



Total Marks (75)

الإجابة على نفس الورقة

Paper one

Comprehension

(40 Points)

Passage One:

(30 Points)

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

Normal life never stays normal for long simply because it is full of change. Stress is our reaction to change- all change, whether we see it positively or negatively.

Most people think stress is a negative reaction leading to feelings like anxiety. However, it can also be a positive reaction that helps us deal well with change.

Stress reactions depend not only on the situation , but also on attitudes to it. The same situation- a driving test, say – can affect two people very differently. One person is confident, so he experiences a positive stress reaction – active concentration – and this leads to success. The other lacks confidence. Negative stress reactions – fear and worry – take over. These emotions easily turn to panic, and failure becomes more likely.

We get stressed for different reasons and in different ways, but it is part of **everyday life**. In fact, we need some stress in our lives. It can make us feel more alive and energetic. Without it, life would be very boring. Problems only develop when there is too much negative stress. Any change in normal life may cause stress, but some 'stressors' are bigger than others.

Signs of stress may be emotional, mental or physical reactions, or strange behaviour – or a mixture of **them** all. All the following are signs of severe stress.

Emotional effects can include nervousness, depression and anger over small things. Mentally, many people lose concentration and others worry endlessly about small things. Some people sleep badly and suffer bad dreams.

Anxiety attacks are a common physical reaction. **This** is when one's hands get sweaty, the heart starts beating too fast and one may begin to shake.

As for strange behaviour, some people start crying for no apparent reason. Others begin to eat too much or too little, or drink alcohol or take drugs. Some of these forms of behaviour are dangerously self-destructive.

Fortunately, much can be done to reduce or even get rid of negative stress. First, though, people must accept that they are stressed and understand the causes and effects. Having done that, action becomes possible.

Several simple things can help. One should eat well-balanced meals and also get regular exercise- walking, swimming or cycling for example. Discussing problems with a student counsellor, friend or family member can also help greatly: ' **a problem shared is a problem halved**'.

Questions:

1. Why is stress a part of everyday life?

2. What two things do stress reactions depend on?

3. How can one reduce stress?

4. Why is it necessary to realize that one is stressed?

5. Find words in the passage that have almost the same meaning as:

a. great fear : b. clear:

6. Find words in the passage that have almost the opposite meanings of the following:

a. interesting : b. success :

c. increase : d. refuse :

7. Decide whether each of the following is **True** or **False**:

a. Stress is only a negative reaction leading to feeling like anxiety.()

b. The same stressor can affect two people differently.()

8. What do these pronouns refer to:

a. "them" line (15)

b. "this" line (19)

9. Complete:

a. We need some stress in our life to

b. Drinking alcohol and taking drugs are

10 Say what these words and phrases mean:

a. "A problem shared is a problem halved". Line(29)

b. "everyday life" line(10)

Passage Two:**(10 Points)****Read the following passage carefully then answer the questions that follow:**

The study of history provides many benefits. First, we learn from the past. We may repeat mistakes, but, at least, we have the opportunity to avoid **them**. Second, history teaches us what questions to ask about the present. Contrary to some people's view, the study of history is not the memorization of names, dates, and places. **It** is the thoughtful examination of the forces that have shaped the courses of human life. We can examine events from the past and then draw **inference** about current events. History teaches us about likely outcomes.

Another benefit of the study of history is the broad range of human experience which is covered. War and peace are certainly covered as national and international affairs. However, matters of culture (art, literature, and music) are also included in historical study. Human nature is an important part of history: emotions like passion, greed, and insecurity have influenced the shaping of world affairs. Anyone who thinks that the study of history is boring has not really studied history.

Questions:**1. Answer the following:**a. **What does the study of history teach us?**b. **Who has not really studied history?****2. Give words from the passage that have almost the same meaning as:**

a. locations:

b. formed:

c. chance:

3. Give words from the passage that have opposite meaning to each of the following:

a. interesting:

b. thoughtless:

c. narrow:

4. The word "inferences" line (5) means:

a. articles

b. conclusions

c. graphs

5. What does each of the following pronouns refer to?

a. "them" line (2) :

b. "It" line (4) :

6. Decide whether each of the following statements is True or False:

a. All people think that the study of history is not the memorization of names, dates and places. ()

b. Teaching history supports applying historical events to modern society. ()

Vocabulary :**(35 Points)****Question Number One****(5 Points)**

Complete each of the following sentences with a suitable word from the same word family.

1. I notice that you have had experience as a website (design)
2. The main for joining a university is a good Tawjihi result. (require)
3. The big problem with fossil fuels is that they cause a lot of (pollute)
4. It was a meeting at which some important decisions were made. (produce)
5. This hotel brochure isn't very It doesn't say anything about prices. (inform)

Question Number Two:**(5 Points)**

Complete the following with the correct form of (do, make, have, get, take)

1. Ann is on with her work at school very well.
2. He good progress in his French lessons recently.
3. Do you time to finish all of these tasks?
4. Will you any step towards solving the problem?
5. I some revision before my exams.

Question Number Three:**(5 Points)**

Write each word in the box next to its definition below. (Note: There are more words than needed)

concrete, law, savings, interviewee, administration, education,

1. : person who is asked questions e.g. at a job interview.
2. : the activity of teaching and learning at school and college.
3. : the system of rules in society that everyone must accept and follow.
4. : money that you do not spend now and keep for the future.
5. : area of an organization's activities that creates and uses systems to get work done

Question Number Four:**(5 Points)**

A: Match the words in the box with their synonyms below: (Note: There are more words than needed)

actually, keep to, rubbish, sort, particularly, expenses, built

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. especially | 2. stick to |
| 3. money going out | 4. in fact |
| 5. waste | 6. constructed |

B: Match the words in the box with their opposites below: (Note: There are more words than needed)

easy, supply, future, production, sad

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. : demand | 2. : happy |
| 3. : difficult | 4. : consumption |

Question Number Five:**(5 Points)****A: Complete the following sentences with the correct phrasal verbs from the box.***(Note : There are more phrasal verbs than needed)*

sort out	,	get out	,	brought down	,	look up
----------	---	---------	---	--------------	---	---------

1. If you don't know a word , it in the dictionary .
2. The old building was dangerous ,so they it with several explosions that they carefully planned.
3. Everything is badly organised here. We need you to come and things

B: Fill in each blank with the correct form of the adjective in parenthesis:

1. English is the subject I learn at school. (*good*)
2. Huda is than she was a year ago. (*thin*)

Question Number Six :**(5 Points)****A: Choose the correct connector in brackets to complete the following:**

1. Most Latin American immigrants stay in the south and this, you often hear Spanish there. (*despite \ because of*)
2. she comes from a poor family, she was able to get a degree in medicine . (*Although \ Due to*)
3. repeated assurances that the product is safe, many people have stopped buying it. (*Because \ In spite of*)

B: Change the underlined words into fractions and abbreviations.

1. Roughly ninety-nine percent of us do mathematics
2. About two-thirds of us come to school on foot

C: Form compound adjective + noun from the underlined words in the following:

1. a family that is Arab and also American
2. a city that is one of the world's most famous

Question Number Seven:**(5 Points)****A: Choose the correct form from the words in brackets to complete the sentences.**

1. The floods had been unreliable. (*actual \ actually*)
2. I was to help him finish his project. (*proudly \ proud*).

B: Form suitable word pairs from the words in the boxes.

driving	,	software	,	information	,	sales
---------	---	----------	---	-------------	---	-------

manager	,	programme	,	license	,	technology
---------	---	-----------	---	---------	---	------------

- a. b. c. d.