

النموذج التدريبي لامتحان مادة اللغة الانجليزية الفصل الدراسي الثاني للصف الثاني عشر للقسمين العلمي والأدبي للعام الدراسي 2012 / 2013 م

I. Reading

Text 1

Read the following text and answer the questions below.

- Paragraph Long before the European Renaissance, the Arabs established a huge 1 civilization in Spain, Al Andalus. The Arabs went on to rule the country for over 700 years. They transformed it from the Dark Ages to an enlightened **center** of culture and commerce. In the Spanish Arabic civilization, art, science and commerce flourished for centuries.
- Paragraph The progressive irrigation systems which were successfully utilized in 2 Arabia and Syria were established in this country. This allowed Arabs to create more plantations in which olives and wheat crops thrived. They introduced coriander, bananas, henna, rice, grapes, cotton, saffron, almonds, apricots as well as cumin and lemon.
- Paragraph The capital city, Cordova, was the gem in the crown of the Spanish Arab 3 civilization in Europe. This city was home to 100.000 houses for half a million locals and Moors. There were more than 700 mosques along with 300 baths opened to the public. Every street was paved well in this town with 21 suburbs. The beautifully structured houses had marble balconies for the hot summer months. Most of the houses were decorated with gardens and orchards which had artificial fountains.
- Paragraph Perhaps, even more interesting are the names and words derived from 4 Arabic. These **reveal** their own story of how great the imprint the Arabs have left. From the 8,000 basic Spanish words derived from Arabic, a large number relate to farming and the countryside. Nowadays, Spanish has both Latin and Arabic derived words.
- Paragraph By the early 15th century, several factors reduced the Arabs' power in 5 Spain, and the last king of Granada surrendered the city in a **formal** ceremony. After handing off the city, he passed into the mountains south of Granada, sighing as he looked back on what was lost.

| Questions: Circle the most suitable answer from a, b, c or o | d. |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. This text is most probably a/an | |
| a. report | b. interview |
| c. debate | d. biography |
| 2. The word center in paragraph 1 is a/an | |
| a. adjective | b. adverb |
| c. verb | d. noun |
| 3. What helped the Arabs to develop farming in A | l Andalus? |
| a. Irrigation systems | b. Artificial fountains |
| c. Local workforce | d. Variety of crops |
| 4. "gem in the crown" in paragraph 3 reflects the _ | of Cordova. |
| a. importance | b. landscape |
| c. safety | d. climate |
| 5. Paragraph 3 describes the city | |
| a. inhabitants | b. traditions |
| c. festival | d. structure |
| 6. The OPPOSITE of the word reveal in paragraph | h 4 is |
| a. summarize | b. compose |
| c. hide | d. tell |
| 7. It can be understood from paragraph 4 that Spar | nish people |
| a. live in the countryside | |
| c. use Arabic words | d. excel in trading |
| 8. The word formal in paragraph 5 is similar in m | eaning to |
| a. personal | b. official |
| c. natural | d. normal |
| 9. In which paragraph would the following sentence to the produce of the land, was sheep raising a a. Paragraph 1 c. Paragraph 3 | • - |
| 10. Which of the following aspects of life in Al A | ndalus is NOT mentioned in the text? |
| a. Architecture | b. Agriculture |
| c. Transport | d. Commerce |
| | |

Text 2

Read the following text and answer the questions below.

- Paragraph There are many differences between home-cooked meals and 1 restaurant meals. With home-cooked meals, you know the exact measurements and ingredients and how fresh they are. You are also conscious of the **cleanliness** of your own kitchen as well as proper portions for your meals. However, with restaurant meals there is no way of knowing where the ingredients come from or how fresh they are. They are often high in fat and calories, and you may eat more than what you need just because you pay for it.
- Paragraph Restaurants are just there for making profit and their main concern is how the food looks rather than ingredients and portions. They premake items to have enough for serving the public, whereas homecooked meals are planned out and made with **loving** care. Moreover, with home-cooked meals you can have leftovers which can serve as another meal. Restaurants, on the other hand, give you one serving; otherwise, having another serving costs more.
- Paragraph Home-cooked meals require preparing, cleaning up after the meal 3 and taking trash out, whereas restaurants have busboys and dishwashers for that task. Besides, people always think whether they should cook or not, and what kind of food they will cook. Restaurants usually **offer** more choices.
- Paragraph It is true that eating out is convenient. You do not have to shop, or 4 cook, or clean up. Yet, home cooking does not have to take a lot of time. Many simple meals do not take long to make. In fact, they are faster than eating out, especially if you think of the time you spend driving to a restaurant, parking, waiting for a table and service and driving back home.

Questions:

Circle the most suitable answer from a, b, c or d.

| 11. The text is mainly about1 | neals. |
|--|-----------------------------|
| a. measurements of restaurant | b. ingredients of home-made |
| c. home and restaurant | d. heavy and light |
| 12. The root of the word cleanliness in parag | graph 1 is |
| a. clean | b. cleans |
| c. cleanly | d. cleaning |
| 13. The word loving in paragraph 2 is a/an _ | |
| a. verb | b. noun |
| c. adverb | d. adjective |
| 14. It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that r | estaurants do NOT |
| a. make profit | b. consider diet factors |
| c. serve enough food | d. care for money |
| 15. The word offer in paragraph 3 is similar | in meaning to |
| a. provide | b. accept |
| c. select | d. keep |
| 16. According to paragraph 3, home-cooked | meals |
| a. are not tasty | b. don't look good |
| c. cost much money | d. take time and effort |
| 17. This text would most probably be seen in | a/an magazine. |
| a. fashion | b. sport |
| c. health | d. art |

Complete the following table with information from paragraph 4.

| Time Wasters When Dining out | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|----|--|--|--|
| - Driving to a restaurant | | | | | |
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| 18 | 19 | 20 | | | |
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II. Writing

1. Sentence Writing

Write TWO meaningful simple sentences and THREE compound or complex sentences describing the pictures below.

You may use connectives such as and, but, so, yet, ...etc.



Picture 1

Picture 2

| 1. | |
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2. Essay Writing

Write a report of about 200 words on the following topic using the information in the table below:

| Place | Dubai |
|-----------------|---|
| Start | January |
| End | February |
| Events | shopping / discounts / bargains / sports / entertainment / prizes / shows / concerts / performances / fireworks / desert skiing / bus tours |
| Audience | families / public / visitors |
| Places to visit | Dubai Festival City / Gold Souk/ Global Village / Heritage Village / malls / parks |
| Visitors | about 4 million |
| Advantages | trade / tourists / spending money / hotel bookings |

Dubai Shopping Festival

| تابع / النموذج التدريبي لمادة اللغة الانجليزية الفصل الدراسي الثاني للقسمين العلمي والأدبي للعام الدراسي 2012 / 2013 | | | |
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The End