home are mentioned?

3- What does the underlined pronoun “it” refer to?

4- Write down the sentence which indicates that living in a small space encourages people to own fewer belongings.

5- According to the text, what is the purpose of using sliding doors in small apartments?

6- Find a word in the text which means “not having enough space”.

7- ‘Living small’ is a more environmentally friendly way of living. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

(Text D)

In the Autumn of 2012, Lisa Ludwinski started her business from her parents’ kitchen when she made and sold 40 pies. The reaction to them was so positive that she kept going. What followed was an industrious few years. Lisa took a business class, took on an intern and raised money for her own bakery in Detroit, Michigan. She even did a 24-hour fund-raising activity, bringing in \$26,593, which allowed her to open *Sister Pie* in April, 2015. Integral to Lisa’s business philosophy is making *Sister Pie* a part of the community. Due to this, she operates a ‘Pie it Forward’ system where customers can purchase a coupon.

This is then kept on the wall and can be used by strangers, who may not have enough money, to enjoy a slice of the delicious pies.

- 1- According to the text, where did Lisa Ludwinski start her business?
- 2- Based on the text, what happened during Lisa's industrious few years?
- 3- Quote the sentence which shows how many pies Lisa made and sold when she started her business.
- 4- What does the underlined relative pronoun "where" refer to?
- 5- Find a word in the text which means "very important to, or an essential part of, something".
- 6- Look at the underlined sentence in the text above and separate it into its independent and dependent clauses.
- 7- Everyone can help improve their community through simple acts of kindness. Suggest three ways you could show kindness to people in your community, even if you do not know them.

CULTURE SPOT:

Read the following extract from "Not of an age, but for *all* time." and then answer the question after:

The questions Shakespeare asks in his plays are just that – questions. He leaves it to us, his audiences, to discuss and find our own responses. This is another way Shakespeare has influenced education today. Looking at Shakespeare's plays and analysing the motivation of the protagonists can help students develop critical thinking skills. By questioning our assumptions and beliefs we become better thinkers.

- 1- How can studying Shakespeare help students today?

LITERATURE SPOT:

Read the following extract from "Wuthering Heights" and then answer the question after:

While Catherine was out of the room, Ellen Dean spoke to Mr Edgar Linton. She felt that she should warn her master that Heathcliff had returned. 'What? That gypsy!' he said. 'Why didn't you warn my wife Catherine?' 'Do not call Heathcliff names, sir,' Ellen replied. 'Mrs Linton would be very upset to hear you. It nearly broke her heart when he went away.' Just then Catherine came into the room. 'Edgar,' she cried, 'Edgar, my love, Heathcliff has come back.' Catherine was very excited.

- 2- What is the meaning of the underlined phrase in the extract above?

Question THREE:

FREE WRITING

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, Write a composition on ONE of the following topics.

- 1- Write a formal email to a coffee shop chain in your country. Describe the problem of disposable cups and urge the chain to take action.
- 2- You recently found out about an initiative to help reduce the dangers of a wild animal. Write an article for a youth magazine in which you describe the initiative and express your opinion on it.

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1- أجب عن أسئلة هذه الورقة جميعها 2- للمتقدمين من طلبة السنة الأولى 2009

Date: July

Time: Two Hours

Question ONE: For items (1-30), choose the correct answer from A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences:

- 1- I was embarrassed when he----- that I had made some basic spelling mistakes.
A) wiped out B) pointed out C) came across D) brought about
- 2- If you go to the desert in the summer, you can expect----- temperatures.
A) scorching B) gale-force C) heavy D) torrential
- 3- He's----- and always does his best to resolve arguments.
A) burst into tears B) shows off C) mess about D) the peacemaker
- 4- The two sides need to sit down and find a-----.
A) insolvably B) solvable C) solution D) solve
- 5- The accident was bad enough for them to----- the incident to the police.
A) refute B) come up C) release D) report
- 6- The new head teacher explained her----- for the future of the school.
A) vision B) blind C) allegation D) scent
- 7- Summer in Singapore is much hotter than in England but only a bit hotter than in Egypt.
- The underlined word (much) in the sentence above can be replaced with:
A) marginally B) considerably C) nothing like D) nowhere near
- 8- We're----- up my bedroom and we need some masking tape so we can paint straight lines.
A) getting rid B) doing C) breaking D) carrying
- 9- The Jordanian Royal Family helps to move people out of-----.
A) homes B) gender equality C) poverty D) health
- 10- The school called the boy's parents because his behaviour in class was completely-----.
A) acceptance B) unacceptably C) unacceptable D) accept
- 11- The word which means "change for something newer or better" is:
A) upgrade B) handle C) obsolete D) old-fashioned
- 12- Experiencing something difficult can help you to grow as a person.
- The phrasal verb that can replace the underlined word above is:

A) Going through B) Breaking off from C) Eating away at D) Holding down

13- Wherever my cat has disappeared to, I just hope he'll come home-----.

A) give and take B) take it or leave it C) touch and go D) safe and sound

14- Her acting was totally-----; I couldn't believe in her as a character at all.

A) exceptional B) unconvincing C) lively D) invaluable

15- The sculpture was so----- they couldn't get it through the door of the exhibition centre!

A) spherical B) curved C) enormous D) ivory

16- Hani was riding his bike when he----- his phone.

A) is dropping B) was dropped C) drops D) dropped

17- **Omar:** Oh, dear. I'm talking too much, aren't I? I get nervous in new situations.

- **Nader:** -----? I hadn't noticed. You seem quite self-confident to me.

A) Do you B) Aren't you C) Don't you D) Did you

18- **I'm going to study** Architecture at college.

- **The correct grammatical function of the above sentence is:**

- A) a future arrangement with another person.
- B) to talk about existing plans or intentions for the future.
- C) things happening now or around now.
- D) finished actions in the past when we don't say exactly when they happened.

19- People **who want to make** an appointment should do so online.

- **The participle clause that can replace the underlined part above is:**

A) wanting to make B) who wanting to make C) wanted to make D) who wanted to make

20- When we are telling a story about the past, we usually use the----- for the main events and the Past Perfect Simple and Past Perfect Continuous to provide background information to those events.

