



Reading Comprehension (40 points)

Question Number one: (20 points)

Read the text then do the tasks below:

It isn't hard to explain why parents, teachers and older people in general get so concerned about the negative effects of young people's use of communications technology. They may be motivated by a wish to protect their children from harm or to control **them**, but throughout history older generations have always tried to put limits on the behaviour of the young.

The only difference now is that the Internet is such a powerful force, and older people generally don't really understand this new world of social media and instant communication, so they're unable to control it. And the situation is changing so fast that the gap in their knowledge is widening all the time.

In a similar way, governments, even in democratic countries, like to put limits on people's behaviour. After all, it's a large part of what governments are about. **They** may have more technological knowledge than the average parent, but the spread of social media sites and communications apps like Twitter and WhatsApp is making it harder and harder for them to control what their citizens are saying and doing.

Clearly, this isn't always a positive trend, but what we can say for sure is that new information and communications technologies are a force for social change and economic development, especially in poorer countries without a reliable traditional phone network. The World Bank has calculated that in countries like this, a **10%** increase in high-speed Internet connections leads to a 1.3% increase in economic growth. It is, they say, 'the single most powerful way to extend economic opportunities and services to millions of people, especially in remote areas'.

A recent headline on the BBC website asked: 'Could Ramallah become an Arab World technology hub?' The article went on to show how young Palestinians are starting small technology companies that could help the Palestinian economy to break free from the restrictions placed on it by the Israeli occupation. As one interviewee explains: 'This is what is good about technology: **it** breaks the borders. A person with a laptop can work in the worst situations; he can work from his home and interact with the global community, without a passport and despite the occupation. It is limitless.'

A. Answer the following questions:

(8 points)

1. Why do older people get so concerned about the negative effects of their children's use of technology?

2. What do the government and old generation share about young people's use of technology?

3. Why is it hard for governments to control their citizens' use of Internet?

4. Where are the new technologies a force for social change and economic development?

B. Decide whether these statements are True or False: (3 points)

1. Controlling young people's use of technology will definitely be easy for older people. ()
2. Older people generally don't really understand this new world of social media and instant communication. ()
3. The gap between the knowledge of the young and the old is shrinking. ()

C. Complete the following sentences: (3 points)

1. According to the World Bank, in poorer countries new information and communication technologies are the most powerful way to increase _____ and _____ to millions of people.
2. According to an interviewee, one of the benefits of technology is that _____.

D. Write what the followings might refer to: (4 points)

1. **Them** (line 3)
2. **They** (line 10): _____
3. **10%** (line 17): _____
4. **It** (line 23): _____

E. Choose the correct answer: (2 points)

1. The writer's idea of the effect of communications technology on society is _____
- a. Mostly negative. b. Mostly positive. c. About half and half d. Unknown

Question Number Two: (20 points)

Read the text then do the tasks below:

New research shows that students do not learn very well when they are texting and checking their social media accounts. The research is called: "Mobile Phones in the Classroom: Examining the Effects of Texting, Twitter, and Message Content on Students Learning." Researchers looked at 145 American university students in the classroom. Some of the students used their mobile phones during class, while **others** had their phones turned off. The head research Dr. Mostafa Omran said, 'students who did not use their mobile phones got higher scores on tests they took at the end of class.'

Mostafa Omran said that the biggest challenge teachers have in the classroom is the non-stop battle of keeping students working. **He** said many students felt they needed to be online and checking messages even when they had important work to do in class. The teacher said it is very common for students to be physically present in class, but mentally absent because they are using mobiles. Teachers were fighting a "losing battle" because students were more interested in social media than in learning. The studies found that test scores increased by six percent after mobile phones were forbidden in class.

A. Choose the best title for the text? (2 points)

- a. A losing battle
- b. The positive effect of smart phones
- c. Mobile phones in the classroom
- d. Effects of Texting

B. Answer the following questions? (6 points)

1. Why was the research done?

_____.

2. Mention the biggest challenges that teachers have?

_____.

3. What did most students feel they needed?

_____.

B. Decide whether the following statements are True or False (6 points)

1. The article says it's common for students to be absent mentally. ()
2. The study discovered that test scores became 6% higher when phones were allowed in class. ()
3. The research studied 145 students in their classroom. ()

C. Complete the following sentences: (3 points)

1. Dr. Mostafa Omran is _____.
2. Teachers are having a " losing battle " since_____.

D. Write what might the followings refer to: (3 points)

1. **others** (line 5) _____
2. **He** (line 8)_____.

Vocabulary: (25 points)

Question Number Three: (25 points)

A. Fill in the following sentences by replacing the words in brackets with words from the box:

(5 points)

roughly persevere potential attempts controversial

1. If you want to achieve your goals, you must _____ despite all the difficulties. **(don' give up)**
2. My elder son has a great _____ as a pianist. He plays beautiful music. **(future possibility)**
3. Many political topics are usually _____ subjects. **(causing a lot of argument)**
4. All my friends are _____ the same age. **(approximately)**
5. The driver made several _____ to regain control over the car. **(efforts)**

B. Complete the sentences with words from the box:

(5 points)

error addicted employment amateur priority

1. She played soccer as an _____ before turning professional.
2. I was shocked by the number of children _____ to drugs, alcohol and illegal medicines.
3. The company's first _____ is to maintain the customers confidence in their product.
4. The reason for the disaster was engine failure, not human _____.
5. Lack of _____ is a major problem for the graduates these days.

