

100

الصف: الثاني عشر أدبي

الزمن: ساعتين ونصف

التاريخ: 2021 / 12 / 28

امتحان نهاية الفصل الأول

للعام الدراسي 2022/2021

المبحث: اللغة الانجليزية

اسم الطالب:



جولة فلسطين

وزارة التربية والتعليم العالي

مديرية التربية والتعليم - خان يونس

Reading Comprehension: (40 points)

الامتحان في خمس صفحات

Question Number One: (25 points)

Read the text carefully. Then complete the questions below:

It isn't hard to explain why parents, teachers, and older people in general get so concerned about the negative effects of young people's use of communications technology. **They** may be motivated by a wish to protect their children from harm or to control **them**, but throughout history older generations have always tried to put limits on the behavior of the young. The only difference now is that the internet is such a powerful force, and older people generally don't really understand this new world of social media and instant communication, so they're unable to control it. And the situation is changing so fast that the gap in their knowledge is widening all the time.

In a similar way, governments, even in democratic countries, like to put limits on people's behavior. After all, **it's** a large part of what governments are about. They may have more technological knowledge than the average parents, **but** the spread of social media sites and communications apps like Twitter and WhatsApp is making it harder for them to control what **their** citizens are saying and doing. Clearly, this isn't always a positive trend, but what we can say for sure is that new information and communications technologies are a force for social change and economic development, especially in proper countries without a reliable traditional phone network. The World Bank has calculated that in countries like **this**, a 10% increase in high-speed Internet connections leads to a 1.3% increase in economic growth. It is, they say, 'the single most powerful way to extend economic opportunities and services to millions of people, especially in remote areas'.

A: Answer the following questions:

(8 points)

- Why are the old concerned about the bad effects of communication technology on the young?
Because they may be motivated by a wish to protect their children from harm or to control them.
- What have older generation always tried to do during long years?
They have always tried to put limits on the behavior of the young.
- Why is it hard for governments to control their citizen's behavior ?
Because of the spread of social media sites and communications apps
- Why are older people unable to control social media?
Because they don't understand it, and the situation is changing so fast that the gap in their knowledge is widening all the time.

B: Decide whether the statements True OR False:

(6 points)

- Social media site are easy to be controlled by all governments. (X)
- The gap in the older knowledge is minimizing all the time. (X)
- New communication technology plays an important part in economic development. (✓)

C: Complete the following sentences from the text:

(6 points)

- The struggle between the old and the young is throughout history because the old try to put limits on the behavior of the young.
- There is a similarity between the governments and the old generation in 1) trying to control the young's behavior 2) failing to do that
- In democratic countries, governments like to put limits on people's behavior!

D) What do the following pronouns refer to?

(5 points)

- They** (line 2) parents, teachers, and older people
- them** (line 3) their children
- it** (line 9) putting limits on people's behavior
- their** (line 11) governments
- this** (line 15) proper countries

Cont./2 →

Question Number Two: (15 points)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

The study of history provides many benefits. First, we learn from the past. We may repeat mistakes, but we have the opportunity to avoid them. Second, history teaches us what questions to ask about the present. Contrary to some people's views, the study of history is not the memorization of names, dates, and places. It is the thoughtful examination of the forces that have shaped the courses of human life. We can examine events from the past and then draw conclusions about current events. Another benefit of the study of history is the wide range of human experience which is covered. War and peace are certainly cover as national and international affairs. However, matters of culture (art, literature and music) are also included in historical studies. Human nature is an important part of history: emotions like passion, greed and insecurity have influenced the shaping of word affairs. Anyone who thinks that the study of history is boring has not really studied history.

1: Answer the following questions:

(6 points)

1. What does the study of history teach us?

... It teaches us what questions to ask about the present.

2. Who has not really studied history?

... Anyone who thinks that the study of history is boring

3. What is the advantage of the study of history?

1) We learn from the past. 2) It teaches us what questions to ask about the present. 3) We can examine events from the past and then draw conclusions about current events. 4) The wide range of human experience is covered.

2: Decide whether the following are True or False.

(2 points)

a. All people think the study of history isn't the memorization of names, dates, and places.

