|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| saqqr new | امتحان نهاية الفصل الدراسي الاول في مبحث اللغة الإنجليزية للعام الدراسي **2016 /2017**م | | |  | |
| **السلطـــــة الوطنيـــــة الفلسطينية** | | **الصف: الحادي عشر** | **اسم الطالب:**……….…..…………… | |
| **وزارة التربيـــة والتعليــــم العالــــي** | | **مدة الامتحان: ساعتان** | **الشـــــــــــــعبة:**…………………………………… | |
| **مديرية التربية والتعليم الوسطى** | | **التاريخ: - 2/1/2017م** | **الفتة المسائية** | |

**Total Marksالعلوم الإنسانية الورقة الاولي**

1. **Reading and comprehension (30 Marks)**
2. **Read the text and answer the questions below:(20 points)**

Walking in the countryside (or ‘rambling’) was popular in 19th-century Britain. For people living in towns and cities, walking was a way of escaping from a polluted environment and the stress of daily life. Access to the countryside, however, was becoming more of a challenge due to an increase in the ownership of large areas of land by a small number of people. A number of walking clubs and groups were set up to protect walkers’ rights, and finally, in 1935, **they** joined together to create The Rambling Society, a national organization aiming to improve access laws and expand the areas where people could walk. A new law was finally passed in 1949 called the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act. This law set up the first National Parks and Nature Reserves, as well as stating that public footpaths in England and Wales had to be recorded on maps. It was a big step forward as it meant that everyone would know where **they** were allowed to walk, even if the path crossed someone’s land. Many landowners, however, let grass grow over the footpaths so that they were hard to find, so a lot of our efforts were put into walking on as many paths as possible in order to keep **them** open.

**1- Decide which meaning makes the best sense in the sentence: (4 points)**

1. countryside: a) nationality b) natural areas

2. achievements: a) successes b) important points

3. stating: a) believing strongly b) saying clearly

4. take up: a) enjoy (a hobby) b) begin (a hobby)

­­­

**2- Complete the sentences with words or phrases from the text: (3 points)**

1. …………… was very famous in Britain during the nineteenth century.

2. It’s sometimes hard to find …………………... because of grass.

3. The new law recorded the public footpaths on ……………………

**3- Decide whether each of the following is TRUE (T) or FALSE (F): (4 points)**

1.The air in nineteenth-century British cities was not healthy. ( )

2. Walking on a public footpath is against the law if it crosses somebody’s land. ( )

3. Before the nineteenth century it was difficult to walk in the country in Britain. ( )

4. There were no organizations for protecting walkers’ rights before 1935. ( )

**4- Answer the following questions: (6 points)**

1.What are the main reasons for the spread of rambling in Britain?

*………………………………………………………………………………………………….*

1. When was the first regulation passed?

*…………………………………………………………………………………………………..*

3. What is the aim of the rambling societies?

………………………………………………………………………………………..

**5- Write what each of the following refer to: (3 points)**

1. *they* ( line 6) *…………………………..……….*
2. *they* ( line 12 ) *…………………………………*
3. *them* ( line 14 )  *…………………………………*

**Text Number Two. (10 points)**

**Read the text and find answers to the questions below:**

Education in Finland is considered very important. The main objective of Finnish education policy is to offer all citizens equal opportunities to receive education. The focus in education is on learning rather than testing. There are no national tests for pupils in basic education in Finland. Educators from 50 countries have found the three biggest reasons for the country’s success. First of all, “there is a near absence of poverty,” says Julie Walker. Schools are free, preschool is free, college is free. “Children come to school ready to learn. They come to school healthy. The second reason is the fluency with languages. Most students know three languages: Finnish, Swedish, and English. Nearly every student can communicate in English as well as in **their** language. The third reason is the degree of respect and trust teachers are given in Finland.**They** are respected for making a difference to young people’s lives.

**1- Circle the symbol of the correct answer: (3 points**)

1. objective means: a( aim b( idea
2. Educators are… a( someone who [teaches](http://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/teach). b) someone who learns.
3. communicates means: a) connects b) observes

**2- Decide whether each of the following is TRUE (T) or FALSE (F): (3 points)**

1. Nearly all students in Finland live in extreme poverty. ( )
2. National tests are necessary in basic education. ( )
3. The majority of the students can use English as well as their Finnish language. ( )

**3- Write what each of the following pronouns refers to: (2 points)**

1. *their* ( line 9 ) *…………………………………………………….*
2. *they* (line 10 ) *……………………………………………………*

**4- Answer the following questions: (2 points)**

1. How many languages do students speak in Finland?

*…………………………………………………………………………………………...*

1. What is the main purpose of Finnish education strategy?

*…………………………………………………………………………………………….*

**Vocabulary 25 points**

1. **A: Match the words in the box with their definitions below: (5 points)**

|  |
| --- |
| **method - wage - unique – sightseeing - tip** |

1. piece of advice …………………..

