



100

د س

(وثيقة مش محمية ولا محدودة)

المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية

مدة الامتحان :

رقم المبحث : 101

الفروع :

اليوم والتاريخ :

رقم النموذج : 1

الأستاذ محمد الحارون 0778979798

ملحوظة مهمة : اجب عن الاسئلة الاتية جميعها وعددها (3) بحيث تكون اجابتك عن السؤال الاول على نموذج الاجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) وتكون اجابتك عن باقي الاسئلة على دفتر الاجابة, علما ان عدد الصفحات ()

Question One (70 POINTS)

اختر رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في كل فقرة مما يأتي, ثم ظلل بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى رمز الإجابة في نموذج الإجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) فهو النموذج المعتمد (فقط) لاحتساب علامتك في هذا السؤال, علما بأن عدد فقراته (28).

- For items (1-28), read each one carefully then choose from a, b, c or d the correct answer.

1. Some of the more intelligent animals can _____ what we want them to do.

- a) figure out b) spell out c) get across d) make out

2. I didn't really like her friends when I met them. I didn't really _____ with her friends when I met them.

- a) To talk to someone b) hit it off c) take to d) come across as

3. Nothing is changing and he is becoming more and more _____ about the situation.

- a) ecstatic b) bewildered c) exasperated d) amazed

4. A bottle can..... over a long distance.

- a) pass on the message b) deliver a message c) carry a message d) maintain contact

5. Nasser says he's worried about climate change, but he drives everywhere and goes on holiday by plane twice a year. He's.....:

- a) modest b) trustworthy c) hypocritical d) tough

6. I rarely trust a sensational report unless I can verify its _____ multiple times on the Internet.

- A) sources B) headlines C) corruption D) revenue

7. Leading scientists from around the world give detailed facts about what is happening to the planet, and though it reports the dramatic weather events that might happen, the report never tries to be _____.

- A) topical B) sensational C) balanced D) newsworthy

8. The word that has stressed on the second part is :

- a) Fossil Fuels b) Acid Rain c) Endangered Species d) Exhaust Fumes

9. Samia! Wake up! Can you hear the _____ of the meat I'm frying for our breakfast?
 A) sizzle B) crunch C) hum D) whisper
10. The kitchen had only recently been..... and the walls were freshly painted.
 a) done up b) wiped down c) swept up d) mopped up
11. Businesses are now very aware of the importance of, and women should have the same pay as men.
 a) Poverty b) Gender Equality c) Health d) Immigration
12. To find a solution I think we need to look at the problem from a different.....
 a) angle b) bright c) prove d) share
13. Visitors to the museum can select from over 100 arcade games from the 1980s and 1990s.
 A) Ups and downs B) Pick and choose C) Touch and go D. Safe and sound
14. Replace the underlined part "I was in suspense right through the film."
 a) Deliver the punchline b) Be a must-watch c) Crack a few jokes d) on the edge of my seat
15. People will still be talking about this ----- production for years.
 a) Historic b) Tasteful c) Lively d) Historical
16. Since the dawn of time, people ----- different kinds of communicating at a distance.
 a) use b) used c) have been using d) are using
17. He ought to call marry, _____?
 a) oughtn't he? b) shouldn't he? c) doesn't he? d) will he?
18. My sister _____ my clothes without asking me. It's very irritating!
 a) is forever borrowing b) used to borrow c) would borrow d) will borrow
19. My grandma's house has no wi-fi, _____ is very annoying.
 a) Where b) whose c) which d) that
20. Little.....that I had more money in my back pocket.
 A) They had know B) had they know c) they did know d) did they know
21. I remember ----- my swimming kit, but now I can't find it.
 a) to bring b) bringing c) brought d) to bringing
22. Waking up early was slowly becoming normal for Malak.
 A) Malak used to wake up early. B) Malak was used to waking up early.
 C) Malak was getting used to waking up early. D) Malak is getting used to waking up early.
23. My uncle and aunt live in ____ small house in ____ country.
 a) a, the b) the, the c) a, ø (no article) d) the, a
24. All guests are _____ to keep noise to a minimum after 10 p.m.
 a) required b) allowed c) expected d) permitted

25. 'We and a few other friends had a meeting last week.'

They say (that)_____.

- a. they and a few other friends had a meeting last week
- b. they and a few other friends have a meeting last week
- c. they and a few other friends had had a meeting last week
- d. they and a few other friends has a meeting the week before

26. We ought to recycle old devices to avoid waste.

Old devices _____ to avoid waste.

- a) will be recycled
- b) should be recycled
- c) must recycle
- d) can be recycled

27. We believe that at least 20 companies have lost important data due to the recent computer virus.

Important data

- a. was believed to be lost by at least 20 companies due to the recent computer virus.
- b. is believed to be losing by at least 20 companies due to the recent computer virus.
- c. is believed to have been lost by at least 20 companies due to the recent computer virus.
- d. is believed to have lost by 20 companies due to the recent virus.

28. Don't bother making coffee for me ----- you're making one yourself.

- a) unless
- b) if
- c) when
- d) while

29. He _____ have carried out the robbery; I was with him all evening.

- a) can't
- b) mustn't
- c) might not
- d) must

30. People often make _____ about things without knowing all the facts.

- A) assume
- B) assump
- C) assumptions
- D) assuming

Question TWO (20 POINTS

A: Read the following article carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the article. (16 points)

