



تجميع

الحسام

للإختبارات التجريبية في مادة

لغة إنجليزية (علمي)

كافة مديريات قطاع غزة

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إعداد شبكة توجيهي أونلاين – 2023



ترتيب المديریات

مديرية شمال غزة
مديرية شرق غزة
مديرية غرب غزة
مديرية الوسطى
مديرية شرق خانينونس
مديرية خانينونس
مديرية رفح



تابعنا عبر منصاتنا

READING COMPREHENSION (40 Points)

Read the text and complete the tasks below:

(20 points)

We often hear people say, 'It's a small world' 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? The chances are better than you 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, one of them will almost certainly have the same birthday as me.

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. 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. 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:

(6 points)

1. What does the saying 'It's a small world' mean?

.....

2. What do People think of coincidences?

a.

b.

3. What is the writer's conclusion about coincidences?

.....

A. Complete the diagram form the text.

(5 points)

The scientific definitions of coincidences

1.

.....

example

2.

.....

example

.....

.....

.....

.....

B. Complete the following sentences.

(3 points)

1. People don't accept the scientific explanation of coincidence because

2. The number of people that we have had any kind of connection with is

3. You will definitely come across coincidences if

A. Match the words from the box with their meanings below: (5 points)

confident – colleague – error – genuine – borders

1. sure of yourself, not shy
2. mistake
3. someone you work with
4. dividing lines
5. real

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

borders – inevitable – persevere – fees – priority

1. Palestine has a lot of with other Arab countries.
2. The changing of the seasons is an aspect of the Earth's climate.
3. When a country is able to with reforms, it can be a return to economic stability.
4. Because the man doesn't make his wife a, she often feels neglected and alone
5. The students are holding a demonstration to protest against the additional

C. Complete the sentences with the suitable phrasal verbs from the box: (5 points)

pass on – stand out – put up – turned out – addicted to

1. I've decided to him for the night instead of staying at the airport.
2. I didn't expect to see him again, but it that he will be my neighbor.
3. Many smokers who are chemically nicotine cannot give up easily.
4. The applicants we hired were so well qualified, they from all the rest.
5. When someone tells you something in confidence, don't it to others.

D. Complete the sentences using the words in the box with (co, mis,) as prefixes (6 points)

incidence – pilot – use – behave

1. The kept checking off emergency landing procedures.
2. There is no such thing as a in this world, there is only the inevitable.
3. Children tend to in the presence of guests.
4. Parental control is needed so that teenagers won't social media sites.

E. Choose the correct answer: (4 points)

1. I'm telling you this (in / on) confidence, so don't tell anyone.
2. Policemen usually wear uniforms when they are (on duty / on the way).
3. I just don't seem to be capable (for / of) remembering people's names.
4. Making lots of money isn't a very high (zone / priority) for him.

LANGUAGE: (25 points)

A. Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in the brackets: (5 points)

1. He got wet during his walk because it (rain) and he (forget) to take an umbrella .
2. His eyes are tired because he (play) computer games for three hours. .
3. For many years now, people (move) from the country into big cities.
4. I (be) so tired yesterday because I (have) much work to do.
5. When he (found) Microsoft, Bill Gates (already / write) his first computer programme six years earlier.

B. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs: to + infinitive or -ing form: (5 points)

1. The teacher advised (revise) the lesson before the exam.
2. Hasan always keeps (talk) about his mother.
3. He promised (not use) others' properties without their permission.
4. If you're getting confused, remember (think) clearly
5. While he was painting the wall, he stopped (smoke) a cigarette.

C. Choose the correct answer: (4 points)

1. Bilal (could / may) not be here when you come. I'm not sure!
2. He's quite unpopular, so he (will probably / probably won't) lose the elections.
3. She always says she (is arriving / is going to arrive) early, but she's always late.
4. She is (travelling / going to travel) to London next week. The plane ticket is already booked.

D. Do as required in brackets. (3 points)

1. We are able to live on Mars in the near future. (use 70% possibility)
-
2. you / ever / speak in public? (form full question)
-
3. Someone knocked at the door. He was eating his breakfast. (use: while)
-

E. Choose the correct answer: (2 points)

1. Khaled is a man, all the members agreed on his plan. (convincing / convinced)
2. She went to the police station to ask about her bag. (losing / lost)

F. Rewrite the following sentences using reduced relative clauses. (6 points)

1. We stood on the bridge which connects the two halves of the city.
.....
2. Friendships that are made online are just as real as face-to-face ones.
.....
3. There have been several natural disasters which were caused by the climate change.
.....
4. The class winner is the student who has the most points at the end of the game.
.....

WRITING: (10 points)

يكتب الطالب/ة في موضوع واحد فقط مما يلي:

Write a short essay of about 120 words on one of the following topics

1. Time management is the shortest route to success. To what extent do you agree?

Make use of the following ideas:

- Why do we need to manage our time?
- How can we manage our time properly?
- What benefits could we get from time management?

OR

2. "Some people choose friends by meeting them face to face. Others choose friends by going through the internet"

Write an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of these two kinds of friends.

Paragraph 1: definition of friendship in general.

Paragraph 2: The advantages and disadvantages of having online and face-to-face friends.

Paragraph 3: which kind of friends do you prefer, and why?.

The End



دولة فلسطين
وزارة التربية والتعليم والتعليم العالي
مديرية التربية والتعليم - شـرق غزة

المبحث : اللغة الإنجليزية
الصف : الثاني عشر
الزمن : ساعتان
اسم الطالب:-----

امتحان نهاية الفصل الأول
للعام الدراسي 2023/2022
الفرع العلمي

التاريخ:

مجموع العلامات (100 علامة)

Reading Comprehension (40 Marks)

Read the following paragraph then Answer the questions: (20 Points)

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. After all, it's a large part of what governments are about. 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. It is, they say, 'the single most powerful way to extend economic opportunities and services to millions of people, especially in remote areas'.

A. Answer the following questions:

(4 Points)

1. What do parents and governments have in common?

2. Why is the gap extending between old generations and the new technologies?

3. Why is it difficult for governments to control people's behavior on social media?

4. Where in particular can people benefit from the internet?

B. Complete the following sentences.

(2 Points)

1. Today, parents and teachers are very worried about negative effects of communications technology on young people because _____

2. The writer is sure that information and communications technologies lead to:

a. _____ b. _____

3. Twitter and WhatsApp are _____

C. Read the article again. Then decide whether the statements below are TRUE or FALSE.

(6 Points)

1- Teachers and parents are a bit worried about the negative effects of the internet. ()

2- Older people aren't able to control the internet. ()

3- New communications technology plays an important part in economic development. ()

D. Say who or what numbers, words and pronouns refer to.

(8 Points)

- 1. **they** (line 2) _____
- 2. **it** (line 11) _____
- 3. **this** (line 15) _____
- 4. **1.3%** (line16) _____

Read the following paragraph then Answer the questions: (20 Marks)

The story of the Italian king Umberto is one of the most famous coincidences ever known. In the nineteenth century, king Umberto went to a restaurant in Monza. The owner of the restaurant took the king's order. The king noticed that **he** and the restaurant owner looked almost identical. They could almost have been brothers. As they discussed how similar they looked, they found out that they were both born on the same day and in the same town. They both married women called Margherita. The owner of the restaurant opened **his** restaurant on the same day Umberto was crowned a king. A few years later on the evening of July 29th 1900 king Umberto was told that the restaurant owner had died. As Umberto said how sorry he was to hear **this**, he was shot four times by assassin and buried in the same time with the restaurant owner.

