State Of Palestine

Ministry of Education

D. G. of Assessment, Evaluation & Examinations

اليوم: التاريخ: /2020 م مدة الامتحان: 3:00 (ثلاث ساعات) مجموع العلامات: (150) علامة



دولة فلسطين وزارة التربية والتعليم الإدارة العامة للقياس والتقويم والامتحانات

> الفرع: الأدبي المبحث: اللغة الإنجليزبة

الدورة: الاستكمالية

الجلسة: ---

#### **Reading Comprehension (65 points)**

# **Question Number One:** (24 points) **Read the text and do the tasks below:**

We often hear people say, 'It's a small world, isn't it?' It's usually when they've just experienced one of those strange coincidences that seem to happen in nearly everyone's lives. You know the kind of thing: you're on holiday in another country and you run into a person you know from home, even though neither of you knew that the other was going there too.

People often think experiences like <u>this</u> are evidence of something mysterious happening, some kind of hidden plan outside our knowledge. The scientific explanation is less exciting, and perhaps that's why some people are reluctant to accept <u>it</u>. Coincidences are events that unexpectedly happen at the same time for no clear reason, or finding an unexpected connection between seemingly random things or people. A very common example of the latter is talking to a complete stranger and finding that you have the same birthday. What are the chances of that happening?

Actually, the chances are better than you might think, and there's a mathematical way to prove it. It has been calculated that the number of people you need to have a 50% chance of two of them sharing a birthday is 23. And when there are 48 people in a room, the probability goes up to 95%. To put it another way, if there are only 50 people reading these words (and I hope there are more!), one of **them** will almost certainly have the same birthday as me.

The other part of the scientific explanation for coincidences is simply that there are so many events in people's lives. Just think of the number of people that you have had any kind of connection with during your life. There are probably over <u>10,000</u>, and the older you get, the more there will be. If you are the kind of person who talks to strangers, you will definitely come across coincidences. Basically, when you think about how complex our lives are, especially nowadays with the Internet, the only surprising thing is that coincidences don't happen more often.

<b>A. Answer the following questions</b> 1. What do people think of coincid		(10 points)
2. What two definitions of "coinci	C	
a b		
3. How does the writer prove coince		
4. When do you definitely come ac	cross coincidences?	
B. Decide whether each of the follo	owing is True(T) or False (F):	(6 points)
	ple say, "It's a small world, isn't it?"	( )
	planation for strange coincidences than scientification idences happen more often than we think.	c explanations. ( )
C. What do these pronouns refer	to?	(8 points)
1.this (L. 5)	3. <b>them</b> (L. 15)	
2.it (L. 7)		

#### **Question Number Two:** (26 points)

#### Read the text and do the tasks below:

#### First reviewer

With his background, Joseph Stiglitz is in a good position to explain how globalisation works. You might expect him to be a supporter of the way the world has been going for the last forty years, but instead he is extremely critical. This book is now over thirteen years old. The main reason why I've only given it a 4-star review is that I suppose there must be more up-to-date books out there, but if there are I haven't read them. And I'm not sure if they would be able to offer such a clear picture of how globalisation is failing the world's poor, harming those it claims to be trying to help.

how globalisation is failing the world's poor, harming those it claims to be trying to help.

The story he tells is now a well-known one. In country after country, organizations like the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund lend money to governments on the condition that they 'reform' their economies. These so-called reforms always involve selling public services to private companies and opening up the economy to large multinational companies. And, of course, these companies are based in the rich countries that have most of the power in the World Bank and

IMF.

And I say, it's an old story, but Stiglitz's book is still worth reading for its inside knowledge and its very readable style, which makes it easy to read even for those of us who aren't economists.

#### Second reviewer

I have to say I was rather disappointed by this book. The first two chapters are interesting enough, but after that it gets stuck in too much detail. If you don't know much about economics, you'll probably want to stop reading before your head starts hurting. I carried on, hoping to read something about the cultural effects of globalisation or the damage it's doing to the environment, but nothing appeared. The author seems to have forgotten the second part of his own title (the part that reads ' ... and its Discontents'). People all over the world feel so strongly that they take to the streets in protest against what globalisation is doing to the world.