A) Past Simple B) Present Continuous C) Present Simple D) Past Continuous

Noura's family were lucky to win a holiday in Wadi Rum, where they were taught traditional techniques to survive in the extreme weather conditions of the desert from a local Bedouin guide. The guide showed Noura how to find her way using the sun or the stars. She found out that wearing long black clothes can help people stay cool in extreme heat. The family found out about where to find water in the desert. Little did they imagine how much was growing there.

21- **An example of negative inversion from the text above is:**

- A) She found out that wearing long black clothes can help people stay cool in extreme heat.
- B) The guide showed Noura how to find her way using the sun or the stars.
- C) Little did they imagine how much was growing there.
- D) The family found out about where to find water in the desert.

22- It's normal for me to find cat hairs on my clothes.

- **The sentence that has the same meaning as the one above is:**
 A) I'm used to find cat hairs on my clothes. B) I used to finding cat hairs on my clothes.
 C) I'm getting used to find cat hairs on my clothes. D) I'm used to finding cat hairs on my clothes.
- 23- In some countries, it isn't necessary to carry an ID card.
 - **The sentence that has the same meaning as the one above is:**
 A) You are not able to carry an ID card in some countries.
 B) You are not required to carry an ID card in some countries.
 C) You can't carry an ID card in some countries.
 D) You should carry an ID card in some countries.
- 24- The moon shone down on----- Wadi Rum that night.
 A) Ø B) the C) a D) an
- 25- It is not necessary to change verbs when we use a Present Simple/Present Perfect reporting verb.
 - **The sentence that matches the rule above is:**
 A) He says/has said he'll be back next week.
 B) He told me to meet him there that day.
 C) He said he would come.
 D) He said he's going to do the same at another village next week as well.
- 26- It----- that too much screen time is bad for your eyes.
 A) often remarked B) has often remarked C) is often remarked D) is often remarking
- 27- My parents----- as well-off as they are if I'd gone to a costly private school.
 A) wouldn't be B) won't be C) will be D) won't have been
- 28- This jewellery----- have been expensive; it's solid gold!
 A) might not B) can C) couldn't D) must
- 29- Having had guitar lessons for years, Ali amazed the class with his playing.
 - **The subject in the participle clause above is:**
 A) guitar lessons B) Ali C) the class D) his playing
- 30- Circle the odd word out:
 A) whisper B) yell C) shriek D) bellow

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

(Text A)

And what about those creatures that many people would find positively ugly? With its tiny eyes, big mouth and slimy pink body, the blobfish is far from attractive. This marine creature lives deep in the ocean, where the pressure is very high. As a result, it has tiny fins and no skeleton, which keeps it from being crushed by the water pressure. Unfortunately, when fishing boats sweep the ocean floor, looking for other fish and crustaceans, these fish can get swept into the nets accidentally.

The threat faced by the pangolin, however, is far from accidental. They are more often targeted by poachers than any other animal in the world. Unique among mammals, it is covered in scales, like a reptile. They may not look very cuddly or cute, but these scales are highly prized in traditional Chinese medicine, which has caused the population of pangolins in China to fall by around 90% since the 1960s. Their scales protect them from their natural predators, but it's simple for a poacher to just pick them up.

- 1- The blobfish has several physical features that make it unattractive. Write them down.
- 2- The text states some factors that help the blobfish adapt to its environment. Write them down.
- 3- What does the underlined pronoun "its" refer to?
- 4- Write down the sentence which indicates that the threat faced by the pangolin is deliberate.
- 5- The text states that the population of pangolins in China has decreased by around 90% since the 1960s. Mention the reason.
- 6- Find a word in the text which means "someone who illegally catches animals".
- 7- Since 1978, over 100 Arabian oryxes have been bred in captivity in Jordan. Suggest three ways in which this species could be reintroduced into the wild.

(Text B)

B) As far as I'm concerned, social media is the obvious way to get your message across. All you need to do is to pay for a good Internet connection which most people have anyway these days. On a more personal level, I let my friends know my views on social networks and I would support a campaign to protect animal rights.

C) Last year, I joined a group that wanted to clean up one of the beaches near Aqaba, where I live. It is very popular with tourists who often leave litter there. I used to go to the beach every weekend and pick up the litter, all for free! I soon realised that volunteering like this helped but didn't solve the problem. The only way is to change tourists' attitudes to litter. We have encouraged the council to put more litter bins around the beaches as well as signs reminding people not to litter in English and Arabic.

- 1- Based on Person B, what do people need in order to use social media effectively?
- 2- According to Person B, which campaign does the writer say they would support?
- 3- What does the underlined pronoun "who" refer to?
- 4- Quote the sentence which indicates that tourists often cause pollution at the beach.
- 5- Person C and her group have taken measures to change tourists' attitudes to litter. Write them down.
- 6- Find a phrasal verb in the text which means "to successfully communicate a message/ an idea".

7- Some people think the social issues we are concerned about change as we get older. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

(Text C)

The doors shut with a thud behind me as I walk into the shopping centre. Immediately, there's a buzz of noise. I can hear two or three different types of music being played in various shops. A woman walks past me, carrying lots of shopping bags. I can hear the sound of them rubbing against each other. I try to shrug it off, but it's made me feel a bit more anxious. The lights are too bright. A man is shaking a pot full of coins – I think he's collecting money for charity. It's really loud. I carry on through the shopping centre. I can smell fried food. I bump into a friend, but I can't stop to talk to her because it's all so overwhelming. I need to calm down. I need to get out of here.

This is a description of what it might feel like for some people with ASD (autism spectrum disorder) to go to a shopping centre. While people's experiences vary a lot, one of the key issues for many individuals with autism is a hypersensitivity to sights, sounds, smells and tastes, which can make a simple activity, such as going shopping extremely stressful. Some people are able to cope with this kind of sensory overload reasonably well, though the stress might eat away at them inside. But for others, they end up having a meltdown – in other words, they get upset or angry. This can make it difficult to fit in with or to keep friends because other people just don't understand the pressure that has led the person with autism to act in this way. It can also lead to people with autism having problems at school or with holding down a job, as they may come across as unreliable or bad-tempered.