1- Choose the correct answer:

(8 Points)

- 1. Coincidences are:
 - A: wrong ideas got by some people
 - B: events unexpectedly happen at the same time.
- 2. Identical means:
 - A: exactly the same
 - B: quite different
- 3. Assassin means:
 - A: someone who kills an important person
 - B: a person who buries the dead
- 4. 'They could almost have been brothers' This means:
 - A: It is definite that they were brothers
 - B : It is possible that they were brothers

2- Decide whether each of the following is TRUE (T) or FALSE (F):

(6 Points)

- 1. Both the king and the restaurant owner were born in the same town in 1900. ()
- 2. King Umberto and the restaurant owner had the same mother name, 'Margerita'. ()
- 3. After he received the news about the restaurant owner's death, the king was killed. ()

3- Write what the following pronouns refer to:

(6 Points)

- 1. **he** (line 3)
- 2. **his** (line 6)
- 3. **this** (line 8)

Section 2: Vocabulary (25 Marks)

A. Complete these sentences with words from the box :

(5 Points)

point - inevitable - straight - excuse - reluctant

- 1. There's no buying a new phone if the old one still works.
- 2. I was to go out because I was very tired.
- 3. Instead of playing football after school, he went home.
- 4. I need to think of a good for being late.
- 5. There's nothing we can do to stop it happening; it's

B. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences below : (5 Points)

1. They will have the opportunity to participate actively (**in - on**) the decision-making process.
2. She came (**across – into**) some old photographs in a drawer.
3. If you are (**capable - aware**) of doing something, you have the necessary ability to do it.
4. I don't believe it was an accident. I think he did it (**in - on**) purpose .
5. While I was shopping, I ran (**into - onto**) an old friend.

C. Match the words in the box with their meanings below: (5 Points)

stuck - error - participate - impatient - convinced

- take part (in).....
- sure
- unable to move
- unable to wait.....
- Mistake

D. Complete the sentences using the phrasal verbs below. (5 Points)

stand out - put up – hand on – turned out – worried about

1. He was visiting the town for a few days, so Ihim in my flat.
2. I think the title should be in red to make it..... from the rest of the text.
3. I have met lots of people whose real character and intentions to be different from those first presented.
4. I decided not to these documents to the police.
5. My friend ishis exam results.

E. Match the prefixes with words in the box , then use the new words to complete the sentences below : (5 Points)

Co - mis

behave - founders - use – author - heard

1. The two men are of the university.
2. He was accused of public funds.
3. It annoys me when my children in front of others.
4. I think I you, but are Australian?
5. Omar is the of the novel.

Section 3: Language (25 Marks)

Section A (15 Points)

A. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense (Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect Simple or Continuous). (5 Points)

1. Mary usually _____ (learn) languages very quickly, but she _____ (not seem) to be able to learn modern Greek.
2. That man _____ (look) rather strange. I _____ (think) he is a Canadian.
3. We have _____ this garage ourselves and have just begun to use it. (build)

B. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

(5 Points)

1. I left the key inside the house. I got home in the evening and realised the problem. (when)

2. The bell rang. Everyone stopped working and left the building. (as soon as)

3. He rang me. It was in the middle of watching my favourite TV programme. (while)

4. His colleagues came to collect him. He was in the middle of eating his breakfast. (when)

5. I spent a long time studying this subject. I passed the exam easily. (because)

C. Rewrite the sentences using reduced relative clauses.

(2 Points)

1. All cars which have been parked outside this building will be taken away.

2. The city centre was full of cars which blocked the streets.

D. Choose the correct answer.

(3 Points)

1. I must remember _____ (to post – posting) this letter while I'm in town .
2. While walking along the street, I saw him stop _____ (to look - looking) in a shop window.
3. Just stop _____ (talking - to talk) and listen for a moment.

Section B: From this section, answer two questions only **أجب عن سوالين فقط من هذا القسم**

(10 Points)

Question Number One.

(5 Points)

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1.If the plan doesn't work, what (**will you do / are you doing**)?
- 2.I think I'm (**travelling / going to travel**) by train, but I'm not sure yet.
- 3.She is (**travelling / going to travel**) to Cairo next week. The plane ticket is already booked.
- 4.I can't be sure, but this idea (**will / will probably**) solve the problem.
5. She's better than most of the others, so she (**may not / may well**) win the prize.

Question Number Two.

(5 Points)

A. Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets: past simple, past continuous or past perfect.

(3 Points)

- 1.The day before , I _____ (**promise**) to phone him , so I gave him a quick call while I _____ (**have**) my breakfast .
- 2.Her mother _____ her why she _____. (**ask / cry**)
3. When I _____ to work, I suddenly realised that I _____ my keys at home. (**walk / leave**)

B. Circle the correct form of the verb to complete the sentences.

(2 Points)

1. The teacher varied the techniques to encourage the **bored / boring** students to participate .
2. He was taken to hospital because they thought he had a **breaking / broken** arm.

Question Number Three.

(5 Points)

Correct the mistakes in these sentences. There is one mistake in each sentence.

- 1.you definitely may not get the job as you don't have the right qualifications. _____.
- 2.They hold a number of mistaking beliefs about their new project. _____.
- 3.What subjects have you studied last year? . _____.
- 4.He is having three luxury cars. . _____.
5. She's tried to convince him for 20 minutes but she hasn't managed to yet. _____.

Section 4: Writing (10 Marks)

Write on **ONE** of the following topics.

اكتب في احد الموضوعين التاليين:

1-You want to apply for a foundation course in *Information technology*. *Explain* in about 150 words:

- **your reasons for choosing this course.**

- **your experiences in this field.**

- **your future aims.**

2. The **British Council** has started registration for an advance **course in learning English**. You are interested in the idea and would like to know more about the course. Write a **general inquiry letter** to the British Council requesting more information. **Do the following:**

* Explain why you are writing.

* Say what you are studying now.

* Request information about the course. (qualification required, studying system, costs and the length of the course)

Start your letter:

**Dear Director of the British
Council**

End it with (Yours sincerely)

Ameer Saeed

تمت الأسئلة

الدرجة		الاسم:	امتحان نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول 2023/2022م		 دولة فلسطين وزارة التربية والتعليم العالي مديرية التربية والتعليم - غرب غزة
		المدرسة:	اللغة الانجليزية	مادة الامتحان:	
	09/01/2023	التاريخ:	6	عدد الصفحات:	
100	ساعة ونصف	الزمن:	الثاني عشر - الفرع العلمي	الصف:	
			فترة واحدة	الفترة:	

Reading and Comprehension (40 points)

Question Number one: Read the following passage; then answer its questions : (20 points)

The results of a new poll show that financial problems have taken over from the environment as the main concerns for young people. The survey asked over 12,000 people aged between **14 and 18** what they were most worried about. The clear ‘winner’ was ‘finding a job’, while the environment was only the seventh greatest worry. ***This*** compares with similar polls in the last fifteen years, when environmental worries came first.

