



بوابتك للنجاح

نموذج إجابة لامتحان الفصل الدراسي الأول لمادة اللغة الانجليزية للصف الثاني عشر
للعام الدراسي 2009 – 2010

Name _____ Grade 12 Section _____ Date _____

Section 1 – Reading Comprehension (30 Points)

Reading 1 - Read the table and then answer the following questions: (10 questions, 1 point each)

Problems and solutions for labour-saving in the home

Problem	Original Solution	Invention	Inventor	Date	Notes
food goes bad at room temperature	do not keep food for very long	refrigerator	Thomas Moore USA - engineer	1803	first home refrigerator was not sold until 1911
clothes get dirty when you wear them	hit them with rocks in water	washing machine	James King USA- inventor	1851	powered by hand
clothes get creased when you wear them	press with a piece of hot metal	electric iron	Henry Seeley USA- inventor	1882	weighed almost 7 kilos, took a long time get warm
dishes get dirty when you use them	wash them by hand	dishwasher	Josephine Cochran USA- housewife	1889	He said, "if no one else will invent it, I will."
floors and carpets get covered in dust and dirt	sweep with a brush; beat carpets with a stick	vacuum cleaner	John Thurman USA - businessman	1899	powered by petrol
ovens take a long time to cook food	start cooking a long time beforehand	microwave oven	Dr. Percy Spencer USA- scientist	1946	chocolate melted in his pocket when he was near microwaves

- What happened in 1889? (1 point)
 - An American invented the washing machine.
 - The dishwasher was invented.
 - Thomas Moore was born.
 - Spencer's chocolate melted.
- Which is the BEST definition for microwave? (1 point)
 - something hot
 - a large white box
 - a form of energy
 - all of the above
- Which device was invented first? (1 point)
 - the vacuum cleaner
 - the refrigerator
 - the washing machine
 - the electric iron



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4. How did people use to press their clothes? (1 point)
- a) with a big brush
 - b) with their hands
 - c) with a heavy rock
 - d) with a piece of hot metal
5. Which word can be both an adjective and a noun? (1 point)
- a) long
 - b) dirt
 - c) dish
 - d) vacuum
6. Who is a businessman? (1 point)
- a) Henry Seeley
 - b) Thomas Moore
 - c) John Thurman
 - d) James King
7. Before washing machines were invented clothes had to be washed by _____? (1 point)
- a) hand
 - b) petrol
 - c) the sun
 - d) a stick
8. Who is an inventor? (1 point)
- a) Percy Spencer
 - b) James King
 - c) Josephine Cochran
 - d) all of the above
9. What is an inventor? (1 point)
- a) a person who buys products from another country
 - b) a person who develops new products
 - c) a person who makes machines
 - d) a person that doesn't have to work
10. In the title of the table, what word means to work? (1 point)
- a) problems
 - b) labour
 - c) solutions
 - d) saving



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Reading 2 - Read the passage and then answer the following questions:

(10 questions – 1 point each)

Dolphins are [marine mammals](#) that are closely related to [whales](#) and [porpoises](#). There are almost forty **species** of dolphin in seventeen [genera](#). They are found worldwide, mostly in the shallower seas of the [continental shelves](#), and are **carnivores**, mostly eating [fish](#) and [squid](#). Dolphins are among the most intelligent animals and their often friendly appearance and seemingly playful attitude have made them popular in [human culture](#).

Most dolphins have **acute** [eyesight](#), both in and out of the water, and they can hear frequencies ten times or more above the upper limit of adult human hearing. Though they have a small ear opening on each side of their head, it is believed that hearing underwater is also done with the lower jaw, which conducts sound to the [middle ear](#) via a fat-filled cavity in the lower jaw bone. The dolphin's sense of touch is also well-developed, with free nerve endings densely packed in the skin, especially around the **snout**, pectoral fins and genital area. However, dolphins lack an [olfactory nerve](#) and lobes and thus are believed to have no [sense of smell](#), they do have a sense of [taste](#) and show preferences for certain kinds of fish. Since dolphins spend most of their time below the surface, tasting the water could function like smelling, in that substances in the water can signal the presence of objects that are not in the dolphin's mouth

Dolphins occasionally leap above the water surface, performing acrobatic figures. Scientists are not certain about the purpose(s) of the acrobatics. Possibilities include locating schools of fish by looking at above-water signs like feeding birds, communicating with other dolphins, dislodging parasites or simple amusement.

Play is an important part of dolphin culture. Dolphins play with [seaweed](#) and play-fight with other dolphins. At times they harass other local creatures, like [seabirds](#) and [turtles](#). Dolphins enjoy riding waves and frequently surf coastal swells and the [bow waves](#) of boats, at times “leaping” between the dual bow waves of a moving catamaran. Occasionally, they playfully interact with swimmers.

