

المبحث: اللغة الإنجليزية
الورقة: الثانية
مدة الامتحان: ساعتان
مجموع العلامات: 50



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

الإجابة النموذجية لنموذج اختبار تجريبي للثانوية العامة للعام 2020

Reading Comprehension: (25 points)

Question Number One :(15 points)

Read the following text ,then answer the questions below:

"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.

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. 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.

The Lydian's, 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. In this form, money itself doesn't need to be made of something valuable; it is only important because of what it represents, or stands for. This is why it is known as representative money. Until quite recently, for example, the British pound (£) was based on a promise that the bank would exchange it for one pound in weight (lb) of silver.

Nowadays, methods of exchange are moving away from real coins and notes that need to be carried around. First, there were cheques, which have now been more or less replaced by plastic credit or debit cards. More recent developments have moved even further in this direction. One example is "contactless" bracelets that you wear on your wrist and pass in front of a machine. Another is the growing popularity of "bitcoins", a digital currency that can only be used on the Internet.

A. Decide whether each of the following is True or False : (3 points)

- 1- Money has little or no meaning on its own.(T)
- 2- Salt and cows are easier to carry around than Cowrie shells. (F)
- 3-'Contactless' bracelets and Bitcoins are examples of old forms of money.(F)

B. Answer the following questions. (5 points)

1. How did people trade in the early societies?

By bartering

2. What are the two conditions for bartering to work well?

a. they each had to want what the other person was offering

b. they had to agree the two things were of equal value.

3. Who were the first people to use coins?

The Lydian's

4. When was paper money first used in common?

In China around the year 960.

C . Complete the following from the text above: (4 points)

1. Money gains its meaning when a group of people all accept that it has a certain value when used for the exchange of goods or services
2. People started to solve the problems with bartering by basing their trade on items that nearly everyone wanted, like salt, chocolate or cows
3. Cowrie shells were desirable because they are easier to carry around than cows or bags of salt
4. The pronoun "it" (line 17) refers to the British pound (£)

D. Choose the correct answer : (3 points)

1. Salt could be used as currency because
 - a. it could be found everywhere
 - b. it was something most people wanted
2. The text suggests that the history of money is
 - a. a series of steps that move away from real life
 - b. an important subject for economists
3. The main point that the text makes about paper money is that
 - a. it was first made in China
 - b. it has no value as a material

Question Number Two: (10 points)

Read the following text ,then answer the questions below:

British celebrations of New Year reflect high **enthusiasm**, pleasure and delight and at the same time gives a glance of their rich customs and traditions. **They reflect** the British belief that one should initiate anything with positive hopes and beliefs of pleasurable coming time. Also, one should move ahead and over the past problems and difficulties of life and should only remember to learn few good lessons of life. New Year celebrations in Britain have a lot of planning and preparations going before the **key day** arrives. Traditionally, celebrations begin on the New Year Eve, 31st December of the old year and go on till the dawn of the New year's Day. Setting on fireworks is an important celebration tradition in this important **occasion**. Other popular traditions are sending gifts, presents, New Year cards, flowers and candles to near and dear ones.

A. Decide if the statements are True or False according to the text: (3 points)

1. British celebrations of New Year reflect their own customs and traditions. (T)
2. Past problems should be always remembered to learn more lessons of life. (F)
3. The British begin celebrating the New Year before the 31st December. (F)

B. Answer the following questions: (3 points)

1. What do British celebrations reflect about British people's beliefs?

They reflect the British belief that one should initiate anything with positive hopes and beliefs of pleasurable coming time.

2. How do British people celebrate the New Year, as mentioned in the text?

- a. Setting on fireworks
- b. Sending gifts, presents, New Year cards, flowers and candles to near and dear ones.

C. Choose the correct meaning for the following words from the passage: (3 points)

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. enthusiasm | a. <u>a strong positive feeling</u> | b. feeling that everything would be fine |
| 2. reflect | a. succeed in reaching or doing | b. <u>relate to ,is connected with</u> |
| 3. occasion | a. <u>a special time or event</u> | b. to happen |

D. Write what the following words and pronouns refer to: (1 point)

1. **They** (line 2) : British celebrations
2. **key day** (line 6) : New year's Day

Literature: (15 points)

Question Number Three : **King Lear** : (15 points)

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

- 1.Regan and Goneril blame their father for his suffering. (**T**)
- 2.The fool made a joke that Kent was the fool. (**F**)
- 3.Edmund cuts his arm because he wants his father to feel sorry for Edgar. (**F**)

B. Answer the following questions: (6 points)

- 1.How did Edgar plan to hide from his father's men ?

He pretended to be a mad and homeless person.

- 2.Why did Cornwall blind the Earl of Gloucester ?

Because Gloucester tried to help Lear against their orders.

- 3.What is the first thing the king finds when he reaches Regan's house?

He finds his servant (Kent) as a prisoner .

- 4.How does Edmund betray his father ?

He told Cornwall that Gloucester (his father) decided to help Lear .

C. Complete the following: (3 points)

- 1.Kent hit Goneril's servant ,Oswald because he **spoke disrespectfully to Lear.**
2. Lear felt that he could not stay with either daughter so he **went out in the storm.**
3. One of the servants attacked Cornwall during the punishment of Gloucester because **he couldn't bear Cornwall's cruelty any longer.**

D. Read the following quotation then answer the questions below:(2points)

"Blow winds and crack your cheeks"

1. Who is the speaker? **King Lear**
2. When did the speaker say this? **When he was in the storm.**
3. Why did he say this? **Because his sorrow and anger had become too great for him to bear . /He couldn't bear his sorrow and anger.**

Writing : (10 points)

Question Number Four:

Write an essay on one of the following topics:

اكتب في أحد الموضوعين التاليين

1.Write a short essay about " A resolution you might make for the future ".Make use of the following ideas:

Name of the resolution / why you chose it / Steps you follow to achieve the goal /What could go wrong / Your chance of success

OR

2.Write about your favourite school subject . Include the following information :

- What subjects you are learning at school this year .Which ones you like most.
- Why you like the subject. How long you have been studying the subject .
- Which area of the subject you find most interesting.

Good Luck

إعداد مديرية غرب غزة