



منصة سبن التعليمية
قسم الامتحانات العامة

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اسم الطالب : طلاب منصة سبن
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Question One: For items (1-28), choose the correct answers from A, B, C OR D to complete each of the following sentences: (70 points)

- 80 Percent of the energy we consume is provided by -----which pollute the atmosphere.
a- fossil fuels b- Soil erosion c- Exhaust fumes d-wind turbine
- You can't say anything to criticize her at all or she gets angry; she's so-----.
a- modest b- defensive c- trustworthy d- tough
- "Dealing with things without thinking about the future"
a- make ends meet b- went hungry c- living day to day d- huddled together
- There has been anin the standard of living in my country
a- improve b- improvement c- improved d- improving
- The story was trulyand filled everyone with hope
a- heartwarming b- balanced c- heartbreaking d- tropical
-are the tiny bumps on your tongue that allow you to recognise flavours.
a- eyesight b- colour – blind c- taste buds d- hearing loss
- The blue whale is criticallyBlue whales are solitary animals.
a- endangered b-predators c- extinct d- cuddly
- This is a good law, but I am not sure it is -----
a- enforced b- enforcement c- enforceable d- enforcing
- The articles I write rarely shed much ----- on the key issues that have----- the headlines.
a- go b- attention c- light d- public

10.means usually alone, not with others.

- a- solitary b- nocturnal c- slimy d- furry

11. It was cloudy, but he could still----- the distant star.

- a- point out b-figure out c- get across d- make out

12. If someone pays you a, smile and say 'thank you'.

- a- complement b- impression c- bond d- conversation

13. Which one of the following phrases means "to say things in order to annoy somebody "

- a- wind somebody up b- blow things out of proportion
c- show off d- burst into tears

14. By the end of the century, more people in the country than in cities.

- a- will be living b- live c- had been living d- are living

15. The train at ten o'clock.

- a- is to leave b- is leaving c- is due to leave d- leaves

16. I very negative about my job.

- a- used to feel b- would feel c- am feeling d- felt

17. The house..... the family has built is unique.

- a- where b- which c- who d- whose

18. She was tired because she for hours .

- a- has been flying b- had been flying c- had flied d- flied

19. At no time ----- we were right.

- a- did claim we b- we did claim c- did we claim d- claim did we

20. He doesn't come across very well, ----- ?

- a- does he b- did he c- he doesn't d- didn't he

21. When I was in the market square last week, I stopped some tacos from a street vendor.

- a- trying b- to trying c- try d- to try

22. A consequence of ignoring the warning signs for a long time, the problem became much more serious and difficult to solve.

The underlined words in the above sentence is used to indicate.....

- a- reason b- advice c- result d- addition

23. Perhaps they can try to come upa solution

- a- to b- from c- in d- with

24. The journalists in this newspaper always----- their sources.

- a- muttered b- reported c- verified d- seized

25. Nothing is changing and he is becoming more and more -----about the situation.

- a- exesperated b- exasperated c- exisperated d- exasparated

26. Which one of the following phrases indicates anxiety:

- a- really gets on my nerves
b- I'm feeling a bit down in the dumps
c- I'm walking on the air
d- It's been keeping me up at night

27. If you don't know the name of the person:

- a- start the letter Dear Sir or Madam, end the letter Yours loyally
b- start the letter Mr / Mrs / Ms, end the letter yours faithfully
c- start the letter Dear Mr / Mrs / Ms , end the letter Yours sincerely
d- start the letter Dear Sir or Madam , end the letter yours faithfully

28. If the exams were easier, I wouldn't have had to work so hard to pass my exams. The correct grammatical function of the above sentence is

- a- past consequence of a hypothetical present situation
b- present consequence of a hypothetical present situation
c- present consequence of a hypothetical past situation
d- past consequence of a hypothetical past situation

Question Two: (20 points) Read the following text carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the question that follow. Your answers should be based on a text:

In England during the 1800s, many people came to the cities to work. There were places called workhouses where the poorest people could live, work and eat to make ends meet, living day-to-day, huddled together to keep warm

One night, a woman gave birth to a baby but then sadly died. A nurse called the baby Oliver Twist and he was sent to a house for orphans until he was nine .Then he was sent to a workhouse to work. Oliver was sad to leave the other orphans. Although the boys lived hand-to-mouth, they had a sense of belonging at the house and looked after each other. At the workhouse, all the other boys were as malnourished as Oliver. One day, they encouraged Oliver to beg for more food, but this made the managers of the workhouse angry.

Oliver decided to escape to London but had no food , before he met another boy called Jack Dawkins. He showed Oliver the way to the city. Jack introduced Oliver to an old man called Fagin, who gave Oliver some food and a bed to sleep on. The next day, Oliver saw the boys gathered together to give the old man watches and jewellery. Fagin then told Oliver to go into the streets with the other boys and learn from them. Oliver was shocked when he saw the boys take things from people's pockets. He understood that they were thieves!

Suddenly, a man saw the boys take a handkerchief from his pocket. He shouted at the boys, and as they ran away, a police officer tried to arrest Oliver . But a man, Mr Brownlow, told the police officer that Oliver had not taken anything. Mr Brownlow was worried about the skinny boy and took him back to his house, where the housekeeper looked after Oliver. When Oliver was better, he was walking along the streets when a woman grabbed him. She took him back to Fagin's. Fagin then asked Oliver to help Mr Sikes with a job in the country. They told Oliver to climb through a small window of a house. When he did so, he was shot.

Luckily, he survived. When he was better, he was taken to Mr Brownlow and was made to feel at home. Mr Brownlow, and explained that Oliver's mother was a rich woman. But his brother, a man called Monks, knew that Oliver would only get the money if Oliver was an honest person. So he watched Oliver and made sure that he met Jack Dawkins, and then Fagin. In this way, Oliver would never be honest and Monks could keep all the money.

At the end of the story, Monks gives Oliver the money that is owed to him and leaves the country.

Oliver is adopted by Mr Brownlow, which shows what a kind man he is.

1. What was the purpose of workhouses in England during the 1800s? (4 points)

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2. Why did Oliver's brother Monks want Oliver to be a thief? (4 points)

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3. Find a phrase from the text which means "be comfortable in particular place"

)4 points(

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4. How did Oliver realize that the boys at Fagin's house were thieves?

)4 points(

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5. During the time of Oliver Twist, many children were forced to work in harsh conditions because of poverty. They often didn't have the chance to go to school or enjoy normal childhood. (4 points)

Think of this statement and in two meaningful sentences, write down your point view

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