One of the poll’s organizers commented that the results demonstrated a clear change in attitude. ‘It’s not just that getting a job is the main worry,’ he said. ‘Also included in the top six worries were getting into debt (6th) and passing exams (4th=). I’m convinced that there’s a connection. Because of changes in the job market, there is more and more pressure on young people nowadays to pass exams and go on to university in the hope of finding a good job. Rising university fees make ***it*** inevitable that many students graduate from university with huge debts. Other concerns mentioned by large numbers of young people also tended to be personal Rather than social, including worries about relationships (2nd), health (3rd) and ‘fitting in with peers’ (4th=).

Annette Coleman, director of the Green Earth organization, said yesterday that she was ‘disappointed, but not surprised’ at the fall in the number of young people concerned about The environment. ‘It’s not that environmental concerns are less urgent than before – quite The opposite .In fact. It’s just that after decades of publicity on topics like climate change, So little has actually changed. A lot of people get the feeling that there’s nothing we can do about it, and young people in particular tend to be impatient. Of course, the other thing is that in times of economic difficulty people are more likely to focus on worries that are more immediate and have an impact on their daily lives’.

A. Complete the following table : (8 points)

Result	Cause
1. More stress on young people nowadays to succeed in university	
2. The director of the Green Earth organisation, was disappointed	
3. The fall in the number of young people concerned about the environment.	a. b.
4. Many students face financial problems in universities	

B. Complete the following sentences : (5 points)

1. According to the recent poll little has changed about the topic of climate change despite _____
2. In times of economic difficulty people are more likely to concentrate on _____
3. The winner in the new poll was _____ while _____ got the seventh grade.

C. Decide whether the following statements are True or False . (4 points)

1. Economic difficulties have an impact on people's priorities in their lives. ()
2. The survey asked people of all ages about their main worries in Australia. ()
3. The director was surprised and disappointed at the fall in the number of young people interest about the environment. ()
4. The environment was only the last greatest worry in the previous polls. ()

D. What do the following pronouns refer to: (3 points)

- a. 14 and 18 (line 3) : _____
- b. This (line 4): _____
- c. it (line 11) : _____

Question Number two: Read the following passage; then answer its questions : (20 points)

Colleges and universities around the world have been rapidly expanding their study abroad programs, Although studying abroad is a dream for many students, they hesitate to take **this step**, despite the various facilities provided in this field,. However, considering the following points may help them to take the decision. Studying abroad is a good opportunity to meet other like-minded students in your program, local people from host families as well as new friends you meet in the streets. If you're worried about missing friends or overcoming homesickness, just think of all the incredible stories you'll be able to tell **them** when you get home. Whether you've been studying a foreign language for years or are starting from scratch, studying abroad provides a convenient environment for language learning. As awesome as your class may be, it's nothing like negotiating in markets and communicating with real people. One more advantage of studying abroad is pushing your comfort zone and challenging yourself. It's ultimately a good idea to experience the downs with ups. **This** will give you invaluable life skills; will make you a stronger, and more confident. Moreover. You will change and grow as a person in ways you couldn't if you stayed at home.

A. The main idea in the text is: (2 points)

- a. Tips for making new friends
- b. Advantages of learning a new language
- c. Various benefits of studying abroad

B. Decide whether each of the following is TRUE or FALSE: (4.5 points)

1. Study abroad programmes are becoming more available nowadays. ()
2. It's not easy to meet like-minded students and make new friends abroad. ()
3. The writer suggests that students will grow better if they stay at home. ()

C. What are the three main advantages of studying abroad, as mentioned in the text? (4.5 points)

- a. _____
b. _____
c. _____

D. Complete the following: (6 points)

1. Studying abroad gives you the chance to meet like-minded people in _____
2. You can learn language better by _____ and _____
3. Studying abroad helps you to become stronger by _____

E. Write what the following words and pronouns might refer to: (3 points)

1. **this step:** (line 2) _____
2. **them :** (line 8) _____
3. **This:** (line 13) _____

Vocabulary(25 points)

Question Number three: (25 points)

A. Match the words in the box with their meanings below: (5 points)

motivated - potential - stranger - on demand - approximately

1. _____ : roughly
2. _____ : someone you don't know
3. _____ : caused or encouraged.
4. _____ : future possibilities
5. _____ : whenever they want

B. Choose words from the box to complete the sentences below : (5 points)

optional – in confidence - creative – hub - network

1. Massive investment is needed to modernize the country's phone _____
2. Reading stories to children helps them to be more _____
3. English is compulsory for all students, but art and music are _____
4. Please remember that what I've told you is _____, so don't tell anyone.
5. The capital city is a _____ for road and rail travel to the rest of the country.

C. Complete the sentences with correct choice : (6 points)

1. He left home early trying to arrive (**on time / on order**) but his car's wheel burst.
2. A: Are you in London (**on duty / on business**)?
B: No, I'm visiting my parents
3. A lot of English learners are not (**capable of / vary between**) pronouncing P/ B sounds correctly
4. People we know, but who aren't (yet) friends (**acquaintances / strangers**)

D. Match the words in the boxes then complete the sentences below: (6 points)

aware of - hand on - put up - came across - turned out - work out

1. Take one copy for yourself and _____ the others _____ to the next person.
2. We _____ our neighbours lost bag, we didn't expect that at all .
3. It's such a complex problem that only expert mathematicians can _____ it _____
4. Not all young people are _____ the possible negative effects of technology.
5. I didn't realise who she was at first, but it _____ that we'd been at school together.
6. He was visiting the town for a few days, so I _____ him _____ in my flat.

E. Complete the sentences using the words in the box with either (co- or mis) as prefixes. (3 pts)

authors - behave - heard

1. I thought he said he was from Australia, but I think I _____ because he's actually Austrian.
2. Dr. Samuel Holiday was one of the _____ who wrote the report.
3. It annoys me when my children _____ in front of others.

Language and structure (25 points)

Question Number four: (15 points)

A. Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets. (6 points)

1. Jack _____ (do) his homework at the moment . He always _____ (do) it at this time
2. How many stories _____ the child _____ (read) so far ?
3. Solving mathematical puzzles _____ (enhance) students' performance in studies
4. Look! Sarah _____ (not/look) happy .She must have got bad news.
5. Where is Mr. John ? He _____ (have) a rest in the garden.
6. While we were talking , she _____ (mention) someone who _____ (be) in our class when we were at school.

B. Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentences : (9 points)

1. Parents can't help (to feel / feeling) worried about their children .
2. The bus is broken down, so it stopped (to take / taking) students to the school.
3. (How long / How often) have you been studying English ? Ten years
4. I am going to the cinema tonight. – Oh ! I (am joining / will join) you.
5. John (is going to buy / is buying) a new flat next month. He has paid part of its price
6. You obviously (will / won't) get the job if you don't even apply for it .
7. He hasn't saved enough money yet, so he (may not / may well) get married this year.
8. The room was full of the sound of (crying / cried) babies.
9. My uncle was really (frightened / frightening)! He was always shouting at his sons.