- 1- Based on the text, why can going to a shopping centre be stressful for many people with ASD?**
- 2- Mention two different ways people with autism might react to sensory overload.**
- 3- Mention two experiences which are described in the text above.**
- 4- What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?**
- 5- Quote the sentence which shows that people with autism may face difficulties at school or work.**
- 6- Find a phrasal verb in the text which means "make someone feel very bad".**
- 7- Schools should provide better support for students with autism. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.**

(Text D)

Fortunately, stories demonstrating the better side of human nature sometimes hit the headlines. One of the best known of such sporting moments happened in 2016 in the Triathlon World Series in Mexico. British runner Jonny Brownlee was about to finish first when the heat made him ill and he was about to fall over. Jonny's brother Alistair was in third place when he saw his brother and helped to carry him over the finish line. If his brother hadn't helped Jonny, he probably wouldn't have finished the race. Although on the other hand, he might not be so well known today.

In fact, if we really want to find them, there are lots of stories of sporting heroism. We can read about rugby players who stop playing to help an injured fellow player, of golfers who admit to doing something wrong even if no one saw, and of Formula One racing drivers stopping to help others who have had a serious accident. Although some people might disagree, I can't help feeling that all the examples mentioned reflect the basic goodness of the human being.

- 1- Based on the text, what kind of stories sometimes appear in the headlines?
- 2- What problem did Jonny Brownlee face during the race?
- 3- According to the text, what might have happened if Alistair hadn't helped Jonny?
- 4- What does the underlined pronoun "he" refer to?
- 5- The text states that there are lots of stories of sporting heroism. Mention two of them.
- 6- Quote the sentence which shows what the writer believes these examples of sporting heroism represent.
- 7- Helping a competitor during a sporting competition is more important than winning. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

CULTURE SPOT

Read the following extract from "Jordan's Parliament" and then answer the question after:

And what happens when the Prime Minister proposes a new legislation?

Both the Senate and House of Deputies can debate and vote on legislation. First, the Prime Minister's proposals are referred to the House of Deputies. If it is approved, a draft bill passes to the Senate, and if this also approves the bill, it is up to the King whether to accept or refuse the bill. If it is refused, the bill goes back to the House of Deputies where it can be amended and debated again. If the bill is passed by more than two thirds of the Senate and House of Deputies, it becomes an Act of Parliament, or, in other words, a new law.

- 1- Why do you think we need both a Senate and a House of Deputies?

LITERATURE SPOT

Read the following lines from "*Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening*" and then answer the question after:

He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.

The woods are lovely, dark and deep,
But I have promises to keep,

And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep.

2- Why does the speaker continue his journey?

Question THREE:

FREE WRITING

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, Write a composition on ONE of the following topics.

- 1- Write a review of the Jordan museum or a multi-sensory cinema.
- 2- Nowadays many companies track Internet users' personal data using 'cookies' in order to deliver personalised content or advertising. Write an essay discussing the advantages and disadvantages of this practice.

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لن تهزمنا الخطوة المتبقية"

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1- أجب عن أسئلة هذه الورقة جميعها 2- للمتقدمين من طلبة السنة الأولى 2009

Date: July

Time: Two Hours

Question ONE: For items (1-30), choose the correct answer from A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences:

- 1- My grandparents are really funny. We always have a good-----.
A) laugh B) bond C) flattering D) headlines
- 2- **I'm completely fed up with** people gossiping behind my back.
- The phrase that can replace the underlined part above is:
A) I can't stop smiling B) I can breathe a sigh of relief now
C) I've had it up to here with D) I know, right?
- 3- ----- better medicine, people are likely to live until the age of 100.
A) Cause B) Be due to C) Result in D) As a result of
- 4- Animals that are classified as 'endangered' are at risk of becoming-----.
A) predator B) extinct C) poacher D) invertebrates
- 5- The phrase which means "to say things in order to annoy somebody" is:
A) wind somebody up B) tell somebody off C) show off D) be the peacemaker
- 6- The Gazette has a----- report on the thousands of victims of Hurricane Ivona and The Record leads with the same.
A) heartwarming B) heartbreaking C) ecstatic D) thrilled
- 7- Sabriye wanted to prove to the world that she was as capable----- doing things as anyone else.
A) with B) to C) of D) about
- 8- When I walked into the café near the river, I smelled the----- of fresh coffee as soon as I opened the door.
A) stench B) stink C) aroma D) scent
- 9- Would you describe your room as small, large or-----?
A) fluffy B) slimy C) densely-populated D) medium-sized
- 10- The factory has grown recently, and has been more successful since the-----.
A) expansion B) expanse C) expansive D) expand
- 11- The city is trying to do more about the problem of-----, and shelters are available for people who need a bed for the night.

A) homelessness

B) racism

C) intern

D) anonymous

Are you the kind of person who queues up all night because you can't wait to get the latest tech gadget? Do you always upgrade to the newest version of your favourite device immediately? Or do you wait until your device is so **outdated** that it can't handle new apps, or keeps crashing or overheating and when it needs to be backed up, there isn't enough memory left to do it?

12- The synonym of the underlined word "outdated" in the text above is:

A) state-of-the-art

B) old-fashioned

C) embedded

D) backed up

13- Many young people spend a lot of time working on their online image. Some of them----- their image like this for fun, others feel it is an important part of who they are.

A) hack

B) go down

C) feature

D) flunk

14- So when I saw him, I decided to try and----- amends.

A) admit

B) acknowledge

C) take

D) make

15- My aunt loves to make her own clothes. She sometimes makes a thaob, with its----- wool threads.

A) jarring

B) distinctive

C) cheesy

D) geometric

16- I usually take a break from my screen----- to rest my eyes.

A) from time to time

B) right now

C) last week

D) back then

17- Don't be late, -----?

A) do you

B) are you

C) will you

D) shall you

18- I hope that by the age of 30, I'll----- running my own successful tech business.

A) have been

B) have

C) be

D) been

19- The teacher got angry after the children behaved badly in class.

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

A) The teacher got angry when the children mess about.

B) The teacher got angry when the children messed about.

C) The teacher got angry when the children are messing about.

D) The teacher gets angry when the children had messed about.

20- That boy's mum is Japanese. He's fluent in five languages.

- The sentence that has the correct relative clause of the pair of sentences above is:

A) That boy, who mum is Japanese, is fluent in five languages.

B) That boy, which mum is Japanese, is fluent in five languages.

C) That boy, that mum is Japanese, is fluent in five languages.

D) That boy, whose mum is Japanese, is fluent in five languages.

21- ----- when dinner was served.

