State Of Palestine Ministry of Education D. G. of Assessment, Evaluation & Examinations

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

دولة فلسطين وزارة التربية والتعليم الإدارة العامة للقياس والتقويم والامتحانات

الجلسة:- Answered by Rana Najjar\ Akka Secondary School\ Khanyounis Directorate مجموع العلامات: ( 100 ) علامة

اليوم: السبت التاريخ: 03 /07/ 2021م مدة الامتحان: ساعتان و 45 دقيقة

Reading comprehension: (45 Points)

**Ouestion Number One: (25 points)** Read the text and do the tasks below: this question from unit 11

4) various cultures Almost everything in New York was different. We were used to living in an area where everyone knew everyone else's business, but here no one seemed to take any notice even of their neighbors. Instead of having a common culture, the people around us dressed in different styles, ate different kinds of food, even spoke different languages. It was a complete puzzle to me how they could be so various yet still call themselves Americans.

I was born in 1942, so I must have been about six or seven when the 1948 catastrophe (Nakba) happened. As a result, thousands of Palestinian families, including mine, were forced to leave Palestine. We spent a short time in Jordan before we children were taken to America by our aunt and uncle. Being so young, I saw our new life mostly as an adventure, even though I missed my friends and our old home. My parents had important work to do, but they had promised to join us as soon as possible. My older brother went through a period of anger, saying he hated everything about America. My uncle had his job at the newspaper and was quite fluent in English, so he managed fairly well. My aunt, though, never got used to life in America.

1) refusal to get involved I now realize that this was mostly a choice she made herself. She refused to learn in the American society any English, so she found herself stuck in the house most of the time, only going out to buy 'food like we had at home,' for which she would walk miles rather than use the stores in the neighborhood. She also refused to make any changes to the tiny apartment we rented, apart from spending hours keeping it clean. This meant that it was very hot in the summer and freezing in winter. I'm sure we could have afforded a fridge, but she wouldn't have one, preferring to keep things cool in the traditional way.

At the time, I remember feeling annoyed with her stubborn attitude, but now, looking back, I know I should have realized what it was: a sign of her deep feeling of loss. In one way, I now understand, she was clinging to the way of life that had been taken from her. Mainly, though, her refusal to become accustomed to living in America was an expression of her conviction that our situation was only temporary. 'Don't get used to all this, ' she often told us, 'because it won't last. We'll be going home soon.'

A. Match the headings with the suitable paragraphs of the above text:

(4 points)

- 1. Refusal to get involved in the American society.
- 2. The writer's understanding of the situations.
- 3. Consequences of the catastrophe.
- 4. Various cultures.

B. Answer the following questions:

(4 points)

1. What was the main difference the writer noticed between Palestine and New York?

In Palestine, we have a common culture, but in New York, there are various cultures.

2. How have the writer's feelings now changed? She was annoyed, but now she understands her aunt's feeling and that she was clinging to the way of life

that had been taken from her.

## C. Complete the table with people's reactions to the new situation:

(8 points)

The person	Their reaction
The writer	thought it was adventure
Her brother	hated everything about America
Her uncle	managed fairly well
Her aunt	never got used to the life in America and clung to her culture

### D. Decide whether the following statements are True or False:

(6 points)

- 1. The writer was about 25 years old in 1967.
- 2. The writer's family were forced to leave to America directly after leaving Palestine.
- 3. The writer's aunt had a conviction that her situation was temporary.

 $(\checkmark)$ (3 points)

- E. What do the following words refer to:
  - 1. They (line 10): the writer's parents
- 2. home (line16): Palestine
- 3. It (line 21): the aunt's stubborn attitude

# Question Number Two: (20 points)

### Read the text then do the tasks below:

Besides playing a major role in most individuals' personal lives, technology plays a major role in most businesspersons' professional lives, as <u>it</u>'s convenient, reliable, and efficient. From text messaging to emailing and scanning files to Skyping, high-tech practices are common in companies.

