

**KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN**  
**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**  
**DIRECTORATE OF EXAMINATION / EXAMINATION SECTION**  
**SECONDARY EDUCATION / UNIFIED TRACKS & RELIGIOUS**  
**FIRST SEMESTER EXAM 2017/2018**

**COURSE NAME:** English Language

**TRACK:** UNIFIED TRACKS AND RELIGIOUS

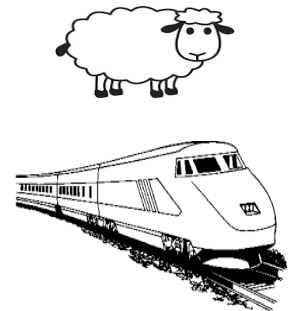
**COURSE CODE:** Eng. 101

**TIME:** 2 Hours

**Listening 1: (5 Marks)**

**Listen to the following news story about a train accident and decide whether the following sentences are True (T) or False (F).**

1. The train crashed in the tunnel because it was travelling too fast. ( )
2. Only twenty-eight passengers on the train were injured. ( )
3. The firefighters took a long time to arrive. ( )
4. The train driver did nothing to stop the train. ( )
5. One sheep only survived the accident. ( )



**Listening 2: (5 Marks)**

**You will hear people talking in five different situations. Listen and choose the correct answer a, b or c.**

**1. What is true about the woman?**

- a. She's having a great time.
- b. She is disappointed.
- c. She is angry.

**2. Where does the conversation take place?**

- a. At an airport      b. At a bus stop      c. On a train

**3. Who did Monroe Street get its name from?**

- a. an actor      b. a president      c. an actress

**4. Why do the Japanese clean their houses before the New Year arrives?**

- a. Because they want to start the New Year with a clean house.
- b. Because they go round to each other's houses.
- c. Because they have big parties at their houses .

**5. What do Sam's parents feel?**

- a. Happy.
- b. Disappointed.
- c. Afraid.

**Reading 1: ( 10 Marks )**

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

**Out of Africa**

- A.** Recently, it has been estimated that around 50 to 60 million hectares of land have been bought or leased in Africa since 2009 in around 20 different countries, including Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Tanzania, and Ghana. Local land is being used to intensively produce food and flowers for countries in the Middle East, China, and India. The land has been covered with huge greenhouses with in-built ultra-modern irrigation systems. In Ethiopia alone, the government has approved over 800 foreign-financed agricultural projects since 2007. Foreign companies typically lease the land for 99 years, at an annual cost of around 50 cents to one US dollar per hectare. Crops include vegetables, rice, wheat, lentils, flowers, and sugar cane for biofuels.
- B.** Governments, global agribusinesses, investment banks, hedge funds, as well as other financial institutions and individuals have been investing money heavily to make money in these mega-farm projects.
- C.** The land and labour are very cheap in these parts of Africa so investment costs are low. There has been an increase in demand for cheaper fresh food, and the fresh cut-flower market has seen a boom in recent years. Also, the investments are relatively unregulated and there has been little control.
- D.** Local farmers like Obang Odiel and Abraham Solomon have been farming, hunting, and gathering on the land for centuries and now find themselves facing sudden and dramatic changes to their way of life. There has been a lot of debate about whether the overall effect of this investment and these changes has been positive or negative.
- E.** Poor farmers need to learn about the new techniques in farming like organic agriculture and have access to the resources they need in order to implement them.



**A. Match the paragraphs ( A - E ) with the suitable headings. Note that there is one extra heading. ( 5 marks )**

Headings	Paragraphs
1. Why has this happened?	
2. What should farmers do to solve the problem?	
3. Who's been affected by the sudden change?	
4. Which crops are the best?	
5. What has been happening in Africa?	
6. Who has been investing?	

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

greenhouse	crops	demand	boom	debate
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Definitions	Answers
1. Plants such as grain, fruit, or vegetables that is grown in large amounts by farmers.	
2. A box made of wood.	
3. Discussion or argument about a subject.	
4. A need for something to be sold or supplied.	
5. A building made of glass for growing plants in.	
6. A period when there is a big increase in sales.	

**Reading 2: ( 10 Marks )**

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

**Mobile medicine**

Sarubai Salve goes to work twice a day. She leaves her home once at nine o'clock in the morning and then again at six o'clock in the evening to visit people in her village of Jawalke. The village has about 240 families and, with another woman called Babai Sathe, Sarubai is responsible for the health of the village. The two women visit pregnant women and give medicine to some of the older people. Today they are visiting their first patient. Rani Kale doesn't come from Jawalke. She lives about an hour away but her village doesn't have anyone like Sarubai to help mothers-to-be. Sarubai is checking Rani and she is worried about the position of the baby. Rani might need to go to hospital.

Half an hour later, Sarubai and Babai visit another mother with a three-month-old baby. While they are checking the baby, Sarubai also gives the mother advice on nutrition and vaccinations. Jawalke is a

very different place because of the two women. They regularly deliver babies and continue to help as the child grows up. There is a shortage of doctors in this region, so village health workers are important because they can give preventative medicine and advice about health.

New health workers go for two weeks of intensive training and then they receive ongoing training. A mobile team visits Jawalke once a week. The team includes a nurse and a doctor. The mobile team meets with Sarubai and they look at any of her patients with serious medical problems. The health workers are an important connection between the mobile team and the local people. Currently there are 300 village health workers in the region and the number is growing.

**A. Read the article and choose the correct answer (a, b or c). (5 marks)****1. Where does Rani Kale come from?**

- a. Jawalke.
- b. Another village near Jawalke.
- c. We don't know.

**2. Which of these statements is true about the health workers?**

- a. They only deliver babies.
- b. They only give vaccinations.
- c. They have many different responsibilities.

**3. What is the purpose of the mobile team?**

- a. To do the job of the health workers.
- b. To provide more medical help.
- c. To train the health workers.

**4. Are there doctors in the village Jawalke?**

- a. Yes.
- b. No.
- c. Don't know.

**5. How do we know from the article that the village health project is successful?**

- a. Because they are training more health workers.
- b. Because patients say they are happy with their health workers.
- c. Because the region doesn't need any more doctors.

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

- 1. The mobile team visit the village twice a day. (            )
- 2. Sarubai meets Rani because she is pregnant. (            )
- 3. One of the Sarubai's duties is to check the growth of children. (            )
- 4. Health workers receive two weeks of training and then more  
training while they are working. (            )
- 5. Sarubai never meets with the doctor. (            )



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

**A. You are a student at the University of New York, USA. Write a reflective blog for the days of Sunday 31<sup>st</sup> of December and Monday 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2018.**

**OR**

**B. Like other countries, Bahrain has its own achievements that you are proud of. Write about one of those achievements.**

Task focus2½	Appropriateness2½	Language accuracy 2½	Organization2½	Total 10

**End of Exam**