

**Ministry of Education**

**Palestinian National Authority**

**Directorate of Education-Qalqilia**

**Fatima Sroor Secondary Girls School**

**السلطة الوطنية الفلسطينية**

**وزارة التربية والتعليم**

**مديرية التربية والتعليم/قلقيلية**

**مدرسة بنات فاطمة سرور الثانوية**

**Academic Streams English Language Exam Date 27 /12 /2008**

**Name ………………………………… paper 1 Time 2:00 hrs**

**This paper includes vocabulary and comprehension**. **(75 points)**

**PART ONE: Vocabulary (35 Points)**

**Section A:**

Answer **All** the questions in this section.

***Question Number One***: (**3 Points**)

**Find words in the list that mean the same as the following.**

**soon beneath lost hope prevent scarcely data dynamic**

1. ………………………………. …gave up
2. …………………………………..before too long.
3. ………………………………….money, especially foreign.
4. ………………………………….stop from happening.
5. ……………………………….. ..hardly.
6. ………………………………….Active ,energetic.

***Question Number Two:*** (**4 Points**)

**Supply with the opposites to the following** underlined words.

1- The bank statement showed that she had deposited $300 into her account, then it showed that she had …………………………….$50.

2-Try writing a budget that shows income and ………………………..

3-The old industrial city is dirty and ……………………..but the green hills all around are very beautiful.

4-Oil is only a temporary answer to our energy needs . in future, we must find a ………..

source of cheap ,safe, clean energy.

***Question Number Three:*** (**4 Points**)

 Add the correct connectors to the following sentences.

**Despite although moreover due to in fact**

1-The population is still rising …………………, it will probably climb from 280m today to 400m by 2100.

2- Companies are working hard to find more oil ……………………..its high price.

3-……………………having very little money , they enjoy life.

4- This company did the work very well. ………………….the cost was not too high.

***Question Number F*our: ( 2 Points**)

 Find words to complete the list below

The Dam stands 111 metres high . It has brought the Egyptian people great benefits, for example ,it supplies large amounts of electricity.

 …………………..Verb (T) ……………………….Verb (I)

…………………..Noun (U) …………………….Noun(C)

***Question Number Five:*** (**6 Points**)

**Circle the correct answer.**

**1-** one of these do not go with the word oil………….

 **a-** worker b- reserve c. tanker d-screen

 2- She bought a can of ……………………

 a- cloth b- cola c- sweets d- rice

 3- Black Africans were brought to America as prisoners and sold like animals in a

 terrible form of ………………………..

 a- immigration b- immigrants c-emigrants d- emigration

 4- Jerusalem is around 20kms ……………………Jericho .(SW)

 a- south western b- west-south c-south west d-south –west of

 5- The White Nile is joined by the Blue Nile in Sudan to become the Nile …......

 a- properly b- proper c-really d- real

 6-The team would play much better if we ………………….. a new trainer.

 a- bring in b- brought in c.-brought along d- bring up

***Question Number Six:*** (**6 Points**)

**Complete the following using words and phrases from the list in the correct form.**

**transfers balance capacity heritage vital exhibition expensive**

1. Water is ……………….to life : it is necessary to every living thing ..
2. Landfill remains the most common form of waste disposal , but it is becoming an ……………….choice.
3. How much will I be charged for money ……………………..?.
4. The report notes many important ……………………..sites such as Ancient Roman remains.
5. The Road Runner is a mini-bus which has a seating ……………………of 12.
6. You can see plans and a model of the new skyscraper at a public ………………….

***Question Number Seven:***  ( **5points ).**

**Use the words between brackets in their appropriate forms**

1. There are lots of dangers at a new oil well so, we have a list of ……………rules .(save )
2. People often say that Aswan’s ……………………should have included channels. (design)
3. Try to reduce energy …………………..……..in the home and save yourself money.(consume).
4. Gaza can now develop several …………… .....….friendly resorts.(environment)
5. T he leaflet goes on to call for people to report ………………….water pipes.(leak)

***Question Number Eight:*** (**2 point**)

 Add the correct prepositions to the following nouns and verbs.