In England during the 1800s, many people came to the cities to work. There were places called workhouses where the poorest people could live, work and eat to make ends meet. But life in the workhouses was not easy, where people somehow managed a subsistence, living day-to-day, huddled together to keep warm. One night, a woman arrived at a workhouse. She gave birth to a baby but then sadly died. A nurse called the baby Oliver Twist and he was sent to a house for orphans until he was nine. Then he was sent to a workhouse to work. Oliver was sad to leave the other orphans. Although the boys lived hand-to-mouth, they had a sense of belonging at the house and looked after each other. At the workhouse, all the other boys were as malnourished as Oliver. One day, they encouraged Oliver to beg for more food, but this made the managers of the workhouse angry. Oliver decided to escape to London but had no food and went hungry for days, before he met another boy called Jack Dawkins. He showed Oliver the way to the city. Jack introduced Oliver to an old man called Fagin, who gave Oliver some food and a bed to sleep on. The next day, Oliver saw many other boys come to Fagin's house. The boys gathered together to give the old man watches and jewellery. Fagin then told Oliver to go into the streets with the other boys and learn from them. Oliver was shocked when he saw the boys take things from people's pockets. He understood that they were thieves! Suddenly, a man saw the boys take a handkerchief from his pocket. He shouted at the boys, and as they ran away, a police officer tried to arrest Oliver. But a man, Mr Brownlow, told the police officer that Oliver had not taken anything. Mr Brownlow was worried about the skinny boy and took him back to his house, where the housekeeper looked after Oliver. When Oliver was better, he was walking along the streets when a woman grabbed him. She took him back to Fagin's. Fagin then asked Oliver to help Mr. Sikes with a job in the country. They told Oliver to climb through a small window of a house. When he did so, he was shot. Luckily, he survived. When he was better, he was taken to Mr Brownlow, and was made to feel at home. Mr Brownlow explained that Oliver's mother was a rich woman. But his brother, a man called Monks, knew that Oliver would only get the money if Oliver was an honest person. So he watched Oliver and made sure that he met Jack Dawkins, and then Fagin. In this way, Oliver would never be honest and Monks could keep all the money. At the end of the story, Monks gives Oliver the money that is owed to him and leaves the country. Oliver is adopted by Mr Brownlow, which shows what a kind man he is.

1.What kinds of people lived in a workhouse?

2 Why did Oliver decide to walk to London?

3.Why was Oliver sad to leave the house for orphans?

4.Why do you think Fagin gave Oliver food and a bed to sleep on?

5.Why did Oliver's brother Monks want Oliver to be a thief?

6.Find from the text a word that means " a child whose parents have died"

7.Quote the sentence that indicates that the children were Dealing with things without thinking about the future.

8 what does the underlined pronoun refer to ?

9. .How do you think poverty influences someone's life? Can there be any positive outcomes to being poor?

B: CULTURE SPOT: (2 points)

Read the following extract from the influence of Shakespeare and then answer the question :after

“Shakespeare died over 400 years ago, but today his plays and sonnets are still studied by over half the pupils in the world. The writer’s influence is everywhere. A great number of musicians featured the themes and quotes from Shakespeare’s plays in a whole range of works: from The Beatles and Dire Straits to the Lumineers.”

Q1. Why does the writer mention The Beatles?

C: LITERATURE SPOT: (2 points)

While Catherine was out of the room, Ellen Dean spoke to Mr Edgar Linton. 1She felt that she should warn her master that Heathcliff had returned. ‘What? That gypsy!’ he said. ‘Why didn’t 2you warn my wife Catherine?’ ‘Do not call Heathcliff names, sir,’ Ellen replied. ‘Mrs Linton would be very upset to hear you. It nearly broke her heart when he went away.’ Just then Catherine came into the room. Edgar,’ she cried, ‘Edgar, my love, Heathcliff has come back.’ Catherine was very excited. ‘Where have you been, Heathcliff? What have you been doing?’ she asked. ‘I have been in the army for three years and made some money,’ he answered. And Heathcliff certainly looked stronger than when he had left Wuthering Heights. 3His speech, his manners and his clothes were also greatly improved. He had spent his time well.

1.discuss the meaning of the following phrases from the extracts.

Do not call Heathcliff names.

2. In what ways has Heathcliff changed?

QUESTION THREE (10 POINTS)

FREE WRITING

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition on ONE of the following

**1.Some people think that life was better in the past, while others believe it is better now
.Write an essay giving your opinion**

**2.Technology has changed our daily lives in many ways
.Write an essay about the impact of technology on our lives**

Answer Key

No.		Option	
1	A	16	C
2	B	17	B
3	C	18	A
4	C	19	C
5	C	20	D
6	A	21	B
7	B	22	C
8	C	23	A
9	A	24	A
10	A	25	A
11	B	26	B
12	A	27	C
13	B	28	A
14	D	29	A
15	A	30	C

Q2 (A)

- 1.The poorest people at that time.
- 2.He was malnourished and life was cruel a the workhouse, so he wanted to go.
3. The orphans helped each other
- 4.He wanted Oliver to trust him and then work for him.
- 5.He wanted to have all of his mother's money.
6. orphan

7.*But life in the workhouses was not easy, where people somehow managed a subsistence, living day-to-day, huddled together to keep warm.*

8. Oliver

9.Poverty can have a big impact on someone's life. When people are poor, they often struggle to meet their basic needs like food, shelter, and clothes. This can make life very difficult and stressful. They may not have access to good healthcare or education, which can affect their future opportunities. Poverty can also lead to feelings of sadness or hopelessness, as people may feel trapped in their situation.

Q2 (B)

1: Because The Beatles were among the musicians who featured themes and quotes from Shakespeare's plays in their works.

Q2 (C)

- 1.Do not say unkind things about him.
2. 1.we hear that Heathcliff has improved his speech and manners. 2.he is rude and unfriendly to the visitor.



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مدة الامتحان :
اليوم والتاريخ :

رقم المبحث : 101

رقم النموذج : 2

الأستاذ محمد الحارون 0778979798

المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية
الفروع :

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- For items (1-28), read each one carefully then choose from a, b, c or d the correct answer.

1. Rana has drawn my attention to a problem. Rana has a problem to me.

- a)figure out b) spell out c)pointed out d) take in

2. We created a... I felt like I'd known her for a year, not an hour.

- a)carry b)real bond c) get across d)laugh

3. He's that someone will find out his secret.

- a)ecstatic b)happy c)livid d)terrified

4. In the past, smoke signals were a good way to quickly that an enemy was coming.

- a)convey a message b) spread the message c) lose contact d) make contact

5. For safety reasons, ----- must be stored in sealed containers underground.

- a)toxic waste b)fossil fuels c) wind turbine d)greenhouse effect

6.The blue whale is critically

- A)solitary b)endangered c) predators d)natural

7. He's so ----- that refuses to accept anyone who thinks differently from him.

- a) modest b)passionate c) idealistic d) bigoted

8.The journalist had tried to expose in a large international business.

- A) attention B) corruption C) light D) viral

9. No one will ever know what really happened. It remains

- a)a clue b) an enigma C) landscape D pose

10. Which word contains the /i:/ sound?

- a)Middle b) Similarity c)Slip d) Sleep

11. Don't touch that cactus. It's super _____.

- A) silky B) squishy C) smooth D) prickly

12. How do you feel about being in a _____ space like a lift?

- a) confined b) cramped c) medium-sized d) excess

13. The new head teacher explained her _____ for the future of the school.

- a) pursue b) vision c) put off d) blind

14. Sabriye explains that to adjust _____ her blindness, she had to make herself focus on what she could rather than couldn't do.