(X)

b. The shape of word affairs has been affected by human nature.

(✓)

3: Replace the underlined of the sentences with words and phrases from the text:

(2 points)

a. Be quite and give her a chance to explain.

b. The students made many errors in the exam.

4: What does each of the following pronouns refer to:

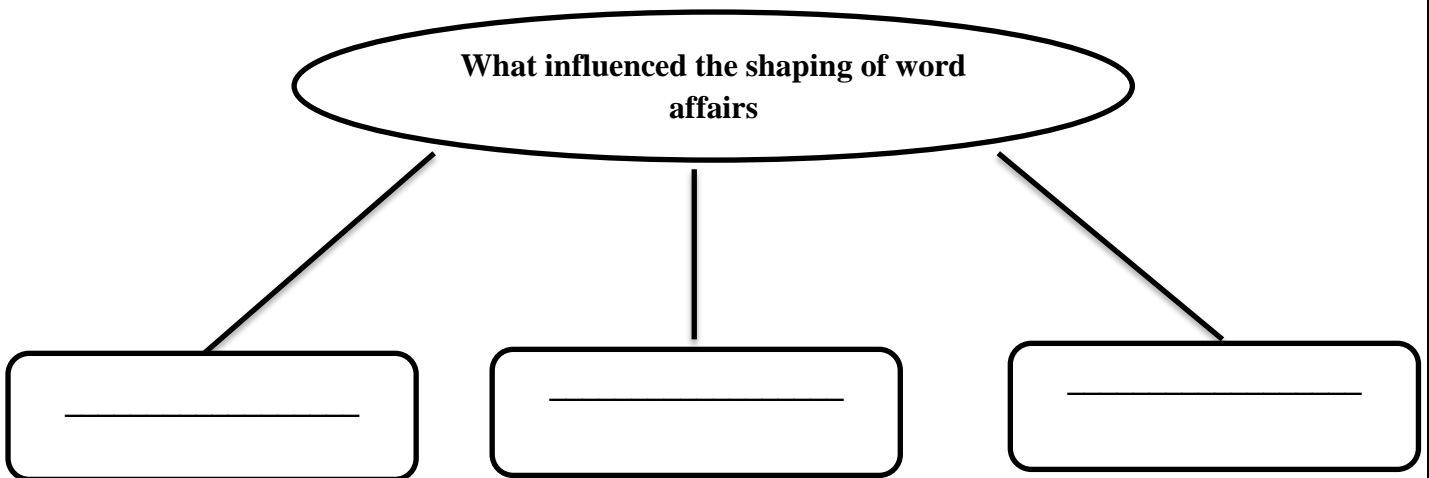
(2 points)

a. 'them' (line 2) mistakes

b. 'It' (line 4) the study of history

5: Complete the following diagram from the text above:

(3 points)



Cont./3 →

Vocabulary (25 marks)**Question Number Three : (25 point)**

A) Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words or phrases from the box: (5 points)

participate	hub	extremes	reluctant	persevere
-------------	-----	----------	-----------	-----------

1. Unfortunately, his English isn't good enough to take part in discussions. _____
2. The capital city is a central point for road and rail travel to the rest of the country . _____
3. If you're finding a job difficult , it's important that you keep trying . _____
4. Most people are not willing to answer questions about their age. _____
5. He seems to change between two opposite ends. Sometimes he can't stop talking but sometimes he doesn't say anything at all. _____

B) Complete the sentences with words from the box: (5 points)

lasting	mentioned	potential	impatient	factor
---------	-----------	-----------	-----------	--------

1. It isn't the only reason for his success, but it's certainly one _____
2. Don't be so _____ , I'll be finished soon.
3. I remember she _____ the name of the book yesterday , but I can't remember the title .
4. A _____ problem isn't a problem yet, but might become one in the future .
5. Reading stories to children helps to create a _____ love of literature.

C) Complete the sentences with suitable phrasal verbs from the box: (5 points)

turned out	carry on	came across	came out	put up
------------	----------	-------------	----------	--------

1. There's no need to book a hotel. We can _____ you _____.
2. I didn't intend to buy a shirt but I _____ this really nice one in the market
3. I didn't expect to like it but it _____ to be very enjoyable.
4. I'm sorry for interrupting . Please _____ .
5. I wanted it to be secret , but it _____ , and now everyone knows.

