المادة : لغة إنكليزية الشهادة : المتوسطة	الهيئة الأكاديميّة المشتركــة	6
نموذج : رقم (1) المددة : ساعتان	قسم: اللغة الإنكليزية وآدابها	المركز البزيوي ليبحوث والانماء

نموذج مسابقة (يراعي تعليق الدروس والتوصيف المعدّل للعام الدراسي 2016-2017 وحتى صدور المناهج المطوّرة)

Part One: Reading Comprehension

(Score: 24/40)

Read the selection below about the damage that tornadoes might cause and then answer the questions that follow.

The Tornado Mystery

1 The myth of tornadoes continues to puzzle storm researchers. Why do they form out of one severe thunderstorm but not another? On one day but not the next? Why is one more powerful than another? And most particularly, perhaps, why is one tornado two hundred feet wide and another a mile or more in diameter?

2 A tornado is a violent rotating column of air extending from a thunderstorm to the ground. The most violent tornadoes are capable of tremendous destruction with wind speeds of up to 480 km per hour. <u>They</u> can destroy large buildings, uproot trees and hurl vehicles hundreds of meters.

3 Forces other than damaging winds are at work inside tornadoes. Sometimes, as the twisting funnel passes over a house, the walls and ceiling **burst** apart as if a bomb had gone off inside. <u>This</u> is caused by the low air pressure at the center of a tornado.

4 The pressure at the center of a tornado is usually thirteen pounds per square inch. However, inside the house the air pressure is normal, about fifteen pounds per square inch. The difference in pounds per square inch between the inside and outside pressure may not seem much. But suppose a tornado funnel passes over a small building that measures 20 by 10 by 10 feet. On each square inch of this building, there is pressure from the inside that is not balanced by air pressure outside the building. This unbalanced pressure adds up with more inches of the ceiling and the four walls and becomes higher and more dangerous.

5 If windows are open in the building, some of the inside air will **rush** out through them. This will balance the pressure inside and outside the building. But if the windows are shut tightly, the enormous inside pressure may cause the building to burst.

6 Unfortunately, heavy rain and hail often occur in thunderstorms that later **produce** tornadoes. So people frequently shut all windows to protect their property. <u>This</u> may cause far worse damage later. For the same reason, the door of an underground storm shelter must have an air opening for relief of pressure. Otherwise, the shelter door might be blown out when a tornado passes over <u>it</u>.

7 Predicting tornadoes is so difficult that many people up till now **rely** on natural warning signs such as sky color and thunder. But none, alone or together, guarantees a tornado is coming soon. Not even the best weather-forecasting technology can determine more than a few minutes ahead of time whether or not a tornado will **strike**.

Questions:

A- Answer questions 1 to 3 in complete sentences using your own words.

- 1- Based on paragraph 4, what is the difference in pounds (per square inch) between the air pressure inside a house and inside a tornado? (Score: 02)
- 2- According to paragraph 5, what relieves the pressure on a building during a tornado? Explain how. (Score: 03)
- 3- What makes the writer believe it is still not easy to tell when a tornado occurs? (Score: 03)
- - force of a tornado increases the air pressure in a building.
 - weight of a tornado can crush a building's roof when it passes overhead.
 - air pressure inside a tornado is less than the air pressure inside a building.
- B- Based on the selection, what does each of the following underlined pronouns refer to? (Score: 02)
 - 1- They (Paragraph 2)
 - 2- This (Paragraph 3)
 - 3- This (Paragraph 6)
 - 4- it (Paragraph 6)
- C- The table below shows the yearly number of tornadoes per month in USA and Canada. Read the table carefully and then answer the following question. (Score: 02)

Month Country	January	February	March
USA	35	39	56
Canada	4	6	9

Table: The Yearly Number of Tornadoes per Month in USA and Canada

How are USA and Canada similar and different in the occurrence of tornadoes?