A) Not only did we arrive

B) Barely had we arrived

C) Little we did arrive

D) At no circumstances did we arrive

- 22- I saw him ----- to the lifeguard.
 A) talks B) talking C) to talking D) to talk
- 23- You **must not** take room keys out of the hotel.
 - **The underlined verb in the above sentence is used to indicate:**
 A) no necessity B) ability C) obligation D) prohibition
- 24- Spending time in **hospital** is especially difficult for children.
 - **The underlined word in the above sentence refers to a(n):**
 A) building B) institution C) ordinal number D) plural name
- 25- 'We and a few other friends had a meeting last week.'
 - **The correct reported speech form of the sentence above is:**
 A) They say (that) they and a few other friends had had a meeting the week before.
 B) They say (that) they and a few other friends had had a meeting last week.
 C) They say (that) they and a few other friends had a meeting last week.
 D) They say (that) they and a few other friends have a meeting last week.
- 26- People say that other scientists invented the telephone.
 - **The sentence that has the correct impersonal passive form of the one above is:**
 A) It is said that other scientists invented the telephone.
 B) It was said that other scientists invented the telephone.
 C) It has been said that other scientists invented the telephone.
 D) It said that other scientists invented the telephone.
- 27- ----- you run, you're going to be late for the lesson.
 A) If B) When C) Unless D) If only
- 28- I wish I could stop eating crisps.
 - **This sentence means-----**
 A) the speaker could stop eating crisps. B) the speaker can stop eating crisps.
 C) the speaker couldn't stop eating crisps. D) the speaker can't stop eating crisps.
- 29- These footprints----- by any kind of creature we know as they are simply too big.
 A) **must have left** B) **can't have been left**
 C) **could have been left** D) **must have been left**
- 30- He told a really----- joke----- It was rude about people and nobody liked it.
 A) **appalling / .** B) **abballing / .** C) **appalling / ,** D) **appalling / ,**

Question TWO: Read the following texts carefully, and then answer all the questions that follow.
Your answers should be based on the texts.

(Text A)

A recent study in the UK revealed that only about 25% of adults in the UK can hold a conversation in a foreign language. This was attributed to a mixture of cultural reasons and past government policies.

However, language learning is now being prioritised in schools. French, Spanish and German are three of the languages identified as the most important.

On the other hand, the situation in other countries is different. The vast majority of students at secondary school learn a foreign language, which is often English. English is now a compulsory subject in many primary schools too. Fluency in a foreign language is highly important for a student's future.

There are many reasons for this. Firstly, having a good command of a foreign language can help young people be successful in their chosen career. What's more, proficiency in a different language also makes travelling less stressful and fun! Finally, we shouldn't forget that when students learn a foreign language, they are also learning about the culture of the country or countries where it is spoken. This is a great way of promoting global understanding too.

- 1- The text states that only about a quarter of adults in the UK can hold a conversation in a foreign language. Mention the reasons.**
- 2- Which foreign language do most secondary school students in other countries often learn?**
- 3- The text states that there are many reasons that make fluency in a foreign language highly important for a student's future. Write down two of them.**
- 4- What does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to?**
- 5- Quote the sentence which shows that learning a foreign language helps students understand other cultures.**
- 6- It is said that in 100 years' time, half of the world language will have disappeared. Think of this saying and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.**

(Text B)

In addition, the developers plan to replace the traditional restaurants which have been on the beach for years with new, upmarket restaurants, also with their own staff. These restaurants will be too expensive for most people in our neighbourhood. I am also sure that locals who work at the old restaurants will probably lose their jobs.

My investigation also revealed a plan to build several new roads to the beach which will affect bird and animal life in a sensitive nature area. I am not an activist and I refute the allegation that I tried to obstruct building work last week. However, people should have the freedom to protest about things they do not agree with. I plan to join the other protesters who want a suspension of the building work until we know exactly how many jobs will go to local people. Tension will also continue until the plans for new roads are moved away from the sensitive nature areas.

- 1- According to the text, what may happen to the local people who work at the old restaurants?**
- 2- What does the underlined relative pronoun "which" refer to?**
- 3- Write down the sentence which shows that the new restaurants will not be affordable for local**

people.

- 4- Find an example from the text above where the writer shows little or no respect for different opinions, demonstrating bias.
- 5- What do the protesters want to happen?
- 6- The new roads will affect bird and animal life in a sensitive nature area. Suggest three ways to reduce the environmental impact of the project.

(Text C)

The art and science of choosing, preparing and appreciating food is known as ‘gastronomy’. We tend to associate this concept with top chefs and food connoisseurs who spend their time fine dining and writing reviews of their eating experiences. In fact, it covers such diverse areas as food science, cultural food studies and food manufacturing.

Gastronomy itself has been around as long as food has. Cookery books from different periods in time reveal a lot not only about the food people liked to eat then, but also about society. The oldest ‘cookery’ books are in fact three tablets from Yale University Babylonian Collection dating back to 1700 BCE. They show us the kinds of things the rich liked to eat: mainly meat-based stews and different kinds of breads. Interestingly, only the ingredients are listed and there are no cooking instructions.

- 1- Based on the text, what is the definition of gastronomy?
- 2- According to the text, who do we usually associate gastronomy with?
- 3- The text states that gastronomy covers such diverse areas. Mention them.
- 4- What does the underlined pronoun “itself” refer to?
- 5- Write down the sentence which shows the kind of food wealthy people in Babylon used to eat.
- 6- Gastronomy should be taught in schools as part of culture and science. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

(Text D)

But after a week his supplies ran out. He caught fish and used parts of his wooden hut to make a fire and cook the fish. Not having any more fresh drinking water, he had no choice but to drink sea water. **However, he filtered the sea water through his clothes to reduce the amount of salt. This must have done the trick because he survived for four days until it rained and he was able to collect some rainwater.**

His survival skills were keeping him alive, but he was starting to wonder if he would ever be rescued. He saw more than ten ships sail past him, but none of them seemed to have a clue that he was there. After a few weeks, he thought he had at last got his lucky break when he managed to talk to the captain of an

Indonesian ship by walkie-talkie. The captain promised he would pick him up once they had finished work for the day. Heartbreakingly, Aldi never saw the ship again.

After this setback, he really started to worry. To try and take his mind off his situation, he sang and read. However, the isolation took its toll on him. He admitted that he almost gave up hope, but the thought of seeing his parents again kept him going.

