

**KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DIRECTORATE OF EXAMINATION / CENTRAL EXAMINATION SECTION
SECONDARY EDUCATION / UNIFIED TRACKS & RELIGIOUS
RE-SIT EXAM 2018/2019**

**COURSE NAME: English Language
COURSE CODE: Eng. 102**

**TRACK: UNIFIED TRACKS AND RELIGIOUS
TIME: 2 Hours**

Listening 1: (5 Marks)

Listen to the following report talking about a Dacha Season then decide whether the following sentences are true (✓) or false (X).

1. A dacha is a holiday home. ()
2. People go to dachas to relax and do some gardening. ()
3. Traditionally dacha is a large flat. ()
4. Many dachas are not suitable for winter. ()
5. The dacha season usually starts in January. ()



Listening 2: (5 Marks)

You will hear people talking about running. Listen and choose the correct answer a, b or c.

1. **Tim started running when he was ...**
 - a. 6 years old.
 - b. 7 years old.
 - c. 10 years old
2. **What type of races did Tim take part in?**
 - a. Sprints.
 - b. Middle distance.
 - c. Long distance.
3. **Tim 's fastest time in 1,500 meters is ...**
 - a. Three minutes and forty-seven seconds.
 - b. Three seconds and forty-seven minutes.
 - c. Three minutes and seventy-four seconds.
4. **Tim is slowing down because he is ...**
 - a. Getting older.
 - b. Eating too much.
 - c. Using the car.
5. **How old is Tim?**
 - a. 72.
 - b. 33.
 - c. 27.



Reading 1: (10 Marks)

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

The environmental Artists

Christo and Jeanne-Claude are a married couple, famous for their art installations all over the world. Installation art is a special kind of art. Instead of making art on a canvas, like a painting, the artists use the whole world as their canvas. They usually put the installation in a public place, like a park. Christo and Jeanne-Claude are no exception, and they call themselves “environmental artists”. Some of their most famous **exhibits** include: veiling (cover with fabric) the Reichstag in Berlin in 1995 and the Pont Neuf in Paris in 1985, setting up umbrellas in public places in California and Japan at the same time in 1991, and **wrapping** almost 200 trees in a park in Basel, Switzerland in 1998.

One of their most **successful** installations was ‘The Gates’ in New York City’s Central Park. For two weeks in February 2005, they hung more than 75,00 orange-colored fabric ‘gates’ over the **sidewalks** of the park for people to walk through ‘The gates’ **stretched** for nearly 23 miles and cost about \$21 million dollars to create! Between 1991 and 1995, Christo and Jeanne-Claude spent 39\$ million to create their artwork. Part of the cost is for materials for the creation and also fees and **permits** to use the land. Now, Christo and Jeanne-Claude have no trouble creating their art, because the whole world wants to see what they are going to come up with next!

A. Read the article again and decide whether the following sentences are true (✓) or false (X). (5 marks)

1. For installation art, the artists use only a canvas. ()
2. The artists usually put their installations in public places. ()
3. 'The Gates' were an installation in Switzerland. ()
4. It's not expensive to make an installation. ()
5. People really love Cristo and Jeanne-Claude art. ()

B. Match the following underlined and highlighted words from the article with their definitions. Note that there is one extra word. (5 marks)

| | | | | | |
|----------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| exhibits | wrapping | successful | sidewalk | stretched | permits |
|----------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|---------|

| Definitions | Answers |
|--|---------|
| 1. Covering and protecting something using paper or plastic. | |
| 2. To become longer or wider. | |
| 3. Objects that are shown to the public such as painting flowers etc. | |
| 4. Achieving what you want to do. | |
| 5. A path with a hard surface by the side of a road that people walk on. | |

Reading 2: (10 Marks)

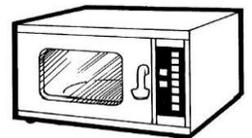
Read the following article and then answer the questions that follow accordingly.

**1. The Remote Control**

After long day at work or school, many of us come home, jump on the sofa and reach for the remote control. For today's generation it is normal not to have to stand up to change channels on the television or to turn on the music. This is, however, a relatively recent invention. It was not until 1950 that the first commercial television remote control was created. The Zenith Radio Corporation called **it** the 'Lazy Bone'. In those days, however, the Lazy Bone was not wireless; it was attached to the television by a long cable. This was seen as a danger, as people kept tripping and falling over it. Just five years later, in 1955, the first wireless TV remote control was created by Eugene Polley and this soon became very popular indeed. Opinions are divided as to whether this invention is necessarily a good thing; many believe we have created a generation of couch potatoes - people who are too lazy to move from the sofa.

**2. The Telephone**

Alexander Graham Bell was born in Scotland in 1847. **He** was a very talented person; a great inventor, an expert in speech and also very musical. His most famous invention was, of course, the telephone in the 1870's. While experimenting with electrical signals, he discovered he could hear a sound coming over the wire. On 10th March 1876 he made the first telephone call to his assistant, Mr. Watson, in the next room. The very first words ever spoken over the phone were 'Mr. Watson. Come here. I want to see you.' The telephone has transformed the way the World communicates.

**3. The Microwave**

Dr. Percy L. Spencer invented the microwave oven by accident, in 1946. **He** was already known as an electronics expert and worked with machines called magnetrons which produced microwave radiation. One day, he stopped in front of one of these machines when **it** was on and he noticed that a chocolate bar in his pocket had melted. Being an experienced inventor, he decided to test his theory with popcorn and, sure enough, when he placed the popcorn near the machine **it** became so hot it popped! From this first experiment, it was clear that microwaves were able to heat food very quickly. This is how the microwave oven was born.

A. Match the following questions with the correct paragraphs (1 – 3). Note that there is one extra question. (5 marks)

| Questions | Paragraphs' numbers |
|---|---------------------|
| Caused accident at first, until it was changed? | |
| Was created by mistake? | |
| Was invented by someone who had many different abilities. | |
| Used a hot liquid for power? | |
| Needed two people to test it? | |
| Is not always seen as a positive development? | |

B. What do the highlighted and underlined pronouns refer to? (5 marks)

1. 'It' line 5 refers to
2. 'He' line 11 refers
3. 'He' line 18 refers to
4. 'It' line 20 refers to
5. 'It' line 23 refers to

