المبحث: الورقة: مدة الامتحان: مجموع العلامات:



دولة فلسطين وزارة التربية والتعليم العالي الإدارة العامة للإشراف والتأهيل التربوي الفرع:

نموذج اختبار تجريبي للثانوية العامة للعام 2020

**Reading Comprehension: (40 marks)** 

## 1- Read the following text to 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 througout 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 wedening 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 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 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 BBCwebsite 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 alptop 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.  $\underline{\mathbf{It}}$  is limitless.

### A: Answer the following questions:

(8 points)

- 1- Why are older people worried about the negative effects of communications technology on young people?
  - Because they may may be motivated by a wish to protect their children from harm or to control them
- 2- What makes it harder for governments to control their citizens' actions?

  the spread of social media sites and communications apps like Twitter and whatsApp
- 3- Who makes restrictions that prevent young Palestinians from starting their buisness? *the Israeli occupation*
- 4- Technology breaks the borders. Give an example.

  A person with a alptop 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

### **B:** Complete the sentences:

(2 points)

- a- Parents, teachers and older people are so concerned about...... the negative effects of young people's use of communications technology ..........
- b- In poorer countries, a10% increase in high-speed internet connections leads to... <u>a 1.3%</u> increase in economic growth ......

<u>:</u>	Decide if the following sentences are True or Fale:	(4	po	ints
1-	The reasons why adults try to control young people are always the same		( I	F)
2-	The gap in the older people's knowledge is decreasing all the time.		( I	F)
3-	All governments except the democratic ones like to put limits on people's behaviou	r.	( I	F )
4-	New communications technology plays an important part in economic development	t.	( ]	Γ)
<b>D:</b>	Find from the text words that have the same meaning of: (3 p	oin	ts)	
1.	Encouraged <u>motivated</u> 2. central point <u>hub</u> 3. difficult to get to	<u>ren</u>	not	<u>te</u>
E:	What do the underlined pronouns refer to: (3 p	oin	ts)	
1.	Theygovernments 2. thispoorer countries		• • •	•••
	3. <u>Ittechnology</u>			

### 2- Read the following text and do the required tasks: (20 points)

**Distance learning**, also called distance education, e-learning, and online learning, form of education in which the main elements include physical separation of teachers and students during instruction and the use of various technologies to facilitate student-teacher and student-student communication. Distance learning traditionally has focused on non-traditional students, such as full-time workers, military personnel, and nonresidents or individuals in remote regions who are unable to attend classroom lectures. However, distance learning has become an established part of the educational world, with trends pointing to ongoing growth. In U.S. higher education alone, more than 5.6 million university students were enrolled in at least one online course in the autumn of 2009, up from 1.6 million in 2002.

An increasing number of universities provide distance learning opportunities. A pioneer in the field is the <u>University of Phoenix</u>, which was founded in Arizona in 1976 and by the first decade of the 21st century had become the largest private school in the world, with more than 400,000 enrolled students. <u>It</u> was one of the earliest adopters of distance learning technology, although many of its students spend some time in classrooms on one of its dozens of campuses in the United States, Canada, and <u>Puerto Rico</u>.

Students and institutions embrace distance learning with good reason. Universities benefit by adding students without having to construct classrooms and housing, and students reap the advantages of being able to work where and when they choose. Public-school systems offer specialty courses such as small-enrollment languages and Advanced Placement classes without having to set up multiple classrooms. In addition, <a href="https://doi.org/10.100/journal.com/">homeschooled</a> students gain access to centralized instruction.

### A: Answer the following questions:

(8 points)

- 1. Give two definitions of distance learning mentioned in the text?
  - a-..... Distance learning, also called distance education, e-learning, and online learning, form of education in which the main elements include physical separation of teachers and students during instruction....
  - **b**-... the use of various technologies to facilitate student-teacher and student-student communication
  - **2-**Why has distance learning become an important part of education worldwide?

<u>Distance learning traditionally has focused on non-traditional students, such as full-time</u> workers, military personnel, and nonresidents or individuals in remote regions who are unable to attend classroom lectures to complete their education.

3-What benefits do universities get from distance learning?

..... by adding students without having to construct classrooms and housing

4-How can students benefit from distance learning according to the writer?

students reap the advantages of being able to work where and when they choose. Public-school systems offer specialty courses such as small-enrollment languages and Advanced Placement classes without having to set up multiple classrooms. In addition, homeschooled students gain access to centralized instruction.

# Traditionally, distance learning focused on traditional students such as full-time workers.(F) In U.S. higher education, number of students increased in the years between 2002-2009. (T) In 1967, the University of Phoenix was the first one to use distance learning. (F) What do the underlined pronouns refer to: (3 points) in which: ... Distance learning... 2. who: ... nonresidents or individuals ... It: ... the University of Phoenix... E: Complete the table from the text above: (3 points)

(6 points)

C: Decide if the following sentences are True or False:

Statement	Answers
Non-traditional students	full-time workers, military personnel, and
were such as	nonresidents or individuals in remote regions who are unable to
	<u>attend classroom lectures</u>
Public-school systems offer	small-enrollment languages and Advanced Placement
courses like	<u>classes</u>
students spend some time in classrooms in countries	<u>United States, Canada, and Puerto Rico.</u>
like	