Question Number five: (10 points)

يتكون هذا القسم من ثلاث أسئلة A / B / C وعلى المشترك ان يجيب عن اثنين منها فقط

A.

1. Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets:(3 points)

1. You should stop for a rest. You _____ (drive) for four hours.
2. Did you hear what the teacher said ? No , I _____ (think) about something else.
3. I _____ (lose) my keys . Can you help me look for them ?

2. Write a full question(2 points)

1. The Palestinian students / usually / choose technical subjects .
_____ ?
2. How long / Omar's parents / work in this field .
_____ ? for 30 years.

B.

1. Rewrite the following sentences using reduced relative clauses : (3 points)

1. Most people prefer the food that's cooked at home

2. Students who don't do their homework, will be punished

2. Rewrite the following sentences(2 points)

1. I took the medicine then I felt much better (use : after)

2. Huda lost her wallet during walking in a crowded street (use : when)

C. Correct the sentences (there is one mistake in each sentence) (5 points)

1. Araft speech on the united states political stage was convinced _____
2. The number of people regarding as close friends is about five _____
3. I can't be sure , but this idea will solve the problem _____
4. My father has the same car for more than five years _____
5. I don't feel like to watch a film tonight. Shall we go for a meal instead? _____

Writing (10 points)

Question Number six : Choose one of the following topics: (10 points)

1. Write a short essay about (100/150) words "Coincidence"

Paragraph 1: What is meant by the word coincidence? Give definitions.

Paragraph 2: How do people think of these strange events?

Mention people's opinions and thoughts.

Paragraph 3: State your opinion. Give evidence

Or

**2. "True friends are like diamonds. Bright, beautiful, valuable, and always in style."
Making and keeping friends isn't easy . It takes effort . How can you turn someone
you know into a lasting friend ?**

Write an essay about making friends. You may expand the following:

1.Be interested 2.Don't let one mistake get in the way 3.Keep secrets to yourself



Reading 40 points

1) Read the two texts and answer the questions below: (20 points)

A: As a parent, I'm becoming increasingly worried about the effect communications technology is having on young people. My fourteen -year- old son seems to spend hours every day texting or chatting online, or updating his social media page. He says he's going to do his homework, but an hour or two later still hasn't started it , and I can't help feeling that he's wasting so much time on this instead of doing useful things, or even just being with his friends and communicating with real people. Is all this texting affecting young people's ability to use language properly? Is there a danger they could become addicted to technology? What potential dangers are out there in the online world?

B: A recent study in the US found that nearly quarter of teenagers use social media sites at least ten times a day and 75% own mobile phones. Texting is now the main form of communication for young people. The figures obviously vary between countries, but the one thing we can predict is that **they** will continue to rise . Inevitably, this has led to panic among parents, teachers and other adults. But are these fears justified? Not according to Dr Amy Lehane. Who has studied exactly how young people are using technology . ' If you look back' she says, ' you find the same panic reaction from older people to the growth of telephone and television, often **it** comes from a fear of something they don't understand, but our research indicates that young people are quite capable of telling the difference between the online world and the real world. They are also very aware of the possible negative effects of technology.

1: Answer the questions: 12 points

1 What is the main concern for the speaker in text A ?

.....

2 How does the speaker's son spend most of his time everyday ? What should he do instead ?

• What he is actually doing

A B C

• What he should be doing

A B C

3 What has the recent study in the US shown ?

A B

C

4 Why should we trust young people more , according to Amy Lehane ?

A

B

2: Complete the following : 2 points

1 The speaker in text A wonders if texting

2 Older people are always afraid of

3: Decide which of the texts above talk about : 4 points

- 1- Parents questions and enquiries (A / B)
- 2- Facts and numbers about young people's use of technology (A / B)
- 3- Concerns about potential dangers (A / B)
- 4- Positive view towards young people (A / B)

4: Write what the following pronouns refer to : 2 point

- 1. they
- 2. it

2: Read the text and do the tasks below : 20 points

In today's world, it's easy to get caught up in the hustle and bustle of everyday life and forget what's truly important. But, if we take a step back and think about what really matters, we can make a change in our habits that will lead to a better future and improve our entire life. Here are 4 steps towards a full, healthy, and successful life.

1 What is the most important thing you can change about your life? Is it something you do that you want to stop, or something you don't do and want to start? Whichever habit you're working on, pick one at a time. More than one at a time will be overwhelming and will increase your likelihood of failing to improve any habits. But don't believe you can only change one thing about yourself; it's actually the opposite. Working on this one significant habit can have a positive effect into the rest of your life as well.

2 Let's say you want to build a new habit of getting to the office a half hour early each day. You want to do this because you want to be more productive, what will definitely be rewarded by an increased sense of job satisfaction. Your current routine is to leave your house in a rush and get you to work on time. Your reward is spending some extra time at your house in the morning, sleeping or "charging your batteries" for the day ahead. . If the old habit follows the idea that you'll have more energy for the day by staying in your house longer, the new habit needs to focus around the idea that more rest doesn't necessarily mean more energy .

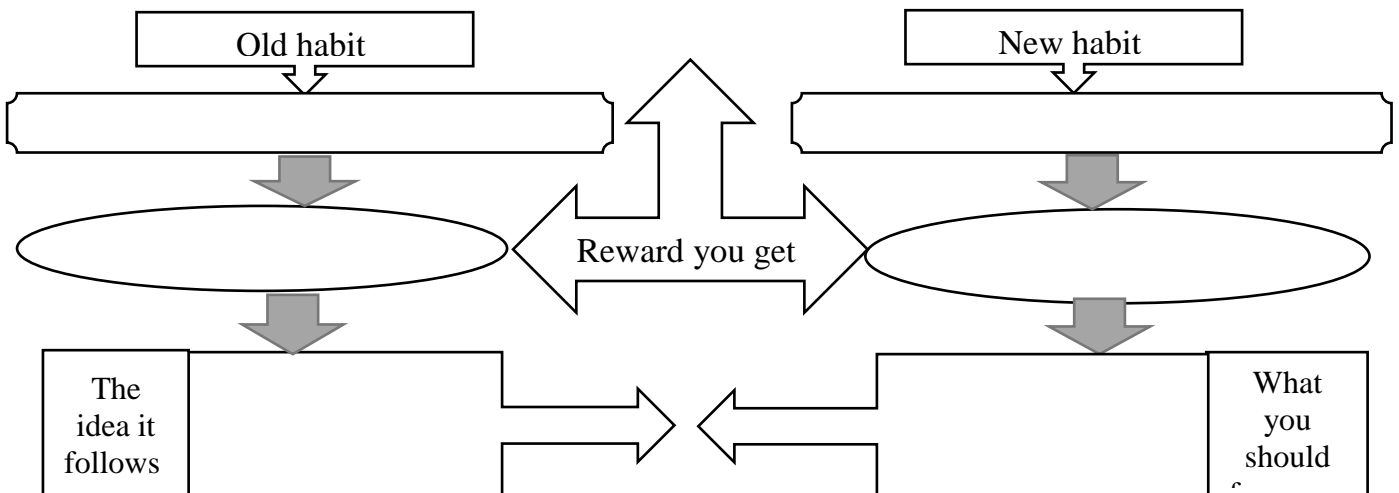
3 In most cases, our failure to establish good habits simply comes from not sticking to them. Studies show that habits, when performed daily, can become part of your routine in as little as 21 days. So set a start date and launch your plan of action for a trial 30-day period.

