State of Palestine Ministry of Education

D. G. of Assessment, Evaluation & Examinations

مدة الامتحان: 2:45 ساعة اليوم والتاريخ: السبت 2019/8/17

مجموع العلامات (100) علامة

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

لعام 2019

دولة فلسطين وزارة التربية والتعليم الإدارة العامة للقياس والتقويم والامتحانات

# **Reading comprehension: (45 Points)**

# **Question Number One: (25 points)**

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

I enjoyed reading the article 'Clinging to culture' and I'd like to add a few points of my own. It's often been observed that expatriates are more likely to show the outward signs of their culture than their fellow countrymen who stay at home. Think of Scotsmen in New Zealand who wear kilts, or English people in Spain who insist on drinking tea with milk and eating fish and chips, or 'Irish-Americans' who often seem more Irish than the Irish.

As a Welshman living in South America, I can understand why this happens. It's not that these people spend their time looking forward to 'going home': they're usually committed to living in the place they've chosen. They don't, for example, object to paying local taxes. They just have a need to hold on to what they see as an important part of their identities.

The same kind of need, I believe, happens with language. When I lived in the south of England, one of my neighbours was an old lady who had moved there from a northern town when she was quite young. Despite living in the south for over fifty years, her accent remained strongly northern. The reason, I think, is clear: being 'a northerner' was, unconsciously, an essential part of who she was.

Language teachers will tell you that learners often find pronunciation the hardest part of a foreign language, and I'm sure there's a connection. If, say, Italian learners of English start speaking with a 'correct' accent, they feel they are becoming more English, and therefore less Italian. Unless you actually want to change your identity, it's hard to let go. Just as an example, listen to French people who speak almost perfect English. However good they are, it's usually impossible to mistake them for anything other than French. The accent, it seems, is always the last thing to disappear.

#### 1. Choose the correct answer:

(4 points)

#### 1. The best title for the text is:

- a. The advantages and disadvantages of living abroad
- b. There is no place like home
- c. Culture, language and identity

#### 2. The writer believes that:

- a. No one can ever speak a second language perfectly.
- b. It is natural for language learners to keep their accent.
- c. English is especially hard to pronounce for French people.

## 2. Complete the table about expatriates' behaviour:

(4 points)

Expatriates	What they do / How they behave
Scotsmen in New Zealand	
English people in Spain	
Irish – Americans	

العلمي	الفرع:

تابع أسئلة مبحث: اللغة الإنجليزية

3. Decide whether each of the following is True or False:	(6 points)
1. Expatriates don't tend to show the outward sign of their culture as country	
2. According to the text, it is the desire of 'going home' that leads expatriate	es to cling to their
culture.	( )
3. According to the text, language and culture are essential parts of expatria	ites' identities. ( )
4. Complete the following:	(8 points)
1. The writer can understand the behaviour of expatriates because	
2. Expatriates don't object to paying local taxes because	
3. Italian learners of English feel they are becoming more English when	
4. Although some French people speak perfect English, it's	
5. Write what the following pronouns refer to:	(3 points)
1. <b>who</b> (L. 3)	
2. <b>there</b> (L.11)	
3. <b>they</b> (L.16)	
I am always amazed when I hear people saying that sport creates goods and that if only the common people of the world could meet one another at would have no interest to meet on the battlefield. Even if one didn't know fror 1936 Olympic Games, for instance) that international sporting contests le conclude it from general principles.  Nearly all the sports practiced nowadays are competitive. You play to wi meaning unless you do your utmost to win. On the village green, where you pid of local patriotism is involved. It is possible to play simply for the fun and exquestion of prestige arises, as soon as you feel that you and some larger unit lose, the most savage combative instincts are aroused. Anyone who has played match knows this. At the international level sport is frankly imitative warfare. is not the behaviour of the players but the attitude of the spectators: and, beh nations who work themselves into furies over these ridiculous contests, and se rate for short periods — that running, jumping and kicking a ball are tests of not an Answer the following questions:  1. Why is the author often astonished?  2. What according to the author, do international sporting contests lead to?	n, and the game has little ck up sides and no feeling ercise: but as soon as the will be disgraced if you leven in a school football. But the significant thing ind the spectators, of the eriously believe — at any
2. What according to the author, do international sporting contests lead to?	
3. Why are most sports considered competitive nowadays?	
4. When are the most savage combative instincts aroused?	
a	
b	(2 - 0 - 1 - 1 - 1
	(3 points)
1. Nearly all kinds of sports played everywhere have a competitive trend.	lings omore retire ( )
<ol> <li>The writer supports the idea that sports bring friendly and cooperative fee</li> <li>Neither concrete examples nor general principles show that internation to hatred.</li> </ol>	

