Name: ---------- Date: 30/4/2025 12th grade Time: 2:30 hours Total Marks: 100 points	English Exam الجلسة الاولى	State of Palestine Ministry of Education Directorate of Education-North Hebron 2024-2025 للفروع العلمي والأدبي والريادة والأعمال

Reading Comprehension: (40 points)

Question Number One: (20 points)

Read the text then complete the tasks: (20 points)

I enjoyed reading the article 'Clinging to culture' and I'd like to add a few points of my own. It's often been observed that expatriates are more likely to show the outward signs of their culture than **their** fellow countrymen who stay at home. Think of Scotsmen in New Zealand who wear kilts, or English people in Spain who insist on drinking tea with milk and eating fish and chips, or Irish-Americans' **who** often seem more Irish than the Irish.

As a Welshman living in South America, I can understand why this happens. It's not that these people spend their time looking forward to 'going home': they're usually committed to living in the place they've chosen. They don't, for example, object to paying local taxes. They just have a need to hold on to what they see as an important part of their identities.

The same kind of need, I believe, happens with language. When I lived in the south of England, one of my neighbors was an old lady who had moved **there** from a northern town when she was quite young. Despite living in the south for over fifty years, her accent remained strongly northern.

The reason, I think, is clear: being 'a northerner' was, unconsciously, an essential part of who she was.

Language teachers will tell you that learners often find pronunciation the hardest part of a foreign language, and I'm sure there's a connection. If, say, Italian learners of English start speaking with a 'correct' accent, they feel they are becoming more English, and therefore less Italian. Unless you actually want to change your identity, it's hard to let go. Just as an example, listen to French people who speak almost perfect English. However, good they are, it's usually impossible to mistake **them** for anything other than French. The accent, it seems, is always the last thing to disappear.

A: Answer the following questions: (4 points)

1- How do English people living in Spain show the outward signs of their culture?
   a- _____ b- _____
2- Why can the writer understand the behavior of expatriates?
   _____
3- Why did the old lady's accent remain northern after fifty years of living in the south?
   _____

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E: Circle the correct answer: (7 points)

1- It can be funny when people say things with **(unintended meaning / comfort zone).**
2- She caught up **(with / of)** lots of friends at the party.
3- She has to go away to New York **(on business / in business)** tomorrow.
4- You should fill the **(job application /job opportunity)** to get the post.
5- I'm ready to send you any further information **(on request / on duty).**
6- The internet nowadays makes it easier for people to make **(market value / market research).**
7- Introducing some **(cutbacks / cut backs)** in spending has led to economic growth.

Language: (25 points)

Section A: (15 points)

Question Number Four:

A: Complete the following sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets: (5 points)

1- It's so nice to see you. What _____ you _____ **(do)** these days?
2- Amal _____ **(not /seem)** very happy at the moment.
3- When I was young, I _____ **(want)** to be a nurse.
4- The house is very dirty. They _____ **(not /clean)** it for years.
5- When we got home last night, we found that someone _____ **(break)** into our flat.

B: Complete the sentences with the infinitive or –ing form of the verbs in brackets: (4 points)

1- He tried to avoid _____ **(answer)** my question.
2- Suddenly, everyone stopped _____ **(talk)**. There was silence.
3- They decided _____ **(not/go)** out due to the bad weather.
4- A: Did you remember _____ **(phone)** your sister?
B: Oh, no I completely forget. I'll phone her tomorrow.

C: 1. Rewrite the following sentences using the words provided: (3 points)

1- He was driving very fast when he made an accident.
He wishes _____
2- He didn't repair the machine.
He regrets _____
3- "Don't touch those chemicals"
She told the children _____

2. Add tag questions: (3 points)

1- Ali's applied for a job, _____?
2- He'd never met her before, _____?
4- You don't know the answer. _____?

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Section B: (10 points)

Question Number Five:

From this section answer Two parts only يتكون هذا القسم من ثلاث اسئله و على المشترك الاجابة عن اثنين فقط

A: 1. Circle the correct answer: (3 points)

1- I don't know when they'll come. They **(could / will)** arrive at any time.
2- I'm not sure whether I can lend you any money. I **(may / could)** not have enough.
3- Ladies and gentlemen, the concert **(will begin / might begin)** in ten minutes.

2. Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined parts with Causative Structures: (2 points)

1- They are going to **tell someone to redecorate the kitchen.**

_____

2- He took his car to the garage **to repair it**.

_____

B: 1. Report the following questions :(2 points)

1- "Where did you find this great book?"
The teacher asked him _____
2- "Was she punished for being late?"
They asked her _____

2. Circle the correct answer: (3 points)

1- The questions **(must have been / could have been)** easy. All the students get high marks.

2-I wonder they didn't answer the phone. They **(should leave / should have left)** the house.

3- We **(could win/could have won)** a lot of money by entering this competition.

C: 1. Circle the correct answer: (3 points)

1- She says she **(rent / is going to rent)** a new flat.
2- I promise I **(won't make / am not going to make)** the same mistake again.
3- I've just missed the bus, but I **(am going to take / will take)** a taxi.

2. Correct the mistakes in these sentences: (2 points)

1- Don't you go shopping yesterday? _____

2- I am not sure, but they may well attend the meeting._____

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B: Complete the sentences: (6 points)

1- The Scottish people show the outward signs of their culture by _____
2- The reason why expatriates don't object to paying taxes is that _____
3- _____ is the most difficult part in learning a foreign language.