4 Sometimes we are swayed from our paths by life "getting in the way" of new goals. If something sways you from your challenge, the best course of action is to evaluate the situation and see how you can get around, over, or through that obstacle. However, once a new habit is established, it actually becomes our default setting. If your usual habits are healthy, then stressful times are less likely to throw you off from your usual routines.

1: Match the headings with the paragraphs above 6 points

- A - Power through setbacks.
- B- Identify your keystone habit, and focus on it.
- C- Identify your routines and consider the rewards
- D- Set up a 30-day challenge

2: Complete the comparison from paragraph 2: 6 points



3: Complete the following from the text : 5 points

- 1- Developing new habits usually leads to and
- 2- The moreyou are , the more job satisfaction you'll have .
- 3- Habits become part of our routines when
- 4- The underlined pronoun **it** (line 25) refers to

4: Decide whether each of the following is True or False : 3 points

1. The more habits you'll work in at a time , the more chances of success you'll have . **T F**
2. Establishing new habits doesn't necessarily mean sticking to them . **T F**
3. People who adopt healthy habits are more likely to overcome stressful situations . **T F**

Vocabulary (25 points)

1: Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with new words from the box : 7.5 points

become aware participate the nature of remote majority

- 1- I don't usually **take part** in such discussions
- 2- You should **start to notice** your own excuses if you want to make progress
- 3- He often arrives late because he lives in an area that is too **difficult to get to**
- 4- The **largest number** of the guests are from neighboring schools
- 5- I don't know **what** the problem **is really like** , so I can't judge

2: Complete the sentences with suitable words or phrases from the box : 7.5 points

reluctant nowadays field force inflexible

- 1- It's easier for people to communicate with each other than in the past .
- 2- The new manager seems to be He doesn't accept any suggestions .
- 3- I know she's very kind, but I'm still to ask her for help .
- 4- She has a master degree in a specialof biochemistry.
- 5- The bad conditions of the country the youth to emigrate to other countries .

3: Complete the following sentences with the suitable phrasal verb from the box: 4 points

put up pass on turned out carry on

1. She won't come to the office today because she doesn't want to her flu to others.
2. I didn't believe him at first, but it that he was quite right .
3. He intends tostudying after the course has finished
4. Samar came to Palestine for a few days, so I her..... in my house.

4: Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences : 6 points

- 1- Serious health problems usually occur when people (**mislead / misuse**) prescription medicines
- 2- **Steven Jobs** was the (**co-founder / co writer**) and chief executive of Apple Computer.
- 3- *The patient was getting worse , so the nurse (**on business /on duty**) called the doctor .*
- 4- He crashed his car on (**order / purpose**) to get money from the insurance company .
- 5- You can't leave before you fill in the questionnaire . It's not (**compulsory / optional**)
- 6- Jack became addicted (**to / on**) drugs at quite an early age .

Language (25 points)

1: Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets : 6 points

1. Sarah sometimes more than one exam a day . (**have**)
2. Let's go out now . It anymore . (**not rain**)
3. I (**work**) since the morning and I still it . (**not finish**)
4. The accident(**happen**) while I to cross the street . (**try**)

2: A) Complete with the correct form of the verbs in brackets (to – inf / -ing) 6 points

1. I'll call you back as soon as I finish the letters . (**write**)
2. The weather was terrible outside, so I decidedat house . (**stay**)
3. Did you rememberthe stove before leaving the house ? (**turn off**)
4. They wouldn't stopbut they promised to speak more quietly . (**talk**)

B) Circle the correct answer to complete the sentences : 6 points

1. I (**will / might**) visit you tonight , but I don't promise .
2. We (**are leaving / will leave**) tomorrow . we have already bought the train tickets .
3. He's quite unpopular, so he (**could / probably won't**) win the election.
4. Please take your seat belts. The plane (**is going to / will**) take off in a few minutes .

3: A) Rewrite the following using reduced relative clauses 4 points

1. We stood on a bridge which connects the two halves of the city .
.....
2. The number of books which has been translated into Arabic is five .
.....

B) Correct the mistakes in the following sentences : 3 points

1. How long have you study at this school ?
2. I don't understand the rules of the game. It's confused
3. She says she will come earlier , but she's always late

Writing (10 points)

Choose **one** of the following topics :

1. Time management is the shortest route to success . Write about

- How can we manage our time ?
- Benefits of time management
- Problems may appear when wasting time .

OR

2. Making friends doesn't come by chance , it needs good efforts Write about

- Why do we need friends
- How can we make and keep friends
- What brings friends together

BEST REGARDS



Reading Comprehension (40 Points)

Question Number One: Read the following text carefully then do the tasks below. (20 points)

It used to be thought that friendship was something that ‘just happened’ between people.

However, many studies by social scientists have shown that becoming friends with another person is a complex process, but one that can be learnt. Making (and keeping) friends isn’t easy – **it** takes effort. Here are the top five tips for turning someone you know into a lasting friend.

1. _____: Everyone has acquaintances – people we know, but who aren’t (yet) friends. To take your relationship further than just discussing the weather, you need to show an interest in their lives. Ask them questions (but don’t get too personal at first). Even more importantly, listen to their answers and remember the information for the next time you meet.
2. _____: Maybe you made a joke that annoyed your new friend, or forgot to call when you promised to. It’s almost inevitable that something will go wrong at some point, but it’s how you react to the situation that may be more important than the initial error. An honest apology and making the effort not to let it happen again are usually all that’s needed.
3. _____: When making arrangements, there are two opposite ways of behaving that can harm a friendship. The first is forcing the other person to make all the decisions by saying things like ‘I don’t mind; you choose’ or ‘whatever you want’. **The other** is being too particular and inflexible about what you want to happen, or where, or when. Try to find a middle way between the two extremes.
4. _____: It’s understandable that you want to impress a new friend and make them aware of your good points, but don’t go too far. Research shows that most of us tend to like people who don’t boast about **their** achievements or take themselves too seriously.
5. _____: If someone tells you something ‘in confidence’, it means just that – they are confident that you won’t tell anyone else. In other words, they trust you. If you then pass on this information to another person, that trust is broken. Even if your friend doesn’t find out what you’ve done, **this kind of behaviour** can easily destroy a friendship over time.

A: Match the following titles with the tips in the text: (5 points)

- a. Be clear, but not too demanding b. Keep secrets to yourself c. Be interested
d. Don’t try too hard e. Don’t let one mistake get in the way

B: Answer the following questions: (6 points)

1. How can you show interest in your friend’s life?

A).....b).....

c).....

2. Why shouldn’t we boast about our good points?

.....

3. What effect could ‘passing secrets’ have on friendships?

.....