Is **that** because they disagree with the economic theory behind it?

A: Answer the following questions:  1. Why does the first reviewer prefer Stiglit's book to more up to-date books?	(8 points)
2. What makes Stiglitz's book worth reading?	
ab	
3. Why do the world bank and the IMF lend money to governments?	
4. According to the second reviewer, what does the writer forget to talk about?	
B: Decide whether the statements below are TRUE or FALSE	(6 points)
1. The first reviewer suggests that globalization works in favour of rich countries and la companies.	rge ( )
2. The first reviewer read the latest books about globalization.	( )
3. According to the second reviewer, you can easily understand all chapters in Stigliz's	book. ( )
C: Choose the correct answer:	(6 points)
1. "multinational companies" are companies that	
a. involve different branc b. involve different countries c. involve different a	dministrations
2.In his book, Joseph Stiglitz is of the way the world has been going for	the
last forty years.	
a. supporter b. critical c. neutral	
3. The book of Joseph Stiglitz is years old.	
a.13 b. over 30 c. over 13	
D. What do these pronouns refer to?	(6 points)
<b>First reviewer:</b> 1. <b>him (L.2)</b> refers to 2. <b>one (L.7)</b> refers to	
Second reviewer: 3. that (L.8) refers to	

#### **Question Number Three:** (15 points)

#### Read the text then do the required tasks:

There come times in everyone's life when you're faced with a choice that involves risk. Perhaps you want to change careers, move to a different place, quit your job and start a business, begin a new relationship, have a child. Creatively, you may be faced with a choice of doing what you know is marketable or going out on a limb with your own vision, or giving up a steady job to follow your creative careers full-time. Risk is, by nature, scary. It is uncertain and unpredictable. You may lose your life savings or lose face. You risk criticism and humiliation, or having to pick up the pieces and start all over again. You're giving up what you know for what might be. The rewards can be great, but so can the cost. So, why would anybody want to take a risk? Risk gives you an opportunity to open up to your talents, interests, abilities and dreams. Risk teaches you to set clear goals and follow through. When it comes to risk-taking, there are two extremes. Some people are afraid to take even reasonable risks, wanting guaranteed results. This can result in a life that's flat and not shiny. Others take risks easily, believing that their willingness to leap makes them courageous. But taking major risks without thinking them through is foolish, and such people often find themselves picking up the pieces of shattered dreams.

1. According to the	wing question passage, what		eary?		<b>(4.5 points)</b>
2. Why would any p				s?	
a b					
B. Decide whether t					(4.5 points)
1. You may be faced	O				( )
2. Risk means:" You					( )
3. Taking major risk		=	=		( )
1. There come times	s in everyone's	life when yo	u're faced with	rom the text:	(3 points)
is D. What do the follo 1. It (L.5) refers to	owing refer to	?	thers (L.11) re	fers to	(3 points)
		ts)	ry: (25 point es below with y	_	(5 points)
		ts)		vords from the box:  creative	(5 points)
1. Replace the under persevere 1. Muna is always 2. If you are findin 3. Most of the prob 4. Your comments	errors  coming up w  g a job difficu  colems were due  are rather dist	f the sentence lack ith new ideas lt,it is importate to human meant from the se	remote  remote  ant that you dor istakes.  subject we are d	vords from the box: creative  a't give up iscussing.	
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persevere  1. Muna is always 2. If you are findin 3. Most of the prob 4. Your comments 5. Absence of qual 2. Complete the sent	errors coming up was a job difficutions were ductions is an are rather distanted tences with weather distanted tences with the distanted	f the sentence lack  ith new ideas  It, it is importate to human meant from the sentence of th	remote  remote  ant that you dor istakes.  subject we are dadvantage for get box:	vords from the box: creative  a't give up iscussing.	

