



اليوم:

التاريخ: 2020 م

مدة الامتحان: 3:00 (ثلاث ساعات)

مجموع العلامات: (150) علامة

امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة لعام 2020م

Reading Comprehension (65 points)

Question Number One: (24 points)

Read the text and do the tasks below:

We often hear people say, 'It's a small world, isn't it?' It's usually when they've just experienced one of those strange coincidences that seem to happen in nearly everyone's lives. You know the kind of thing: you're on holiday in another country and you run into a person you know from home, even though neither of you knew that the other was going there too.

People often think experiences like **this** are evidence of something mysterious happening, some kind of hidden plan outside our knowledge. The scientific explanation is less exciting, and perhaps that's why some people are reluctant to accept **it**. Coincidences are events that unexpectedly happen at the same time for no clear reason, or finding an unexpected connection between seemingly random things or people. A very common example of the latter is talking to a complete stranger and finding that you have the same birthday. What are the chances of that happening?

Actually, the chances are better than you might think, and there's a mathematical way to prove it. It has been calculated that the number of people you need to have a 50% chance of two of them sharing a birthday is 23. And when there are 48 people in a room, the probability goes up to 95%. To put it another way, if there are only 50 people reading these words (and I hope there are more!), one of **them** will almost certainly have the same birthday as me.

The other part of the scientific explanation for coincidences is simply that there are so many events in people's lives. Just think of the number of people that you have had any kind of connection with during your life. There are probably over **10,000**, and the older you get, the more there will be. If you are the kind of person who talks to strangers, you will definitely come across coincidences. Basically, when you think about how complex our lives are, especially nowadays with the Internet, the only surprising thing is that coincidences don't happen more often.

A. Answer the following questions:

(10 points)

1. What do people think of coincidences?

2. What two definitions of "coincidence" does the writer give?

a. _____

b. _____

3. How does the writer prove coincidences scientifically?

4. When do you definitely come across coincidences?

B. Decide whether each of the following is True(T) or False (F):

(6 points)

1. Strange coincidences make people say, "It's a small world, isn't it?" ()

2. People prefer more exciting explanation for strange coincidences than scientific explanations. ()

3. The writer concludes that coincidences happen more often than we think. ()

C. What do these pronouns refer to?

(8 points)1. **this** (L. 5) _____3. **them** (L. 15) _____2. **it** (L. 7) _____4. **10000** (L.18) _____

Question Number Two: (26 points)**Read the text and do the tasks below:****First reviewer**

With his background, Joseph Stiglitz is in a good position to explain how globalisation works. You might expect him to be a supporter of the way the world has been going for the last forty years, but instead he is extremely critical. This book is now over thirteen years old. The main reason why I've only given it a 4-star review is that I suppose there must be more up-to-date books out there, but if there are I haven't read them. And I'm not sure if they would be able to offer such a clear picture of how globalisation is failing the world's poor, harming those it claims to be trying to help.

The story he tells is now a well-known one. In country after country, organizations like the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund lend money to governments on the condition that they 'reform' their economies. These so-called reforms always involve selling public services to private companies and opening up the economy to large multinational companies. And, of course, these companies are based in the rich countries that have most of the power in the World Bank and IMF.

And I say, it's an old story, but Stiglitz's book is still worth reading for its inside knowledge and its very readable style, which makes it easy to read even for those of us who aren't economists.

Second reviewer

I have to say I was rather disappointed by this book. The first two chapters are interesting enough, but after that it gets stuck in too much detail. If you don't know much about economics, you'll probably want to stop reading before your head starts hurting. I carried on, hoping to read something about the cultural effects of globalisation or the damage it's doing to the environment, but nothing appeared. The author seems to have forgotten the second part of his own title (the part that reads '... and its Discontents'). People all over the world feel so strongly that they take to the streets in protest against what globalisation is doing to the world.

Is that because they disagree with the economic theory behind it?

A: Answer the following questions:**(8 points)**

1. Why does the first reviewer prefer Stiglitz's book to more up-to-date books?
2. What makes Stiglitz's book worth reading?
a. _____ b. _____
3. Why do the world bank and the IMF lend money to governments?
4. According to the second reviewer, what does the writer forget to talk about?