- 1- What promise did the captain make to Aldi?
- 2- Based on the text, what did Aldi do to distract himself after the setback?
- 3- What does the underlined pronoun “its” refer to?
- 4- Write down the sentence which shows the reason why Aldi didn’t give up hope.
- 5- Find a phrase in the text which means “helped him to continue, despite the difficult situation”.
- 6- What technique is used in the underlined sentences to connect the ideas?
- 7- Some people have less survival skills than others. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, describe your own skills and what you would do in a similar situation.

CULTURE SPOT

Read the following lines from “Not of an age, but for *all* time.” and then answer the question after:

Shakespeare also had other significant impacts on our culture. It was his work that helped redefine modern theatre. He interacted with people from all backgrounds and classes and his staging of plays brought theatre to the general public. His plots also helped modern cinematic techniques develop; familiarity with the storylines of Shakespeare’s plays allowed early cinema pioneers to experiment with silent movies. In addition to this, Shakespeare shaped what we know about history and historical figures. Furthermore, the questions he raised about people’s thought processes and behaviour prompted early investigations into psychoanalysis. Last but not least, of course, one of Shakespeare’s major influences was on the English language itself. He added a huge amount of vocabulary to enrich the English language so every day English speakers unthinkingly use Shakespearean words or phrases. He was also famous for his sonnets (a type of poem with 14 lines), a rhythm called a metre and a specific rhyme scheme.

- 1- How did Shakespeare change the theatre in his lifetime?

LITERATURE SPOT

Read the following lines from “*Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening*” and then answer the question after:

My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
Between the woods and frozen lake

The darkest evening of the year.

2- Find a word in the poem above which means “strange or unusual”.

Question THREE:

FREE WRITING

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, Write a composition on ONE of the following topics.

- 1- Books are better than social media because, if one day we lose the ability to use the Internet, there will be no records left online. Write an analytical essay on whether you agree or not.
- 2- Some people think that families are not as close as they used to be. Do you agree? **Write about...**
 - mobile technology
 - changes in working life
 - your own ideas
- 3- The director of a school wants to renovate and update the school common room to make it a better place to study, socialise and relax. You have been asked to conduct a student survey and write a report about what needs to be improved, and make suggestions.

"امنح كل يوم الفرصة
لأن يكون أجمل أيام حياتك"

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN/MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

General Secondary Certificate examination

النموذج
الرابع

1- أجب عن أسئلة هذه الورقة جميعها 2- للمتقدمين من طلبة السنة الأولى 2009

Date: July

Time: Two Hours

Question ONE: For items (1-30), choose the correct answer from A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences:

- 1- He has no idea how he lost his phone. He feels completely-----.
A) ecstatic B) spiky C) thrilled D) bewildered
- 2- **I'm going to be talking about** some common misunderstandings, and what the facts of the matter are.
- **The underlined signposting phrase in the sentence above is used to:**
A) introduce the topic. B) sequence an argument.
C) contrasting two ideas. D) conclude.
- 3- She doesn't earn much money and finds it hard to-----.
A) be the peacemaker B) make ends meet C) huddle together D) mess about
- 4- I----- people who behave like that. What she did was unacceptable!
A) idolise B) look up to C) loathe D) admire
- 5- Fadi's grandparents died last year, so this photo of them is very-----.
A) deceptive B) poignant C) subject matter D) livid
- 6- In order to survive, the national daily print newspapers took the opportunity to develop digital media alternatives. -----, this strategy worked as it pleased both readers who preferred print and the new online readership.
A) Clearly B) Clear C) Clarify D) Clarification
- 7- Take 2 kg of tomatoes and----- in half (no need to----- them).
A) boil / simmer B) whizz / chill C) slice / peel D) chill / slice
- 8- Which of the following adjectives describes the word "soup"?
A) spiky B) sweet C) crunchy D) watery
- 9- Are you a practical person? Do you know how to **change** a bulb?
- **The word that can replace the underlined one above is:**
A) label B) fix C) replace D) remove
- 10- To find a solution I think we need to look at the problem from a different-----.
A) angle B) idea C) thought D) right
- 11- Some people are concerned that it is easy to----- into a self-driving car, or that there

might be a malfunction causing an accident.

A) hack

B) handle

C) curate

D) alert

12- Overall, there has been a steady rise in the number of IoT devices used globally.

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

A) There has been a gradually increase in the numbers of IoT devices used globally.

B) There has been a gradual increase in the numbers of IoT devices used globally.

C) There has been a sharp increase in the numbers of IoT devices used globally.

D) There has been a steady decrease in the numbers of IoT devices used globally.

13- **A:** I've lost the house key. What shall we do?

- **B:** Well, let's----- our options; we could try to open that window or break it.

A) go

B) consider

C) do

D) keep

14- I believe a play is----- if the audience aren't fully engaged.

A) lively

B) alive

C) exceptional

D) worthless

15- Let's see a traditional food display instead.

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

A) Supposing we see a traditional food display instead?

B) Supposing we saw a traditional food display instead.

C) Supposing we saw a traditional food display instead?

D) Supposing we see a traditional food display instead.

Since the invention of the mobile phone and the Internet, the world has become a different place. People are still sending messages and it usually----- only seconds to deliver them. But are we now forgetting how to communicate face-to-face? Without a doubt there are some challenges, but there are also examples of when the Internet has changed someone's life for the better.

16- **The correct phrase to fill in the gap in the text above is:**

A) takes

B) was taking

C) had taken

D) took

17- **Rashed:** You haven't met Adel, ----- you? He moved in next door recently.

- **Amer:** -----? Hi, Adel. Welcome to the neighbourhood. I'm Amer.

A) have / Didn't he

B) haven't / Didn't he

C) haven't / Did he

D) have / Did he

18- **I'm meeting** her next week to finalise the plans.

- **The correct grammatical function of the above sentence is:**

A) facts and things that are generally true.

B) a typical characteristic of a person.

C) a future arrangement with another person.

D) an action which took place before another.

19- 'My parents don't let my brother use their car.'

- **The correct response for the sentence above is:**

A) 'Well, he would go too fast whenever he drives.'

B) 'Well, he will go too fast whenever he drives.'

C) 'Well, he used to go too fast whenever he drives.'

D) 'Well, he wouldn't go too fast whenever he drives.'

