**KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN**
**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**
**DIRECTORATE OF EXAMINATION / CENTRAL EXAMINATION SECTION**
**SECONDARY EDUCATION / UNIFIED TRACKS & RELIGIOUS**
**SECOND SEMESTER EXAM 2018/2019 BLIND**

**COURSE NAME: English Language** **TRACK: UNIFIED TRACKS & RELIGIOUS**
**COURSE CODE: Eng. 102 BLIND** **TIME: 2 Hours**

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**Listening 1: (5 Marks)**
**Listen to a speaker talking about an animal rescue society in Australia and choose the correct answer a, b or c.**

**1 The Wildlife Information and Rescue Service Centre helps …….**
A. all kinds of animals. B. only local animals. C. birds and cats.

**2 The courses which are provided by the Wildlife Center are …..**
A. impractical.
B. rather disappointing.
C. useful and educational.

**3 What does John's dad do for the organisation?**
A. He tries to save animals that are hurt.
B. He answers the phone at the Wildlife Centre Office.
C. He chooses someone to go and see the animal.

**4 What happened to the baby bat?**
A. It was killed by other bats.
B. It is now looked after by John at home.
C. It was rescued and put back into the wild.

**5 John's future plan is ….**
A. taking care of all kind of bats. .
B. helping injured animals.
C. opening a new rescue organisation .

**Listening 2: (5 Marks)**
**Listen to a man called Steve and a woman called Caroline talking about summer jobs and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).**

1 Steve hasn't arranged any work for the summer yet. ( T )

2 Caroline's work will be located in a city. ( F )

3 Caroline's work will allow her to have free time during the day. ( T )

4 Caroline found out about the job from the internet. ( F )

5 Caroline does not have to pay for her accommodation. ( F )

**Reading 1: ( 10 Marks )**

**Read the following article and then answer the questions that follow accordingly.**

Since he was 11, Babur has been running his own school in Bhabta, small village in West Bengal, passing on to the children of poor families the knowledge he has acquired at his fee-paying school during the day.

It began when children in his village plagued him with questions about what he learned at the 1,000-rupee-a-year school their parents could not afford.

"It started without much effort." he says. "There were lots of children who had dropped out of school, or never been to school at all. They were always asking questions about my lessons and I would repeat everything for them.

"There used to be just eight pupils, and my friends helped me with the teaching. We worked on the standard of teaching, the word spread to nearby villages, and **gradually** we took on more and more students."

Five years later, Babur is recognised by district education officials as 'head teacher' of the Anand Shikshya Niketan school, with 10 teachers and 650 pupils. The teachers work unpaid, the children wear their own clothes rather than uniforms, and the books and desks are financed through **donations** from rich people and charity associations.

Babur works remarkably long hours. On a typical day, he'll rise at 5 a.m. for morning prayers, do household **chores**, then take a bus to school in a village three miles away. From 10am to 4pm, he focuses on his own studies, then he races back to his village to welcome his students at 5p.m.

He teaches until 8p.m. and supervises his **colleagues**, mainly fellow pupils ranging from 16 to 19 years old. The teaching doesn't make him tired, he says, but gives him more strength to keep up his busy schedule and manage the school business.

His parents are bursting with pride.

His father, Mohammed Nasiruddin, was shocked when he first discovered his son was teaching. "I couldn't believe it. He's always rushing from place to place and I was worried it might affect his studies. So I visited his school. Seeing his determination and dedication to teaching cleared my doubts," he says.

Babur believes he has found his **vocation**. He's working towards qualifying as a teacher so that he can carry on developing his school. His plan is to sign up for a distance degree so that he won't have to give up teaching classes.

The secret of his success, he says, is **commitment**. "You have to be dedicated and determined. You need to create a positive learning environment. And there has to be goodwill between teacher and students.

