

وزارة التربية والتعليم

مديرية التربية والتعليم

جنين

امتحان اللغة الإنجليزية المناطق للصف الثاني ثانوي

الفرع الادبي / الجلسة الثانية

التاريخ: / / 2023

المدة الزمنية: ساعتان ونصف

Student's name.....

Section	Grade
Passage 1+Vocabulary	
Passage 2	
Literature	
writing	
Total	

**Passage 1 + vocabulary****(15 points)**

1- \_\_\_\_\_ On its own, money has little or no meaning. It only gains meaning when a group of people all accept that it has a certain value when used for the exchange of goods or services. To understand this, we need to look at what happened before money was invented.

2- \_\_\_\_\_ In early societies, trade was carried out by bartering: the exchange of one thing or service for another. If one person had a bag of salt and another was good at making shoes, they could agree to exchange the salt for a pair of shoes. But this only worked on two conditions. Firstly, **they** each had to want what the other person was offering, and secondly, they had to agree that the two things were of equal value.

3- \_\_\_\_\_ To solve this problem, people started to base their trade on items that nearly everyone wanted, like salt, chocolate or cows. It didn't have to be something that they needed, just something desirable. Cowrie shells are a well-known example of this, and a step towards what we recognize as money, because they are easier to carry around than cows or bags of salt.

4- \_\_\_\_\_ The Lydians, who lived in what is now Turkey, are thought to be the first people to use coins over 2,500 years ago, although pieces of metal had been used for centuries before. Other countries soon followed, making **their** own coins with agreed values. The earliest paper money was probably in common use in China around the year 960.

**1- Match the best title for each paragraph (2 points)**

- a- Different examples of 'money'
- b- Before money
- c- The beginning of money as we know it
- d- What is money?

**2- When does money have value? ( 1 point )**

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**3- What are the conditions of bartering? ( 1 point )**

a \_\_\_\_\_

b \_\_\_\_\_

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**4- Why were cowrie shells considered as an important step in the development of money? ( 1 point)**

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**5- Complete the sentences according to the text ( 1 point )**

- a- We can define bartering as \_\_\_\_\_

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b-People solved the problem of bartering by focusing on products that are

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**6- What do the underlined pronouns refer to: ( 2 point )**

a- ( **they** ) line 6 : \_\_\_\_\_

b- ( **their** ) line 15 : \_\_\_\_\_

**7- Decide whether the following sentences are TRUE or FALSE : ( 2 point )**

a- Bartering was a type of trade that had no problems at all. ( \_\_\_\_ )

b- Chinese people were the first people who used paper money 960 years ago. ( \_\_\_\_ )

**8- Circle the correct answer: ( 5 points )**

1- The woman who has blue eyes is called \_\_\_\_\_

a- a blue-eyes woman

b- an eyed-blue woman

c- a blue-

eyed woman

2- Fireworks \_\_\_\_\_ frighten away bad spirits.

a- is supposed to

b- are supposed to

c- was

supposed to

3- I take the holy Qur'an with me \_\_\_\_\_ I go.

a-whatever

b-whenever

c-whenever

4- More houses are being built to help solve the problem of \_\_\_\_\_

a- the homeless

b- the blind

c- the deaf

5- The culture that speaks French is called \_\_\_\_\_

a- a speak-French culture

b- a French-speaking culture

c- a French-

speak culture

**Passage 2:**

**(10 points)**

**Read this text carefully, then answer the questions that follow:**

People in different countries in the world prepare well to celebrate the New Year.

Cultures are not the same, though some cultures have similarities with other ones.

Let's see how people celebrate the New Year.

1- While breaking things in some cultures is a bad sign, Danish people welcome New Year's Day by smashing unused plates and glasses against the doors of family and friends. This action is performed with the aim of moving away bad spirits. Some people even stand on chairs and jump off them together at midnight in the hope of bringing good luck.

2- People in Spain have a unique way to celebrate New Year's Day. It is a custom to eat 12 grapes at midnight on New Year's Eve, one at each stroke of the clock. Each grape is a representation of a month of good fortune in the coming year. If you are able to get all of them into your mouth, all of your wishes will come true! Eating grapes and passing around bottles of cava while gathering in main squares in big cities like Madrid and Barcelona.

3- In preparation for New Year's Day, Irish people make sure to clean their whole house, including their gardens and cars. They have the custom of throwing bread at the walls as the clock approaches midnight to frighten away evil spirits.

4- If you are offered a cake on New Year's Day in Greece, you may need tough teeth. Many Greeks celebrate this day with extra-special customs. They bake St. Basil's Cake with one special ingredient – a coin made of gold or silver. If you get a slice of cake that contains this coin, you will have a full lucky year.