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<b>3.</b> Cl	hoose	the co	rect answe	r:				(5 points)
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				chemical can cause s you <b>job security</b>				
							set\ market share	safe.
4. C	omple	ete the s	sentences us	sing the appropri	ate prepositi	ons in the	box:	(5 points)
	hai	nd on	put up	come out	catch	ı up	carry on	
1.							in my fla	at.
			-	)			_	
3.	.I'm s	orry for	interrupting	. Please	•			
4.	.Take	one cop	y for yourse	elf and	the	others	to the ne	ext person.
5.					ing a meal to	gether was	s a good chance to	
				with each other.			_	
5. C				sing the appropri		ions in the	box:	(5 points)
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				hat young people				
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				elts. The plane ( <b>wi</b> l			in a few minutes	
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## Literature (15 points)

Choose one of the two stories and answer all the questions اختر واحدة من القصتين وأجب عن جميع أسئلتها

Romeo and Juliet (15 points)	
Question Number Six: (15 points)	(2 naints)
A. Put these events in the correct order. Number them 1to 6  Romeo sees Juliet for the first time.	(3 points)
The Prince says that anyone who fights in future will be killedMembers of the two families fight in the street.	
Romeo and Juliet promise to get married.	
Romeo climbs into the Capulet's garden.	
Friar Laurence marries Romeo and Juliet.	
	(A nainta)
B: Decide whether the following are true or false:	(4 points)
1. The story of the lovers was already quite well known in England before Shahis play.	( )
2. Lord Capulate likes watching the young people dancing because it reminds he was young.	him of when  ( )
3. In the balcony scene, Juliet decides they shouldn't make a vow of love to eathey next meet.	nch other until
4.Benvolio is the one who killed Tybalt.	( )
C. Read the following quotation and answer the questions below:	(4 points)
" This is a black day, and there will be more black days to come ."	(4 points)
a. Who is the speaker?	
b. Who is the addressee ?	
c. When does the speaker say it?	
D. Answer the following questions:	(4 points)
1. Why are the Capulate and Montague families enemies?	(i pomes)
2. Which people are trying to join in the fighting?	
3. When Tybalt recognizes Romeo at the party, why is he angry?	
4. How does the Prince punish Romeo? Why doesn't he kill him?	
(King Lear) (15 points)	<del></del>
Question Number Six: (15points)	
A. Decide whether the following statements are True or False:	(3 points)
1. Cordelia was the youngest and her father's favorite daughter.	
2. Edmund deceives his father and betrays his brother.	( )
3. When Cornwall tells Edmund that he'll punish his father, Edmund decides to	stay to protect
his father.	( )
B. Complete the following sentences:	(3 points)
1. Lear want to give his country to his daughters because	· •
2. In her letter, Goneril complains about	
3. Cornwall blinds the Earl of Gloucester because	
C. Read the following quotation then answer the questions below:	(3 points)
"Blow winds and crack your cheeks"	· - /
1 Who says these words?	•
2.To whom?	•
3. Why does the speaker say these words?	•

D. Answer the following questions:  1. What does Edmund plan to do?	(6 points)
2. Why did Lear go out in the storm?	
3. Cordelia and her husband are coming to England. What was their plan?	

الفرع: الأدبي

#### Writing (20 points)

**Question Number Seven:** (20 points)

الورقة: الاستكمالية التاريخ: / 2020

Part One:(10 points)

هذا القسم اجباري

**A.** You are Jihad. You are 19 years old. You want to apply for a foundation course with international college of Art, Science and Technology to get prepared for the university. Write a 150- word **application form**. Use the following ideas:

The reason for choosing this subject / your experience in the subject / how you expect your interest in the subject to develop.

Choose one of the following topics to write an essay

اكتب موضوعاً واحدا من الموضوعين

Part Two: (10 points)

1. Write an essay describing how technological ways of written communication are different from ordinary letters.

You may benefit from the following ideas:

Advantages \ disadvantages of modern communication methods.

Advantages\ disadvantages of ordinary letters.

Which One do you prefer? Why?

2. Time management is your secret path to success. To what extent do you agree?

You can use these ideas:

Paragraph1: the advantages of time management

**Paragraph2:** the best ways of time management from your point of view.

Paragraph3: How would time management help you succeed in life?

#### The End



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