

**KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DIRECTORATE OF EXAMINATION / EXAMINATION SECTION
SECONDARY EDUCATION / UNIFIED TRACKS & RELIGIOUS
FIRST SEMESTER EXAM 2019/2020**

COURSE NAME: English Language
COURSE CODE: Eng. 201

TRACK: UNIFIED TRACKS AND RELIGIOUS
TIME: 2 Hours

Listening 1:

Listen to a telephone conversation about advertisement for welfare officer job then choose the correct answer (a,b or c) (5 Marks)

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| <p>1. The man and woman are talking about</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <u>full-time, temporary job.</u> b) full-time , permanent job. c) part-time, temporary job. <p>2. How many welfare officers will look after the students this summer?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Three b) Four c) <u>Six</u> <p>3. Most of the students come from...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the Far East. b) the Middle East. c) <u>Eastern Europe.</u> | <p>4. Welfare officers will have to work ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <u>both Saturday and Sunday on some weekends.</u> b) on Saturday or Sunday, on alternate weekends. c) on the same day, Saturday or Sunday, every weekend. <p>5. On weekdays, officers will work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) from the morning to the evening, three days a week b). <u>either during the morning and afternoon, or the afternoon and evening.</u> c) every morning and every evening, until ten or eleven o'clock. |
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Listening 2:

Listen to five people talking about their holidays, and match the statements to the right speakers. Note that there is an extra statement. (5 Marks)

Holidays	Speakers
A walking holiday	3
An expensive flights holiday	---
A break at home holiday	4
A short break holiday	5
A stay with relative holiday	1
A cottage holiday	2

Reading 1: (10 Marks)

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

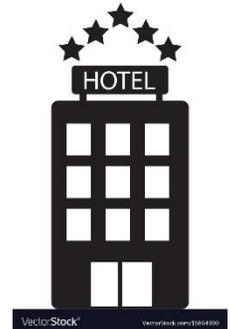
WORKING IN A HOTEL

Tourism is big business and millions of people worldwide are employed in the tourist industry. Many of these do manual work for very low **wages**. We look at their lives and learn how we can be better tourists! This week we talked to Eva.



Eva works as a chambermaid cleaning hotel rooms. It's only a temporary job until she finds something better. ' I've just finished university. It could take months to find the sort of work I'm **qualified** for, but I need some kind of income to support myself while I look.' Her hours of work are unusual for a chambermaid. ' Most hotels operate a **policy** that people have to check out by noon, but ours is a huge hotel and the arrival and departure times are more varied. Tourists may arrive or leave at any time of day or night, which means that between us we have to work morning, afternoon and evening shifts otherwise we can't get all the rooms ready.' The work itself is also physically demanding.

' If visitors are paying a lot for a room, they expect it to be perfectly clean. Tour buses tend to leave straight after breakfast and the tourists have a busy **itinerary**, so once they have set off, we get down to work. I have to make at least twenty beds a day on my floor and if the guests are departing that day, I will change the sheets and towels and give the room a **thorough** clean. My manager sometimes checks the rooms to ensure that we've done a good job. The worst thing is when there are large groups of young people. Then, we have to prepare extra beds in each room. I wish we didn't have to do that! It usually means the rooms get really dirty and messy, too! '



People from all over the world stay in this hotel, and Eva has got some interesting stories to tell. 'Once some tourists tried to sell me tinned food from their country because they needed some local currency! I am also sometimes amazed by the things visitors leave in their rooms. Some even leave their backpacks and go off to their next destination without them! A lot of people don't realize how hard this job is, and it's nice when people say thank you if they see you're working hard! Some travelers leave a **tip** in the room on their day of departure if they are happy with the service. When I first started doing this job, I didn't realize the money was for me, and I used to give it to my boss! She must have thought I was mad! If I'd checked with my colleagues, I'd have found out a lot sooner that I could keep the tips!

Hotels in many tourist destinations are open all year round.' Even when it's not full, there's always work to do, but at least in the winter there are a few more days off. During the summer season, I worked a whole month without a day off. There were times when I wished I could go on a coach tour with the tourists and see the city myself! I've lived here over a year and I still haven't seen all the sights!"