Part Two : Vocabulary :

(25points)

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

motivated - happened - confident - reward - trend - reluctant

- 1-I've trained hard for the competition , so I'm quite sure that I'll win
- 2-Some teachers give their students something good if they do well in exams
- 3-Most companies are encouraged by the need to make a profit
- 4-He didn't plan or arrange to arrive at the same time
- 5-I was rather not willing to lend him the car because he's such a fast driver

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

excuse – rewarded - guarantee - optional - justified

- 1-We don't have tickets for the play , so there's nothat we will get in .
- 2- I've never known him to miss a meeting. I'm sure he will have an
- 3-If an action or idea is, it is the correct thing to do or believe .
- 4- The presidentthe fire fighters for their part in the rescue.
- 5-This section of test is You don't have to answer all parts

C. Complete the sentences with the suitable phrasal verbs from the list. (5points)

put up catch up turned out work out passed on

1. Ahmad is so clever that he can any mathematical issue.
2. Usually traditions are from one generation to another.
3. She had missed the last train home so I offered to her for the night.
4. The news about his sickness to be just a rumour.
5. The dinner was a pleasant opportunity for members to..... with each other.

D. Complete the table using the given words with (co) or (mis) as prefixes. (4points)

heard / workers / behaved / operation / used

- 1..... often brings better results than working alone.
- 2.The head teacher punished both students as they in the class.
- 3.Chemicals can be dangerous when
- 4.It's a great project, thanks to all the who made our dream come true.

E. Circle the correct answer : (6points)

1. It's beneficial to do a course before starting university. (**comfort / foundation**)
2. Firefighters and paramedics usually wear special clothes when they are
(on purpose / on duty).

3. with peers is one of the common worries among young people.

(fitting on / fitting in)

Part Three : Language: (25 points)

Section A: (15 points)

Answer all the questions in this section اجب/ي عن جميع اسئلة هذا القسم

A: Complete with correct verb form : (5points)

- 1-You should have a rest because you for a long time.(work)
- 2-He usually(go) for a walk at this time, but he (not / go) now.
- 3- A : Why are you holding a piece of paper?

B : I (write) a letter to my friend back home in Palestine.

- 4-What he by saying you are responsible ? (mean)
- 5- When I (open) my handbag, I realized that I (forget) my credit card.

B: Complete the sentences with the (to – infinitive or -ing form) of the verbs in brackets: (4 points)

1. He promised me(not / leave) the country.
2. We have to stop (buy) him a present on the way to the party.
3. Do you remember (eat) steak in that little restaurant in Rome last year?
- 4.She prefers(read) novels.

C: Circle the correct answer: (3 points)

1. Can you give us a guarantee that the work (**could / will**) finish on time?
2. We (**will probably / may**) finish the project by tomorrow. The work is nearly finished.
3. He is quite unpopular, so he (**probably won't / will probably**) win the election.

E:Correct the mistakes (There is one mistake only) (3points)

1-The doctor advised me taking this medicine when feeling tired.

2-What are you thinking the reason for the delay in the meeting?

3-He's quite unpopular , so he couldn't win the elections .

Section :(10 points)

From this section answer Two questions only. (اجب/ي عن سؤالين فقط)

1- A :Complete using the(present continuous or the correct form of be going to) with the verb in brackets : (2points)

- 1-She engineering when she enters university .(study)
- 2-We have already invited people because we.....a wedding party next Friday.(have)

B: Write full questions: (3 points)

1. How much money / you / spend/ last week?
2. She/ work / in the afternoons?
3. How many essays / you / write / this month?

2. A : Join the following sentences using the words in brackets: (2 points)

1. He finished his work. He left his office. (as soon as)

2. They ate fish. They began to feel sick. (after)

B: 1. Rewrite the sentences using reduced relative clauses: (3 points)

1. The little boy who has blue car in the taxi is my nephew.
.....
2. Books which were borrowed from the library must be returned before the end of this term.
.....
3. The man who is speaking on the stage is my father.
.....

3. A: Circle the correct verb forms to complete the sentences: (2 points)

1. It was a very math problem. I spent an hour solving it. (**confusing/ confused**)
2. I usually try to buy local food rather than products. (**importing/ imported**)

B :Complete the following sentences with (may not/ could /will) and the verb in the box: (3points)

mend / agree / take

- 1-Who knows ? They on this solution .
- 2-I know you don't like local products , but I'm sure you this one.
- 3-There's no guarantee ,but hebe able to the car.

Writing: (10 points)

Choose one of the following topics:

1-Write an essay about one of the following topics. Your life begins at the end of your Comfort Zone.” Use the following ideas:

Paragraph One: What do you think the phrase “Comfort Zone” might mean?

Paragraph Two: The benefits of doing the same routine.

Paragraph Three: The challenges when stepping out of your Comfort Zone.

Paragraph Four: conclusion

2-Some people think that strange coincidences must mean something and it's hard to explain why they happen but others say that they seem a strange part of normal life. Write an essay of four paragraphs about coincidences in our life. - The meaning of the common saying "it's a small world" - How people defined coincidence and how the science replied - Is it possible to calculate the rate of coincidences happening

Good Luck



Reading and comprehension (40 marks)

Question Number One: (20 points)

Read the two text and do the tasks below:

It used to be thought that friendship was something that 'just happened' between people . However , many studies by social scientists have shown that becoming friends with another person is a complex process , but **one** that can be learnt . Making (and keeping) friends isn't easy it takes effort. Here are the top five tips for turning someone you know into a lasting friend .

1-..... Everyone has acquaintances- people we know, but **who** aren't (yet) friends. To take your friendship further than just discussing the weather, you need to show an interest in their lives. Ask them questions (but don't get too personal at first). Even more importantly, listen to their answers and remember the information for the next time you meet.

2- Maybe you made a joke that annoyed your new friend , or forget to call when you promised to . It's almost inevitable that something will go wrong at some point , but it's how you react to the situation that may be more important than the initial error . An honest apology and making the effort not to let **it** happen again are usually all that's needed .

3- When making arrangements, there are two possible ways of behaving that can harm a friendship. The first is forcing the other person to make all the decisions by saying things like ' I don't mind you, you choose or 'Whatever you want'. The other is being particular or inflexible about what you want to happen, or where, or when. Try to find a middle way between the two extremes.

4- It's understandable that you want to impress a new friend and make them aware of your good points, but don't go too far. Research shows that most of us tend to like people who don't boast about achievements or take themselves too seriously.

5- If someone tells you something 'in confidence', it means just that they are confident that you won't tell anyone else. In other words, they trust you. If you then pass on this information to another person, that trust is broken. Even if your friend doesn't find out what you have done, this kind of behavior can easily destroy a friendship overtime.

A: Match the titles with the paragraphs above:

(5 points)

A: Keep secrets to yourself B: Be interested

C: Don't try too hard D: Be clear, but not demanding E: Don't let one mistake get in the way

B: Answer the following questions:

(5 points)

1. How could you show interest in your friends life?

.....

2. What should you do when you make a mistake with your friends?

.....

3. Why do friends like to talk about their good points a lot?

4. What two ways can harm a friendship when making arrangements ?

a-..... b -.....

C:Write what the following words might refer to : (3 points)

1-one(line 3).....

2-who(line 5).....

3-it(line 10).....