D) Complete the sentences using the words in the box with (co - mis): (4 points)

understanding	operation	take	incidences
---------------	-----------	------	------------

1. _____ are stories about strange , unexpected events and connections.
2. Error has the same meaning as _____.
3. _____ often gets better results than everyone working alone to solve a problem.
4. _____ are stories happen when people getting the wrong idea.

E) Circle the correct answer : (6 points)

1. Those _____ people usually behave similarly. (like-minded / like - eyed)
2. I need a break from my regular daily _____. (foundation / routine)
3. We will be pleased to send you more details on _____. (order / request)
4. I 'm sorry, but the manager is away _____ business until next Thursday. (in / on)
5. There are lots of books about time management on _____. (duty / the market)
6. My brother and I have a lot of ideas and opinions _____ common. (in / on)

Cont./4 →

Language (25 marks)

Section A: (15 points)

القسم الأول: أجب عن جميع الأسئلة الآتية

A) Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets: (4 points)

1. A lot of people think the new building ugly. (look)
2. I.....a really interesting book at the moment. (read)
3. Their son..... in Jordan next year. (live)
4. I.....five cups of coffee so far this morning. (drink)

B) Rewrite the sentences using the word or phrase in brackets to join the events: (4 points)

1. I spent a long time studying this subject .I passed the exam easily. (because)
.....
2. It rained. I walked to work (while)
.....

C) Choose the correct option between brackets: (4 points)

1. What storyyou when I came into the room. (did Samy tell / was Samy telling)
2. When he arrived at the station, the train..... (leave / had left).
3. Theythe office until they had finished their work. (don't leave /didn't leave)
4. We cheered as soon as the president..... (appeared / is appearing).

D) Correct the sentences (there is one mistake in each sentence): (3 points)

1. You need to send a writing application with your CV. _____
2. The man's taken off his shoes out door. I think he is praying at the mosque. _____
3. There is no guarantee, but he will be able to mend the car. _____

Section B: (10 points)

القسم الثاني: أجب عن سؤالين من هذا السؤال فقط

1. A) Circle the correct answers: (3 points)

1. Would you like..... out to the theatre this evening. (to go – going)
2. You shouldn't stop..... because it's a bit difficult. (to try – trying)
3. Did you remember.....the tickets? (to bring - bringing)

B) Make full questions: (2 points)

1. You / ever / speak / in public?
.....
2. How long / you / study / English?
.....

2. A) Rewrite the sentence using a future form: (3 points)

1. I promise to phone you as soon as I arrive
I promise I
2. She intend to be a teacher when she leaves university.
She.....
3. I plan to have a party next week. Can you come?
I

B) Choose the correct form : (2 points)

1. Try turning it off, then on again. Thatthe problem. (will solve / could solve)
2. I can say for sure that if you don't work, yousucceed. (couldn't / won't)

Cont./5 →

3. A) Rewrite the sentences using reduced relative clause: (3 points)

1. Passengers who want to continue their journey should wait at the bus stop opposite.
.....

2. All cars which have been parked outside the building will be taken away.
.....

3. Students who intend to apply for this course should have work experience.
.....

B) Choose the correct form: (2 points)

1. The room was full of the sound of.....babies. (crying / cried)

2. He was taken to the hospital because they thought he had a.....arm. (breaking / broken)

Writing (10 marks)

Question Number Six: (10 points)

Choose ONE of the following topics:

اكتب موضوعا واحدا من الموضوعين التاليين :

A) Write your *own story about a strange coincidence or a misunderstanding.* (It can be a true story about something that happened to you or someone you know, or a made-up story)

Before writing, think about these points:

- Who are the people in the story.
- What happened, where and when?
- How will you join the story together and what tenses will you use?

OR

B) Write *an application form* using your information to the following questions:

1. If you apply to a foundation course, what subject would you choose, and why?

2. How do your previous experience and your present studies show your interest in this field?

انتهت الأسئلة