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<b>3. Complete:</b> According to the author, when spectators watch international sporting contest, they be	(2 points)
4. What do the following pronouns refer to?	(2 points)
1. it (L.5)	(2 points)
2. themselves (L.13)	
5. Choose the correct answer:	(4 points)
1. The best title for the text is	` • /
a. the sporting time b. the sporting spirit c. the sporting club d. the s	porting dream
2. The phrase "the village green" (L.7) stands for:	
a. battleground b. courtyard c. playhouse d. play	ground
6. Complete the following diagram from the text:	(2 points)
Names of Sports	
Vocabulary: (20 points)	
<b>Question Number Three:</b> (20 points)	
1. Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words from the box:	(5 points)
accent job opportunities point judging factor	
1. I'm not sure why she feels tired, but I think stress may be a <b>part of the reason</b>	
2. There's no <b>purpose</b> in trying to open the door. It's locked.	
3. Because of economic problems, there aren't as many <u>chances to get work</u> .	
4. I can't choose between them. There's no way of <u>deciding which is acceptable.</u>	
5. He developed an American way of speaking.	<b></b>
2. Complete the sentences with words from the box:	(5 points)
restrictions participated priorities revealed charity	
1. As a child he was very much an outsider, he neverin the games other	r children played
2. That gentleman supports a that helps disabled people.	
3. She decided to go to the party instead of studying. Where are her	?
4. The government has agreed to impose on press freedom.	
5. A new survey that the population is increasing sharply.	(6. • 4.)
3. Choose the correct answer:	(6 points)
1. The patient was getting worse, so the nurse (on duty / on business) called for the	
2. (Coincidences / Misunderstandings) are stories about strange, unexpected events	and connections.
3. I was always getting in trouble for (misbehaving / misusing) at school.	
4. Most students usually have to complete a one-year ( <b>foundation course / foundation</b>	ion base) first.
5. The products will be (on sale / in sale) next week.  6. He took a course in film (product / production) at the university.	
6.He took a course in film ( <b>product</b> / <b>production</b> ) at the university.	(A nainta)
4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets:	<del>-</del>
1. All participants will be considered regardless of age, sex, religion or	(Hau0Hal)
2. Thank you for being so (honesty)  3. Most people tend to study language for a (re	ombino)
3. Most people tend to study language for a of reasons. (confidence of the committee presented a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented as a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented as a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented as a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented as a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented as a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented as a strong against building a new school graph of the committee presented as a strong against building a school graph of the committee presented as a strong against building a school graph of the committee presented as a school graph of the committee presented as a school graph of the committee presented as a school graph of the committ	ol. (argue)

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Language (20 points)	
Section A: (10 points)	
Question Number Four: (10 points)	
A. Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets: (3 points)	
1. When I the money at home so I	'
couldn't buy anything. ( <b>forget</b> )	
2. All of them seem surprised. I don't know what they at. (look)	
3. As I (walk) to school, it rained heavily.	
4. Nabeel (talk) about changing his job for years but he isn't doing anything about it	
5. January ( <b>be</b> ) the first month of the year.	•
B. Rewrite the following using the words between brackets: (4 points	1
1. "Why must we leave the hall so early?" (The workers asked the manager)	,
1. Why must we leave the han so early: (The workers asked the manager)	
2. I went out without having an umbrella though it was raining. (I regret)	
3. Diana wasn't at home when I phoned. (I wish)	
4. You'd better revise the material before the exam. (The teacher advised his students)	
C. Choose the correct answer: (3 points	)
1. I promise I (won't tell / am not going to tell) anybody what happened.	
2. Did I really tell you I was unhappy? I don't remember (to say / saying) that.	
3. Sima says she (rent / is going to rent) a new flat.	
4. Most people hate (to be / being) judged according to their outward appearance.	
5. When she moved to England, it took her a long time to get used to (driving / drive) on the left-han	d
side of the road.	
6. His parents were angry for his (disappointed / disappointing) result.	
Section B: (10 points) From this section answer two parts only (1,2,3)  Question Number Five: (10 Points)	
1. A: Complete the sentences with (a / an / the or x): (3 points	)
1. As the football match wasn'tinteresting one, I turned off the TV and slept.	
2Himalayas are the highest range of mountains on the planet.	
3. I bought the vase from shop downtown.	
4. He was driving at 150 kilometers hour when police stopped him.	
5. Our house needs new furniture.	
B: Rewrite the following using reduced clauses: (2 points	)
1. Most people prefer the food that's cooked at home.	
2. I tried to recognize the man who has been standing alone for a long time.	
2. A: Add tag questions to the sentences below: (3 points	;)
	• •
<ol> <li>Amal has never travelled to America,?</li> <li>Ahmad's car's really durable,?</li> </ol>	
3. The student's books had disappeared,?	
B: Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined part with causative structure: (2 points	)
1. She took her bracelet to the jeweler's so that he could mend it.	,
2. You'd better <b>service the car</b> . The engine is starting to make some strange noises.	

الفرع: العلمي

تابع أسئلة مبحث: اللغة الإنجليزية

3. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences:	(5 points)
(There is only one mistake in each sentence)	
1. What are you thinking is the reason for her success?	
2. Sorry, you can't see the manager today, he is away in business.	
3. Lina must have been out because she isn't answering the phone	
4. Someone calling Jack phoned while you were out.	
5. I can't understand what the writer is meaning.	

## Writing (15 points)

### **Question Number six: (15 points)**

Choose one of the following topics:

اكتب موضوعاً واحداً من أحد الموضوعين

Write a short essay of about 150 words on **One** of the following topics

1. How are technological ways of written communication different from letters, and Which purposes or situations are better for different methods?

paragraph1: benefits of modern communication methods

paragraph2: bad effects of social media

paragraph3: which way you prefer/explain.

2. Write an essay about your dream job:

paragraph 1: Introduction

paragraph 2: The role of schools in preparing students for future work

paragraph 3: The reasons for choosing this job

paragraph 4: Conclusion

# The End