



Section One: Reading Comprehension

(Passage 1)

Read the text about communication today and do the tasks below. (20 marks)

Like it or not, today's young people are the connected generation. A recent study in the US found that nearly a quarter of teenagers use social media sites at least ten times a day and 75% own mobile phones. Texting is now the main form of communication for young people. The figures obviously vary between countries, but the one thing we can predict is that they will continue to rise.

Inevitably, this has led to panic among parents, teachers and other adults. But are these fears justified? Not according to Dr Amy Lehane, who has studied exactly how young people are using technology. 'If you look back,' she says, 'you find the same panic reaction from older people to the growth of the telephone or TV. Often it comes from a fear of something they don't understand, but our research indicates that young people are quite capable of telling the difference between the online world and the real world, or between the types of language used for texts and job applications. They're also very aware of the possible negative effects of technology: they know, for example, that it's not a good idea to post a message like 'I am having a party next Saturday' on a public site.'

A: Answer the following questions.

(10 marks)

1. How often do teenagers use social media sites?
2. What was Dr Amy's study about?
3. Why is it not a good idea for the young people to post a message like "I'm having a party next Saturday" on a public site?
- 4-Who is the connected generating?
- 5- What does the text suggest?

B: Complete the following sentences with words from the text.

(3marks)

1. A feeling of happens when we stop thinking properly because we are frightened.
2. is what you feel when you are afraid.
- 3-The percentage of social media sites users according to the new study in US is

C: Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with words from the text. (2 marks)

1. Could you foresee the result of the election?
2. Some numbers of " New Scientist " are available from the publishers.
3. Something that cannot be avoided or stopped from happening.
4. Mothers and fathers are becoming increasingly worried about the effect communications technology on their kids.

D: What do these words, underlined in the text, refer to? (2marks)

1. It (line 8) :

2. They (line 10) :

(3 Points)

E: Decide whether the following sentences are (True or False).

- 1- Texting is used to be the main form of communication for the young people. ()
- 2- The text is about technology in all ages. ()
- 3- The fears among parents , teachers and other adults are justified. ()

Passage 2 / Read the text and complete the tasks below: 10Marks

Google is the most popular search engine in the world. It was invented by two American students, Larry Page and Sergey Brin. They met in 1995 when they were both studying computer science at Stanford University, USA. They were also fans of the science fiction TV programme *Star Trek*, and they loved the spaceship computer. They dreamed of producing something that could also answer any question in seconds. Nobody gave them money for their project, so they started their own business. They named their company 'Google' which means a very high number- one followed by a hundred zeroes. Google is soon used by thousands of people worldwide because it is fast, easy and accurate. Now, more questions have been answered by Google than any other internet service.

A) Answer the following questions:

(4 points)

- 1- Who invented Google search engine? What's their nationality?
- 2- What does 'Google' mean?
- 3- Why did they begin their own business?

4- B) Decide if the following sentences are "True or False": (2points)

- 1- Everyone supported Larry Page and Sergey Brin financially to take up their project. ()
- 2- A lot of people all over the world prefer to use Google because of its advantages. ()

C) Give words from the text that have as the same meaning as: (2 points)

- a- well-known b- designed something for the first time.....
- c- admirers d- exact without mistakes.....

D) What do the underlined refer to?

(2 points)

a-1995:.....

b- it:

Section Three: Vocabulary

(25 marks)

Question Number One:

A- Complete the sentences with words from the box below: (4 points)

stranger ,priority , borders ,persevere ,boasting ,set ,acquaintances ,error

1. The treatment is painful, but I'm going to.....with it.
2. They aren't close friends of me, just.....
3. Please accept my apology as I opened your letter in
4. Studying hard for the exams has the highest.....for students, and it shouldn't be postponed.

B- Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with words from the box in A:
(2marks)

1. Yesterday, my mum bought a new complete group of kitchen knives. _____
2. Parents always tell their children not to talk to anyone they don't know. _____
3. You can not cross the dividing lines between countries without a passport. _____
4. Being too proud of your achievements will annoy other people. _____

C- Match words 1-4 with a-d in the box to make fixed phrases. Then use the phrases to complete the sentences: (4marks)

1	under	a	friend
2	lasting	b	areas
3	comfort	c	pressure
4	remote	d	zone

- 1-Trust is the key point of having a.....
- 2-People who live in.....are not provided with good services.
- 3-You can not get good results if you work.....
- 4-I got bored of my daily routine, and I need to leave my.....

Question Number Two

(5 marks)

Match the words in the box with their meanings below:

reluctant motivated potential guarantee optional inevitable

1-caused or encouraged:.....

2-possible:.....

3-not willing:.....

4-not compulsory:.....

5-way to be sure:.....

Question Number Three:

(2 marks)

A: Complete the sentences with correct prepositions.

of, on, about, in, with

1. It wasn't an accident, he did it -----purpose.
2. My friend and I have a lot of interestscommon.
3. It can be funny when people say things -----unintended meaning.
4. The patient was dead.....arrival at hospital.

B-Complete the sentences using co- or mis- as prefixes. (3 points)

- 1) The died in a plane crash near Japan. (pilot)
- 2) I'm sorry for this error. It seemed that I you. (understood)

Question Number Four: (5marks)

Complete the sentences with phrasal verbs (verb + particle) from the box, changing the tense if necessary:

run into, put up, come out, turn out, catch up

1. She had missed the last train home, so I offered to.....her..... for the night.
2. It looked as if we were going to fail, but it well in the end.
3. Yesterday I..... my old school friend, Nihad, on my way home.
4. Ali is happy that he will be able to.....with his colleagues at the conference
- 5-Your secret has -----Everybody knows.