**for down between to about**

1. What is the difference …….……………these two types of glass?
2. The Eiffel Tower had pointed …………….the future.
3. It is good to meet you at last. I've heard a lot ……………….you.
4. The storm brought ………………..thousands of trees across the region

***Question Number Nine:*** (**2 points**)

Form the adjective by adding the suitable ending.

 **ic ful ive ous ed**

Succeed ………………… destroy ……………………..

Industrialise ……………………. danger………………………..

***Question Number Ten : (1point)***

 Write the following in words:

 9/10 ………………………………

33.3 % ………………………………………………..………………

**Part Two: Comprehension:**  **(40 Points)**

**Passage 1:** (**30 Points**)

**Read the following passage carefully then answer the questions that follow**.

 The first semester is a great time to make new friends, and people you meet now may become friends for life. That’s because you’ll go through a lot together, good and bad They’ll be part of your support group, and **you’ll be part of theirs**.

 So if you’re feeling shy or homesick or depressed, don’t just hide away. Be ready to smile and talk. Meet people through clubs, sports or the students’ union. That way, you’ll soon meet people who share your interests.

 While **you’re doing this**, though, don’t forget your old friends or your family. They won’t understand everything you’re doing now, but they should remain an important part of your support group. Contact your parents to tell them you’re fine (even if you don’t actually feel so fine). Remember: they’re concerned about you and they themselves are also having to get used to life without you.

 As you settle in, you’ll find life is far less organised for you now. Yes, you’ll have lectures, but you’ll also have many hours with nothing scheduled. Some people grab the chance to be lazy with both hands, but don’t let yourself get like that. If you want to do well, you have to use that free time well .**In fact, it isn’t really ‘free’** at all. You need lots of it to get all your work done properly.

 We’re certainly not saying you should work all the time. If you did, you’d soon burn

out. Besides, a good social life is an essential part of the university experience. The important thing is balance really, and to get the balance right you need to do your work efficiently.

 It’s a good idea to write weekly and daily ‘to do’ lists, setting your top priorities. Then you won’t suddenly face nasty surprises such as a 1,000-word essay you have to write by tomorrow morning!

**Q1: Why should shy first year students go to clubs, etc.?**

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**Q2: Complete the following :**

**a- Students should avoid wasting time between lectures as** ………………………..

………………………………………………………………………………………….

 **b-** People should write 'to do ' lists in order not to ………………………………… …………………………………………………………………………………………

**Q3:** Write two important tips for the first year students.

1. ……………………………………………………………………………………
2. ……………………………………………………………………………………

**Q4: Decide whether the following statements are True of False.**

1-It is normal to feel confused and homesick at the beginning of your university study.

 ( )

 2- You have to work all the time and not to miss any minute to study . ( )

**Q5- Say what the following mean.**

Line 11: **support group** ……………………………..…………………….

Line 13:  **grab the chance** ………………………………………………..

Find words ***in the text*** which mean the following :-

 Unpleasant ………………………… be alone and away from others ………………..

 Correctly ……………………… surely ……………………………

 Arrange everything ……………… for ever …………………..………..

**Q6- Say what the following refer to.**

 Line 3 : and you will be part of **theirs** ……………………………..

 Line 7 : while you are doing **this** :…………………………………..

 Line 15: In fact, **it** isn’t really ‘free’ …………………………………..

**Part Two: Comprehension:**  **(35 Points)**

**Passage 1:** (25 Points)

**Read the following passage carefully then answer the questions that follow**.

**I**n 1920, he began considering something bigger – a bank for Arabs. He knew the Arab World faced a difficult future and needed rapid development. **That** meant, first, economic development, and to support this he wanted to create a new bank.

 Shoman did not immediately find the necessary financial support, but in 1929 he heard that Tal’at Pasha Harb, the Egyptian founder of Banque Misr, wanted to set up a joint Egy+ptian-Palestinian bank. Shoman immediately offered 25% of the necessary money, and he also left to go home**. His dream** was getting closer to coming true.