B: Decide whether the statements below are TRUE or FALSE**(6 points)**

1. The first reviewer suggests that globalization works in favour of rich countries and large companies. ()
2. The first reviewer read the latest books about globalization. ()
3. According to the second reviewer, you can easily understand all chapters in Stiglitz's book. ()

C: Choose the correct answer:**(6 points)**

1. "multinational companies" are companies that _____
a. involve different branches b. involve different countries c. involve different administrations
2. In his book, Joseph Stiglitz is _____ of the way the world has been going for the last forty years.
a. supporter b. critical c. neutral
3. The book of Joseph Stiglitz is _____ years old.
a. 13 b. over 30 c. over 13

D. What do these pronouns refer to?**(6 points)**

First reviewer: 1. **him** (L.2) refers to _____ 2. **one** (L. 7) refers to _____

Second reviewer: 3. **that** (L.8) refers to _____

Question Number Three: (15 points)

Read the text then do the required tasks:

There come times in everyone's life when you're faced with a choice that involves risk. Perhaps you want to change careers, move to a different place, quit your job and start a business, begin a new relationship, have a child. Creatively, you may be faced with a choice of doing what you know is marketable or going out on a limb with your own vision, or giving up a steady job to follow your creative careers full-time. Risk is, by nature, scary. **It** is uncertain and unpredictable. You may lose your life savings or lose face. You risk criticism and humiliation, or having to pick up the pieces and start all over again. You're giving up what you know for what might be. The rewards can be great, but so can the cost. So, why would anybody want to take a risk? Risk gives you an opportunity to open up to your talents, interests, abilities and dreams. Risk teaches you to set clear goals and follow through. When it comes to risk-taking, there are two extremes. Some people are afraid to take even reasonable risks, wanting guaranteed results. This can result in a life that's flat and not shiny. **Others** take risks easily, believing that their willingness to leap makes them courageous. But taking major risks without thinking them through is foolish, and such people often find themselves picking up the pieces of shattered dreams.

A. Answer the following questions:

(4.5 points)

1. According to the passage, what makes risk scary?

2. Why would any person want to take a risk? Give two reasons?

- a. _____
b. _____

B. Decide whether the following statements are True or False:

(4.5 points)

1. You may be faced with a choice of doing what you know is marketable.

()

2. Risk means: " You're giving up what you know for what might be".

()

3. Taking major risks without thinking them through is intelligent.

()

C. Complete the following sentences with words or phrases from the text:

(3 points)

1. There come times in everyone's life when you're faced with

2. People who are afraid of taking reasonable risks and wanting guaranteed results can face a life that is

D. What do the following refer to?

(3 points)

1. It (L.5) refers to _____ 2. Others (L.11) refers to _____

Vocabulary: (25 points)

Question Number Four: (25 points)

1. Replace the underlined parts of the sentences below with words from the box:

(5 points)

persevere errors lack remote creative

- Muna is always coming up with new ideas.
- If you are finding a job difficult, it is important that you don't give up.
- Most of the problems were due to human mistakes.
- Your comments are rather distant from the subject we are discussing.
- Absence of qualifications is an obvious disadvantage for getting a good job.

2. Complete the sentences with words from the box:

(5 points)

impress roughly sector neglect panic

- An earthquake hit the capital, causing _____ among the population.
- You can try your best to _____ the interviewers, but it's often just a question of luck.
- The money I've saved corresponds _____ to the amount I need for my course.
- No country can afford to _____ education.
- The private _____ has plenty of money to spend.

3. Choose the correct answer:

(5 points)

1. The book you need is **on order** \ **on request** and will probably be here next week.
2. We were spending too much so we've had to introduce some **cutbacks** \ **cut backs**.
3. **Misuse** \ **mislead** of any chemical can cause serious environmental problems.
4. Your employer guarantees you **job security** \ **job description** till you retire.
5. Government should increase investment to maintain **financial market** \ **market share** safe.

4. Complete the sentences using the appropriate prepositions in the box:

(5 points)

hand on put up come out catch up carry on

1. He was visiting the town for a few days, so I _____ him _____ in my flat.
2. I didn't want the secret to _____, but now everyone knows it.
3. I'm sorry for interrupting. Please _____.
4. Take one copy for yourself and _____ the others _____ to the next person.
5. We hadn't seen each other for years, so having a meal together was a good chance to _____ with each other.

5. Complete the sentences using the appropriate prepositions in the box:

(5 points)

into in for about on

1. Luckily, the bus was late leaving, so we were _____ time to catch it.
2. I was surprised when I _____ an old friend of mine yesterday.
3. There were a lot of product _____ show and I didn't know which one to buy.
4. There are various things that young people worry _____.
5. This job isn't really suitable _____ older people.

Language: (25 points)

Question Number Five: (25 points)

A. Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs between brackets:

(5 points)

1. Suha and Ruba _____ (study) in the next room. Don't disturb them.
2. January _____ (be) the first month of the year.
3. When I _____ (enter) the shop I realized I _____ (forget) the money at home.
4. I _____ (read) this book for hours and I'm still on page 6.