- a) about b) with c) of d) to

15. Please your thoughts on what you think went wrong.

- a) angle b) bright c) prove d) share

16. The hotels, restaurant, and shop owners have become more _____ because of the route.

- a) extravagant b) well-off c) affluent d) lucrative

17. The new ----- put on a great show at the comedy club.

- a) Comical b) Comic c) Historic d) Classical

18. She uses dye to give the threads _____ colours such as lovely reds or yellows.

- A) Vibrant B) Jarring c) Clashing d) Insipid

19. People have been using different ways of communication for along time.

the function of this sentence is:

- a. an action in progress or repeated over a period of time up until now
- b. actions that started and finished at a specific time in the past
- c. facts and things that are generally true
- d. Routines and habits

20. Nobody came to the presentation, _____?

- a) didn't they? b) did they? c) were they? d) do they?

21. Despite the challenging weather forecast, we _____ on our mountain expedition next week.

- A) is going to embark B) are going embark C) are going to embark D) will embark

22 . In fact, his younger brother, who . _____ be tiny, is now quite a bit taller than him.

- A) used to B) would C) use to D) would be

23. Most of my friends who were invited to the party arrived on time. Most of my friends _____ to the party arrived on time.

- a) Inviting b) invited c) invite d) were inviting

24. No sooner _____) dinner than he got up and left.

- A) had we eaten B) we had eaten C) did we eat D) we ate

25. I'm short-sighted, so I wear glasses _____ me see objects in the distance.

- a) helping b) to help c) to helping d) help

26. Oops! I didn't mean _____ so much chilli sauce on my chips!

- a) putting b) to putting c) put d) to put

27. My contact lenses felt weird at first, but I _____ them eventually.

- A) used to wear B) got used to wearing C) am used to wearing D) use to wear

28. Rana: 'I didn't take a photo of her!' Rana.....

- a) denied taking a photo of her.
b) apologised for taking a photo of her.
c) promised not to take a photo of her.
d) insisted that she take a photo of her.

29. People say that a scientist called Elisha Gray invented the phone at the same time as Alexander Graham Bell.

- a) A scientist called Elisha Gray said to invent the phone at the same time as Alexander Graham Bell.
b) A scientist called Elisha Gray is said to have invented the phone at the same time as Alexander Graham Bell.
c) A scientist called Elisha Gray is say to invent the phone at the same time as Alexander Graham Bell.
d) A scientist called Elisha Gray is said invent the phone at the same time as Alexander Graham Bell.

30. I assume that these beige sections were originally brightly-coloured. Originally, these beige sections _____ brightly-coloured.

- a) would have been b) should have been c) would be d) must have been

Question TWO (20 POINTS)

A: Read the following article carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the article. (16 points)

We know that some animals understand basic instructions, allowing travellers to control their horses or camels, for example. But although some of the more intelligent animals can figure out what we want them to do, we have long assumed that communication with – and between – animals must be limited. However, thanks to the work done by the naturalist Jane Goodall since the 1960s, we should take the possibility seriously that some animals can both take in what we are saying and get across complex ideas.

As a child, Jane loved reading books about a fictional character called Dr Dolittle, who could talk to animals. Perhaps this is what inspired her to go to Africa when she was in her 20s. Here she came across a scientist who asked Jane if she might want a job observing chimpanzees in the wild. She immediately said yes. She went with her mother to the shores of Lake Tanganyika in Tanzania to start her new job, and it was not long before she made out a group of chimpanzees in the trees around an area now called the Gombe Stream National Park.

How could a young English woman with no scientific training possibly make contact with a group of wild chimpanzees? At first, the animals ran away as soon as they saw her. But maybe because she knew very little about these wild animals, it is highly likely that her calmness gained their trust. It was only later that Jane would learn how dangerous they could be. She saw that different groups of chimpanzees had battles in which they tried to wipe out the rival group. But before this, her studies showed her that the chimpanzees could clearly communicate, allowing them to groom and help each other, share food as well as have arguments.

Jane pointed out that the animals couldn't communicate using language like people, but they could communicate by touch and sound. Amazingly, she also realised they could use sign language. At this time, people believed that only humans could use tools, but Jane watched chimpanzees using sticks to take ants from a tree, and then used the sticks to feed the ants to their young.

Through her work, Jane spelled out to the scientific community for the first time that animals, too, could use tools. Jane went on to write a number of books about her work. As well as explaining chimpanzees' highly developed social behaviour, she taught us that they are omnivores (people used to think they were vegetarian). In 2002, she became a UN Messenger for Peace.

In my opinion, Jane Goodall brought about a complete change in the way people understood how animals can communicate. Since her work in Tanzania, naturalists have continued to study different forms of communication between animals such as whales and elephants, who can pick up sounds made by other whales and elephants over large distances. I feel that we may well learn even more about animal communication in the future.

1. According to the author, how did Jane get the chimpanzees to trust her?

2. What were the two most important discoveries that Jane made?

3. What does the author believe might happen if humans could talk to animals?

4. Quote the sentence that indicates uncertainty or likelihood .

5. what does the underlined pronoun refer to ?

6. find a word from the text that means “A living being that eats plants and animals”

7. What opinions about communication does the author express? How far do you agree with him?

B: CULTURE SPOT: (2 points)

:Read the following extract from Jordan's Parliament and then answer the question after

“Jordan's modern Parliament and House of Senates building is in Amman. Before 1978, it was in a different building which is now the Museum of Parliamentary Life. This was home to the National Assembly between 1947 and 1978 and was where Jordan's independence was declared in 1946.”

1. What is the importance of the old parliament building?

C: LITERATURE SPOT: (2 points)

Whose woods these are I think I know.
His house is in the village though;
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow.

1. Why do you think the speaker is attracted to the woods?

2. Find an example of alliteration .

QUESTION THREE (10 POINTS)

FREE WRITING

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition on ONE of the following

.1. Social media has become an essential part of modern life

.Write an essay discussing its advantages and disadvantages

.2. Many people believe that not everything on the Internet is true

.Write an essay explaining why we should be careful about online information

No.	Option		
1	C	16	B
2	B	17	B
3	D	18	A
4	B	19	A
5	A	20	B
6	B	21	C
7	D	22	A
8	B	23	B
9	B	24	A
10	D	25	B
11	D	26	D
12	A	27	B
13	B	28	A
14	D	29	B
15	D	30	A

Q2 (A)

- 1.She was relaxed with them.
- 2.The chimpanzees could use tools and communicate using sign language.
- 3.They might teach us important lessons.
- 4.Perhaps this is what inspired her to go to Africa when she was in her 20s.
- 5.reading books about a fictional character
- 6.omnivore
- 7.The author believes that animals are able to communicate in more complex ways than people used to think. He also believes that scientists will continue to discover more about animal communication in the future.

