

2009

أسئلة على فقرات الفصل الأول

الإستاذ: محمد شاور

الرقم: 0796669174

مدارس بناء المستقبل – أكاديمية سنمار الدولية

*The only way to do great work is to
love what you do*

Read the following text carefully and then answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the text.

Message In a Bottle

Since the dawn of time, people have been using different ways of communicating at a distance.

In ancient times, they used smoke signals and after writing developed, they invented more ingenious methods of delivering messages; for example, sending a message in a bottle. At the turn of the 20th century, bottles were found which had been sent by people who were travelling on board the Titanic. Happier stories have also come to light. In 1956, Ake Viking, a Swede, tossed a letter into the sea, hoping it would reach his future wife. Two years later, he received a letter from a Sicilian girl, Paolina, who had found his bottle and soon after they were married!

The invention of the telegraph in 1837 sped up communication dramatically. A criminal, John Tawell, was caught after he had escaped on the train to London. A telegram was sent to the London police, and they were waiting for him when he arrived there.

In Jordan, there are over six million mobile phones in use by the population. But you can still send telegrams through the Jordan Post Company!

Since the invention of the mobile phone and the Internet, the world has become a different place. People are still sending messages and it usually takes only seconds to deliver them. But are we now forgetting how to communicate face-to-face? Without a doubt there are some challenges, but there are also examples of when the Internet has changed someone's life for the better. Look at Tara Taylor's case, a mother who lives in the USA: when she uploaded a photo of her daughter on social media, a friend spotted a problem with one of the child's eyes. It turned out that the girl had a rare disease, but her sight was saved!

- 1) What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?
- 2) People invented several ways of sending messages. Write down three of them.
- 3) Quote the sentence which shows the invention that made communication become faster in the 19th century.
- 4) How was Tara's daughter saved from the rare disease?
- 5) Face to face communication is better than online communication. Suggest three benefits of face to face communication.

Making contact

We know that some animals understand basic instructions, allowing travellers to control their horses or camels, for example. But although some of the more intelligent animals can figure out what we want them to do, we have long assumed that communication with – and between – animals must be limited. However, thanks to the work done by the naturalist Jane Goodall since the 1960s, we should take the possibility seriously that some animals can both take in what we are saying and get across complex ideas.

As a child, Jane loved reading books about a fictional character called Dr Dolittle, who could talk to animals. Perhaps this is what inspired her to go to Africa when she was in her 20s. Here she came across a scientist who asked Jane if she might want a job observing chimpanzees in the wild. She immediately said yes. She went with her mother to the shores of Lake Tanganyika in Tanzania to start her new job, and it was not long before she made out a group of chimpanzees in the trees around an area now called the Gombe Stream National Park.

How could a young English woman with no scientific training possibly make contact with a group of wild chimpanzees? At first, the animals ran away as soon as they saw her. But maybe because she knew very little about these wild animals, it is highly likely that her calmness gained their trust. It was only later that Jane would learn how dangerous they could be. She saw that different groups of chimpanzees had battles in which they tried to wipe out the rival group.

- 1) The writer states that some instructions can be used to control two kinds of animals. Mention these two kinds.
- 2) What does the underlined word “this” refer to?
- 3) Quote the sentence which shows the reason that inspired Jane to go to Africa.
- 4) According to the naturalist Jane Goodall’s work, we should learn two things about animals. Write them down.
- 5) Find a word in the text which means “to see something with difficulty”.
- 6) Motivation leads to success. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write your point of view.

But before this, her studies showed her that the chimpanzees could clearly communicate, allowing them to groom and help each other, share food as well as have arguments. Jane pointed out that the animals couldn't communicate using language like people, but they could communicate by touch and sound. Amazingly, she also realised they could use sign language.

At this time, people believed that only humans could use tools, but Jane watched chimpanzees using sticks to take ants from a tree, and then used the sticks to feed the ants to their young. Through her work, Jane spelled out to the scientific community for the first time that animals, too, could use tools. Jane went on to write a number of books about her work. As well as explaining chimpanzees' highly developed social behaviour, she taught us that they are omnivores (people used to think they were vegetarian).