Section Tree : Language (25 points)

Question Number One: (5 points)

Circle the correct tense to complete the sentences:

(4)

- 1) Dad has / is having a bookshop in Nablus.

- 2) While I was preparing / prepared dinner, the door bell rang.
- 3) The weather forecast says it is raining / is going to rain.
- 4) Your eyes look tired because you played / have been playing computer games for hours.
- 5) I thought the dog was barking because it had heard / has heard someone outside, but there was nobody there.

Question Number Two: (3 points)

Complete the sentences with the correct tense in brackets: (Present Simple, Present Continuous,).

- 1) You don't have to look in the mirror. You very smart. (look)
- 2) Success..... to you, you go to it. (not come)
- 3) Clubs and societiesstill.....a vital part of college life.(play)

Question Number Three: (3 points)

Use the word or phrase in brackets to join the two events, change the tense of the verb if necessary.

- 1- The bell rang. Everyone left the building. (as soon as)
- 2- He played well. He won a medal. (because)

Question Number Four: (5 points)

Complete the sentences with the infinitive or – ing form of the verbs in brackets .

- 1- Shadi promised -----again.(not steal)
- 2- I'd love in the garden.(sit)
- 3- You should stop..... when you find something difficult.(try)
- 4- You should give up -----.(smoke)
- 5- Remember -----milk for the children. (bring)

Question Number Five: (3 points)

Complete the following sentences with the right modal verb from the box.

may / won't / will

- 1-You obviously get the job if you don't apply for it .
- 2-You find better job in the coming days .Who knows?
- 3-Don't worry. I'm sure everything be fine.

Question Number Six: (3 points)

Use Past Participle or ing form to complete the following.

- 1- Some.....food is as good as fresh food.(freeze)
- 2- The program was so that we all watched it.(interest)
- 3- He spent all the money.(borrow)

Question Number Seven : (3 points)

Rewrite the following sentences using reduced relative clauses.

- 1) Students who hope to succeed should study.

- 2) The machines which were bought yesterday were taken to the store.
- 3) Passengers who want to travel to Dubai tonight should wait for five hours.

Section Four :Writing

(10 points)

Write on one of the following topics:

1. Write an application form for a foundation course. You can choose any subject that you are interested in

Do the following:

- The reasons why you choose this area of study.
- The subjects you are learning at the moment, and how they will help in the course you have chosen.
- What you would like to do with the subject after finishing the course.

2. Write an essay (150-200 words) on this question

How are technological ways of written communication different from letters, and which purposes of situation are better for different methods?

Use the following plan:

- Introduction: letters becoming less popular / replaced by other methods
- Paragraph 1: advantages of modern communication methods
- Paragraph 2: advantages / disadvantages of social media, Twitter, etc.
- Paragraph 3: purposes / situations where letters are more suitable
- Conclusion: different types of writing suite different purposes and situations.

Good Luck

Passage 1 : A (5x2) 1-at least ten times day. 2-how young people are using technology.

3-The young are aware of the possible negative effects of technology.

4-Today's young people. 5- We shouldn't worry about young people's use of technology.

B-(3x1) 1-panic reaction 2-Panic/ Fear 3-25% / a quarter.

C- (4x.5) 1-predict 2-figures 3-inevitably 4-Parents.

D- (2x1) 1-panic reaction 2-young people

E- (3x1) 1-F 2-F 3-T

Passage 2 : A- (4x1) 1- Two students ,Larry Page and Sergery Brin /American .

2- a very high number, one followed by a hundred zeroes.

3- nobody gave them money for their project.

B-(2x1.5)1-F 2-T .

C- (4x.5) a- popular b- invented c- fans d- accurate.

D- (2x1) a- The year when the two students met at Standford University. B- Google.

Vocabulary: Question 1 A- (4x1) 1-persevere 2-acquaintance 3- error 4-priority.

B- (4x.5) 1-set 2-stranger 3-borders 4- Boasting

C-(4x1) 1-lasting friend 2-remote areas 3-under pressure 4- comfort zone

Question 2 - 1-motivated 2-potential 3-reluctant 4-optional. 5-guarantee.

Question. 3 A-(4x.5) - on 2- in 3- with 4-on

B- (2x1.5) 1-co-pilot 2-misunderstood .

Question 4: A (5x1) 1-put up 2-turned out 3-ran into 4- catch up 5- come out.

Language: Question 1- (5x1) 1- has 2-was preparing 3-is going to rain 4-have been playing 5- had heard.

2- (3x1) 1- look 2- doesn't come 3-are playing

3- (2x1.5) 1-As soon as the bell rang, everyone left the building.

2- Because he had played well, he won a medal.

Question 4 (5x1) 1-not to steal 2-to sit 3- trying 4-smoking 5- to ^{bring} ~~buy~~.

Question 5 (3x1) 1- won't 2- may 3- will

Question 6-(3x1) 1-frozen 2-interesting 3-borrowed

Question 7(3x1) 1- Students hoping -----2- The machines bought -----3- Passengers
wanting-----