I agree with the author because scientific research has shown that many animals, such as chimpanzees, whales, and elephants, can communicate using sounds, gestures, and other signals. I think there is still a lot for us to learn about how animals communicate.

Q2 (B)

1: It was the home of the National Assembly and the place where Jordan's independence was declared.

Q2 (C)

- 1.For the speaker, the woods represent peace and isolation from society.**
- 2. Whose woods**



100

د س

(وثيقة مش محمية ولا محدودة)

مدة الامتحان :

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اليوم والتاريخ :

رقم النموذج : 3

الفروع :

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- For items (1-28), read each one carefully then choose from a, b, c or d the correct answer.

1 . It took me ages to exactly how to use the telescope.

- a)figure out b) point out c) bring about d) come across

2. Too many children probably rely _____ social media to make friends.

- a)With b) on c) at d) in

3. I told him I didn't want to talk about it anymore, but he wouldn't stop.

- a)Jump down somebody's throat b)Fire questions at someone
c)Refuse to let something drop d)Put somebody on the spot

4. I'm a very good student, so I was really _____ when I found out I'd failed an exam.

- a) ecstatic b) devastated c) thrilled d) terrified

5. 80 % of the energy we consume is provided by ----- which pollute the atmosphere.

- a)global warming b)fossil fuels c)greenhouse effect d)acid rain

6. Blue whales are..... animals, preferring to travel alone or in small groups.

- a)predators b)endangered c)natural d)solitary

7. Which word contains the /i/ sound?

- A)Please b)steal c) leak d)Lid

8.He's quite ----- . You would never know that he's a big star.

- a) modest b) tough c) decent d) pushy

9. of artificial intelligence, some people have lost their jobs.

- a)Cause b)result in c) lead to d)As a consequence

10. The developers _____ a statement about their “improvement” scheme.

- a) reported b) refuted c) came up with d) released

11. We’re doing up the kitchen. Replace the underlined parts with pronouns.

- a) We’re doing it up. B) We’re doing them up . c) We’re doing up it. D) We’re doing up they.

12. What do you think is a suitable age to and get a job?

- a) settle down b) home comforts c) work remotely d) on the move

13. That style of trousers looks really _____ now.

- A) Modern B) outdated C) Dated D) old-fashioned

14. But also to manage and _____ what they wanted to tell the world.

- A) Flatter B) Enhance C) Curate D) Attribute

15. In the end, I _____ there and got a great degree.

- a) messed up b) paid off c) flourished d) blundered

16. They wanted me to sign up for the course immediately, with no time at all to consider.

- A) There and then B) Safe and sound C) Pick and choose D) More or less

17. Replace the underlined part”I would never have the confidence to go up on a stage and tell jokes.

- a) Do a stand-up routine b) Deliver the punchline c) Crack a few jokes d) Be on the edge of your seat

18. My aunt loves to make her own clothes. She sometimes makes a thaob, with its _____ wool threads.

- A) Distinctive B) Jarring c) Clashing d) Insipid

19. I’m still employed, _____ ?

- a) am I? b) aren’t I? c) don’t I? d) won’t I?

20. Advances in robotics and artificial intelligence will not only reduce the number of unskilled jobs available, but -----semi-skilled jobs which can be done by a computer.

- a) Is also eliminate b) will also eliminate c) can also eliminate d) eliminate

21. Hamzah _____ be the best player in the basketball team, but now he prefers football!

- A) use to B) would C) used to D) would be

22. That’s the programme in ____ they compete for money.

- A) which B) whom C) where D) what

23. You risk _____ your eyesight if you stare at the sun.

- a) to damage b) damaging c) to damaging d) damage

24. We regret _____ you that the restaurant has closed down.

- a) inform b) to informing c) informing d) to inform

25. I once went to hospital for check-up.

- a) a / a b) the / a c) no article (ø) / an d) an / no article (ø)

26. Guests _____ leave food behind when they check out of the hostel.

- a) can't b) should c) mustn't d) allowed

27. Our reporter asked student representative, Alia Altahhan why _____ joined the meeting.

- a) had students b) students had c) students have d) have students

28. Nasser: 'I'll work hard at university, honestly!' Nasser.....

- A) denied working hard at university.
B) apologised for not working hard at university.
C) promised to work hard at university.
D) insisted on working hard at university.

29. If the organisers realised this, they would have done things differently perhaps. This sentence means:

- a. The organisers didn't realise this, so they don't do things differently.
b. The organisers do not realise this, so they did things differently.
c. The organisers realise this, so they didn't do things differently.
d. The organisers do not realise this, so they didn't do things differently.

30. Everybody tends to have a different _____ of the play.

- A) interpret B) interpretation C) interpreter D) interpreting

Question TWO (20 POINTS)

A: Read the following article carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the article. (16 points)

A. German-born Sabriye Tenberken became blind at the age of 12. Life was not easy for her at her first school. She was desperate to fit in, but other children were often cruel to her and her teachers did not understand her needs. She often tried to hide her blindness until she went to a special boarding school for the blind. Here she realised that blind people were capable of doing the same things as everyone else. The school taught her to come to terms with being blind. She learnt various sports including horse riding and she also learnt how to read Braille. She quickly grew in confidence.

She later studied Tibetan at Bonn University. She learnt that many Tibetan people had problems with their eyesight, partly because of their diet but mainly because of the damaging sun at high altitudes. There was no Braille in Tibetan, so she decided to write a Tibetan Braille system. At first, she did this to help her with her own studies, but then she realised its potential to help people in the mountainous region of China. She had always wanted to go to Tibet and when she was 26 she decided to pursue her dream and visit the country to introduce her Braille system to local people. Although she travelled with two Tibetans, it was tough for Sabriye to travel around rural parts of Tibet, but that did not put her off. Many people did not believe she was blind because she travelled by horse, and she was shocked to find how blind children were treated. Some were never allowed outside because their parents believed they would hurt themselves. So, she became determined to help them and word was quickly spread about the blind woman who also wanted to set up a school for the blind.

