



دولة فلسطين

مديرية التربية والتعليم
رام الله والبيرة

Date: / 3 / 2016

State of Palestine
English Language
Paper One

Mid-Term Exam
Humanities & Scientific Streams
Total Marks (60 points)

Comprehension

(21 points)

Passage A:

(14 points)

Read the following passage carefully then answer the questions that follow:

Information and Communications Technology businesses could be the best hope for the economic future of Palestine, according to experts inside and outside the country. A recent report said that the ICT sector makes up over 5% of the Palestinian economy.

Why ICT? For Mustafa Jawad, the 23-year-old head of an online graphic design company, the answer is simple: 'For an ICT start-up, all you need is a computer and a connection. You can distribute your final product by exporting it to the Internet cloud.' There are still problems, though. The main one is a lack of 3G networks in Palestine, because access to the necessary wavebands is not available yet.

Mustafa was always good at art and languages, and when he finished school everyone advised him to study English at university. Instead, he taught himself how to *program* and started making his own software programs. His first attempt was a game, which was so popular with his fellow students that he decided starting his own company might be a real possibility.

His big breakthrough came when he attended a 'start-up weekend' in Ramallah. He managed to get a small amount of financial support, which gave him the time to develop more ideas. Perhaps more importantly, he met other business people, both Palestinian and from other countries. He learnt a lot about the practical side of running a business and about how to get his products noticed.

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

- Only Palestinians think that ICT is the hope for Palestine's future economy. (F)
- Mustafa, the software programmer, started his career with a game. (T)

B: Complete the following from the text: (3 points)

- Mustafa learnt to make computer software by teaching himself. / himself.
- The biggest problem for ICT companies in Palestine is the lack of 3G networks in Palestine.

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

- 'one' line 6 problem
- 'instead' line 9 studying English at university

D: Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with words from the text: (2 points)

- Agriculture is an important part of a country's economy. sector
- They were able to send their products to various places. distribute

E: Circle the letter of the correct answer: (1 point)

- The word '*program*' line 9 is a/an
a. verb b. noun c. adjective

F: Answer the following question: (2 points)

- What benefits did Mustafa get from the start-up weekend in Ramallah?

He managed to get a small amount of financial support. He met other business people. He learnt a lot about the practical side of running a business and about how to get his products noticed.

Originally, the ancient Olympic Games were held in Olympia, Greece, from the 8th century BC to the 4th century AD. However, Pierre de Coubertin founded the *International Olympic Committee* (IOC) in 1894 and initiated the modern Olympic Games. The IOC is responsible for choosing the host city, which is responsible for organizing and funding a celebration of the Games. The IOC determines the Olympic program. The celebration of the Games includes many customs and symbols, such as the Olympic flag and torch, as well as the opening and closing ceremonies.

The progress of the Olympic Movement during the 20th and 21st centuries has resulted in several changes to the Olympic Games. Some of these adjustments include the creation of the Winter Games for ice and winter sports.

❖ providing money **funding** ❖ started **initiated**

1. Unlike the modern Olympics, the ancient ones were held in the same place. (T)

2. The IOC has the right to choose the host city for each Olympic Games. (T)

- The modern Olympic Games were first organized by **Pierre de Coubertin**.
- The Olympic flag and torch are part of the **celebration of the Games / customs and symbols**.

1. Fill in the blanks with words from the list below: (6 points)

1. He will **take over** the job permanently when the accountant retires.

2. Shakespeare's play "*Romeo and Juliet*" is a **tragedy**.

3. The latest book about the Bermuda Triangle has been very **controversial**.

4. If you **over cook** the meat, it will be hard to eat.

1.	charity	2	leave the ground
2.	take off	4	ignore
3.	terror	1	non-profit organization
4.	neglect	3	great fear

3. Replace the underlined parts of the statements with words from the list below: (6 points)

running, job security, distribute, in advance, astonishing

1. It's **very surprising** to think that a few years ago he was an unknown actor. **astounding**

2. Don't forget that **managing** your own company is hard work. **running**

3. You don't have to pay **before**. You can pay for the products later. **in advance**

4. Because of the strike, there is no **guarantee that our work will continue.** job security

1. A: Add question tags to the sentences. (2 points)

1. Sarah picked all the flowers in the garden, **didn't she?**

2. Basim has had no money, **has he?**

B: Report the following questions. (3 points)

1. 'Did Youssef arrange for the meeting?'