C. Complete the sentences with the suitable phrasal verbs from the box: (5 points)

came across catching up ruled out get on broke through

1. She found it difficult to _____ with her supervisor because of the difference in their ages.
2. I _____ this historical book on the shelf while I was looking for the dictionary.
3. Unfortunately, his failure _____ him _____ of the competition.
4. The Palestinians _____ the Israeli barrier despite the presence of many soldiers.
5. Muna spends hours on the phone _____ with old friends.

D. Complete the sentences using the words in the box with (co- mis – over- under) (5 points)

pilot lead charge paid understand

1. These statistics are incorrect and can _____ the public.
2. I hate buying online clothes. They always _____ me for extra fees.
3. The captain flew the plane without a _____. It was a risk.
4. Teachers are _____. They must get higher salaries.
5. She expressed herself in a clear voice that no one could _____ her speech.

E. Circle the correct answer: (5 points)

1. I got stuck in traffic and arrived (**on time / in time**) to catch my flight.
2. Pizza Hut is trying to raise its (**up market / market value**) in Palestine.
3. My job (**description / prospects**) allows me to ask about certain matters which are relevant.
4. My brother started up his IT Company at the age of 23. He has been (**on business/ in business**) for a long time.
5. The office accessories you selected are (**on request/ on order**).

Language: (25 points)

Section A: (15 points)

Question Number Four:

A: Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets: (5 points)

1. My little sister likes literature. She _____ ten novels so far. (**read**)
2. When we entered the stadium, everyone _____ (**clap**) because our favorite player _____ just _____ (**score**) the winning goal.
3. I _____ (**not have**) any money now, so I can't buy anything.
4. The recorder _____ (**play**) since 10 a.m .
5. When I _____ (**open**) my purse, I realized I _____ (**forget**) my wallet and credit cards.

B: Choose the correct answer: (5 points)

1. The man is an expert in fixing laptops. He (**might not / might well**) fix your device in a few days.
2. Laila doesn't know how to make chocolate chip cookies, so I think she (**will probably / probably won't**) succeed.
3. The lawyer is so confident that he (**will /may**) prove the truth.
4. Everyone (**looks/ is looking**) out of the window.
5. Where (**could you/ are you going to**) spend your holiday this summer?

C: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets: to+ infinitive or ing form: (5 points)

1. Ahmad loves _____ tragic stories. (**read**)
2. I remember _____ shocked when I heard the bad news. (**feel**)
3. Clever students always want to know everything. They never stop _____ questions. (**ask**)
4. They've promised _____ care of our house while we are on a vacation. (**take**)
5. He'd like _____ in the discussion about the benefits of communication technology. (**participate**)

Section B: (10 points)

يتكون هذا القسم من (ثلاثة) أسئلة و على المشترك ان يجيب عن (سؤاليين) منها فقط

Question Number Five:

1. Rewrite the followings keeping to the meaning.

(5 points)

1. I ate a lot of food before I went to bed.
I wish _____.
2. 'Where is the nearest pharmacy?'
He asked _____.
3. ' Don't go near the sea?'
He warned me against _____.
4. The girl didn't listen to her parents advice.
She regrets _____.
5. Is that your motor bike on the corner?
I wanted to know _____.

2. Add question tags to the followings:

(5 points)

1. Ahmad hurt his hand while fixing the window, _____?
2. She's a very confident woman, _____?
3. That was a very good idea, _____?
4. She'd never crashed her car into the tree, _____?
5. He'd like to join the football team, _____?

3. A. Do as required:

(2 points)

1. I finished my English homework. I handed it on to my teacher. **(As soon as)**
_____.
2. I knew he'd forgot about the meeting. I _____ him .**(should have / remind)**

B. Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined part with causative structure: (3 points)

1. You'd better ask the jeweler to fix the necklace for you before the wedding.
_____.
2. I have an idea for a product but I'm not sure how to arrange for someone to make it.
_____.
3. I'm going to analyze the questionnaire before I publish the report.
_____.

Writing: (10 points)

Question number six: (10 points)

Choose one of the following writing tasks:

اكتب موضوعا واحدا من احد الموضوعين

1- You are **Yousef**. Write an application form to **The Polytechnic College** to apply for a course in language. Make use of the following ideas:

- Why are you applying for the course?
- How will your skills develop after you finish the course?
- Give examples of the skills you expect to improve.

2- You are interested in **making a purchase from a local company**. Write a short business letter asking them to send you (a list of their products, methods of payment and whether the prices can be reduced for a large order, the way that the products can be delivered, the prices of these products, and guarantee period).

The End