



الفرع : الأدبي Literary Stream

Reading Comprehension: (40 Points)

Question Number One: (20 points)

Read the following text and do the tasks 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 behaviour 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 behaviour. They may have more technological knowledge than the average parent, but the spread of social media sites and communications apps like Twitter and WhatsApp is making it harder and 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 poorer 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.

A recent headline on the BBC website asked: 'Could Ramallah become an Arab World technology hub?' The article went on to show how young Palestinians are starting small technology companies that could help the Palestinian economy to break free from the restrictions placed on it by the Israeli occupation. As one interviewee explains: 'This is what is good about technology: it breaks the borders. A person with a laptop can work in the worst situations; he can work from his home and interact with the global community.'

1- Answer the questions:

(6 points)

1. What is the clash of generations throughout history?
2. Do the governments control their citizens' behaviour? If no say why?
3. How can the information technology help the Palestinian Economy?

2- Complete the web with the missing information from the above text:

(4 points)

Potential benefits of communications technology

In Palestine

In poorer countries

[Empty box for answer]

[Empty box for answer]

[Empty box for answer]

[Empty box for answer]

3- Decide whether each of the following is true or false:

(3 points)

1. The 10% increase in high-speed internet affects the economy negatively. ()
2. The spread of social media sites enables governments to control their citizen's behaviour. ()
3. Twitter and WhatsApp are technological ways of communications. ()

4- Circle the correct answer:

(4 points)

1. Paragraph one is about:
 - a) clash of generations
 - b) information technology
2. According to the World Bank, a 20% increase in high-speed internet connections leads to a:
 - a) 2.6% increase in economic growth
 - b) 2.6% decrease in economic growth
3. To control what citizens are saying and doing is a:
 - a) positive trend
 - b) negative trend
4. According to the Palestinian interviewee, technology:
 - a) breaks borders
 - b) build borders

5- Write what the following pronouns might refer to:

(3 points)

1. **it** (line 6) _____
2. **them** (line 10) _____
3. **he** (line 20) _____

Question Number Two: (20 points)**Read the following text and answer the questions below:**

For people who have few other outlets, online networking sites can be a valuable tool to stay connected to others and to keep in touch with fellow human beings. That's a good thing! In our online world just as in our offline world, we can form many different levels of friendship and have an endless number of acquaintances and just as in our offline world, sometimes we misread friendship.

Of my own online social networking friends, only a small percentage are people I've met personally. Among those I've never met, there are a few who I consider real friends anyway, in that we've shared interests and correspondence or phone calls outside of the social networking site and created a bond.

The Internet is simply one more way to make friends and acquaintances and it can be disappointing or misleading. I don't really fault online networking sites for being what they are. They are useful tool for connecting people to each other when used as a supplement to everyday living. They cannot replace human contact.

1- Answer the questions:

(8 points)

1. How can people with few outlets keep in touch with other humans?

2. What is the similarity between online word and offline world?

a: _____ b: _____

c: _____

3. Whom does the writer consider as real friends?

a: _____ b: _____

c: _____

2- Decide whether each of the following is true or false:

(3 points)

1. we sometimes misread friendship online or offline world. ()
2. It is the fault of online networking sites for not making real friends. ()
3. Internet can be used to replace human contact. ()

3- Find words in the passage that have the same meaning as:

(6 points)

1. keep in touch _____
2. people we know _____
3. Genuine _____
4. have in common _____

4- Choose the correct answer:

(3 points)

1. A good title for this reading would be:
 - a) real life friendship
 - b) online friendship
 - c) friendship
2. The writer is _____ social sites.
 - a) against
 - b) neutral with
 - c) supporting

Vocabulary: (25 Points)

Question Number Three: (25 points)

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

dropped combination implications consensus judging

1. What are the lessons or conclusions of this discovery for the future? _____
2. I can't. It's an unusual mixture of flavours, but it tastes good. _____
3. choose between them. There's no way of deciding which is acceptable. _____
4. When he read the team list, he saw that he had been left out. _____
5. At the end of the meeting, we reached a general agreement. _____

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

Perceptions throughout accent confidence sector

1. Different people have different _____ of this product.
2. The country's financial _____ has done better than other areas of the economy.
3. Learning is something that should continue _____ your life.
4. I guessed from your _____ that you are from London.
5. Please remember that what I've told you is in _____, so don't tell anyone.