I asked him if Yousef had arranged for the meeting. / if he arranged for the meeting.

2. 'What subject are they talking about?'

She asked me **what subject they were talking about.**

- 2. A: Circle the letter of the correct answer. (3 points)**
1. Remember to before the wedding.
a. have cleaned your dress b. has your dress cleaned **c. have your dress cleaned**
2. Firemen wear special clothes to protect themselves injury.
a. with **b. from** c. against
3. ‘Don’t waste your time on computer games’.
My mother told me my time on computer games.
a. not to waste b. to waste not c. to waste
- B: Read the sentence below. Then write a question for each answer: (2 points)**
Ameen saw some birds flying next to his window.
1. Who **saw some birds flying next to his window?** Ameen
2. What **did Ameen see next to his window?** Some birds
- 3. Rewrite the sentences including the words in brackets. (6 points)**
1. ‘You’d better not play here again,’ he told me. (warned / against)
He warned me against playing there again.
2. I was overconfident, so I lost the match. (He regrets)
He regrets being overconfident.
3. I didn’t study hard for my exams. (He wishes)
He wishes he had studied hard for his exams.
4. I spent all my money on this jacket. (should have)
I should have saved some money. / I shouldn’t have spent all the money on this jacket.

Writing (7 points)

Write on ONE of the following topics:

- A: Write a report on the Open Day event for a school magazine.**
Paragraph 1: What was the event like in general?
Paragraph 2: What happened during the event?
Paragraph 3: How did the event end? What was your general opinion?
- B: B:** You are Mr. Andretti, the purchasing manager of Kino Machine Tools. Write a reply email to Fay Sutherland in which you make an order of their products.
- Thank her for the email.
 - Place an order for 120 switches.
 - Say that you are looking forward to receiving the order.
 - Say that you will pay on receipt.

Good Luck



Comprehension

(23 points)

Passage One:

(13 points)

-Read the following text, and then answer the questions that follow:

Generally speaking rich people aren't happier than poor people. **Admittedly** this may seem to be a controversial statement to some, but there is enough evidence to be able to state this as a fact. Developments in biology and psychology now allow us to measure happiness more accurately than ever before, and the results are clear. Levels of stress and **depression** in the richer countries are rising, with people reporting less, not more, satisfaction with their lives.

A recent study in the UK shows that overall happiness peaked in the mid-1970s and has been declining ever since. The researchers reached the conclusion that over a certain level (about £20,000 per person), 'extra income is not associated with increased happiness'. Put simply once basic human needs have been met, there is simply no point in getting richer.

It seems that a lot of people have forgotten something that nearly everyone used to think was obvious: money and happiness are not the same thing. I hesitate to write this, because someone will say that I am romanticizing poverty. I am not. But I have lived in poor countries, and it was impossible not to notice that people there smile and laugh more, socialize more easily and complain less than people in the richer nations.

Questions:

1-Find words that have the same meaning as? (3 point)

A-reached the highest point:.....**peaked**.....

B-exactly :.....**accurately**.....

C-meet people :.....**socialize**.....

2--Complete the following:

(3 points)

a-The developments in ...**biology**... and**psychology**..... allowed us to measure happiness.

b-The researchers in UK finally concluded that**extra income isn't associated with increase**.

3-True or False:

(3 points)

1-Nowadays, we can measure happiness better than before. (**True**)

2-The writer wrote this article to romanticize poverty. (**False**)

4- Answer the following questions: (3 points)

1- What are people in richer countries reporting these days? (1 point)

People are reporting less satisfaction with their lives.

2- What happened in the mid-1970s? (1point)

A study in the UK showed that overall happiness peaked and has been declining ever since.

3-How did the writer describe people in poor countries? (1point)

People smile and laugh more, socialize more easily and complain less than people in richer nations.

5-Circle the letter of the correct answer: (1 point)

1-The connector '**admittedly**' (line 1) means.....

a- I'm telling the truth

b - I accept

c- Of course

2-The opposite of the word '**depression**' (line 4) is :

a- wealth

b-poverty

c-happiness

Passage Two: (10 points)
Read the following text carefully, and then answer the questions that follow:

Should a person own a car? This is an important question. In a large urban area, there are some good reasons for having **one**. First, a car allows a person to move around freely. With a car, there is no need to wait for a bus or take a taxi .Second, one’s own car is a comfortable way to travel, especially in the wintertime. In bad weather, the driver stays warm and dry in **his** car, while the poor bus or taxi rider might have to stand in the rain. Finally, a driver is usually safe in a car at night. The rider might need to walk down a dark street to stop, or wait on a dark corner.