Sabriye later met Paul Kronenberg, who became her business partner. Together **they** set up a school, called **Braille Without Borders**. It has a vision to help blind children to adjust to their blindness and to learn many of the same skills that she had learnt as a girl. Sabriye realised that blindness has given her the opportunity to help people like herself. Her work has become famous and she was even nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize in 2005. She has also won awards for her work and has also written a book called **My Path Leads to Tibet** about her life and work.

1. How did her classmates treat her before she changed schools?

2. Why was it difficult for Sabriye to read Tibetan texts when she first went to university?

3. What is the main reason for the high incidence of blindness in Tibet?

4. Why did some Tibetans keep blind children inside?

5. How does the school founded by Sabriye and Paul help children?

6. Quote the sentence that shows that Sabriye used to feel ashamed of being blind.

7. find from the text a word which means “Someone who can’t see”

8. what does the underlined pronoun refer to ?

9. Do you agree with Sabriye’s philosophy that ‘it’s a blessing not to have too many in life’? Give reasons for your answer.

B: CULTURE SPOT: (2 points)

Read the following extract from the influence of Shakespeare and then answer the question after

“That is why they can be performed in a multitude of different ways and places – Macbeth can be the Scottish King, or he can be a police inspector. Romeo and Juliet can be children of feuding families, or members of different groups in the streets of New York.”

Q1. Give examples of different adaptations of Shakespeare’s plays.

Q2. Why can Shakespeare’s plays be performed in different ways and places?

C: LITERATURE SPOT: (2 points)

While Catherine was out of the room, Ellen Dean spoke to Mr Edgar Linton. 1She felt that she should warn her master that Heathcliff had returned. ‘What? That gypsy!’ he said. ‘Why didn’t 2you warn my wife Catherine?’ ‘Do not call Heathcliff names, sir,’ Ellen replied. ‘Mrs Linton would be very upset to hear you. It nearly broke her heart when he went away.’ Just then Catherine came into the room. Edgar,’ she cried, ‘Edgar, my love, Heathcliff has come back.’ Catherine was very excited. ‘Where have you been, Heathcliff? What have you been doing?’ she asked. ‘I have been in the army for three years and made some money,’ he answered. And Heathcliff certainly looked stronger than when he had left Wuthering Heights. 3His speech, his manners and his clothes were also greatly improved. He had spent his time well.

1.Describe the characters in the extract.

2.Who I the writer ?

QUESTION THREE (10 POINTS)

FREE WRITING

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition on ONE of the following

**.1.The media plays an important role in shaping public opinion
.Write an essay explaining how media influences people**

**.2.Some news stories spread very quickly online
Write an essay explaining why some news goes viral.**

Answer Key

No.	Answer		
1	A	16	A
2	B	17	A
3	C	18	A
4	B	19	B
5	B	20	B
6	D	21	C
7	D	22	A
8	A	23	B
9	D	24	D
10	D	25	B
11	A	26	C
12	A	27	B
13	C	28	C
14	C	29	D
15	C	30	B

Q2 (A)

- 1.They were cruel to her.
- 2.Because there was no Braille for the Tibetan language.
- 3.The damaging sun at high altitude.
- 4.They believed they would hurt themselves if they went out.
- 5.Children learn many of the same skills that Sabriye had learnt as a child
- 6."She often tried to hide her blindness until she went to a special boarding school for the blind."

7.blind

8. Sabriye and Paul Kronenberg

9.Yes, I agree with Sabriye's philosophy. Having fewer can simplify decisions and reduce stress. It helps focus on what's truly important, making life more manageable.

Q2 (B)

1: Macbeth can be a Scottish king or a police inspector, and Romeo and Juliet can be children of feuding families or members of different groups in New York.

2: Because their themes and messages are universal and suitable for different societies.

Q2 (C)

1.Edgar is unkind and rude to Heathcliff . Catherine seems friendly.

2.Emily Brontë



100

د س

(وثيقة مش محمية ولا محدودة)

مدة الامتحان :

رقم المبحث : 101

المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية

اليوم والتاريخ :

رقم النموذج : 4

الفروع :

الأستاذ محمد الحارون 0778979798

ملحوظة مهمة : اجب عن الاسئلة الاتية جميعها وعددها (3) بحيث تكون اجابتك عن السؤال الاول على نموذج الاجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) وتكون اجابتك عن باقي الاسئلة على دفتر الاجابة, علما ان عدد الصفحات ()

Question One (70 POINTS)

اختر رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في كل فقرة مما يأتي, ثم ظلل بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى رمز الإجابة في نموذج الإجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) فهو النموذج المعتمد (فقط) لاحتساب علامتك في هذا السؤال, علما بأن عدد فقراته (28).

- For items (1-28), read each one carefully then choose from a, b, c or d the correct answer.

1. It was cloudy, but he could still the distant star.

- a)figure out b)make out c)get across d)spell out

2.We... right from the start. We talked all day!

- a)hit it off b)real bond c)took to d)strike up a conversation

3. When I told her I was going to be a few minutes late, she got really angry!

- a)Jump down somebody's throat b)Insist on having the last word
c)Refuse to let something drop d)Fire questions at someone

4. I was _____ as to why I hadn't passed.

- a) terrified b) bewildered c) ecstatic d) livid

5.Deforestation causes..... because tree roots are no longer in place to bind the earth together.

- a)acid rain b) water scarcity c)soil erosion d) exhaust fumes

6. My mother has five _____, two boys and three girls!

- A) clashes B) rows C) siblings D) flunk

7.She's so -----, she's determined to get what she wants.

- a) pushy b) tough c) modest d) sincere

8.Their app is great, but it will never generate enough _____ to keep their business alive.

- A)headlines B) revenue C) sources D) attention

9.Fadi's grandparents died last year, so this photo of them is very _____.

- A)subject matter B)pose C) poignant D) crop

10. Locals living on the street _____ the allegation that they did anything illegal.

- a) reported b) refuted c) came up with d) released

11. There was no noise except for the _____ of paper as the students began the test.

- A) humming B) buzzing C) rustling D) thudding

12. Why do you think some people hate being? Why do they prefer a nomadic lifestyle?

- a) settle down b) tied down to one place c) work remotely d) co- working space

13. The fishermen spent the morning trying to undo the tangled

- a) ropes of their nets b) windows shattered. c) glass on the floor. d) tangled wires.