D) Decide whether the sentences are true or false: (4 points)

1. Friendship happens without willing of any party. ()

2. Your acquaintances are your real friends. ()

3. You can make no mistake with your friend. ()

4. When your friend makes a mistake with you ,you should leave him. ()

E: Complete the table with the suitable advice for each person from the text above : (3 points)

Situation	Advice
I said silly joke and my friend might be angry with me .	
We see each other every day but I'm not sure how to take it further .	
Should I tell people about my new expensive car?	

Question Number Two : (20 points)

Read the text and do the tasks below: (20 points)

Colleges and universities around the world have been rapidly expanding their study abroad programs,. Although studying abroad is a dream for many students, they hesitate to take **this step**, despite the various facilities provided in this field,. However, considering the following points may help them to take the decision. Studying abroad is a good opportunity to meet other like-minded students in your program, local people from host families as well as new friends you meet in the streets. If you're worried about missing friends or overcoming homesickness, just think of all the incredible stories you'll be able to tell **them** when you get home. Whether you've been studying a foreign language for years or are starting from scratch, studying abroad provides a convenient environment for language learning. As awesome as your class may be, it's nothing like negotiating in markets and communicating with real people. One more advantage of studying abroad is pushing your comfort zone and challenging yourself. It's ultimately a good idea to experience the downs with ups. **This** will give you invaluable life skills; will make you a stronger, and more confident. Moreover. You will change and grow as a person in ways you couldn't if you stayed at home.

1- The main idea in the text is: (2 points)

a. Tips for making new friends b. Advantages of learning a new language

c. Various benefits of studying abroad

2- Decide whether each of the following is TRUE or FALSE: (6 points)

1. Study abroad programmes are becoming more available nowadays. ()
2. It's not easy to meet like-minded students and make new friends abroad. ()
3. The writer suggests that students will grow better if they stay at home. ()

3- What are the three main advantages of studying abroad, as mentioned in the text? (3 points)

- 1.....2.....
- 3.....

4- Complete the following: (6 points)

1. Studying abroad gives you the chance to meet like-minded people in..... and
2. You can learn language better by and
3. Studying abroad helps you to become stronger by

5- Write what the following words and pronouns might refer to: (3 points)

1. this step:..... 2. them :.....
3. This:.....

Vocabulary (25 marks)

Question Number Three : (20 points)

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

hub	fees	stuck	excuse	mention
-----	------	-------	--------	---------

1. I'm sure his knee doesn't hurt. I think he has **an untrue reason** for not attending the football training.
2. The computer department is at **the central part** of the company's operation
3. Everyone in the office complains he behaves badly, but nobody dares to **say anything** about it to him.....
4. He didn't enter the university because he couldn't afford **the money he has to pay** for his studies.....
5. With its wheels in the soft ground, the car was completely **unable to move**

B. Complete the following sentences with words from the text: (6 points)

restriction	persevere	addicted	acquaintance	errors	inevitable
-------------	-----------	----------	--------------	--------	------------

1. He is to drinking coffee and can't do anything in the morning until has some.
2. Palestinians suffer from the placed on them by the Israeli occupation.
3. You must do your best and until you achieve your goal.
4. Hala was disappointed because there were many..... in the science exam.
5. The man we were talking to was an Not a close friend .
6. We all make mistakes sometimes, so it's that you will too.

C. Complete the sentences using words from the box after adding (co/mis) : (4 points)

authors	behave	lead	pilot
---------	--------	------	-------

1. During elections, competitors normally people with their unreal campaigns.
2. Adam is one of the who participated in writing this book.
3. It is so disappointing when teenagers on social media sites.

4. In 1978, Billy and a are the only survivors of a plane crash.

D. Choose the correct answer:

(7 points)

- 1.(Unintended meanings/ Misunderstandings) are stories about saying things that aren't quite what you mean.
2. We saw amazing sculptures in the arts center. They were (on the market/ on show).
3. You should send more information about your work experience (on request / on demand).
3. I (came across/ ran into) this book while I was looking for my dictionary.
4. Meeting Emmy in the train was a good chance to (catch up / keep in touch) with each other.
5. A feeling of happens when you stop thinking properly. (fear – panic)
6. Never (pass on / hand on) secrets to another person .
- 7.I think you'll find this is quite (demanding / demanded) job.

E) Complete the sentences with suitable phrases from the box:

(3 points)

come out choose between ran into find out aware of stand out

- 1- She had to giving up her job or looking after her family
- 2- The truth about him will in the end .
- 3- Older people must be the possible dangers of modern technology
- 4- While walking down town I an old friend and stopped to talk.
- 5- I think the title should be in red to make itfrom the rest of the text .
- 6-Amer was shocked when hethat his friend had told his secret.

Language (25 marks)

Section A:

Question Number Four : (15points)

A: Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets :

(5 points)

1. I was waiting in the queue at the shopping mall when I suddenly..... (realize) that I..... (forget) my wallet.
2. I (clean)the windows for 2 hours, so far Ifive of them and there are two more to do. (clean)
3. He rarely (play) tennis.

B: Complete the following sentences with the (to-inf/-ing) form of the verb in brackets:

(5points)

1. I was surprised to find my book at the laboratory I didn't remember..... (put) it there.
2. With great effort, they managed (finish)their project on time.
3. Never stop..... (smile)even when you're sad .
4. I don't mind (accept)others' opinions if they are sensible.
- 5.Would you like (help) me fixing this machine ?

C: Circle the correct answer:

(5 points)

1. Hurry up! The busleave in five minutes. (will / is going to)
2. Our team trained well, so we win the match. (may / may well)
3. She always says she us but she always doesn't. (is going to help / is helping)
4. He's unpopular, so he win the municipal elections. (will probably / probably won't)

5. I can't go out tonight. I'm for my final exams. (studying / going to study)

Section B:

يتكون هذا القسم من ثلاثة أسئلة وعلى المشترك أن يجيب عن سوالين منها فقط .

Question Number Five : (10 points)

1) A : Rewrite the following sentences using reduced relative clauses: (2points)

1. There have been several natural disasters which were caused by climate change.

2. Students who don't do their homework, will be punished. .

B : Correct the mistakes in the sentences : (3 points)

1. Fuad is a convinced man , all the members agreed on his plan

2. I'm sure that Ahmad may arrive soon

3. They can try but I'm sure they aren't succeeding

2) A: Rewrite the following using the words between brackets : (3points)

1. I take back the book to the library , I finish reading it (**When**)

2. I went home . I took a shower . (**after**)

3. His flat cost him 20,000 dollars . (**Write a full question**)

B: Complete the sentences with the past participle or -ing form of the words in brackets (2 points)

1. She is ateacher who is always willing to help students. (**care**)

2. Goodsfrom the far east are usually cheaper than local products. (**import**)

3): Circle the correct answer : (5points)

1. He's very exhausted , so he (**probably won't / might**) go out tonight .

2. Look ! the plane is coming closer and closer . It (**will land / is going to land**).

3. Would you mind (**to help / helping**) me fixing this machine ?

4. I was (**amazing / amazed**) when she told me she'd failed the exam.

5. When I told them about my mistake, they all (**was laughing/ laughed**).

Writing: (10 marks)

Question Number Six: (10 points)

Choose ONE of the following topics to write about:

1. Time management is the shortest route to success. To what extent do you agree?

Make use of the following ideas:

- Why do we need to manage our time?