### Vocabulary : (25 points)

# A- Fill in the following sentences by replacing the words in brackets with the appropriate words from the box: (5 points)

from the box:				(5 points)		
personal	worth	confident	reluctant	claims		
1. It is not <u>worth</u> spending money on a new computer if the old one still works. ( <b>giving good</b>						
value)						
2. The form asks for a lot ofpersonaldetails like age and nationality.(connected with						
yourself)						
3. The scientist	claimsthat he final	ly found a cure for	the virus.	(says)		
4. I was <u>reluctan</u>	( not					
willing)						
5. Palestinians are.	confidenttl	hat their country w	ill be independent of	one day. ( <b>sure</b> )		
B- Match the follo	(5 points)					
colleague humanitarian participate impress		impress	network			

1	<u>participate</u>	: take part.
2	<u>colleague</u>	: someone you work with.
3	impress	: show how good you're.
4	humanitarian	: connected with helping people
5-	network	· system of connections

C- Choose the correct phrasal verb from box to fill in the following sentences: (5 points) run into broke down stand by carry on put up 1. Gentlemen! please...stand by.....in case of any sudden troubles. 2. I was surprised to.....run into.....my old school friend on the train. 3. The car .....broke down.....on my way to the airport. 4. They always ignore me and.....carry on.....their conversation. 5. He's visiting the town for days, so I'm going to ...<u>put</u>.....him...<u>up</u>.....in my flat. D- Choose the correct answer: (5 points) 1. The teacher was annoyed because the students ( **misbehaved – misused**) in class. 2. She's always ( in - on ) time, never late even by a minute. 3. He filled the house with expensive, (upmarket – market value) furniture. 4. There are rare job (**description – opportunities**) in Gaza because of the current bad situation. 5. We absolutely need a (**comfort – foundation**) course before university. **E- Complete the sentences using the prepositions below:** (5 points) of for in from on 1. Palestinian children are .....in....real danger in wars. 2. She did it ... on ..... purpose to hurt my feelings. 3. This medicine protects you ... from ...... headache. 4. This job is not really suitable......for......older people. 5. Any extra papers and documents will be ready ..... <u>on</u> ..... request. Language: (25 points) Section A: (15 points) A- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets: (6 points) 1- Nowadays, people ... are thinking ...... more and more about their health. (think) 2- I.....asked.....him to come back later because I.....am working. (ask - work) (find) 4- When I got home, I realized I.....had forgotten.....my wallet in my friend's flat. (forget) 5- You should go to bed. You *have been playing* on the computer games for over two hours. (play) B- Complete the sentences with the correct verb form (to+ infinitive or ing) form:(5 points) 1. I love...going.....to the farm to enjoy the beauty of nature. (go)2. They promised...to support.....her during her divorce. (support) 3. I remember .....meeting......the late president Abu Ammar when I was young. (meet) 4. He insists on.....<u>smoking</u>.....though he is old and sick. (smoke) 5. We were lost, so we stopped ... to ask.....the way. (ask) **C-** Circle the correct answer: (4 points) 1- I don't know why he's absent. He (will - may) be ill. 2- I think I'm (**travelling – going to travel**) to Cairo on holiday. 3- We have to stop our (**increasing - increased**) consumption of water. 4- She is not famous, so she (**could – probably won't**) win the presidential competition.

Section B: (10 points) Answer 2 parts only	أجب عن قسمين فقط من السؤال
<b>Question Number One:</b> (5 points)	
A- Rewrite the sentences replacing the underline	ed parts with a causative structure:(2points)
1- He took his car to the garage and paid them to r	
He took his car to the garage and paid the	
2- I must ask the manager to sign these letters be	
I must have these letters signed	
B- Add question tags to the following:	(3 points)
1- He'd done the task, <i>hadn't he</i> ?	(° <b>F</b> 33)
2- My aunt can't read , <u>can she</u> ?	
3- You have never been there, <u>have you</u>	?
<b>Question Number Two:</b> (5 points)	
A- Rewrite the sentences using reduced relative	clauses: (2 points)
1- This is a painting which was drawn by Leonardo	<del></del>
This is a painting drawn by Leonardo Da Vinc	
2- Anyone who finds my lost bag will get a reward	
Anyone finding my lost bag will get a reward.	
B- Write the full questions:	(3 points)
1- What /Amina/ do/ on Sundays?	loes Amina do on Sundavs?
2- How many times/he/ break/ the record/ in the	
How many times did he break the record i	• •
Olympics?	
<del></del>	
<b>Question Number Three:</b> (5 points )	
A- Rewrite the sentences with the words given:	(2 points)
1- "Was that the appropriate way to solve this prob	
He askedif that was the appropriate way to se	
2- "Don't give bad people a chance to affect you."	
My dad warned me againstgiving bad people	a chance to affect me
B- <u>Correct the mistakes</u> :	(3
points)	
1- Do you ever visit the White House?	<u>Have you ever visited</u>
2- While I slept, the telephone rang.	<u>was sleeping</u>
3- He is having three luxury cars.	<u>has</u>
Writing: (1	0 points)
<b>Choose one of the following topics:</b>	
A- Write a story about your first day at school o	r your earliest memory. Add details about
what happened and how you felt to make the	story more believable, and include one or
two events that aren't actually true.	
Ol	R
B- Write a general job enquiry letter to a local c	ompany using the following ideas:
Introduce yourself	
<ul> <li>Say that you might accept any kind of work</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Explain why you are writing.</li> </ul>	

انتهت الاجابة النموذجية

• Offer to provide more details if necessary.