C: Decide whether the following sentences are True or False: (6 points)

1- Expatriates cling to their culture because they hold on what they see an important part of their identities. ( )
2- According to the text, it's the desire of going home that leads expatriates to cling to their culture. ( )
3- Italian learners of English feel that they are becoming more English when they start speaking a correct English. ( )

D: What do the following pronouns refer to: (4 points)

1- **their** (line- 2) _____
2- **who** (line- 4) _____
3- **there** (line-11) _____
4- **them** (line-18) _____

Question Number Two: (20 points)

Read the text then complete the tasks: (20 points)

1._____Google is a huge technology company. It specializes in online advertising and searching, as well as other internet-related products. Google was started by Larry Page and Sergey Brin. They met at Stanford University in the US in 1995. Their goal was to organize all of the information on the web. Today, their company employs more than 40,000 people around the world. The two partners created a company that made searching the internet easy. Now they focus on three main areas. They make sure their search engine is fast and smart so that people can find information easily. They develop products that let people work on different devices and in different places. They help new businesses advertise and find new customers.

2._____Google grew very quickly. Page and Brin registered the domain name Google.com in 1997. In 1998, they set up a small office in a garage and hired their first employee, Craig Silverstein. They ran their business in the garage until they could move to a larger space. In the busy years that followed, Google expanded its services. In 2000, people could do internet searches in 15 languages, including Dutch, Chinese and Korean. Today, people can search in about 150 languages. Google introduced a map service in 2005 called Google Maps. The same year, it came out with a program called Google Earth. This program allowed users to see close-up pictures of cities and neighbourhoods when they typed in an address. In 2006, the name 'Google' became a verb in English dictionaries. This shows the company's influence on modern life.

3._____ Today, Google is a creative workplace where employees share ideas with each other. Page and Brin are available during the week to talk with their employees and answer questions.

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Vocabulary :(25 points)

Question Number Three:

A: Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with words from the box below: (5 points)

unconsciously - referee - attempt - tragedies - straight

1- His project was a good **try**, but it doesn't quite succeed. _____
2- He has done the journey several times that he can find the way **without thinking about** it. _____
3- She went **immediately** to the office instead of stopping for a coffee. _____
4- The **person who controls the game** sent a player out of the pitch in the last match for Barcelona. _____
5- The war in Gaza left behind so many **sad stories** that are still unknown to people. _____

B: Complete the following sentences with words from the box: (5 points)

participate - nowadays - bald - panic - outweigh

1- People _____ are so concerned about the political future of Gaza.
2- He seems very old because he is completely _____.
3- He is fortunate that his English enables him to _____ in academic discussions.
4- The great fires that hit many states in America caused _____ among the population.
5- Medical experts maintain that the benefits of the new drug _____ the costs involved.

C: Complete the following sentences with phrasal verbs from the box: (4 points)

put up - broke down - turned out - hand on

1- The car _____ because of a problem with its battery.
2- Take one copy to yourself and _____ the others _____ to the next person.
3- Egypt agreed to _____ many Palestinian prisoners who were exiled by the Israeli occupation.
4- It _____ that social problems were greater than lack of training.

D: Complete the sentences using the words in the box with (co - / mis- / over / under): (4 points)

paid - behaving - charge - operation

1- Most restaurants usually _____ people at airports.
2- Effective _____ always leads to success.
3- The workers went through a strike because they are _____.
4- He was always in trouble because of _____ at school

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This open environment has resulted in many new ideas. In 2011, the company released a program called Google Art Project which helped people to explore the world's top museums from their computer. As of 2017, Google was continuing its work on a self-driving car. In the future, this car could help people who can't see well to drive.

The company extends its services to the community, too. In 2008, it started a yearly art contest for students. Every year, the winner's artwork appears on its home page for one day. Google believes that creativity is important, both in the workplace and in the community.

In addition to producing famous internet products, Google gives people opportunities to be creative, which leads to success.

A: Match the headlines (A-C) with the paragraphs (1-3): (3 points)

A. Ideas and creativity.

B. Goals then and now.

C. The growth of Google.

B: Complete the table with information from the text: (6 points)

Year	Event
1997	
2000	
2005	
2008	

C: Decide whether the sentences are True or False: (6 points)

1- Google's only focus is on making their search engine smart and fast. ( )
2- In 2006, 'Google' was added to dictionaries as a verb. ( )
3- The original Google co-founders answer questions that their employees may have. ( )
4- Google released a program which teaches people how to draw famous works of arts. ( )

D: Circle the correct answer: (5 points)

1- How does Google help new businesses?
   a- It lets them borrow money.
   b- It helps them find new customers.
2- Where was Google's first office?
   a- In a garage.
   b- At Stanford university.
3- What does Google want its employees to do?
   a- Share creative ideas with each other.
   b- Work at night and sometimes on weekends.
4- Who might benefit from a self-driving car?
   a- People who have trouble seeing.
   b- People who drive long distances to work.
5- Which statement is closest to what the creators of Google think?
   a- It is necessary to be creative if you want be successful.
   b- Creativity can be helpful, but it is not essential.

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Writing: (10 points)

Question Number Six: (10 points)

Choose one of the following topics: أكتب موضوعا واحدا من أحد الموضوعين

1- You are Jihad, you live Ramallah .Write an enquiry letter to Jawwal Company asking them about the possibility of training experience for 2 weeks as an IT engineer.

Do the following:

- Say why you are writing.
- Introduce yourself.
- Give the dates you are interested in.
- Offer to provide more details if necessary.

2- Write a story about a strange coincidence or a misunderstanding. It can be a true story about something that happened to you or someone you know, or a made up one.

Make use of the following points:

- Who are the people in the story?
- What happened, where and when?

FINISHED

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