دولة فلسطين

وزارة التربية والتعليم العالي
مديرية التربية والتعليم – رفح
المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية

مدة الامتحان : ساعة و نصف
اليوم والتاريخ : / / 2023 م
مجموع العلامات (90) علامة
الاسم / _____

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Reading comprehension (40 points)

Read the text and do the tasks below: (25 points)

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 behavior 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 behavior. After all, it's a large part of what governments are about. **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. **It** is, they say, 'the single most powerful way to extend economic opportunities and services to millions of people, especially in remote areas'.

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 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, without a passport and despite the occupation. It is limitless.

1. Answer the following questions:

(8 points)

a. What do parents and governments have in common?

b. Why is the gap extending between old generations and the new technologies?

c. Why is it difficult for governments to control people's behavior on social media?

d. How could the Palestinian economy break free from the Israeli restrictions?

2. Complete the following sentences:

(7 points)

a. Today, parents and teachers are very worried about negative effects of communications technology on young people because _____ and _____

b. The writer is sure that information and communications technologies lead to:

a: _____ b: _____

c. According to an interviewee , technology is good because _____

d. Palestinians are able to _____ and _____ despite the Israeli occupation.

3. Decide whether the statements below are TRUE or FALSE: (6 points)

- a. Teachers and parents are a bit worried about the negative effects of the internet. ()
- b. Older people aren't able to control the internet. ()
- c. New communications technology plays an important part in economic development. ()

4. Say who or what numbers and pronouns refer to: (4 points)

- a. They (line 9) :.....
- b. this (line 12) :.....
- c. 1.3% (line 15) :.....
- d. It (line 16) :.....

Read the text and do the tasks below: (15 points)

Time-management is a vital skill, one that will be necessary in your chosen career and university. Time management techniques involve setting goals, establishing priorities. Managing our time to waste less time on doing the things we have to do so we have more time to do things that we want to do. Once we master the time management skills, we'll be more organized, efficient and happier. The following are some time-management strategies that you may want to incorporate into your time-management routine.

1. You probably have a lot of things to do, so assess how important and urgent the tasks are, also avoid time wasters.
2. Make the task as specific as possible, and write **it** down. For example, "I'll do three mathematics problems Tuesday at 7 pm.
3. It's easy to feel overwhelmed, so try breaking tasks down into smaller sub-tasks. Once you've started it's easier to keep going.
4. Students often have time between classes, travel time, etc. There are lots of study tasks that can be accomplished in short periods, such as reviewing main points of a reading lesson or a lecture.
5. Find a place, preferably one you can use regularly and with limited distractions. Make sure you have all the essentials so you have no excuses.
6. We are creatures of habit. If you always study at a certain time or day then it will be easier to get into concentration mode. Also, it is better to study briefly and regularly

A) Fill the gaps in the passage using the following titles: (6 points)

- 1. Be specific
- 2. Establish a routine
- 3. Small bite-size pieces
- 4. Structure the environment
- 5. Use all available time
- 6. Prioritize

B) Complete the following table from the text: (4 points)

Problem	Solution
1. There is so much to do that it gets confusing and I don't know where to start.
2. I sometimes think it's all too hard and want to give up.
3. I want to be a better person, a bit healthier. But I'm unlikely to get anywhere.
4. I have a lot of tasks to do, I want to get it done properly and efficiently.

D) Choose the correct answer: (3 points)

1. Time management skill means.....

- a. waste more time on priorities
- b. delay other tasks
- c. do your tasks and save time for others
- d. do things at a certain time

2. In case of avoiding time wasters, you are certainly efficient at

- a. travel time
- b. time management
- c. breaking routines
- d. setting goals

E) Say what do the following words refer to: (2 points)

- 1. one (line 1)
- 2. it (line 8)

Vocabulary (20 points)

1) Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with words or phrases from the box: (4 points)

creative , justified , inevitable , reluctant

1. I don't think Amy's opinions were really the correct thing to do or believe.
2. The doctor seemed unwilling to tell the family about the patient's serious diseases.
3. He's very good at making artistic things. He paints wonderful pictures.
4. A rise in all prices seems impossible to avoid after the war.

2) Complete the following sentences with words from the box : (4 points)

panic , impress , stuck , rewards

1. He tried tohis teacher by using big words in all his essays.
2. The school has a system ofand punishments to encourage good behavior.
3. A feeling ofhappens when we stop thinking properly because we are frightened.
4. With its wheels in the soft ground, the car was completely

3) Complete the following sentences using phrasal verbs from the box: (4 points)

turned out , come across , put up , work out

1. Committee members met toa compromise about the new project.
2. If studentsunfamiliar words , they can use the dictionary to check their meanings .
3. Weour relatives in our house when they came to visit Palestine.
4. Itthat financial problems were greater than environmental worries.

4) Complete the sentences using the words in the box with (co-mis): (4 points)

founder , take , heard , operate

1. Her brother is aof a medical firm .
2. It seemed a strange question , I wondered if I had it.
3. The medical lab must have made aThis can't be right .
4. Let's allto get the work done quickly and perfectly.

5) Choose the correct answer: (4 points)

1. We will be pleased to send you more information (**on request – in request**).
2. Teenagers nowadays are capable (**for _ of**) learning foreign languages.
3. (**Coincidences – Misunderstandings**) are stories about strange ,unexpected events and connections.
4. Fire fighters and paramedics usually wear special clothes when they are (**on the way – on duty**) .

Language (20 points)

Section A : (10 points)

A. Complete the sentences with correct tense of the verbs in brackets : (4 points)

1. Look! The ground is wet, I think it all the night. (**rain**)
2. When I got home, I noticed that my parents already their lunch. (**have**)
3. A lot of people think the new building ugly. (**look**)
4. I normally don't like coffee, but this morning I three cups. (**drink**)

B. Complete the sentences with the infinitive or ing form . (4 points)

1. We all felt hungry, so we stopped and went to have a meal. (**work**)
2. The cat crossed the road suddenly and the driver couldn't avoidit. (**hit**)
3. I don't like anything new ,so start eating your fish like everyone else. (**cook**)
4. You must remember your car outside the gate . It's not allowed here . (**park**)

C. Rewrite the following sentences using reduced relative clause. (2 points)

1. Do you know the man who has a book in his hand?
.....
2. Most people prefer the food that's cooked at home.
.....

Section B : (10 points)

From this section answer two parts only : (A, B or C) **أجب عن قسمين فقط من هذا السؤال**

A. 1. Circle the correct answer: (3 points)

1. All what you have done is (**disappointing / disappointed**). Everyone got angry.
2. We usually try local products rather than the (**imported / importing**) ones
3. The sailors felt a bit worried about (**threatening / threatened**) clouds on the horizon.

2. Write Full questions: (2 points)

1. You / read / any of Shakespeare's plays recently?
.....
2. The Palestinian students / usually / choose / technical subjects?
.....

B. 1. Choose the correct answer: (3 points)

1. The president is (**going to visit / visiting**) Jordan next week to attend an important meeting .
2. He's quite popular , so he (**will probably / probably won't**) lose the elections .
3. We (**are leaving / will leave**) tomorrow. We've already bought the train tickets .



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