## A. Read the article and choose the correct answer a, b or c. (5 marks)

**1. Babur's school started with ……..…. students only.**

a. 8 b. 10 c. 650

**2. The school is able to run without charging fees because:**

a. district education officials promoted Babur.

b. students wear uniforms instead of clothes

c. some school items are donated

**3. To Babur, teaching is a source of :**

a. strength b. tiredness c. business

**4. How do Babur's mum and dad feel?**

a. Shocked b. Worried c. Proud

**5. Babur is planning to:**

a. go on holiday b. continue his studies c. give up teaching

## B. Match the following words from the article with their definitions. Note that there is one extra WORD. ( 5 marks )

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **gradually** | **donation** | **colleagues** | **vocation** | **commitment** | **chores** |

1. ……Colleagues…… People that you work with
2. ……Commitment…….. A promise or firm decision to do something
3. ……Vocation…… The work that a person does.
4. ……Donation…… Money or goods given to help a person or organization
5. ……Gradually……... Slowly over a period of time

**Reading 2: ( 10 Marks )**

**Read the following article and then answer the questions that follow accordingly.**

**1**. It seems we can't get off the planet fast enough. Two thirds of Nasa's annual budget is devoted to manned space exploration, and that figure will grow with the USA's decision to send a man to Mars in 2037. We've seen all there is to see on Earth, right? Wrong. The final frontier is here, beneath the surface of the sea.

**2**. Heading down into the ocean, human limits are quickly reached. At 200 metres, the water is as black as a moonless night. Most nuclear submarines would break before they reach one kilometre down. At three kilometres — still less than the average depth of the ocean — there's a good chance that you'll discover a species completely new to science. The deepest-diving whales go no further. At the very bottom, more than eleven kilometres down, lie the Challenger Deeps. Twelve humans have walked on the Moon. None has set foot in the deeps, and only two have seen them with their own eyes.

**3**. Yet things live down there. Big things. Microphones throughout the sea listen for enemy submarines, but no one has explained the undersea roar that occasionally frightens listeners. The sound appears biological in origin, and its wavelength suggests that it is produced by an animal bigger than a blue whale, the largest creature known on the planet.

**4**. In the late I990s, a deep-water submersible was dropped in the Southern Ocean, and passing 4,000 metres — well beyond the diving depth of any whale —it detected something enormous passing beneath it. Surprised? Don't be. The Ocean covers 70% of the planet's surface and We've investigated less than 5% of it. We know more about the dark side of the Moon than about the bottom of the sea.

**5**. Satellites and unmanned space investigations allow us to look at our planet with a global perspective and stare into the history of the universe. They're absolutely vital for doing ocean research too, but they can't look under the sea, the only place where we can search for clues to the origin of life itself. To do that, we need ships and submersibles, manned and robotic. The cost of fuel-intensive marine expeditions is rising, but the results would benefit all our lives. Understanding the oceans will give us access to new sources of food, drugs and energy.

**A. Read the article and decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F). (5 marks)**

1. There is no light 200 metres below the sea surface. ( T )
2. Submarines usually travel at depths of more than one kilometre. ( F )
3. No one ever been to the deepest part of the ocean. ( T )
4. Blue Wales are the largest living things on earth. ( T )
5. Exploration under the sea is cheaper than ever before. ( F )

**B. Read the article again and match the following headings with the suitable paragraphs.**

**Note that there is an extra heading.** **( 5 marks )**

| Headings | Paragraphs Numbers |
|---|---|
| A mysterious creature | 4 |
| A very beautiful place | ----- |
| Strange sound under water | 3 |
| Outer space travelling is on the rise | 1 |
| A place worth exploring | 5 |
| An extremely deep water | 2 |

**Writing 1: (10 Marks) You must answer this question**

You are interested in studying English in an Australian school this summer. **Write a formal email (about 100 words ) to the school principal; Mr. George Green asking about: the course, school, cost, facilities, accommodation …etc. ( Your name is Noor Ali )**

| Task focus2½ | Appropriateness2½ | Language accuracy 2½ | Organization2½ | Total 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

**Writing 2: (10 Marks) Choose ONE question only. (Write about 150 words)**

**A. "Mobile phones and iPads should not be given to children". Write a for-and-against essay on this topic.**

**OR**

**B.** "Travelling abroad goes through long process". **Write an essay describing the process of preparing and planning for travelling.**

| Task focus2½ | Appropriateness2½ | Language accuracy 2½ | Organization2½ | Total 10 |
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**End of Exam**