To benefit as much as possible from these practices, businesspersons must craft and send professional business emails, or emails that serve an official, company-related purpose and are appropriately written. Professional business emails are appreciated by co-workers, customers, and potential clients alike.

Professional general emails are carefully worded and concise messages about any company subject. For example, one can send a professional general email to a co-worker in regards to supply information, to a customer in regards to purchase needs, and so on and so forth. It's important that professional general emails be attentively worded and as brief as possible, to help receivers digest the enclosed information and requests.

Professional response emails are useful messages sent to a person or organization that sent an initial message. For example, a business manager <u>who</u>'s asked about his company's outlook in an email would send a professional response email to address the sender's questions and concerns. This type of email should provide answers and data that're useful to the recipients, based upon what he or she stated initially.

Perhaps the most considerable difficulty in sending professional business emails is remaining calm and official. For example, it might be tempting to send an angry email in response to a customer complaint, but doing so would negatively impact one's company, reputation, and performance. Instead, one should form an email response that is collected, helpful, and useful.

The short-term benefits of sending professional business emails are enhanced productivity, optimal cooperation, and a minimal amount of wasted resources. In the long-term, however, someone who consistently sends professional business emails will likely develop a professional reputation.

2	لعام 2021	الدورة: الأولى	الورقة: –	الفرع: العلمى	اللغة الإنجليزية	تابع أسئلة مبحث:
	A. Answer th	e following quest	ions from the t	ext:		(6 points)
				t businesspersons' pro	fessional lives?	
	Because it is	convenient, reliab	le and effecient			
	2. What should	businesspersons of	lo to benefit from	m high-tech practices?	?	
	They must cr	aft and send		written.		
	2 177	1 1 0				
		business emails?	ontial alianta			
		customers and pot	~~~~			
		professional response				
n	ney should prov	vide answers and	data that are us	seful to the recipients	based on what h	ne\she stated ini
	B. Complete t	he following state	ements:			(5 points)
				edsu	biect.	
-	2.It's important	t that professional	general emails b	be attentively worded	and as brief as po	ssible in
				nformation and reque		·
				emails are enhanced		timal cooperation
_				eloping a professional		
(		ese words refer t			11 (80)	(3 points)
	1.It (line2) _	Technology	2. these	e practices (line 4)	<ol> <li>high tech pract</li> </ol>	ices or
	3. Who (line	14) a business ma	<u>ana</u> ger	2) te	ext messaging, email	0.000
		ether the followin				(6 points)
				ons' professional lives	only.	( X )
1	2. Professional	general emails are	e sent to co-worl	kers and customers.		( 🗸 )
-	3. Professional	business emails a	re informal mess	sages.		( <b>X</b> )
-						
	* 4.5		Vocabular	ry: (20 points)		
•	Ouestion Nu	mber Three: (20				
-		Control of the Contro	(أربعة) منها فقط.	على المشترك أن يجيب عن	م من (خمسة) أسئلة و	تكون هذا القس
			s by replacing	the words in bracket	ts with the appro	
1	words from th				MANAGEMAN STATE OF THE STATE OF	(5 points)
	attempt	bald	amateur	fees	on show	
				t the museum. (able t	o be seen)	-
				stop the thief. (try)	-t	musfaccional)
				and professional pho		professional)
				completely bald.		r. fou a complete
2	s. She didn't go	to a private school	of because she co	ouldn't afford the <u>fee</u>	s. (money you pa	y for a service)
1	B. Complete e	ach of the followi	ng by using a s	uitable word from th	e box:	(5 points)
-	expatria	THE PARTY OF PROCESS AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	market	running convi		and the same of th
1	CONTRACTOR STATE OF THE STATE O	mixture between			TO THE PERSON OF	a quantitativa (a transportario de la composito de la composit
			•	ot really convinced	it will work	
		_		the language of their		stion from unit 11
		that running yo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		uns ques	Suon nom unit 11
		any Chinese produ				
1000		F				

