

PAPER TWO

I. Composition (70 marks)

A. Report

The dream of a better life in another place is not unique and it may take various forms in different parts of the world. You dream of buying a farm and leaving the city. In no less than 15 sentences, **write a report about city life and why you want to buy a farm and live in the countryside.**

These words and phrases can help you:

Life in the city:

noisy – polluted – dangerous - crimes – violence –
drugs – traffic jam – disturbance – insecurity –

Life in the countryside:

quiet – spacious – safe – peaceful – relax –
enjoyment – environment – pure – natural – secure -

B. Dialogue

Space exploration and space tourism are adventures that require billions and billions of dollars.

Your friend argues that there is no harm in sending people into space either to discover new things or to enjoy one's time. But you think that we'd better spend this money on helping the poor and on finding solutions to ecological threats.

Imagine you had a heated discussion with this friend on this issue.

Write the dialogue in 8 exchanges.

These words and phrases can help you:

Waste of money/dangerous/space missions/ fail /disasters/ need training/problems on earth: lack of water/global warming/financial insecurity/civil wars/ forced migration/diseases / kill millions Starvation/famine ...

II. Reading Comprehension (70 marks)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

A few minutes ago, walking back from lunch, I started to cross the street when I heard the sound of a coin dropping. It wasn't much but, as I turned, my eyes caught the heads of several other people turning too. A woman had dropped what appeared to be a dime.

The tinkling sound of a coin dropping on pavement is an attention-getter. It can be nothing more than a penny. Whatever the coin is, no one ignores the sound of it. It got me thinking about sounds again.

We are besieged by so many sounds that attract the most attention. People in New York City seldom turn to look when a fire engine, a police car or an ambulance comes screaming along the street. When I'm in New York, I'm a New Yorker. I don't turn either. Like the natives. I hardly hear a siren there. At home in my little town in Connecticut, it's different. The distant wail of a police car, an emergency vehicle or a fire siren brings me to my feet if I'm seated and brings me to the window if I'm in bed.

It's the quietest sounds that have most effect on us, not the loudest. In the middle of the night, I can hear a dripping tap a hundred yards away through three closed doors. I've been hearing little creaking noises and sounds which my imagination turns into footsteps in the middle of the night for twenty-five years in our house. How come I never hear those sounds in the daytime?

I'm quite clear in my mind what the good sounds are and what the bad sounds are.

I've turned against whistling, for instance. I used to think of it as the mark of a happy worker but lately I've been associating the whistler with a nervous person making compulsive noises. The tapping, tapping, tapping of my typewriter as the keys hit the paper is a lovely sound to me. I often like the sound of what I write better than the looks of it.

A. From a, b, c and d choose the right answer: (4x5=20)

1. A good title for this passage would be:

- a. The writer's disapproval of sounds
- c. Life in New York

b. People's reaction to sounds

d. The writer's description of his home town

2. According to the passage, New Yorkers:

- a. pay attention to all sounds
- c. jump out of bed at the smallest sound

b. turn to look at fire engines

d. rarely care about sounds

3. Quieter sounds are a source of ----- for the writer.

- a. disturbance
- c. enjoyment**

b. imagination

d. nervousness

4. In New York, the writer thinks that the louder the sounds are, the -----
- more attention they get from us.
 - less attention they get from us.
 - less effect they have on people.**
 - more effect they produce on people.

B. Are the following statements TRUE (√) or FALSE (x): (4x5=20)

- Very few people cared about the sound that the coin had made on pavement. [**x**]
- The people who turned at the sound of the coin were New Yorkers. [√]
- The writer changes his behaviour when he's in his home town. [√]
- The story of the lady who had dropped the coin took place a long time ago. [**x**]

C. Answer the following questions: (3x5= 15)

- What shows that the writer does not own a computer?
The fact that he's using a type writer for writing.
- The writer has changed his opinion about whistling. How?
He used to associate it with happiness. But now it reflects nervousness of the whistler.
- How long has the writer been hearing sounds at night in his house?
For twenty five years.

D. Complete the following sentences with the information from the text: (3x5 = 15)

- In the first paragraph, the writer joined the other people in looking **at the coin that the lady had dropped.**
- While the writer was walking back from lunch, **he heard the sound of a coin dropping/or the incident of the coin took place/or a woman dropped a dime.**
- The writer has the ability to hear **the smallest sounds and noises** at night.

III. Summary Making (20 marks)

A Dutch tourist has finally returned home after five months stranded in a Brazilian airport. Sheridan Gregorio was stuck at Fortaleza airport after he spent all his money on holiday. He had a return ticket to get home but did not realize that he also had to pay airport tax. After missing his flight, he was told he had also lost his ticket because it was non-refundable. With no money, Mr. Gregorio resorted to sleeping in the airport and cleaning restaurants in exchange for food and some money.

After he saved enough for the airport tax, Brazilian police negotiated with the airline to let him use his old ticket to go home. Mr. Gregorio told Jornal da Globo: "The Brazilian people were really nice to me; they treated me well."

In four (4) sentences of your own, describe how Gregorio got stuck at the airport and how he managed to get back home (4x5=20)

Mr. Gregorio spent five months at a Brazilian airport when he failed to fly back home. After he had spent all his money on holiday, he found it difficult to pay the airport taxes. Therefore, he was obliged to sleep in the airport and clean the restaurants for money. When he saved enough, he paid the airport tax and left for his home country.



IV. Translation (40 marks)

A. Translate the following passage into good Arabic (30 marks)

What pushes some people to be engaged in almost impossible or unbelievable competitions such as eating the longest sandwich, staying under water or being locked inside a box with scorpions and snakes!!

One would ask: are these people crazy? Why do they do it? Evidence has shown that some people are born adventurers. They push hard to be the first in everything and to satisfy their thirst for distinction when they break world records. The Guinness encyclopaedia is full of examples of such adventurers.

ما الذي يدفع الناس إلى الانخراط في مسابقات شبيهة مستحيلة ويصعب تصديقها كتناول أكبر شطيرة، أو البقاء تحت

الماء أو التواجد داخل صندوق مقفل وسط العقارب والثعابين!!

قد يتساءل المرء: هل هؤلاء الأشخاص مجانين؟ لماذا يلتجئون إلى هذه الأفعال؟ لقد برهنت القرائن أن بعض

الناس يولدون مغامرين. إنهم يندفعون إلى أن يكونوا من الأوائل في كل شيء وإلى إرضاء ظمأهم نحو التميز عندما

يحطمون الأرقام القياسية العالمية. إن موسوعة "جنييس" مليئة بأمثلة لهؤلاء المغامرين.

B. Translate the following sentences into good English (10 marks)

1. تعمل المحطات الفضائية على إجراء تجارب علمية مختلفة.

2. لقد ساهمت الأقمار الاصطناعية على تقريب المسافة بين الشعوب.

1. Space stations conduct different scientific experiments.

2. Satellites have engaged in getting peoples closer.