**Question One : Why do Danish people throw plates against the wall in New Year? ( 1.5 point)**

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**Question Two: What do the 12 grapes represent according to the Spanish people? ( 1.5 point )**

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**Question Three: Decide whether these sentences are True or False: ( 4 points )**

1- People in Ireland throw bread at the walls as the clock approaches midnight to bring evil spirits. (    )

2- All the customs of celebration mentioned in the text are from Europe. (    )

3- Irish people clean their houses and gardens in the New Year. (    )

4- Danish people insist on keeping things unbroken in the New Year. (    )

**Question Four: Write how people in these countries celebrate the New Year (mention one custom only) (3 points)**

Spain

1-

Denmark

1-

Greece

1-

**Question Number One:****( 3 points )****Choose the correct answer:****1-Laurence's plan failed because .....**

- a-Juliet was afraid of drinking the mixture.
- b-Romeo doesn't receive Laurence's letter.
- c-The nurse told the Capulet about the plan.

**2-Romeo is exiled to \_\_\_\_\_**

- a-Rome
- b- Verona
- c-Mantua

**3-The peace between the two families is a result of ..... events.**

- a-peaceful
- b-friendly
- c- tragic

**Question Number Two: (4 points)****Decide whether the following statements are True or False: (4 points)**

1-It wasn't impossible for Juliet to marry Paris.

( )

2-Romeo stabs himself with his knife when he sees Juliet lying dead.

( )

3-Romeo predicted his early death at the party.

( )

4-Mercutio thinks that by refusing to fight, Romeo is bringing honor to himself &amp; his family. ( )

**Question Number Three: Read the quotation, then answer the questions below:  
(4 points )**

"A member of my family died here today. And so, I shall give you a hard punishment"

**a-Who said these words? .....****b-Who is the dead member?.....****c-Who is the killer? .....****d-What was the punishment?**

.....

**Question Number Four: ( 4 points)**

**Answer these questions:**

**1-Which edition of Romeo and Juliet was published by Shakespeare? When?**

.....

**2-Why does Friar Laurence agree to marry the two lovers?**

.....

.....

**3-How did Romeo come to the Capulet's garden at night?**

.....

**4-How did these characters die?**

**-Tybalt**

.....

**-Juliet**

.....

**Part Three: Writing**

**(10 points)**

**Choose one of these two topics:**

1-You have recently decided to take up a new hobby or learn a new skill and you have joined a club or group of people who are doing the same thing. Write about:

**\*What hobby or skill you chose**

**\*Why you chose your new activity.**

**\*What benefits can you get from being with other people.**

**\*How you achieved your aims.**

2-" Money has never makes man happy, nor will it "

**\*The importance of money in our life.**

**\*Problems that money can cause for people and the society.**

**\*Your opinion about money.**

**Good Luck**

## الإجابات النموذجية لجلسة الأدبي الثانية

### Part One: Comprehension

#### Passage One + Vocabulary:

- 1- 1-d 2-b c-a d-c
- 2- When a group of people all accept it has a certain value when used for exchange of goods or services
- 3- a-the two parts of bartering had to want what the other person was offering  
b-they had to agree that the two things were of equal value
- 4-Because they were easier to carry around than cows and bags of salt
- 5-a-the exchange of one thing or service for another  
b-that nearly everyone wanted like salt, chocolate or cows
- 6-a-they(line6): two parts of bartering  
b-their (15): countries
- 7-a-F b-T

#### Passage Two:

Question Number One: To move away bad spirits

Question Number Two: Each grape is a representation of a month of good fortune in the coming year

Question Number Three: 1-F 2-T 3-T 4-False

#### Question Number Four:

Spain: eating gapes/passing around bottles of cava/gathering in main squares (any one)

Denmark: smashing unused plates and glasses against the door of a family and friends/standing on chairs and jumping off them together at midnight (any one)

Greece: baking St' Basil's cake with one special ingredient -a coin made of gold or silver

### Part Two: Literature

Q1- 1-b	2-c	3-c	
Q2-A: 1-F	2-F	3-T	4-F
Q3: a-Prince Escalus	b-Mercutio	c-Tybalt	d-Exiling Romeo from Verona

**Q4:1- The second edition in 1599**

**2-Because it might end the fighting between the two families**

**3-He climbed the walls around the Capulet's garden**

**4-Tybalt: Romeo fights him and he falls to the ground**

**Juliet: Killed herself by Romeo's knife**