14. About their physical _____, their personality, their relationships, and their hobbies.

- A) Flattering B) Flaws C) Attributes D) Filters

15. People are always looking for new and _____ ideas for new attractions.

- a) costly b) lucrative c) extravagant d) affluent

16. He plays the role with a ----- innocence.

- a) Childish b) Childlike c) Lively d) Classic

17. "The news is spreading quickly."

The function of using the present continuous tense in the previous sentence is:

- a. Temporary actions in progress around now
b. To talk about future plans
c. Changes and developments: (situations which are changing during the present time)
d. Actions in progress at the time of speaking

18. Let's go to the cinema, _____?

- a) will we? b) shall we? c) can we? d) should we?

19. By that time, they _____ for their mission for over five years.

- A) are going to train B) will train C) will be training D) will have been training

20. The flip phone, which was designed in the 1990s, is rapidly becoming popular again. The flip phone, in the 1990s, is rapidly becoming popular again.

- a) Designing b) having designed c) designed d) was designed

21. Beirut, _____ I grew up, is the largest city in Lebanon

- a) Which b) where c) whose d) whom

22. Reem stood in the garden and felt the rain _____ on her face.

- A) fall B) falling C) to fall D) falls

23. Unfortunately, we see the new flat because they'd lost the key.

- a) weren't able to b) didn't have to c) have to D) are able to

24. The professor said that others had to wash in rivers because they didn't have clean water in their houses to have a bath or shower.

What did the professor say?

- a. Others have to wash in rivers because they don't have clean water in their houses for a bath or shower.
- b. Others wash in rivers because they didn't have clean water in their houses for a bath or shower.
- c. Others had to wash in rivers because they don't have clean water in their houses to have a bath or shower.
- d. Others will have to wash in rivers because they didn't have clean water in their houses for a bath or shower

25. They required the humans to be in the self-driving car.

- a. The humans were required be in the self-driving car.
- b. The humans are required to be in the self-driving car.
- c. The humans was required to be in the self-driving car.
- d. The humans were required to be in the self-driving car.

26. ----- you run, you're going to be late for the lesson.

- a) if
- b) when
- c) unless
- d) while

27. Students need to show _____ with Shakespeare's *Hamlet* to answer the questions.

- A) familiar
- B) familiarity
- C) familiarize
- D) familiarly

28. I'm sure that it wasn't an ordinary soldier's helmet. It _____ an ordinary soldier's helmet.

- a) must have been
- b) might have been
- c) can't have been
- d) would have been

29. The actor didn't expect the play to be so successful, and didn't realise it would run for seven seasons.

- a) Not expecting the play to be so successful, the actor didn't realise it would run for seven seasons.
- b) Didn't expect the play to be so successful, the actor didn't realise it would run for seven seasons.
- c) Not expected the play to be so successful, the actor didn't realise it would run for seven seasons.
- d) Expecting not the play to be so successful, the actor didn't realise it would run for seven seasons

30. many people switched to online news sites because of rapid _____ in mobile Internet technology and the in mobile Internet technology and the digital media itself.

- a) improvably
- b) improvable
- c) improvement
- d) improve

Question TWO (20 POINTS)

A: Read the following article carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the article. (16 points)

Could you live in a home that is only 37 square metres in size? That is the size of a so-called ‘tiny home’, which has become a big craze in some parts of the world, giving rise to a new social trend: the ‘tiny house movement’. These compact properties have become more popular as people recognise the benefits of ‘living small’. For some, it’s the only way to afford a home, but for others it’s a lifestyle choice, offering a way of living more ecologically and less wastefully. Living in a small space means that you have to get rid of your excess possessions. **It** also forces you to go out and engage with the rest of the world.

Living small requires careful planning and who better to turn to for inspiration than the Japanese, the masters in the art of saving space. In densely populated cities like Tokyo, many people live in apartments smaller than ten square metres. They have managed to come up with ingenious space-saving solutions to make the apartments feel less cramped, such as the use of deep wardrobes and cupboards for storage. In this way, bedding can be folded and put away every day, allowing the room to be used for purposes other than sleeping. Another method is the use of sliding doors which can divide the room into different living areas when required.

Living in a compact home might work for one, or even two people, but what about when you are obliged to compete for space with several others? This is a question being investigated by a NASA-funded Mars simulation experiment. A ‘habitat’ has been located on the slopes of a volcano in the Pacific Ocean, and its goal is to understand how people can successfully live and work together on trips into space. Six crew members share a space which is 11 metres in diameter, i.e. the size of a medium-sized, one-bedroom apartment. They each have their own personal space, big enough for a tiny bed and chair. They are not permitted to leave the capsule unless they are wearing a spacesuit. There have been five ‘missions’ so far, lasting between six and 12 months. The experiment shows that although some privacy is essential, people in confined spaces get on better when they spend more time together rather than retreating to their own private or personal space.

Professor Ellen Pader from the University of Massachusetts, who has published research on the impact of space on relationships, believes a major benefit of sharing space with others is that you learn respect for other people, and you also learn to negotiate with people, instead of just withdrawing when things get difficult. In many western countries, there is an assumption that we all need privacy, but this is not a universally shared belief. In Mexico, for example, according to Pader’s research, people often prefer to share bedrooms and bathrooms because being alone feels like a punishment. So why is living space important? We need to get the right balance between having enough of it to allow some privacy, but not so much that we no longer interact with others.

1) Mention the factors leading to a move towards smaller properties in some countries?? (2 points)

.....

2) What suggestions for maximising space in a small home are mentioned. (2 points)

.....

3) What does the underlined pronoun “it” refer to? (2 points)

.....

4) What were the findings of the NASA-funded experiment? (2 points)

.....

5) Quote the sentence which shows that living in a small home encourages people to interact with others. (2 points)

.....

6) Find the word in the text that means: “small but arranged” (2 points)

.....

7) CRITICAL THINKING : Do you agree that living in a very large home might have disadvantages? Say why? (2 point)

B: CULTURE SPOT: (2 points)

Read the following extract from Jordan's Parliament and then answer the question after

“Since the 1952 Constitution, Jordanians have been able to join political parties, and today, Jordan's National Assembly (or Majlis Al-Umma) consists of a Senate (or Majlis Al-Aayan) as its upper house and a House of Deputies (or Majlis Al-Nuwaab) as its lower house. The 40 members of the Senate are given four-year terms by the King.”

Q1. What does Jordan's National Assembly consist of?

Q2. How are members of the Senate chosen?

