

امتحان الصف الحادي عشر (علمي / أدبي) - نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية 2018 / 2019

المجال الدراسي: اللغة الأجنبية الأولى (الإنجليزية) الزمن: ثلاث ساعات

مكونات الامتحان (المفردات - القواعد - الوظائف اللغوية - أسئلة الكتاب المقرر - التعبير الكتابي - الاستيعاب المقروء - التلخيص - الترجمة)

(Total 70 Marks)

I-Vocabulary (10 Marks)

10

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5 X 1=5 Marks)

- 1- The airline agent the cancellation of the flight due to bad weather.
a) promoted b) inflated c) **announced** d) confronted
- 2- The new employee displayed a remarkable to his new job by working hard.
a) **dedication** b) comedy c) recreation d) remedy
- 3- We shouldn't provide information unless we are using a secure website.
a) fractional b) costly c) ecological d) **confidential**
- 4- In Medicine, surveys and questionnaires are used to ensure the of clinical diagnosis.
a) toenail b) strip c) **accuracy** d) dam
- 5- The new project was concerned with how to improve the lives of the poor.
a) adversely b) **chiefly** c) mentally d) perilously

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below: (5 X 1=5 Marks)

(international / convict / collectively / impractical / consumed / securely)

- 6- Though the idea sounded like a great one, it was **impractical** and difficult to achieve.
- 7- There wasn't enough evidence to **convict** the man who was arrested for robbery.
- 8- By law, a newborn child should always be **securely** fastened into a child car seat.
- 9- A/ An **international** conference on 'Human Rights' will be held to exchange experiences.
- 10- Because of overpopulation, our natural resources are being **consumed** at a dangerous rate.

II-Grammar (8)

8

A) From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences: (4 X 1= 4 Marks)

11- There was inside the building. It was empty. **28 APR 2019**

- a) anybody b) somebody c) **nobody** d) everybody

12- Many tourists visit this area to enjoy the of the landscape.

- a) beautiful b) **beauty** c) beautifully d) beautify

13- During rush hours, people can use the emergency lanes highways.

- a) in b) at c) **on** d) by

14- My brother prefers staying home for holidays I prefer travelling.

- a) until b) **whereas** c) if d) since

B) Do as shown between brackets: (4X1= 4 Marks)

15- "Natural disasters have damaged cities and buildings." (Report the sentence)

The reporter said that natural disasters had damaged cities and buildings.

16- People use many mobile apps. They are sold by different sellers. (Join using 'which')

People use many mobile apps which are sold by different sellers.

17- The public park is in our neighbourhood. (Make negative)

The public park is not in our neighbourhood.

18- I was late for work today, I should have (leave) my house earlier. (Correct the verb)

I was late for work today, I should have left my house earlier.

III-Language Functions (6 Marks)

Write what you would say in the following situations: (4X1½= 6 Marks)

19- Your mother wants to know why you are so happy.

Giving reasons / Giving explanation

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20- Some people say that speaking to yourself can improve your English fluency.

Agreement / Disagreement / Opinion

21- One of your friends is having a problem with overeating and asks you for a solution.

Suggesting solutions / Giving advice

22- You are at the bookshop and you need some help finding a specific book.

Asking for help

Any reasonable answer is accepted

IV- Set Book (6 marks)

Answer ONLY FOUR of the following questions: (4X1½= 6 Marks)

23- What do you think of the media in Kuwait?

Kuwait has one of the most vocal and transparent media in the Arab world. / It guarantees freedom of press within the limits of the law.

24- How can people avoid the negative effects of TV?

By setting limits on TV viewing time. / Turning off TV during mealtimes. / Discussing what is seen on TV with family and friends.

25- There are many ways to prevent or reduce car accidents. Give examples.

By driving carefully. / Concentrating on the roads. / Following traffic rules. / Not using the mobile while driving. / Checking the car condition.

26- How can governments protect endangered species of animals from extinction?

By banning hunters from hunting them. / By building game parks for animals.

27- Why is building dams important?

Dams store water. / They stop floods and produce electricity.

V-Writing (15 Marks)

15

Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)

A few decades ago, many families had half a dozen or more children. Nowadays, more and more families are choosing to have only one or two children. Are smaller families better than larger ones?

Plan and write an **essay** of **14** sentences (160 words), presenting arguments for and against **having small or large families** and stating your own position on the issue.

Outline (3 Marks)

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Introduction:

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Body 1:

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Body 2:

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Conclusion:

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The Topic (12 Marks)

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Rubrics	Outlining	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	3	7	2	1	1	1	15

- 2 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point topics / outlines receive ZERO.
- 1 mark to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.

VI- Reading Comprehension (16 Marks)**Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:**

16

New Zealand's rich Maori culture began with the Polynesians who landed in the country many centuries ago. They formed a proud society that was well known for its creative artistry, especially in woodcarving. The Maoris had no written language. Instead, they regarded carving as a way of passing on their legacy. Their history and legends were carved into wood, thus ensuring that the younger generation would not lose their rich cultural heritage.