In 2002, she became a UN Messenger for Peace. In my opinion, Jane Goodall brought about a complete change in the way people understood how animals can communicate. Since her work in Tanzania, naturalists have continued to study different forms of communication between animals such as whales and elephants, who can pick up sounds made by other whales and elephants over large distances. I feel that we may well learn even more about animal communication in the future.

- 1) According to Jane, animals could communicate in several ways. Mention three of them.
- 2) Chimpanzees can use sticks for two purposes. Mention them.
- 3) The writer states several things which show the chimpanzees' highly developed social behavior. Mention two of them.
- 4) Find a word in the text which means "to receive sounds, phone signals, etc."
- 5) What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?

Next Lingua Franca

A recent study in the UK revealed that only about 25% of adults in the UK can hold a conversation in a foreign language. This was attributed to a mixture of cultural reasons and past government policies. However, language learning is now being prioritised in schools. French, Spanish and German are three of the languages identified as the most important. On the other hand, the situation in other countries is different. The vast majority of students at secondary school learn a foreign language, which is often English. English is now a compulsory subject in many primary schools too. Fluency in a foreign language is highly important for a student's future. There are many reasons for this. Firstly, having a good command of a foreign language can help young people be successful in their chosen career. What's more, proficiency in a different language also makes travelling less stressful and fun! Finally, we shouldn't forget that when students learn a foreign language, they are also learning about the culture of the country or countries where it is spoken. This is a great way of promoting global understanding too.

However, is English really as crucial as the large number of students of English would suggest? India and China are considered to be the main emerging economies, so it would seem to make sense to study one of the main languages spoken in these countries. The question of which languages will dominate the future is a difficult one to answer. It really depends upon which future we are considering.

Take the future of business. It is easy to get your message across in a hotel or restaurant in Spanish and French, but neither is as widely spoken or as simple to learn as English. Reports also suggest Arabic and Spanish will be important languages to do business in.

As far as travel is concerned, Chinese is the most spoken language in the world, but as it is complex, it isn't the ideal lingua franca. Perhaps students are wasting their time by learning French and German, and should be turning their attention to Mandarin, the most spoken language in the world. So, English as a vehicle of international communication would seem to be here to stay.

1. What is the percentage of adults in the UK who can not hold a conversation in a foreign language according to the study?
2. What does the underlined pronoun "their" refer to?
3. Quote the sentence which shows the reasons why only a quarter of the British can hold a conversation in a foreign language.
4. According to reports, which languages are suggested as potentially important for business in the future?
5. Find a word in the text which means "to successfully communicate a message/ an idea"
6. There are several ways to learn a language. Suggest three of them.

The Future's Bright and Terrified

In many ways, human life on this planet is better than it's ever been. In many countries across the world, crime has been dropping steadily. This may be due to better education, or perhaps to a reduction in extreme poverty. In 2018, the proportion of the world's population living in extreme poverty fell to around 10%. With luck, no one will be living in this way within a few decades.

Technology is also making our lives easier and safer, and this trend is bound to continue. For example, driving is sure to become safer. Human error is the key reason for most car accidents, and well-programmed driverless cars may save huge numbers of lives. Such cars are already a reality and are going to become more common in the next few years. And finally, life expectancy is already higher than it's ever been and as a result of better medicine, people are likely to live until the age of 100.

We may have seen some improvement in poverty and crime in recent decades, but why assume that this pattern will continue? I'd argue that for most people life is actually unlikely to get better. Advances in robotics and artificial intelligence will not only reduce the number of unskilled jobs available, but will also eliminate semi-skilled jobs which can be done by a computer. By 2050, young people will have been trying, and failing, to get a job for most of their 'working' lives! In 30 years' time, a few lucky people will be rich and the rest of us will be poor. Within 20 years, we will have stopped fighting over oil – we'll be fighting over water instead, as global warming is certain to lead to more water shortages.