C: LITERATURE SPOT: (2 points)

“My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
Between the woods and frozen lake
The darkest evening of the year.”

Q1. Why does the speaker talk about what the horse is thinking?

Q2. Why do you think the time of year is important to the poem?

Q3. What is the rhyming scheme in this stanza ?

QUESTION THREE (10 POINTS)

FREE WRITING

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition on ONE of the following

.1.Sharing information without checking it can be dangerous
.Write an essay about the importance of verifying information

.2.Modern devices have made life easier, but they also create problems
.Write an essay discussing this idea

Answer Key

No.	Option		
1	B	16	B
2	A	17	C
3	A	18	B
4	B	19	D
5	C	20	C
6	C	21	B
7	A	22	B
8	B	23	A
9	C	24	A
10	B	25	D
11	C	26	C
12	B	27	B
13	A	28	C
14	C	29	A
15	B	30	C

Q2 (A)

- 1) They are the only affordable option for some people.
- 2) it's a lifestyle choice, offering a way of living more ecologically and less wastefully

They offer a more ecological and less wasteful lifestyle.

2) Using deep wardrobes and cupboards for storage.

Using sliding doors to divide the room into different living areas.

3) A tiny home (living in a tiny home).

4) The experiment found that although some privacy is essential, people living in confined spaces get on better when they spend more time together rather than retreating to their own private or personal space s.

5) "It also forces you to go out and engage with the rest of the world."

6)compact

7) CRITICAL THINKING

Sample answer:

Yes. Living in a very large home may reduce family interaction because people spend more time alone in separate rooms. It may also cost more to maintain and waste more energy.

(Any reasonable answer with justification is acceptable.)

Q2 (B)

1: It consists of the Senate and the House of Deputies.

2: The King gives the 40 members of the Senate four-year terms.

Q2 (C)

1.The supposed thoughts of the horse really reflect the speaker's conscience rather than the horse itself.

2. It shows that it's the Winter solstice. It's a time of transition as the days will now get longer as summer nears. It's also a time of reflection and rest, as typically people stay inside during the cold weather and the darkness.

3. AABA



100

د س

(وثيقة مش محمية ولا محدودة)

المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية

مدة الامتحان :

رقم المبحث : 101

الفروع :

اليوم والتاريخ :

رقم النموذج : 5

الأستاذ محمد الحارون 0778979798

ملحوظة مهمة : اجب عن الاسئلة الاتية جميعها وعددها (3) بحيث تكون اجابتك عن السؤال الاول على نموذج الاجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) وتكون اجابتك عن باقي الاسئلة على دفتر الاجابة, علما ان عدد الصفحات ()

Question One (70 POINTS)

اختر رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في كل فقرة مما يأتي, ثم ظلل بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى رمز الإجابة في نموذج الاجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) فهو النموذج المعتمد (فقط) لاحتساب علامتك في هذا السؤال, علما بأن عدد فقراته (28).

- For items (1-28), read each one carefully then choose from a, b, c or d the correct answer.

1.I was embarrassed when he that I had made some basic spelling mistakes.

- a)pointed out b)make out c)came across d)brought about

2. If someone pays you a..... , smile and say ‘thank you’.

- a)compliment b)come across c)impression d)conversation

3. I was really while my friends who had passed felt like they were walking on air!

- a) livid b)down in the dumps c) ecstatic d) thrilled

4. I finally finished my geography project. That must be a relief for you

- A) I’ve had it up to here B) I’m worried sick C) I’m walking on air D) A weight off your mind

5.Poisonous gases produced by transport engines are called.....

- a)acid rain b)fossil fuels c)global warming d) vehicle emissions

6.The... heat caused the pavement to melt!

- a)greenhouse b)blistering c)torrential d)freak

7.you can't say anything to criticise her at all or she gets angry, she's so-.....

- a) bigoted b) defensive c) pushy d) conceited

8.Scientists have suggested that humans have shorter than goldfish.

- A) attention spans B) public interest C) clickbait headlines D) sources

9.The pictures a feeling of relaxation and calm.

- A) evoke B) crop C) landscape D) pose

10.Smells I hate : the stench of drains and bins on a hot day, smelly socks, public toilets – they Yuck!

- a) stench b) mouth-watering c) smelly d) stink

11. He did it in a moment of panic.

- a) pursue b) vision c) put off d) blind

12. Osama knows how to simple electric appliances like toasters and kettles.

- a) remove b) get rid of c) change d) repair

13. All you have to do is press the button." What is the language function of the phrase All you have to do is in this sentence?

- A) Explaining what to do B) Explaining what not to do C) Giving emphasis D) Finishing the instructions

14. Her acting was totally; I couldn't believe in her as a character at all.

- a) Cheesy b) Exceptional c) Unconvincing d) Lively

15. We----- about ancient methods of communication at school recently.

- a) 've been learning b) has learned c) learned d) will learn

16. Someone has bumped into your car,?

- a) haven't they? b) have they? c) hasn't he? d) didn't they?

17. As usual on the show, we you how to reuse everyday items.

- a) show b) is showing c) will be showing d) will have showed

18. As a child, I my weekends playing with my friends. We would play all day together.

- A) use to spend B) used to spend C) would spend D) used to spending

19. It was Aristotle who was responsible for us to believe that we have five senses.

- a) encouraging b) to encourage c) encourage d) encouraged

20. I'm getting used to wearing a hearing aid.

- A) This is normal. B) This is slowly becoming normal.
C) This was true in the past, but is no longer true now. D) This is normal now and was normal before.

21. You don't have to switch on the light – it's automatic.

- a) necessity b) prohibition c) duty d) no necessity

22. They sacked him. He said this was not fair.

Replace the underlined sections with the correct form of the reporting verb.

- a) promised b) regretted c) objected d) explained

23. If he to swim, he might be in the sea now.

- a) learnt b) had learnt c) would learn d) has learnt

24. If they hadn't made the North Coast 500, people would be poorer. This sentence means:

- a) They didn't make the North Coast 500, so people are not poorer.
b) They made the North Coast 500, so people are not poorer.
c) They made the North Coast 500, so people are poorer.
d) They didn't make the North Coast 500, so people are poorer

25. After her injury, it's ----- that Laila will reach the finals.

- a) unlikely b) likely c) sure d) bound

26. I didn't give her a nicer present – she looked a bit disappointed when I gave it to her.

- a) I wish I buy her a nicer present – she looked a bit disappointed when I gave it to her.
b) I wish I had bought her a nicer present – she looked a bit disappointed when I gave it to her.
c) I wish I bought her a nicer present – she looked a bit disappointed when I gave it to her.
d) I wish I would buy her a nicer present – she looked a bit disappointed when I gave it to her.