- 20- The flip phone, which was designed in the 1990s, is rapidly becoming popular again.
 - **The sentence that has the correct participle clause of the one above is:**
 A) The flip phone, designed in the 1990s, is rapidly becoming popular again.
 B) The flip phone, designing in the 1990s, is rapidly becoming popular again.
 C) The flip phone, which designed in the 1990s, is rapidly becoming popular again.
 D) The flip phone, was designed in the 1990s, is rapidly becoming popular again.
- 21- Scarcely the film had started when members of the audience began to walk out of the cinema.
 - **The sentence that uses the inversion correctly of the one above is:**
 A) Scarcely had the film started, but also members of the audience began to walk out of the cinema.
 B) Scarcely had the film started when members of the audience began to walk out of the cinema.
 C) Scarcely did the film start when members of the audience began to walk out of the cinema.
 D) Scarcely the film started than members of the audience began to walk out of the cinema.
- 22- (A) I prefer eating out.
 (B) I would prefer to eat at home this evening.
 - **The difference between the two sentences above is that:**
 A) A: for a specific situation, B: to talk about general preferences.
 B) A: to talk about general preferences, B: for a specific situation.
 C) A: to enjoy something, B: to do something because it is a good idea.
 D) A: to no longer do something, B: not do something because you didn't remember.
- 23- You mustn't wear jeans in the restaurant.
 - **The sentence that has the opposite meaning of the one above is:**
 A) You aren't allowed to wear jeans in the restaurant.
 B) You must wear jeans in the restaurant.
 C) You are allowed to wear jeans in the restaurant.
 D) You have to wear jeans in the restaurant.
- 24- The sea in the Caribbean is----- bluest sea I've seen since I was in----- Thailand.
 A) the / Ø B) Ø / the C) the / the D) Ø / Ø
- 25- Our reporter asked student representative, Alia Altahhan why----- joined the meeting.
 A) were students B) did students C) had students D) students had
- 26- I'm not surprised the professor criticised them----- him.
 A) for sacking B) to sack C) on sacking D) to sacking
- 27- The number of smart devices that----- globally is going up all the time.
 A) was used B) are used C) used D) have used
- 28- If Issa----- afraid of snakes, he would have picked it up.
 A) isn't B) wasn't C) hasn't been D) would be

29- After I had been to the gym, I showered and had some lunch.

- The participle clause that can replace the underlined part above is:

- A) After be B) After having being C) After being D) After having been

30- The word that has the letter (a) pronounced as /æ/ is:

- A) hard B) father C) back D) bark

Question TWO: Read the following texts carefully, and then answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the texts.

(Text A)

What's really awesome is all the amazing stuff you can do with your friends on smartphones. These shared experiences not only make existing friendships stronger but also create opportunities for you to make new connections.

And when you need some advice, your friends are just a message away. Whether it's sharing a joke to make someone's day better or listening when they need someone to talk to, smartphones make it easy to support each other.

So, while some people worry that technology might pull us apart, smartphones actually bring us closer together. They help us stay connected, have fun, and be there for each other, making our friendships even stronger and more meaningful.

- 1- Mention two examples of how smartphones make it easy for friends to support each other.
- 2- Write down the sentence which shows the benefit of shared experiences due to using smartphones.
- 3- What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?
- 4- The invention of smartphones is one of the greatest inventions ever, but smartphones may be disadvantageous for us. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

(Text B)

German-born Sabriye Tenberken became blind at the age of 12. Life was not easy for her at her first school. She was desperate to fit in, but other children were often cruel to her and her teachers did not understand her needs.

She often tried to hide her blindness until she went to a special boarding school for the blind. Here she realised that blind people were capable of doing the same things as everyone else. The school taught her to come to terms with being blind. She learnt various sports including horse riding and she also learnt how to read Braille. She quickly grew in confidence.

She later studied Tibetan at Bonn University. She learnt that many Tibetan people had problems with their eyesight, partly because of their diet but mainly because of the damaging sun at high altitudes. There was no Braille in Tibetan, so she decided to write a Tibetan Braille system. At first, she did this to help her with her own studies, but then she realised its potential to help people in the mountainous region of China.

- 1- How did her classmates treat her before she changed schools?
- 2- Based on the text, when did Sabriye Tenberken become blind?
- 3- Why was it difficult for Sabriye to read Tibetan texts when she first went to university?
- 4- What is the main reason for the high incidence of blindness in Tibet?
- 5- What does the underlined pronoun “its” refer to?
- 6- Write down the sentence which shows that Sabriye originally created a Tibetan Braille system for her own benefit.
- 7- Find a word in the text which means “your ability to see”.
- 8- While at university, Sabriye wanted to study the Tibetan language but wasn’t able to. Decide if this statement is true or false.
- 9- Disabled people in some countries still face many challenges in their daily lives. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

(Text C)

You might be surprised to learn that research would actually suggest the opposite: that spoilers can in fact enhance our experience. In a study, participants were divided into two groups and each group was given the same stories to read. In addition, the second group were also given brief introductions which subtly ‘spoil’ the plots. You might assume that the first group found the stories more engaging, but surprisingly, it was the second group who claimed the greatest reading satisfaction. It could be said that when we love a book, we often read it again – sometimes many times. We aren’t doing this to find out what happens. In all likelihood, we enjoy it more the second time because we are free to notice more of the detail. Knowing what happens at the end of great classic works of fiction isn’t going to ruin them.

This research was followed up two years later. However, this time participants were stopped from reading the stories before they had finished and asked about their enjoyment at that point. It was argued that most people think that spoilers only have an impact on the reader’s reaction to the *end* of the story, but this study showed that even halfway through the story, the participants who had read the spoilers were still finding the stories more engaging than those who didn’t know what was going to happen. It could be said that there is plenty of evidence that some familiarity with a work of art enables you to appreciate it more.

- 1- What did the first research study show?
- 2- According to the text, why might people enjoy reading a book for a second time?
- 3- What extra point were they trying to make with the second study?

- 4- What does the underlined pronoun “them” refer to?
- 5- Quote the sentence which shows that familiarity with a work of art can improve appreciation.
- 6- Find a word in the text which means “a good knowledge of a particular subject”.
- 7- Spoilers sometimes ruin a show, but at other times they make no difference. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

CULTURE SPOT

Read the following extract from “Jordan’s Parliament” and then answer the question after:

And this all happens in Amman, does it?