1. The writer states several pieces of evidence which leads to a bright future. Mention two of them.
2. What does the underlined 'their' refer to?
3. Find a compound noun which means 'The gradual increase in the Earth's temperature'.
4. Quote the sentence which shows the main reason for car accidents.
5. The world has witnessed some improvement in two things. Mention them.
6. There are several negative consequences that resulted from the advances in robotics. Mention them.

They Need Saving Too

It's no accident that the symbol of the World Wide Fund for Nature is a giant panda. These animals are cute or beautiful, or both, and of course we all want to save them. This popularity enables organisations such as the WWF to raise money to support a range of critically endangered species. However, less well-known or 'exciting' creatures are far more likely to become extinct because they don't get enough attention from researchers. Invertebrates make up over 90% of all the creatures on Earth.

And what about those creatures that many people would find positively ugly? With its tiny eyes, big mouth and slimy pink body, the blobfish is far from attractive. This marine creature lives deep in the ocean, where the pressure is very high. As a result, it has tiny fins and no skeleton, which keeps it from being crushed by the water pressure. Unfortunately, when fishing boats sweep the ocean floor, looking for other fish and crustaceans, these fish can get swept into the nets accidentally.

- 1) What does the underlined word 'where' refer to?
- 2) Quote the sentence which shows the percentage of animals without a backbone.
- 3) What are the qualities of the Panda?
- 4) What is the purpose of raising money?
- 5) The author states two reasons that prevent the blobfish from being crushed. Mention them.
- 6) Quote the sentence which shows the habitat of blobfish.

The threat faced by the pangolin, however, is far from accidental. They are more often targeted by poachers than any other animal in the world. Unique among mammals, it is covered in scales, like a reptile. They may not look very cuddly or cute, but these scales are highly prized in traditional Chinese medicine, which has caused the population of pangolins in China to fall by around 90% since the 1960s. Their scales protect them from their natural predators, but it's simple for a poacher to just pick them up.

Other creatures become endangered precisely because people find them ugly. Take the aye aye for example. Found only on the island of Madagascar, the aye aye is the world's largest nocturnal primate. During the day they sleep in nests in the trees, coming out to hunt at night. They are solitary creatures, furry, and harmless but unfortunately, the way they look means that they are traditionally considered an omen of bad luck. Some people even believe that if they point that thin middle finger at someone, they will die. As a result, they are often killed, even though, like many endangered species, they are now protected by law.

1. Find a noun which means 'someone who illegally catches animals'.
2. Write down the sentence which shows the similarity between the pangolin and the reptile.
3. What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?
4. What is the reason behind the reduction of the pangolins in China?
5. There are several characteristics of the aye aye. Mention them.

OLIVER TWIST BY CHARLES DICKENS

In England during the 1800s, many people came to the cities to work. There were places called workhouses where the poorest people could live, work and eat to make ends meet. But life in the workhouses was not easy, where people somehow managed a subsistence, living day-to-day, huddled together to keep warm. One night, a woman arrived at a workhouse. She gave birth to a baby but then sadly died. A nurse called the baby Oliver Twist and he was sent to a house for orphans until he was nine. Then he was sent to a workhouse to work. Oliver was sad to leave the other orphans. Although the boys lived hand-to-mouth, they had a sense of belonging at the house and looked after each other. At the workhouse, all the other boys were as malnourished as Oliver. One day, they encouraged Oliver to beg for more food, but this made the managers of the workhouse angry. Oliver decided to escape to London but had no food and went hungry for days, before he met another boy called Jack Dawkins. He showed Oliver the way to the city. Jack introduced Oliver to an old man called Fagin, who gave Oliver some food and a bed to sleep on. The next day, Oliver saw many other boys come to Fagin's house. The boys gathered together to give the old man watches and jewellery. Fagin then told Oliver to go into the streets with the other boys and learn from them. Oliver was shocked when he saw the boys take things from people's pockets. He understood that they were thieves!

1. Poor people come to workhouses to have three things. Mention them
2. The underlined relative pronoun "where" refers to.
3. According to the text, the readers were deceived by Fagin because he did two things to Oliver. Mention them.
4. Write down the sentence which shows the reason why Oliver was certain that the boys were thieves.
5. Find a word in the text which means "didn't have enough food".
6. The writer states three characters. Mention them.
7. Poverty influences someone's life. Suggest three negative effects of poverty.