e	2021	لعام ا	الدورة: الأولى	الورقة: –	الفرع: العلمي	: اللغة الإنجليزية	تابع أسئلة مبحث
Γ	C. Ch	oose t	he correct answer:				(5 points)
	1.Our dish washer (cut back / broke down) just after the guarantee had expired.						
	2. We bought tickets (in advance / in business) in case there weren't any left on the day.						
	3. The company has a large (marketing / upmarket) department with over 20 people working in it.						
	4. He	isn't (	satisfied with / cho	ose between) his	s present job so he	wants to apply for and	other.
	5. Because of economic problems in the world, there aren't as many (job description /job opportunities).						
ı	(5 noints)						
	D. Complete the sentences with suitable phrasal verbs from the box: (5 points)    ran into						
		an int	The second secon	came across	TO SECURE OF THE PARTY OF THE P		-
-	1.We	рі	ut up our cousin	in our flat when	he came to visit N	nabius.	
	2.1_	came	across this bool	k in our school is	brary. It's wonder	iui.	
	3.The	y will	participate in	the coming nego	ottations as one tea	1111, n	
	4. Gu	ess wr	no I <u>ran into</u> ly is <u>aware of</u>	the had off	ur old Irielid Adila ests of smoking or	n health	
	5. Eve	eryboo	ly is <u>aware of</u>	the bad en	ects of smoking of	i ilcaiui.	
	E Cor	nnlete	the sentences usin	g the words in	the box with (co-	mis- over- under ):	(5 points)
		confid	ent leading	pilot	writers	behave	
			underconfident	vou are capable	of doing more tha	n you realize.	
	2. The	re are	many misleading	advertisen	ents on TV.	•	
١	3. Bot	h their	names are on the fr	ont of the book	because they are th	ne cowriters	
1	4. Ahr	ned m	ade up his mind to b	e a helicopter	copilot		
	5. The	teach	er usually gets annog	yed when studer	its misbehave	_ in the class.	
1				Languag	ge (20 points)		
	Section A: (10 points) يتكون هذا القسم من (ثلاثة) أسئلة و على المشترك أن يجيب عن (سؤالين) منها فقط.						
	Ouest	ion N	umber Four: (10 Po	oints)			
	1. A. (	Compl	lete the sentences w	vith the correct	tense of the verbs	s in brackets:	(3 points)
	1	. I do	not think	(not /think) b	lue is the right col	our for her.	
	2	. He w	vent to school after h	ne <u>had had</u>	(have) his break	fast.	
	3	. Lang	guages 1) are disappe	<del>earing</del> (disappea	r) very fast these	days.	(2)
	B. C	Circle 1	the correct answer:	:			(2 points)
	1	Heis	s looking in the mirr	or and he (is loo	king / looks) smar	rt.	0
	2	2.What	(are you doing /do	you do) tonigh	t? Would you like	to come and watch the	e game?
			e)	kpresses near futur	e only because the se	do) but we choose the firs econd is completely worn ng form to complete the	Copuon which
-	2. A. U	Jse the	correct form of the v	erbs in brackets:	to + infinitive or -1	ng form to complete the	(3 points)
					111.	fui a austan (not /hux)	(3 points)
						refrigerator (not /buy) (look) at an old	caetle
			he way to Edinburgh		0 100K	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	castic.
	3	3. I alw	ays remember mee	eting		for the first time.	(2 points)
-	В. 1	Use th	e words in bracket	s to join each p	air of the following	ig; n (Recause)	(2 points)
	1 The students were making noise. The teacher punished them. (Because) The teacher punished the students because they were making noise.  The teacher punished the students because they had made noise.						
ŧ	The teacher punished the students because they had made noise.						
	2. I went home. I had taken a shower. (As soon as)  As soon as I went home I took a shower. or I took a shower as soon as I went home.						
	As soon as I had gone home I took a shower. ✓						
		AS S00	on as i nau gone nome l	i took a snower. 🗸			
1							