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

1. What does the writer say about the tourist industry?

- a) It is a major employer.
- b) It is a great place to work.
- c) It pays high salaries.

2. Why does Eva work as a chambermaid?

- a) The hours of work suit her.
- b) She needs to earn some money.
- c) The work is easy.

3. When do the chambermaids have extra work to do?

- a) When the manager checks the rooms.
- b) When there are more guests than usual.
- c) When families stay at the hotel

4. How does Eva think guests should treat chambermaid?

- a) They should appreciate their hard work.
- b) They should offer them food.
- c) They should give them money.

5. Who is this text probably written for?

- a) People who would like to work in the tourist industry.
- b) People who often stay in hotels.
- c) People who are looking for a good hotel.

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

wages qualified policy itinerary thorough tip

Definitions	Answers
Doing something in a very careful way	thorough
The regular amount of money that you earn for part time of work	wages
Having the knowledge or experience of doing something	qualified
A plan of action or statement of ideals	policy
The plan of journey including the route and the places you will visit	itinerary

Reading 2: (10 Marks)

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

THE REAL PRICE OF FASHION

1. A group of young people from the UK have taken part in an interesting social experiment for the BBC. All of them were fans of the cheap clothes that you can buy in any shopping center. The young women went to India for four weeks to work in the factories that produced the fashions they liked to wear. Mark Rubens, the programme's producer, said that as clothes have become cheaper, people buy more and more items and throw them away without thinking. 'We wanted to see how these young people would react if they could not only see how their clothes were made, but actually experience what it was like to make them.'
2. Georgina Briers, aged 20, went to work in a New Delhi workshop where employees work up to eighteen hours a day, six days a week, for a tiny wage. Their supervisors didn't let them get up and leave their machines without permission, even to go to the toilet. Everything was timed and controlled. The pace of work came as an enormous shock to the youngsters.
3. After their training, they were expected to sew on collars or sleeves at a rate of two a minute. They earned less than £2 a day -the same pay as their Indian colleagues. Georgina was too slow at all her tasks so they gave her more and more basic and less demanding jobs. Sewing was too difficult so she was sent to do ironing. She wasn't able to iron fifty shirts an hour and so was given the lowest position in the factory – putting buttons on shirts.
4. As part of the experiment, they had to sleep on the factory floor, and even went to pick the cotton used to make the clothes under the hot sun. Stacey Dooley (21, a shop assistant) went to a sweatshop in Mumbai, whose low-paid workers included many children.
5. For Georgina, the turning point was when she met a worker who described how hard he had to work to support his family on the salary he made. She realized how selfish her behaviour back home in Britain was. Georgina claims that she had a life-changing experience in India. 'Before, I was worried about how I looked all the time. The people I talked to had so many dreams and they were willing to work hard, while I have thrown away so many opportunities. Now I owe it to them to work hard and make something of myself.' Now she also writes to high-street stores to find out where and how the clothes they sell are made. These days she is more interested in fair trade than in finding a bargain. Since their return to Britain, the young women have raised money for a refuge in Mumbai.

A. Match the following headings with the right paragraphs. Note that there is an extra heading. (5 marks)

Headings	Paragraph numbers
A terrible work environment	2
An unusual study	1
The love of cheap clothes	-----
Effects of the study	5
Hard life day and night	4
Georgina's tasks	3

B. Decide whether the following statements are True (✓) or False (✕) (5 Marks).

1. The British girls only liked expensive clothes. (✕)
2. Mark Rubens wanted to question the 'throw-away' culture. (✓)
3. The manager gave Georgina more difficult tasks. (✕)
4. Georgina seems ashamed of the way she used to behave. (✓)
5. Georgina went back to her love of cheap fashion. (✕)

Writing 2: (10 Marks)

Choose ONE question only. (Write about 200 words)

A. Should mixed sex schools be allowed? Write an essay expressing your opinion and giving evidences.

OR

B. Using the information in the chart below, write a report about advertising in 2019.