Suddenly, a man saw the boys take a handkerchief from his pocket. He shouted at the boys, and as they ran away, a police officer tried to arrest Oliver. But a man, Mr Brownlow, told the police officer that Oliver had not taken anything. Mr Brownlow was worried about the skinny boy and took him back to his house, where the housekeeper looked after Oliver. When Oliver was better, he was walking along the streets when a woman grabbed him. She took him back to Fagin's. Fagin then asked Oliver to help Mr Sikes with a job in the country. They told Oliver to climb through a small window of a house. When he did so, he was shot. Luckily, he survived. When he was better, he was taken to Mr Brownlow, and was made to feel at home. Mr Brownlow explained that Oliver's mother was a rich woman. But his brother, a man called Monks, knew that Oliver would only get the money if Oliver was an honest person. So he watched Oliver and made sure that he met Jack Dawkins, and then Fagin. In this way, Oliver would never be honest and Monks could keep all the money. At the end of the story, Monks gives Oliver the money that is owed to him and leaves the country. Oliver is adopted by Mr Brownlow, which shows what a kind man he is.

- 1) The underlined pronoun "He" refers to.
- 2) Quote the sentence which shows that the boys stole a napkin from a man.
- 3) Mr Brownlow was a kind man because he helped Oliver. Mention two things which show his kindness.
- 4) Find a word in the text which means "very thin".
- 5) Children's labor leads to several negative consequences. Suggest three negative consequences.

NEW HOTEL IS JUST WHAT THE AREA NEEDS

When developers released a statement that they were going to build a luxury new hotel at the local beach, everyone in the town was very excited. There have been talks for years about opportunities for new developments, but they never seem to happen. We all have to seize the opportunity and realise that the hotel will not only give us work, but offer improvements to the whole area around the beach. The developers have promised a new road with wide pavements to and from the beach and a replacement of the sad old beach restaurants which have been there for years. We have asked for such development for years and I'm so happy that the developers have come up with a solution to help local people. Not only will the hotel need local workers but there are sure to be other jobs in tourism when the hotel guests start to arrive. I was very surprised to hear that there are protesters who are against the plan. Just last week, some activists tried to stop lorries from entering the beach to start building work, and I reported the incident to the police. Everyone has the right to protest, but such obstruction is illegal. There has even been an accusation that 'I am working to promote the hotel company', but this is not true. We must remember that the hotel will solve many of the problems in our area, and I support it 100%.

- 1) The writer is biased in several ways. Write down two of them.
- 2) The writer states that the new hotel will bring many benefits to the locals. Mention two of them.
- 3) Write down the sentence which shows that the writer is not promoting the hotel company.
- 4) What does the underlined pronoun "this" refer to?
- 5) Write down the sentence which shows that the writer is not against protesting.

NEW HOTEL, BUT NO NEW HOPE FOR LOCALS

When we first received information about a new hotel at our local beach, many local people were pleased and thought that the development could give us job security. But when I put in a request to find out more about the developers on the internet, I quickly changed my mind. It is very clear that the hotel is an international company and in all its branches, it employs an international staff. It also uses the same building contractors for all its hotels, and none of them are from our area. In addition, the developers plan to replace the traditional restaurants which have been on the beach for years with new, upmarket restaurants, also with their own staff. These restaurants will be too expensive for most people in our neighbourhood. I am also sure that locals who work at the old restaurants will probably lose their jobs. My investigation also revealed a plan to build several new roads to the beach which will affect bird and animal life in a sensitive nature area. I am not an activist and I refute the allegation that I tried to obstruct building work last week. However, people should have the freedom to protest about things they do not agree with. I plan to join the other protesters who want a suspension of the building work until we know exactly how many jobs will go to local people. Tension will also continue until the plans for new roads are moved away from the sensitive nature areas.