27. I couldn't afford to buy a new scooter for my sister's last birthday If only Ito buy a new scooter for my sister's last birthday.

- a) could afford b) can afford c) could have afforded d) have afforded

28. It's possible that this curved part was shaped by human hands.

This curved part _____ by human hands.

- a) must have been shaped b) might have been shaped c) must have shaped d) might have shaped

29. I knew the background to the situation, so I understood how she felt.

- A) Knowing the background to the situation, I understood how she felt.
B) Having known the background to the situation, I understood how she felt.
C) Known the background to the situation, I understood how she felt.
D) Being known the background to the situation, I understood how she felt.

30. Omar would always getif a teacher criticised his written work.

- a) defense b) defensively c) defend d) defensive

Question TWO (20 POINTS)

A: Read the following article carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the article. (16 points)

The doors shut with a thud behind me as I walk into the shopping centre. Immediately, there's a buzz of noise. I can hear two or three different types of music being played in various shops. A woman walks past me, carrying lots of shopping bags. I can hear the sound of them rubbing against each other. I try to shrug it off, but it's made me feel a bit more anxious. The lights are too bright. A man is shaking a pot full of coins – I think he's collecting money for charity. It's really loud. I carry on through the shopping centre. I can smell fried food. I bump into a friend, but I can't stop to talk to her because it's all so overwhelming. I need to calm down. I need to get out of here. 10 This is a description of what it might feel like for some people with ASD (autism spectrum disorder) to go to a shopping centre. While people's experiences vary a lot, one of the key issues for many individuals with autism is a hypersensitivity to sights, sounds, smells, and tastes, which can make a simple activity, such as going shopping, extremely stressful. Some people are able to cope with this kind of sensory overload reasonably well, though the stress might eat away at them inside. But for others, they end up having a meltdown – in other words, they get upset or angry. This can make it difficult to fit in with or to keep friends because other people just don't understand the pressure that has led the person with autism to act in this way. It can also lead to people with autism having problems at school or with holding down a job, as they may come across as unreliable or bad-tempered. In order to help people understand what it's like to have autism, could Virtual Reality (VR) help? Virtual Reality is a computer-generated simulation of an experience, which is seen in 3D, and which can feel almost exactly like really being in that situation. According to Chris Milk in his TED talk, Virtual Reality connects humans to other humans in a way which can change people's perceptions of each other. Perhaps in response to such ideas, the National Autistic Society has developed a VR experience to help people understand what sensory overload feels like. People can watch the video using special 3D glasses, which take them more fully into the experience. So far, it has had six million views, and the comments certainly indicate that it's having a powerful effect. The potential impact of VR in helping us to understand one another and the world around us is exciting.

For example, some people went through the virtual experience of chopping down a tree. Afterwards, the researcher 'accidentally' spilt his drink and those people who had been 'chopping down trees' reached for fewer paper napkins, suggesting that their experience had subconsciously encouraged them to stop wasting paper. VR has also been used to give people the experience of being disabled, or being in a flood. But can these experiences really help us to walk in someone else's shoes? A major difference between simulated and actual experiences is that we volunteer to put on the VR headset. We can break off at any time and go back to our normal lives, whereas the people whose lives we're experiencing don't have that luxury. And, while we can experience the sounds and sights of a flood, we don't come up against the same difficulties.

1) What makes the shopping centre feel overwhelming for the writer? (2 points)

.....

2) What does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to? (1 points)

.....

3) What problems can sensory overload cause for people with autism? Mention TWO. (2 points)

.....

4) how do special 3D glasses enhance the VR experience ? (2 points)

.....

5) Why is VR not exactly the same as real experience? Mention TWO reasons. (2 points)

.....

6) Find a phrasal verb from the text that means (Keep or maintain something) (1 points)

.....

7) Quote the sentence that shows VR can influence people's behaviour subconsciously. (2 points)

.....

8) CRITICAL THINKING (2 points)

Do you think VR can truly help people understand real-life situations like autism or natural disasters? Explain your answer.

.....

B: CULTURE SPOT: (2 points)

Read the following extract from Jordan's Parliament and then answer the question after

“Senators must be over 40 years of age and must have worked in important positions in government or the ministry. The 80 members of the House of Deputies are elected every four years. Of the 138 seats in Jordan's parliament, 18 are reserved for women and 12 for minorities.”

Q1. What are the requirements to become a Senator?

C: LITERATURE SPOT: (2 points)

He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.”

1.How do you think the horse is feeling?

2. What sounds does the speaker hear ?

QUESTION THREE (10 POINTS)

FREE WRITING

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition on ONE of the following

- .1.Social media can have negative effects on individuals and society
.Write an essay suggesting ways to reduce these effects
- .2.A good journalist should present both sides of a story
.Write an essay explaining why this is important

No.	Option		
1	A	16	A
2	A	17	C
3	B	18	B
4	D	19	A
5	D	20	B
6	B	21	D
7	B	22	C
8	A	23	B
9	A	24	B
10	D	25	A
11	D	26	B
12	D	27	C
13	A	28	B
14	C	29	A
15	A	30	D

Q2 A

1) The loud noises, bright lights, different smells, and the crowded environment make the shopping centre feel overwhelming.

2) **The sound of the shopping bags rubbing against each other.**

3)-They may have a meltdown (become upset or angry).

-They may have difficulty keeping friends

-having problems at school OR holding down a job.

4) it take people more fully into the experience.

5) We can break off at any time and go back to our normal lives, whereas the people whose lives we're experiencing don't have that luxury.

-They do not face the real difficulties experienced by people in actual situations.

6) **holding down**

7) "Afterwards, the researcher 'accidentally' spilt his drink and those people who had been 'chopping down trees' reached for fewer paper napkins, suggesting that their experience had subconsciously encouraged them to stop wasting paper."

8) **Answer:**

Yes. VR can help people understand what others experience by allowing them to see situations from another person's perspective. However, it cannot completely replace real-life experience because users can leave the simulation whenever they choose.

Q2 (B)

A: Senators must be over 40 and must have worked in important government or ministry positions

Q2 (C)

1. As the horse shakes his bells, we can understand that it is perhaps **nervous**

2. He hears the sound of the wind and the soft falling snowflakes.