There are, on the other hand, many good reasons against owning a car. First, it can be very expensive. The price of fuel continues to rise and car insurance can cost three hundred dollars a year. In addition, it is expensive to maintain and repair a car. In an urban area, it might also be expensive to park the car. Second, owning a car can cause worry and stress. It is exhausting to drive in rush-hour traffic, or to drive around looking for a parking space. If you leave your car on the street, **it** might get stolen. Finally, everyone needs to think about pollution and energy problems.

A-Answer the following questions: (4 points)

- 1-What are the benefits of owning a car?
a. move around freely b. a comfortable way to travel or a driver is usually safe in a car at night.
- 2-How does the driver differ from the poor rider in a bad weather?
The driver stays warm and dry while the rider might have to stand in the rain.
- 3-Why can it be expensive to own a car?
Because the price of fuel continues to rise and car insurance can cost 300 dollars a year.

B-Complete the following: (3 points)

- 1-At night, a driver is usually safe in a car while the rider **might need to walk down a dark street to stop, or wait on a dark corner.**
- 2-The problem in urban areas is that **it might be expensive to park the car.**
- 3-Owning a car can cause stress since it **is exhausting to drive a car in rush-hour traffic or to drive around looking for parking space.**

C-What do the following refer to: (3 points)

- 1-The word ‘**one**’ line 2 **car**
- 2-The pronoun ‘**his**’ line 4 **the driver**
- 3- The pronoun ‘**it**’ line 11 **your car**

Part Two :	Literature	(10 points)
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Answer only one of the following sections:

Section (A): Romeo and Juliet

A-Decide whether the following statements are True or False: (3 points)

- 1-Romeo told Tybalt that he had never wronged him. (**T**)
- 2- Tybalt was killed by Romeo. (**T**)

B- Answer the questions: (3 points)

- 1. What was Friar’s plan to free Juliet’s marriage to Paris?
He planned that Juliet drinks special liquid which let her act as if she is dead, and when she awakes, she runs away with Romeo. He also sent Romeo a letter explaining his plan.
- 2. Why didn’t Romeo know about Friar’s plan?
Because the messenger who carried the letter didn’t reach Romeo.

C. Complete the following sentences: (2 points)

1. The prince punished Romeo by **exiling him / sending him away from Verona.**
2. Mercutio is one of the **Prince's** own family.

D. Read the quotation and answer the questions : (2 points)

“ What more can I do for you, but kill **the hand** that cut off your youth? Forgive me my cousin?”

1. Who said these words? **Romeo**
2. Who was the addressee? **Tybalt**
3. When was it said? **When he saw Juliet and thought she was dead.**
4. Which hand did the speaker mean? **Romeo**

Section (B): King Lear

A-Decide whether the following statements are True or False: (3 points)

- 1- When the servant attacked Cornwall he killed him and stopped torturing Gloucester. (**false**)
- 2- Oswald was ordered to find Gloucester and kill him. (**true**)

B-Answer these questions: (3 points)

- 1- What did Lear believe the reason for Tom's madness?
because he had given everything to his daughters
- 2- Why did the Duke of Albany think his wife was evil?
Because she has helped Regan and Cornwall make Lear go mad and blind Gloucester.

C-Complete the following sentences: (2 points)

- 1- Edmund quickly leaves his father's castle after betraying him to Cornwall because **he doesn't want to be blamed for not protecting his father.**
- 2- In order to end his unhappy life, Gloucester decided **to jump off the cliff**

D- Read the quotation then answer the questions: (2 points)

"Blow winds and crack your cheeks"

- 1- Who said this? **King Lear**
2. When was it said? **When he was out in the storm.**
3. Why does he say this?

He feels that the violence of the wind and the rain all around him was like the violence of his own feelings.

Part Three Writing : 7 points

1-Write a two-paragraph essay about Sports.

-Paragraph one : The different reasons for playing sport.

-Paragraph two: Money & sport.

2-You are Salam . You have won a one-million prize.

Write a letter to the manager of the Islamic Bank, asking him / her about how to invest this money and help our country.

Do your best to be the best