B. Complete the sentences with the correct verb form (to – infinitive or –ing form)

(6 points)

1. If you feel hungry, let's stop _____ (have) something to eat.
2. My brother still remembers _____ (see) the Eiffel Tower in Paris.
3. Farmers should avoid _____ (use) chemicals on the vegetables they grow.

C. Do as required in brackets:

(6 points)

1. His new apartment cost 60,000 dollars.
How much _____? (Complete the question)
2. I didn't read lots of books when I was younger.
I wish I _____. (Start with the given words)
3. ever \ you \ ridden a camel?
_____? (Write the full question)

D. Circle the correct answer:

(4 points)

1. The sailors felt a bit worried about the (**threatening** \ **threatened**) clouds on the horizon.
2. He decided (**not to** / **to not**) go out because of the weather.
3. Please put on your seat belts. The plane (**will** \ **is going to**) take off in a few minutes.
4. Ahmad has the right qualifications, so he (**may well** \ **could**) get the job.

E: Add tag questions to the sentences:

(4 points)

1. Sami had much work to do yesterday, _____?
2. Children won't come to the party, _____?

Literature (15 points)

اختر واحدة من القصتين وأجب عن جميع أسئلتها Choose one of the two stories and answer all the questions

Romeo and Juliet (15 points)

Question Number Six: (15 points)

A. Put these events in the correct order. Number them 1 to 6

(3 points)

- _____ Romeo sees Juliet for the first time.
- _____ The Prince says that anyone who fights in future will be killed.
- _____ Members of the two families fight in the street.
- _____ Romeo and Juliet promise to get married.
- _____ Romeo climbs into the Capulet's garden.
- _____ Friar Laurence marries Romeo and Juliet.

B: Decide whether the following are true or false:

(4 points)

1. The story of the lovers was already quite well known in England before Shakespeare wrote his play. ()
2. Lord Capulate likes watching the young people dancing because it reminds him of when he was young. ()
3. In the balcony scene, Juliet decides they shouldn't make a vow of love to each other until they next meet. ()
4. Benvolio is the one who killed Tybalt. ()

C. Read the following quotation and answer the questions below:

(4 points)

"This is a black day, and there will be more black days to come."

- a. Who is the speaker? _____
- b. Who is the addressee? _____
- c. When does the speaker say it? _____

D. Answer the following questions:

(4 points)

1. Why are the Capulate and Montague families enemies?

2. Which people are trying to join in the fighting?

3. When Tybalt recognizes Romeo at the party, why is he angry?

4. How does the Prince punish Romeo? Why doesn't he kill him?

(King Lear) (15 points)

Question Number Six: (15 points)

A. Decide whether the following statements are True or False:

(3 points)

1. Cordelia was the youngest and her father's favorite daughter. ()
2. Edmund deceives his father and betrays his brother. ()
3. When Cornwall tells Edmund that he'll punish his father, Edmund decides to stay to protect his father. ()

B. Complete the following sentences:

(3 points)

1. Lear want to give his country to his daughters because _____.
2. In her letter, Goneril complains about _____.
3. Cornwall blinds the Earl of Gloucester because _____.

C. Read the following quotation then answer the questions below:

(3 points)

"Blow winds and crack your cheeks"

- 1 Who says these words? _____.
2. To whom? _____.
3. Why does the speaker say these words? _____.

D. Answer the following questions:

(6 points)

1. What does Edmund plan to do?

2. Why did Lear go out in the storm?

3. Cordelia and her husband are coming to England. What was their plan?

Writing (20 points)

Question Number Seven: (20 points)

Part One:(10 points)

هذا القسم اجباري

A. You are Jihad. You are 19 years old. You want to apply for a foundation course with international college of Art, Science and Technology to get prepared for the university. Write a 150- word **application form**. Use the following ideas:

The reason for choosing this subject / your experience in the subject / how you expect your interest in the subject to develop.

Choose one of the following topics to write an essay

اكتب موضوعاً واحداً من الموضوعين

Part Two: (10 points)

1. Write an essay describing how technological ways of written communication are different from ordinary letters.

You may benefit from the following ideas:

Advantages \ disadvantages of modern communication methods.

Advantages\ disadvantages of ordinary letters.

Which One do you prefer? Why?

2. Time management is your secret path to success. To what extent do you agree?

You can use these ideas:

Paragraph1: the advantages of time management

Paragraph2: the best ways of time management from your point of view.

Paragraph3: How would time management help you succeed in life?

The End