 However, a Palestinian revolt against unlawful Jewish immigration and loss of land made **the plan** look dangerous, and Harb withdrew. But Shoman **refused**. In 1930, he finally set up the Arab Bank in Jerusalem with some help from friends and family members. Explaining the name, he said, ‘**When I made up my mind** to start this bank, I chose not to give it my name, nor the name of my home village of Beit Hanina, nor the name of my **homeland** of Palestine, but instead the name of the Arab nation. And so I called it the Arab Bank.’

 The Bank expanded steadily in Palestine and also in Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Egypt and Iraq. Its growth was – and still is – guided by Shoman’s business skills, honest behaviour and great determination. These qualities helped it survive the 1948 disaster. The Jaffa and Haifa branches were lost, and £4m of the Bank’s £6m had to be paid to customers who were now refug ees.

 Soon after the war , it was decided to move the head office to Amman .Shoman continued his work there but always longed to return to Jerusalem.

 He now focused the bank on the great ‘breakthrough’, as he called his project to expand the Arab Bank across the whole Arab World . In 1949 alone, six new branches opened and ,by 1961, there were 43.

 Over half were lostin1960s because various governments took them over, but the Bank survived again . Moreover, it started growing beyond the Arab World .during the 1960s and 70s, new branches were set up in Switzerland, Nigeria , Germany, and Britain.

The Bans

**Q1: How did Shoman plan to help the Arab World, and why in this way?**

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 ……………………………………………………………………………………………

**Q2: What two crisis points needed all of Shoman’s determination for his vision to**

 **survive and succeed?**

...........................................................................................................................................

 ……………………………………………………………………………………………

**Q3: Decide whether the following statements are True of False.**

1- Tal'at Harb is the founder of the Egyptian- Palestinian Bank. ( )

 2- Shoman had to pay one-third of the bank's money for refugees after 1948 disaster. ( )

**Q3- Say what the following mean.**

Line 11: **When I made up my mind** ,…………………….

Line 13:  **homeland**, ……………………………….

Find a word in the text which means **positive or negative things about a person** ……………………………

**Q4- Say what the following refer to.**

 Line 2 : **That** meant economic development …………………………………………

 Line 7 : **his dream**:……… ………………………………………………………..

 Line 9:  **the plan** …………………………………………………………………………..

 Line 9: **refused** ………………………………………..

**Passage 2:** (10 Points)

**Read the following passage carefully then answer the questions that follow**.

**The First Road Trip**

One morning in August, in 1888, Bertha Benz and her two sons, Eugen (1 5), and Richard (13), woke up early. They got dressed very quietly, so as not to waken the head of the family, Karl Benz. They left a note that said, "We are going to visit Grandma." They crept out to Mr. Benz's workshop, opened the door, and pushed out a three-wheeled vehicle. It was the fruit of Mr. Benz's long and hard work -the first engine car.

Imagine it - a wooden construction more similar to a horse carriage than to the cars we have now: no roof, no hood, two wheels in the back but only one wheel in the front, a kind of handle instead of a steering wheel, leather-covered seats, and, the most important part, a 2.5 horsepower single-cylinder four-stroke engine. The car that Mrs. Benz and her sons rolled out of the workshop had gone through a great deal of development since its registration (no. DRP 37435) two years before, but Mr. Benz felt it needed even more work and improvement. He believed that most people would not trust such a new thing enough to be willing to buy it, and so it seemed to him that the **prospects** for any success on the market were not good. In contrast, his loving and energetic wife believed immensely in his abilities, and was more than certain that the fruit was ripe enough to be picked. Her plan was to make a long-distance journey in her husband's invention, which would persuade everyone of the benefits and reliability of the new "horse less carriage".

**Q1: When does this story take place?**

1. in the late 1800s
2. at the end of the 19th century
3. in August
4. all of the above

**Q2: In what ways were Mr. Benz's invention different from cars we drive today?**

……………………………………………………………………………………..

……………………………………………………………………………………

**Q3. When had Mr. Benz gotten the car registered?**

 …………………………………………………………………………………………….

……………………………………………………………………………………………...

**Q4:** Decide whether the following are ***true* or *false***

 1- Karl Benz is the husband of Bertha. ( )

 2- Mr. Benz was optimistic about selling his invention. ( )

**Q5:** The word **prospects** could mean **…………………………………**

**Good Luck**

**Teachers: Lana Khalid**