D- Use contextual clues to figure out the meaning of each word in the box below. Then fill in the blanks with the correct words to complete the following sentences. Make the necessary changes. (Score: 04)

burst (Paragraph 3)	rush (Paragraph 5)	produce (Paragraph 6)
rely (Paragraph 7)		strike (Paragraph 7)

- 1- In some regions, when strong lightningone neighborhood, it would start a big fire and destroy the whole area.
- 2- We had to home from the party when the baby-sitter phoned to say that our daughter was sick.
- 3- With the continuous drop in temperature, the water pipes are expected to during this cold weather.
- 4- He always tries toon his wife to support him when things get tough at work.

- E- In each of the following, there is ONE grammatical error. Identify the error and then correct it. (Score: 04)
 - 1- They are talking for the last two hours, and I am not sure if they are done.
 - 2- What kind of computer did they got from the store?
 - 3- I wish I have one million dollars now.
 - 4- The teacher told the students to not forget their books.
- F- Rewrite the following sentences, starting each as indicated, without changing the meaning. (Score: 02)
 - 1- "I won't be able to go with Sara because I have an appointment with the dentist," Sam says.

Sam said that.....

2- Hana had to add more wood to the fire because it was cold weather.

Due to.....

Part Two: Writing

(Score: 16/40)

Choose ONE of the following prompts:

Prompt (A): *Natural hazards caused by hurricanes, earthquakes, floods etc. can be disastrous because they lead to losses in life and property. People must be made aware of procedures they should follow before, during and after a natural disaster emergency.*

Provide an outline and then write an essay in which you explain the above statement. As you develop your essay, refer to how different parties (e.g. people, governments, schools or media) can spread awareness about the procedures that should be taken to protect people in case of a natural disaster.

In your essay, provide a thesis statement in the introduction, a topic sentence in each body paragraph and support the main idea with relevant, specific and adequate details. Give examples drawn from your experience, reading, or observation. Your essay should be between 150-200 words with an appropriate title. Revise and proofread your essay.

Prompt (B): We should always remember that we have two hands: The first is to help ourselves, and the second is to help others.

Based on the statement above, write a narrative essay about someone who once witnessed a natural disaster (e.g. snowstorm, volcano, etc.) but could survive because of others' help. As you develop your essay, describe what happened, how people helped him/her and the lesson learnt. Copy and fill in the chart below and then write the essay. Your essay should be between 150-200 words with an appropriate title. Revise and proofread your essay.

1	Title	
2	Setting	
3	Characters	
4	Events	
5	Lesson learnt	

Your essay will be evaluated based on ideas (Score: 05), language (Score: 05), chart and title (Score: 04), tidiness and handwriting (Score: 02)

المادة : لغة إنكليزية	
الشهادة : المتوسطة	
نموذج : رقم (1)	
المــدة : ساعتان	



أسس التصحيح (تراعي تعليق الدروس والتوصيف المعدّل للعام الدراسي 2016-2017 وحتى صدور المناهج المطوّرة)

A-

- 1- The difference between both pressures is two pounds per square inch.
- 2- Opening the windows relieves the pressure because the air that goes out will make a balance between the inside and outside pressure.
- 3- The writer believes that it is not easy to tell when a tornado occurs because people still use natural signs to expect it, and weather forecasting can predict it only the last few minutes.
- 4- Tornadoes can destroy buildings because the air pressure inside a tornado is less than the air pressure inside a building.

B-

- 1- "They" in paragraph 2 refers to the most violent tornadoes.
- 2- "This" in paragraph 3 refers to the burst of walls and ceiling.
- 3- "This" in paragraph 6 refers to shutting the windows.
- 4- "it" in paragraph 6 refers to the shelter door.

C-

In both USA and Canada, the number of tornadoes increases over the three months. In USA, tornadoes increase from 35 in January to 56 in March; and in Canada from 4 in January to 9 in March. Both countries have the highest number in March and the lowest in January. However, the total number of tornadoes that occur in USA is higher than that in Canada in the three months.

D-

- 1- strikes
- 2- rush
- 3- burst
- 4- rely

E-

- 1- are talking \rightarrow have been talking
- 2- got \rightarrow get
- 3- have \rightarrow had
- 4- to not \rightarrow not to

F-

- 1- Sam said that he wouldn't be able to go with Sara because he had an appointment with the dentist.
- 2- Due to cold weather, Hana had to add more wood to the fire.