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As New Zealand became more modernized, however, the Maoris began to lose their sense of history and heritage. The Europeans arrived and began to take over various aspects of life such as education, and English became the national language. Unable to cope with the rapid changes of European civilization, most Maoris, like Greta Williams, felt trapped between **'two worlds'**. At home, she was not allowed to speak English because her grandparents did not understand the language and if she accidentally used her native tongue at school, she was punished and made to clean windows and toilets.

Like Greta, many other Maori children faced the same problem. Schools reflected European rather than Maori culture and because of this, many Maori children did badly in their studies. The poor results **inevitably** and without doubt led to criminal acts because of low-paid jobs and financial problems.

By the 1960s, almost 90 per cent of Maori children could not speak their native language. Although the Maoris accepted some of the changes that European culture imposed on them, they refused to stand by and do nothing while their traditions, history and culture were destroyed.

A group of dynamic Maori leaders launched an ambitious campaign called Tu Tangata (stand tall) which was aimed at teaching the culture of Maori people. Among the many changes caused by the campaign, the most important of all was to re-educate the Maori children. To do this, older women who had grown up in traditional Maori environments were called in to teach children the native language. The children attended Maori 'language nests' where **they** learnt traditional songs and picked up information on Maori music, dance, carving and storytelling. These 'language nests' exist till today and through the lessons that are learnt there, older Maoris are at least assured that their language, culture and traditions will not die with them.

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer: (6X2=12 Marks)

28- What is the main idea of paragraph (3)?

- a. Greta and the other children were very poor.
- b. The Maoris had no trouble finding well-paid jobs.
- c. Both Maori and European cultures were reflected at school.
- d. **Teaching the European culture led to poor results which led to crimes.**

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29- The underlined word 'inevitably' in paragraph (3) means:

- a. **surely**
- b. urgently
- c. patiently
- d. accurately

30- The underlined word 'they' in paragraph (5) refers to:

- a. Maori people
- b. older women
- c. Maori leaders
- d. **Maori children**

31- What are the 'two worlds' that the writer refers to in paragraph (2)?

- a. parents and children
- b. one's own language and culture
- c. a foreign language and its culture
- d. **a native culture and a foreign culture**

32- According to the passage, which of the following sentences is **NOT TRUE**?

- a. In modern New Zealand, English is the national language.
- b. At Maori 'language nests', children learnt about Maori culture.
- c. **The Maoris refused all the changes imposed by European culture.**
- d. By the 1960s, most of Maori children couldn't speak the Maori language.

33- What is the purpose of the writer?

- a. To persuade us to visit New Zealand.
- b. To tell us about the challenges faced by Maori people.
- c. To compare between European culture and Maori culture.
- d. To give examples of the work of art made by Maori people.

B) Answer the following questions: (2 x 2=4 Marks)

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34- Why didn't the Maoris have a written language?

Because they had an alternative form of communication. / They regarded carving as a way of passing on their legacy.

35- What was the aim of the Tu Tangata campaign?

To teach the culture of the Maoris. / To re-educate Maori children. / To protect the Maori language, culture and traditions.

VII- Summary Making (6 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully, then do as required:

A comfortable home is not without danger. In fact, a home can be a very dangerous place indeed. For example, there are cases of people connecting too many electrical appliances like the refrigerator, the washing machine, and the kettle to a single socket which could easily result in a fire. Another danger is touching an electrical switch with a wet hand which is an invitation to an electrical shock. It is a simple matter of drying the hand. In addition, wiring workers tend to locate electrical sockets near the floor which is hazardous. It is advisable to cover these sockets. Finally, many electrical appliances become potentially dangerous if used carelessly. It is up to the user to recognize the dangers so that he can protect himself.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarize and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question: (4X1½=6 Marks)

“What are the different dangers at home?”

6

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There are many dangers at home such as connecting many electrical appliances to a single socket which may lead to a fire. Touching an electrical switch with a wet hand can cause an electrical shock. Uncovered electrical sockets near the floor are also hazardous. Many electrical appliances are potentially dangerous if used carelessly.

Rubrics	Content/ relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling & grammar	Format	Total
	3	2	½	½	6

- Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO.
- Exceeding the required number of sentences (Minus ½ marks for one sentence- Minus 1 for two sentences and above)

VIII- Translation (3 Marks)

3

Translate the following into good English: (2X1½=3 Marks)

على: يمكن للتلفاز أن يكون وسيلة تعليمية نافعة خاصة عند دراسة لغات أخرى.
أحمد: هذا صحيح، و أشعر أيضا أنه يساعد في تحسين قدرتي على التركيز.

Ali: Television can be a valuable teaching aid especially when studying other languages.

Ahmed: That`s right. I also feel it helps improve my ability to concentrate.

انتهت الأسئلة
مع تمنياتنا لكم بالنجاح