1. Why did the author MOST LIKELY write the article? (1 point)

- a) to tell an interesting story
- b) to provide factual information**
- c) to explain a scientific process
- d) to describe an historical event

2. Which of the following definitions is CLOSEST in meaning to **species** (line 2)? (1 point)

- a) a group of similar animals that live together**
- b) a group of animals that plays with each other
- c) a group of animals that live in the ocean
- d) animals that eat very large fish



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3. What is the main idea of paragraph 2? (1 point)
- a) dolphins' anatomy
 - b) dolphins' behaviors
 - c) dolphins' senses
 - d) dolphins' eating habits
4. Which of the following definitions is CLOSEST in meaning to **carnivores** (line 3)? (1 point)
- a) animals that live on land
 - b) animals with sharp eyesight
 - c) plant eating animals
 - d) meat eating animals
5. Which of these is probably correct about dolphins? (1 point)
- a) They can't smell.
 - b) They don't have a sense of taste.
 - c) They are herbivores.
 - d) They don't have ears.
6. What does **acute** mean (line 6)? (1 point)
- a) sharp
 - b) weak
 - c) fast
 - d) easy
7. Why might dolphins perform acrobatics? (1 point)
- a) to help find food
 - b) to communicate with other dolphins
 - c) for fun
 - d) all of the above
8. Which of the following words is a noun (line 11)? (1 point)
- a) lower
 - b) developed
 - c) snout
 - d) free
9. Which phrase BEST describes the dolphin? (1 point)
- a) heavy and ugly
 - b) small and loud
 - c) clever and friendly
 - d) long and light
10. Why are dolphins not considered dangerous to people? (1 point)
- a) They only eat plants.
 - b) They have no sense of smell.
 - c) They enjoy riding waves.
 - d) They playfully interact with swimmers.



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Reading 3 - Read the passage and then answer the following questions:(10 questions – 1 point each)

These days most doctors and scientists agree that our physical health is closely related to our psychological well-being. But just what have the experts discovered about what makes us feel good?

As well as being important to your physical health, regular exercise is now believed to **improve** your psychological state by releasing endorphins or “happy chemicals“ into the brain. Some researchers consider it can be just as **valuable** as psychotherapy in helping depression, and creating a more positive outlook. Even a brisk ten-minute walk every day can help according to researchers.

According to experts, companionship and social support influence our psychological and physical well-being. This is one reason, perhaps, why married people tend to live longer than unmarried ones. Modern researchers emphasize the value of group social activities in this respect. “Relationships we form in clubs tend to be more supportive and uncritical than those we form at work or in the family”, says professor Michael Argyle, of Oxford Brookes University, and these positive relationships manage to improve our self-esteem, which is vital to our physical and mental health. This is backed up by recent research which shows, perhaps **surprisingly**, that people who spend more time with others actually get fewer colds and viruses than those who stay at home on their own. In fact, social support is so important to our mental and physical well-being that it may even increase our life expectancy!

One rather advanced piece of research found that on average, people who regularly watch soaps operas on television are happier than those who don't. Psychologists believe that this is because such programs provide viewers with an imaginary set of friends, and a sense of belonging to a community, in the same way that a club might.

Many scientists these days believe that indulging in life's little pleasures such as a chocolate bar, a glass of juice, or a shopping trip can **actually** improve your health and keep you fresh because of the psychological lift it gives you. There's evidence, for example, says Professor David Warburton of Reading University that old people living in residential homes who have a party hour each day actually live longer! Indulging, in moderation, in the small pleasures of life can make people calmer and provide positive health benefits.

1. Which of these is probably correct about regular exercise? (1 point)

- a) It is useless and a waste of time.
- b) It benefits our physical and mental health.
- c) It can damage your heart muscles.
- d) It is more important than watching soap operas.

2. What does **improved** mean (line 1)? (1point)

- a) increase
- b) decrease
- c) make better
- d) make worse



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3. Which of the following is CLOSEST in meaning to **valuable** (line 3)? (1 point)
- a) very large
 - b) very small
 - c) very expensive
 - d) having great usefulness
4. What's a word that means the same as **surprisingly** (line 11)? (1 point)
- a) hardly
 - b) amazingly
 - c) carefully
 - d) really
5. What does **actually** mean (line 19)? (1 point)
- a) hardly
 - b) amazingly
 - c) carefully
 - d) really
6. Why do psychologists believe that watching soap operas on TV can make people feel better? (1 point)
- a) because they are entertaining
 - b) because they give people a sense of belonging
 - c) because they encourage people to shop
 - d) because they make people excited
7. What's the topic of paragraph four? (1 point)
- a) The problems of old people.
 - b) The benefits of chocolate.
 - c) The effect of self-indulgence on one's health.
 - d) The importance of self-esteem.
8. What did researchers discover about old people who have a party every evening? (1 point)
- a) They tend to eat more chocolate.
 - b) They are happier.
 - c) They live longer.
 - d) They are more depressed.
9. In which paragraph does the following sentence belong? (1 point)
There is a lot of truth in the old saying, "a little of what you fancy does you good".
- a) paragraph1
 - b) paragraph2
 - c) paragraph3
 - d) paragraph4
10. Which statement best expresses the main idea of the text? (1 point)
- a) Things that make you feel better.
 - b) Things that make you feel worse.
 - c) The importance of regular exercise.
 - d) The benefits of watching soap operas.

Section 2 – Writing (40 Points)

Writing 1 – Study the pictures and then write 5 compound sentences about them.

You may use any form of writing you like (narrative, descriptive or comparative).
(15 points, 3 point each)



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

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Writing 2 – Write an essay using the following information.(25 points)

Imagine one of your friends has written to you for advice about his or her problem that he can't pass exams.

Write a response to your friend providing advice about what you think he or she should do

أكتب مقالة من 150 إلى 200 كلمة فيما يلي:

	25
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نصائح لأحد أصدقائك عن ما يجب أن يفعله للنجاح في الامتحانات.

Write your draft here

المسودة فقط



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Write your essay here

اكتب الموضوع هنا

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.