Jordan’s modern Parliament and House of Senates building is in Amman, yes. Before 1978, it was in a different building which is now the Museum of Parliamentary Life. This was home to the National Assembly between 1947 and 1978 and was where Jordan’s independence was declared in 1946. Today it is a fascinating museum.

- 1- What important event took place in the old parliament building in 1946?

LITERATURE SPOT

Read the following extract from “Wuthering Heights” and then answer the question after:

I knocked on the front door but there was no answer. Then a boy opened the door. The boy was almost as rude as his master was on my first visit. ‘This way,’ he said, without looking at me. The boy led me to the living room, where a young woman was sitting in front of the fire. Heathcliff entered the room at that moment.

He was covered in snow. ‘I wonder if I may stay here for a short time, sir,’ I asked. ‘I will leave when it stops snowing.’ ‘It won’t stop,’ Heathcliff replied impatiently. ‘The weather won’t change, and you’ll never find your way back across the moors in this snow.’ Just then the boy came into the room again. He spoke to the young girl. ‘Are you going to make the tea?’ he asked. The girl pointed in my direction and said to Heathcliff, ‘Is he going to have tea?’ ‘Get it ready,’ he said angrily. I understood that I was not a welcome guest.

- 2- Why can’t Lockwood go back to Thrushcross Grange?

Question THREE:

FREE WRITING

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, Write a composition on ONE of the following topics.

- 1- Write a story starting or ending with the sentence: **Malak hadn’t imagined that her day would be a disaster.**
- 2- Choose one of the dream jobs. Write your competition entry/letter of application.
 - Travel researcher for the *New York Times*, researching the best places to visit around the world.

- Videographer to travel with a cycling tour of Jordan over a four-month period, making a documentary about the trip.
- Work as a digital nomad in four cities of your choice and report back on your experience for *Modern Travel Magazine*.
- Teach English as a volunteer for six months in Cambodia. Flights and all expenses paid.

3- Read the notice below. Follow the instructions to write your own article.

- Make an outline plan for each paragraph.
- Describe the performance.
- Engage your reader's interest using a variety of techniques.

ARTICLES WANTED!

It is common for theatres to show performances of classical plays. Write an article for a youth magazine in which you express your opinion about this phenomenon and describe a particular performance you found exceptional.

* إجابات النموذج الأول:

Question ONE:

Answer key					
1	A	11	B	21	A
2	B	12	A	22	C
3	D	13	C	23	D
4	C	14	A	24	A
5	A	15	D	25	B
6	B	16	D	26	D
7	D	17	A	27	B
8	C	18	B	28	C
9	A	19	B	29	A
10	B	20	C	30	C

Question TWO:

(Text A)

- 1- As a child, Jane loved reading books about a fictional character called Dr Dolittle, who could talk to animals.
- 2- In the trees around an area now called the Gombe Stream National Park.
- 3- Allowing them to groom and help each other, share food as well as have arguments.
- 4- different groups of chimpanzees
- 5- Jane pointed out that the animals couldn't communicate using language like people, but they could communicate by touch and sound.
- 6- rival

7- Suggested answers:

- 1- But maybe because she knew very little about these wild animals, it is highly likely that her calmness

gained their trust.

2- In my opinion, Jane Goodall brought about a complete change in the way people understood how animals can communicate.

8- **Suggested:** I agree with this statement because animals could tell us what they need and the dangers they face. This would help people protect them and their habitats more effectively.

(Text B)

1- He was malnourished and life was cruel at the workhouse, so he wanted to go.

2- They were angry.

3- Some food and a bed to sleep on.

4- the boys

5- Oliver was shocked when he saw the boys take things from people's pockets.

6- beg

7- **Suggested:** I think poverty can make life miserable because people may not have enough money to meet their needs. However, it can teach people how to be patient, strong, and never give up.

(Text C)

1- more affordable, more ecological, less wasteful, encourages you to engage with the rest of the world

2- folding bedding into deep wardrobes so rooms can be used for different purposes, using sliding doors

3- living in a small space

4- Living in a small space means that you have to get rid of your excess possessions.

5- They can divide the room into different living areas when required.

6- cramped

7- **Suggested:** I think that living small is more environmentally friendly because tiny homes use less energy for heating, cooling, and lighting. They also require fewer building materials, and less water.

(Text D)

1- From her parents' kitchen.

2- Lisa took a business class, took on an intern and raised money for her own bakery in Detroit, Michigan.

She even did a 24-hour fund-raising activity, bringing in \$26,593, which allowed her to open *Sister Pie* in April, 2015.

3- In the Autumn of 2012, Lisa Ludwinski started her business from her parents' kitchen when she made and sold 40 pies.

4- a 'Pie it Forward' system

5- integral

6- **Independent clause:** This is then kept on the wall and can be used by strangers to enjoy a slice of the delicious pies.

Dependent clause: who may not have enough money

7- **Suggested:** 1- Helping them as much as possible, such as volunteering, donating.

2- Supporting them mentally and physically.

3- Visiting elderly people who may feel lonely.

CULTURE SPOT

1- It can help them with critical thinking.

LITERATURE SPOT

2- Do not say unkind things about him.

* إجابات النموذج الثاني:

Question ONE:

Answer key					
1	B	11	A	21	C
2	A	12	A	22	D
3	D	13	D	23	B
4	C	14	B	24	A
5	D	15	C	25	A
6	A	16	D	26	C
7	B	17	A	27	A
8	B	18	B	28	D
9	C	19	A	29	B
10	C	20	A	30	A

Question TWO:

(Text A)

- 1- It has tiny eyes, big mouth and slimy pink body.
- 2- It has tiny fins and no skeleton, which keeps it from being crushed by the water pressure.
- 3- the blobfish
- 4- The threat faced by the pangolin, however, is far from accidental.
- 5- Because their scales are highly prized in traditional Chinese medicine.
- 6- a poacher
- 7- **Suggested:** 1- Creating protected areas where Arabian oryxes can live safely.
2- Training them to survive in the wild before reintroducing them.
3- Providing them with food, water and medical care in the new environment.

(Text B)

- 1- All they need to do is to pay for a good Internet connection.
- 2- A campaign to protect animal rights.
- 3- tourists
- 4- It is very popular with tourists who often leave litter there.
- 5- They have encouraged the council to put more litter bins around the beaches as well as signs reminding people not to litter in English and Arabic.
- 6- get across

7- **Suggested:** I think that is true that as we get older, we may focus on different social issues because our responsibilities and experiences change. However, some issues are fundamental, so we continue to care about them throughout our lives.

