

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

**COURSE NAME: English Language
COURSE CODE: Eng. 201**

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

Listening 1: (5 Marks)

Listen carefully to a story about a traveller then order the following events.

- A. I used different types of transportations such as motorcycle.3.....
- B. I stayed in China for two years.5.....
- C. I visited Japan and Korea.4.....
- D. I visited a city twelve hours away from Beijing.1.....
- E. I learned very little Chinese.2.....

Listening 2: (5 Marks)

**You will hear a radio interview with Sheila Rogers who is gifted with supernatural vision.
Listen carefully and choose the right answer.**

1. Sheila says her vision was like:

- a. a scene from a film. b. a past memory. c. an unusual dream.

2. In her vision, Sheila:

- a. spoke to the missing girl. b. felt like the missing girl. c. helped the missing girl.

3. How did the police react when Sheila told them her story?

- a. They accepted her story from the start.
- b. They didn't believe her at all.
- c. They were not sure and wanted more information.

4. What did Sheila see on the sign?

- a. The name of the missing girl. b. Only two letters. c. The name 'Old Mill'.

5. Sheila's vision finally:

- a. led the police to the place where they found Mary.
- b. helped Mary find her way home.
- c. led Mary's mother to where Mary was.

Reading 1: (10 Marks)

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

All in a Day's Work

Many people do not like their jobs. The two most common reasons are low pay and boredom. Other reasons are terrible bosses or co-workers, long working hours, and bad working conditions. Perhaps the real problem is that many people just aren't able to find the right jobs. *Workplace Magazine* interviewed 200 university students in New York and Los Angeles to find out what their ideal job would be. Their answers revealed some distinctly different attitudes toward work. We identified six basic types of people:

The company person: *"I want to have job security and would like to work for the same company all my life."*

Only eight percent of the students in our survey fit into this category. It seems that not many expect a job for life these days. A few decades ago, it was common for a person to work with one company for their entire life. Now, working for the same company for a lifetime does not happen very often. In today's workplace, people are likely to change jobs frequently throughout their life.

The idealist: *"I want to save the world."*

Seventeen percent of students in the survey fit into this group. Several students said they wanted to help endangered species of animals. Others said they wanted to go to Africa to help people.

The wealth-seekers: *"I want to earn lots of money, and I don't care what I do to get it."*

Twenty-one percent were mainly motivated by making money. Their goal was to get rich. Many wanted to be presidents of big businesses or have their own companies. They were prepared to work long hours and were not particularly interested in having a life outside work, such as getting married and raising a family.

The fun-seekers: *"I want a cool job that won't take over my life."*

This attitude was the most common view that students in the survey expressed. Thirty-one percent of the students said their priority was to balance life and work. They said they did not want to work 10 to 12 hours a day, six or seven days a week. They wanted interesting jobs, but they also needed time for family and enjoying life.

The part-timers: *"I do not want to work every day. Life is too short."*

Twelve percent said their dream jobs would allow them to work part-time. That way, they said, they could travel and do other things they really enjoy.

The clueless: *"I have no idea what I want to do."*

Eleven percent of the students belonged in this final category. They said they really had no idea about what their dream job would be. They said they would move from job to job until they found the right one.

What about you? Which type are you? Will you be one of the lucky ones who really like their work?

A) Read the article again and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or False (F). (5 marks)

1. Nowadays people like to stay in the same job for their entire life. (F)
2. The idealist wants to help the company save money. (F)
3. The wealth-seeker feels the most important thing is helping co-workers. (F)
4. The fun-seeker wants exciting jobs. (T)
5. Those who are clueless know exactly what kind of job they want. (T)

B. Match the following statements to the right type of people from the article. Note that there is one extra statement. (5 marks)

The fun-seekers The part-timers The wealth-seekers The company person The idealist

Statements	Type of people
1. life is too short, we want to travel.	The part-timers
2. We want a balance between life and work.	The fun-seekers
3. Being rich is better than having a family.	The wealth-seekers
4. we want to save people and animals.	The idealist
5. We know nothing about the right job.	-----
6. we want job for a life time.	The company person

Reading 2: (10 Marks)

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

Tristram Stuart is the author of Waste-uncovering the global food scandal. In the article below, he describes an event he organized in London. He wanted to bring people's attention to the problem of food waste and show we can help to feed the world.

In a world where there are more than a billion hungry people, it's a **scandal** that all this food is wasted. We are forcing global food prices to go up because we buy more than we need and throw it away. In Africa and Asia, people cannot afford the high food prices and they go without food.

We organised our 'Feeding the 5,000' event in London to highlight this problem. We invited charities, government organisations, chefs, farmers and the general public.

At the event, we served more than 5,000 **portions** of fresh hot vegetable curry. For drinks, we pressed a few thousand fresh apples to make juice. More than 300 volunteers helped to chop up vegetables and cook the curry.

'Friends of the Earth' brought along four pigs to eat up the **leftover** apple pulp from the apple pressing. We wanted to show that feeding pigs with our food waste is better than feeding them with soya-based feed. We import millions of tones of soya which is grown on land where rainforests used to be. All the ingredients for the curry and apple juice were donated by UK farmers.

We also gave tips about other ways to use up our leftover food. People don't realise how many meals we can get from one chicken. Most of us sit down to a roast chicken on Sundays and the rest can be used to make a delicious risotto or a great filling for a sandwich. The crusts of these sandwiches can be cut up, fried in a little olive oil, then chopped up and put in salads and soups.

Did you know that more potatoes are wasted than any other vegetable? They shouldn't be thrown away. They can be **mashed** or fried for another meal, or even put in the freezer.

'Feeding the 5,000' was a wonderful event. People united under the same message: throwing away perfectly good, edible food is crazy. Why are we throwing away so much and who is responsible? Supermarkets are **blamed** for rejecting 'ugly' fruit and vegetables; consumers are blamed for overbuying or refusing to buy 'wonky' vegetables; chefs are blamed for serving large portions and so on.

The truth is that food is wasted in supermarkets, homes, restaurants and on farms. We are all responsible for solving the problem. So it's time to ask ourselves a simple question: how can we continue to waste food in a world where people are hungry and natural resources are disappearing?

The solution to food waste is simple: buy good food, enjoy it and eat everything on your plate instead of throwing it away!

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

1 The best title for the article is:

- a. Ten ways to recycle chicken
- b. Feeding the 5,000
- c. Save the rainforests

2. World food prices are rising because:

- a. we buy too much food.
- b. we eat too much food.
- c. there isn't enough food.

3. The aim of the event 'feeding the 5,000' was to:

- a. raise money for food charities.
- b. show how to feed lots of people with a little money.
- c. make people think about how we use food.

4. Tristram Stuart's main message to the consumer is:

- a. Stop eating so much food!
- b. Give your food waste to animals!
- c. Don't buy more than you can eat!

5. The writer gives advice about:

- a. what to do with food you don't eat.
- b. how to make salads and soups.
- c. what types of food you can freeze.

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

scandal	portion	leftover	mash	blame
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Definitions	Answers
1. remaining after you have finished using the amount that you need.	leftover
2. To say or think that someone is responsible for something bad happened.	blame
3. To crush food until it is soft.	mash
4. The amount of food served to one person.	portion
5. To offer to do something without being asked or told to do it.	-----
6. Something that shocks people because they think it is wrong.	scandal