2. looking at famous things …………………..

1. not like anything else *………………..……*
2. way of doing something *………………..……*
3. money earned from working *………………………*

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

|  |
| --- |
| **stressed – crew – solitary – luxury - praised** |

1. The film was highly ……………... . Everyone said how good it was.
2. Learners may be either social or ………………. , but not both.
3. This is an important point. That’s why the lecture ……………… it.
4. Owing a car may be necessary, but owing two is a ……………………
5. The boat sank but all the passengers and ……………… were saved.

**C: Replace the underlined parts of sentences with words from the box: (3 points)**

|  |
| --- |
| **expenses \_ due to \_ labelled** |

1. If you are called a clever child, people expect you to do well. ………………
2. His success as a tour guide is because of his local knowledge. ………………..
3. As well as the hotel bill, there were a few other extra things to pay for …………….

**2- A: Choose the correct verb from the boxes to complete the sentences.: (3 points)**

|  |
| --- |
| **do \_ make \_ have** |

1. You can …………… efforts to improve your learning.

2. I’m not sure if this letter is OK. Could you ……………. a look at it please?

3. Could you ……….. me a favour and help me carry this box please?

**B: Complete the sentences with phrasal verbs from the box: (3 points)**

|  |
| --- |
| **break into - take in - pick up** |

1. I wasn’t listen properly so I didn’t ………………… what she said.
2. She asked them to ……………… the rubbish they dropped in the street.
3. Thieves sometimes …………………. houses.

**C: Match the words in the boxes to make fixed phrases:**  **(3 points)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. regular 2. public 3. safety | regulations  services  income |

1. …………………… 2 ………………………… 3*. …………………………….*

**D: Circle the correct option to complete the sentences: (3 points)**

1. The chair is very ………………… **well-made / well-dressed**.
2. He’s very **dependent / independent** person. He never asks other people for help.
3. **Membership / friendship** of the club costs $ 10 per year.

**Language (25 points)**

1. **A: Fill the gaps in these sentences with (both. and, either. or neither. nor): (3 points)**
2. There are no grades in this test. You can ………… pass ……. you fail.
3. The plan has ………… advantages ………… disadvantages.
4. …………you support me …………you're against me. There's no middle way.

**B: Choose the correct word or expression for each sentence: (4 points)**

1.**(Unless/Provided)** we are careful, there should be no danger.

2. He won’t succeed **(unless / as long as)** he works harder

**2- A: Complete the sentences using the correct tense of the verb in brackets: (4 points)**

1. I’ve applied for a new job. I hope I ………………. It. (get)

2. I don’t know what he’s saying. I wish I …………. understand French. (can)

3. She wishes she ………………. so much homework. (not/ have).

1. She hopes ………………… a doctor when she finishes medical school. (become)

**B: Complete the sentences with prepositions from the box: (4 points)**

|  |
| --- |
| **to - into - in** |

1. I turn my notes ………… a mid-map to help me remember them.

2. You can't just take on example to apply it ……….. every situation.

**3- A: Circle the correct option to complete the sentences. (3 points)**

1. Children**are not allowed to / must** play near the river.

2. That phone was expensive. You **mustn’t / don’t haveto** lose it.

3. Twenty years ago, the family **must / had to** move to another country.

**B: Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets: (2 marks)**

1. You should study hard before the exams. (you'd better ….) ………………………………………………………………………………………………

2. Why don’t you join a walking club. (I suggest ….) ………………………………………………………………………………………………

**4- A: Complete the sentences using (prefer or would rather) as shown in brackets: (3 points)**

1. She …………. healthy food ……… fast food. (prefer).

2. They ……………. play football …………. basketball. (would rather)

**5- Correct the underlined mistake in each of the following sentences: (2 points)**

1.It’s quite easy to do as far as you follow the instructions. …………………………….

2. The story of an old man and his daughter is really touched. …………………………….

**WRITING 10 points**

**Choose ONE of the following subjects.**

1. **When applying for a job or course, you are often asked to send your CV (curriculum vitae), which should contain all necessary information about yourself.**

**Write your own CV including:** Name - Date and place of birth – Address - Telephone – Email -

Personal statement - Education – Employment - Other Skills and Qualifications

1. **Write an online review of a book you have read write these short paragraphs and include these points:**

Paragraph 1: Give the title of the book and the name of writer. Say what you enjoyed or didn’t enjoy about the book.

Paragraph 2: Say what the book is about. Say who are the important people in it.

Paragraph 3: Make a suggestion or give advice to people who might be thinking

about buying book.

**تمت بحمد الله**