(Text C)

- 1- Because their hypersensitivity to sights, sounds, smells and tastes can make a simple activity, such as going shopping extremely stressful.
- 2- Some people are able to cope with this kind of sensory overload reasonably well, though the stress might eat away at them inside. But for others, they end up having a meltdown – in other words, they get upset or angry.
- 3- having problems at school or holding down a job.
- 4- people with autism
- 5- It can also lead to people with autism having problems at school or with holding down a job, as they may come across as unreliable or bad-tempered.
- 6- eat away at
- 7- **Suggested:** I agree with this statement because this helps them feel included and improves their learning. Moreover, it reduces stress and makes the school environment more comfortable.

(Text D)

- 1- Stories demonstrating the better side of human nature.
- 2- The heat made him ill and he was about to fall over.
- 3- He probably wouldn't have finished the race, and he might not be so well known today.
- 4- Jonny
- 5- Rugby players who stop playing to help an injured fellow player, and golfers who admit to doing something wrong even if no one saw.
- 6- Although some people might disagree, I can't help feeling that all the examples mentioned reflect the basic goodness of the human being.
- 7- **Suggested:** I agree with this statement because human safety and kindness come first in all situations. A victory has no real value if it comes at the expense of someone's safety.

CULTURE SPOT

- 1- **Suggested answers:** So that proposals can be debated carefully by both houses before important decisions are made.

LITERATURE SPOT

- 2- He has responsibilities.

* إجابات النموذج الثالث:

Question ONE:

Answer key					
1	A	11	A	21	B

2	C	12	B	22	B
3	D	13	C	23	D
4	B	14	D	24	B
5	A	15	B	25	C
6	B	16	A	26	A
7	C	17	C	27	C
8	C	18	C	28	D
9	D	19	B	29	B
10	A	20	D	30	A

Question TWO:

(Text A)

- 1- This was attributed to a mixture of cultural reasons and past government policies.
- 2- English
- 3- Having a good command of a foreign language can help young people be successful in their chosen career and proficiency in a different language also makes travelling less stressful and fun!
- 4- a foreign language
- 5- Finally, we shouldn't forget that when students learn a foreign language, they are also learning about the culture of the country or countries where it is spoken.
- 6- **Suggested:** I think this is true because the importance of a language depends on many factors, such as the number of speakers and its utility in education. In addition, some languages don't have enough learners to keep them in use, so people shift to more widely spoken languages, which may lead to the disappearance of less common languages.

(Text B)

- 1- They will probably lose their jobs.
- 2- the traditional restaurants
- 3- These restaurants will be too expensive for most people in our neighbourhood.
- 4- I am not an activist and I refute the allegation that I tried to obstruct building work last week.
- 5- They want a suspension of the building work until they know how many jobs will go to local people.
- 6- **Suggested:**
 - 1- Using renewable energy sources.
 - 2- Using environmentally friendly construction methods.
 - 3- Protecting important habitats by creating nature reserves nearby.

(Text C)

- 1- The art and science of choosing, preparing and appreciating food.
- 2- We tend to associate this concept with top chefs and food connoisseurs who spend their time fine dining and writing reviews of their eating experiences.
- 3- Food science, cultural food studies and food manufacturing.
- 4- gastronomy

- 5- They show us the kinds of things the rich liked to eat: mainly meat-based stews and different kinds of breads.
- 6- **Suggested:** I agree with this statement because gastronomy combines science, culture, and history, and helps students understand how food affects society and health. It also develops practical knowledge about nutrition and food preparation.

(Text D)

- 1- The captain promised he would pick him up once they had finished work for the day.
- 2- He sang and read.
- 3- the isolation
- 4- He admitted that he almost gave up hope, but the thought of seeing his parents again kept him going.
- 5- kept him going
- 6- Reference words, such as pronouns.
- 7- **Suggested:** My survival skills are limited. In a similar situation, I would definitely start looking for food and tools that might help in these kinds of situations.

CULTURE SPOT

- 1- He made theatre accessible to the general public and not just the upper classes.

LITERATURE SPOT

- 2- queer

* إجابات النموذج الرابع:

Question ONE:

Answer key					
1	D	11	A	21	B
2	A	12	B	22	B
3	B	13	B	23	C
4	C	14	D	24	A
5	B	15	C	25	D
6	A	16	A	26	A
7	C	17	D	27	B
8	D	18	C	28	B
9	C	19	B	29	D
10	A	20	A	30	C

Question TWO:

(Text A)

- 1- Sharing a joke to make someone's day better or listening when they need someone to talk to.

- 2- These shared experiences not only make existing friendships stronger but also create opportunities for you to make new connections.
- 3- smartphones
- 4- **Suggested:** I think it depends on how we use them. If they are used too much, they can distract us from studying and reduce face-to-face communication. However, if used properly, they can be very helpful.

(Text B)

- 1- They were cruel to her.
- 2- She became blind at the age of 12.
- 3- Because there was no Braille for the Tibetan language.
- 4- The damaging sun at high altitude.
- 5- a Tibetan Braille system
- 6- At first, she did this to help her with her own studies, but then she realised its potential to help people in the mountainous region of China.
- 7- eyesight
- 8- True – It's implied because there was no Braille writing system in Tibet, although it doesn't mention a reading system.
- 9- **Suggested:** I agree with this statement because many disabled people still face challenges in education, employment, and transportation. Although support has improved, more accessible services and greater public awareness are still needed.

(Text C)

- 1- knowing what is going to happen could enhance enjoyment.
- 2- Because they are free to notice more of the detail.
- 3- knowing what happens enhances enjoyment all the way through, not just at the end of the story.
- 4- great classic works of fiction
- 5- It could be said that there is plenty of evidence that some familiarity with a work of art enables you to appreciate it more.
- 6- familiarity
- 7- **Suggested:** I think it depends on the type of story. In mystery or thriller shows, spoilers can ruin the experience because the suspense is very important. However, in other types of stories, knowing what will happen doesn't really matter, and sometimes it even helps people understand the plot better.

CULTURE SPOT

- 1- Jordan's independence was declared there.

LITERATURE SPOT

- 2- Because the weather is bad. There is snow.