تابع أسئلة مبحث: اللغة الإنجليزية

لعام 2021	الدورة: الأولى	الورقة:	الفرع: العلمي	تأبع أسئلة مبحث: اللغة الإنجليزية	
	e the following:	11		(3 points)	
1. Were you at the party with your father?					
•		T	e party with my father		
•	eat much chocolate,				
			st eating much choco	olate	
			ing at the university.		
Ali w	rishes he had not be	een very carele	ess when he had bee	n studying at the university.	
	le messa value a pagner			(2	
	omplete questions of		g:	(2points)	
	kind of music / you /			8	
	kind of music do you		^		
	long / you / work / in				
HOW	long have you been	working in this	s company?		
				8	
Section B: (	10 points)			1- 11: 1 (1:5) - 31: 13x 1 (1:x)	
		-	المسترك أن يجيب عن (سؤ	يتكون هذا القسم من (ثلاثة) أسئلة وعلى	
HE STREET, STR	mber Five: (10 Poin			(2 points)	
1. A. Choose	the correct answer	''	(11 /max mot) food	` 1	
1. He does	n't speak English fl	uently. He (ma	y well /may not) lace	problems in communication.	
2. Don't yo	ou have any money	on you? Don't	worry, I (will pay /all	n paying) for the taxi.	
3. I don't <u>(</u>	enjoy /enjoying) pa	rties normally,	but I'm enjoying this	one.	
4. No one	succeeded as the exa	am (should / m	nave been too na	rd. this question from unit 11	
B. Comple	ete the sentences us	ing should(no	t) /must + have+ the	past participle: (3 points)	
1. I'm som	ry. I should have con	you before,	but I forgot. (contact)	this question from	
2. She is s	still shouting, she <mark>mu</mark>	st be or \ shouldi	very angry. (be)	unit 11	
3. I lost m	ny keys. I <u>must hav</u>	e leftt	them in the car. (leave	e) unit i i	
2. A. Add qu				(3 points)	
1. Heba ha	as had no money,	has she	?	*	
	int works as a teache				
	eria of evaluation ar			(0 - 1 - 1 )	
B. Rewrite	e the sentences usin	g <u>a causative s</u>	structure:	(2 points)	
1.We'd bet	tter ask someone to	check the lette	er before you send it.		
We'd I	better have\get th	ne letter chec	ked before		
2.You'd be	etter service the car	. The engine is	starting to make strar	ige noises.	
You'd	better have\get t	<u>he car servic</u>	ed.The engine	•••	
				(3 points)	
3. A. Choose	the correct answer	:	Γ - 1!-1.0 T-4 vo	•	
1.(How lor	ng /How often) have	e you been stud	lying English? Ten ye	ars.	
2. Look! th	e plane is coming cl	loser and closes	r. it (is landing / is go	ing to land).	
3. Would yo	ou mind (to help / h	elping) me fixi	ng this machine?	(2 noints)	
B. Correct	the mistakes in the	following sen	tences. (There is one n	nistake in each sentence) (2 points) note: (ing) with (see) is OK here	
1. I don't re	emember to see Suha	a. She is a com	plete stranger to me.	Seeing because it is a noun not a verb	
2. I'm sorry	y, but I am not agree	with what you	are doing. do not a	gree	
- "					

# Writing (15 points)

## Question Number Six: (15 points)

Choose ONE of the following topics:

اكتب موضوعاً وإحداً من أحد الموضوعين

A. Write an essay about the following topic "Your life begins at the end of your comfort zone". These ideas may help you:

Paragraph 1: Introduction: explain the definition of the comfort Zone, mentioning the benefits of staying or leaving it.

Paragraph 2: Discuss why it is good to step outside the comfort zone.

Paragraph 3: Mention your personal advice to people about this.

B. Write an essay about your dream job and its relation with your scientific stream. Write a short essay talking about your dream job. You can plan your essay as follows:

Paragraph 1: Introduction: talk about your dream job in general. Introduce your own dream job

Paragraph 2: Mention the advantages.

Paragraph 3: Discuss the disadvantages of such a job.

Paragraph 4: Mention your aims and plans to get this job in the future.

# The End