- 1) The writer changed his opinion about the new development for several reasons. Mention two of them.
- 2) The writer appears to be subjective in several ways. Write down two of them.
- 3) What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?
- 4) The writer states that he wants to suspend the building process for two purposes. Mention them.
- 5) Quote the sentence which shows that the local staff in restaurants will be unemployed.

Answers:

Message In a Bottle:

1. people in ancient times
2. a) smoke signals
b) message in a bottle
c) telegraph
d) mobile phone and the Internet
3. The invention of the telegraph in 1837 sped up communication dramatically.
4. when she uploaded a photo of her daughter on social media, a friend spotted a problem with one of the child's eyes.
5. student's answer

Making contact

Part 1:

1. horses or camels
2. loving reading books about a fictional character called Dr Dolittle
3. As a child, Jane loved reading books about a fictional character called Dr Dolittle, who could talk to animals.
4. we should take the possibility seriously that some animals can both take in what we are saying and get across complex ideas.
5. made out
6. student's answer

Part 2:

1. they could communicate by touch / sound / sign language
2. chimpanzees using sticks to take ants from a tree, and then used the sticks to feed the ants to their young.
3. a) the chimpanzees could clearly communicate, allowing them to groom and help each other, share food as well as have arguments.
b) they could use sticks
4. pick up
5. chimpanzees

Next Lingua Franca

1. 75%
2. young people
3. This was attributed to a mixture of cultural reasons and past government policies.
4. Reports also suggest Arabic and Spanish will be important languages to do business in.
5. get across
6. student's answer

The Future's Bright and Terrified

1. a) crime has been dropping steadily b) life expectancy is already higher than it's ever been c) driving is sure to become safer
2. young people
3. global warming
4. Human error is the key reason for most car accidents, and well-programmed driverless cars may save huge numbers of lives.
5. in poverty and crime
6. will not only reduce the number of unskilled jobs available, but will also eliminate semi-skilled jobs which can be done by a computer

They Need Saving Too

Part 1:

1. deep in the ocean
2. Invertebrates make up over 90% of all the creatures on Earth.
3. These animals are cute or beautiful, or both
4. to support a range of critically endangered species.
5. it has tiny fins and no skeleton
6. This marine creature lives deep in the ocean, where the pressure is very high.

Part 2:

1. poacher
2. Unique among mammals, it is covered in scales, like a reptile.
3. the world's largest nocturnal primate (the aye aye)
4. their scales are highly prized in traditional Chinese medicine
5. solitary creatures, furry, and harmless

OLIVER TWIST BY CHARLES DICKENS

Part 1:

1. live, work and eat to make ends meet.
2. workhouses
3. Fagin, who gave Oliver some food and a bed to sleep on
4. Oliver was shocked when he saw the boys take things from people's pockets.
5. went hungry
6. Oliver Twist / Fagin / Jack Dawkins
7. student's answer

Part 2:

1. a man
2. Suddenly, a man saw the boys take a handkerchief from his pocket.
3. a) Mr Brownlow was worried about the skinny boy and took him back to his house, where the housekeeper looked after Oliver.
b) Oliver is adopted by Mr Brownlow
4. skinny
5. student's answer

NEW HOTEL IS JUST WHAT THE AREA NEEDS

1. a) everyone in the town was very excited b) I was very surprised to hear that there are protesters who are against the plan.
2. a) give them work b) offer improvements to the whole area around the beach
3. There has even been an accusation that 'I am working to promote the hotel company', but this is not true.
4. working to promote the hotel company
5. Everyone has the right to protest, but such obstruction is illegal.

NEW HOTEL, BUT NO NEW HOPE FOR LOCALS

1. a) It is very clear that the hotel is an international company and in all its branches, it employs an international staff
b) It also uses the same building contractors for all its hotels, and none of them are from our area.
2. a) Tension will also continue until the plans for new roads are moved away from the sensitive nature areas.
b) I am not an activist and I refute the allegation that I tried to obstruct building work last week.
3. people
4. a) until they know exactly how many jobs will go to local people.
b) the plans for new roads are moved away from the sensitive nature areas.
5. I am also sure that locals who work at the old restaurants will probably lose their jobs.