C- Complete the sentences with the suitable phrasal verbs from the box: (6 points)

insisted on accused of rule out give up participate in broke down

1. This is a good chance to _____ university life.
2. They _____ me _____ not telling the truth.
3. Our car _____ and we had to push it off the road.
4. The customer _____ speaking to the manager.
5. If you're finding a job difficult, it's important that you don't _____.
6. He's not a clear choice, but I wouldn't _____ the young player.

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

understanding charge confident worker

1. The sales assistant made a mistake and _____ me by 30\$.
2. He is worried about his job after seeing his _____ laid off.
3. There must be _____ I never asked for these books to be delivered.
4. Don't be _____, you never know when something might go wrong.

E- Choose the correct answer: (5 points)

1. I can't agree to this on the phone; I need to see it _____ writing. (in / on)
2. We need to spend more on advertising in order to increase our _____. (market share / marketing)
3. He refused to do it because it wasn't part of his job _____. (prospect / description)
4. He doesn't have enough _____ for the job. (experience / experiences)
5. Luckily, the bus was late leaving, so we were _____ to catch it. (on time / in time)

Language: (25 Points)**Section A: Answer all the questions in this section:**

اجب عن جميع أسئلة هذا القسم (15 points)

Question Number Four: (15 points)**A- Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets: (5 points)**

- Normally I _____ (finish) work at 5:00 o'clock but this week I _____ (work) until 7 to earn a bit more money.
- They _____ (talk) during the play so he _____ (ask) them to keep quiet.
- He got wet during his walk because it _____ (rain) and he _____ (forget) to take an umbrella.
- You should stop for a rest. You _____ (drive) for five hours.
- I only started this book yesterday and I _____ (read) already 120 pages.

B- Re-write the sentences, keeping the same meaning: (3 points)

- I did not speak to him when I had the chance.

I wish I _____

- If you do not apply for it, you will be sorry.

You will regret _____

- Paying the money in advance was a silly thing to do.

You shouldn't _____

C. 1: Rewrite the sentences using reduced relative clauses: (2 points)

- He was surprised to get a letter which offered him the job.

- This is a photo that was taken during my holiday.

2: Circle the correct answer: (2 points)

- You need to send a _____ application with your CV. (writing / written)
- He didn't have a very _____ argument. (convincing / convinced)

D- Report the following questions: (3 points)

- Was that the best way to do the job?

I asked her _____

- Where is the nearest police station?

He asked _____

- Why didn't you invite the teachers?

The father asked his son _____

Section B: From this section answer two parts only: (1, 2, 3) أجب عن قسمين من هذا السؤال فقط

Question Number Five: (10 points)

1. A: Write a/an, the or X (no article needed) in the spaces:

1. He makes mistakes because he never listens to _____ advice from others. (2 points)

2. Do you know if there is _____ good hotel near here?

3. This is _____ book you said you needed to borrow.

4. There is _____ big difference in _____ quality between the two products.

B: Correct the mistakes in these sentences. (There is one mistake in each sentence) (3 points)

1. Chocolates is this country's main export crop. _____

2. We are having to walk if we miss the bus. _____

3. Be careful, that car will hit us. _____

2. A: Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined part with causative structure: (3 points)

1. I have an idea for a product, but I'm not sure how to arrange for someone to make it.

2. I'm going to check this application before I send it in case there are any mistakes.

B: Add question tags to the sentences below: (2 points)

1. You two went to the same university, _____ ?

2. These essay topics all look very difficult, _____ ?

3. A: Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets: to+ infinitive or -ing form: (3 points)

1. While walking along the street, I saw him stop _____ in a shop window. (look)

2. I remember _____ surprised when I first heard the news. (feel)

3. I didn't feel like _____ anything, so I went out to a café. (cook)

B: Circle the correct answer: (2 points)

1. Their son is _____ in Jordan next year. (living / going to live)

2. I can't be sure, but this idea _____ solve the problem. (will probably / will)

Writing: (10 Points)

Question Number Six: (10 points)

Choose one of the following topics: اكتب موضوعاً واحداً من أحد الموضوعين

1. You are Carlo Andretti, the purchasing manager at Kino Machine Tools. Write a letter to the Mr. Ralph Allen, the manager of a foreign company enquiring about the possibility of purchasing a large number of electronic switches and asking about any significant details.

2. Write a short business email to Mr. John, Holiday Company @ yahoo.uk asking him about possible job vacancies /do work experience in his company. You are Jim jmurray342@firstnet.com

Do the following:

* Introduce yourself.

* Say what you might accept any kind of work.

* Explain why you are writing.

* Offer to provide more details if necessary.