


المادة : لغة إنكليزية الشهادة : المتوسطة نموذج : رقم (٢) المدة : ساعتان	الهيئة الأكاديمية المشتركة قسم: اللغة الإنكليزية وآدابها	 المركز التربوي للبحوث والآراء
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نموذج مسابقة (يراعي تعليق الدروس والتوصيف المعدل للعام الدراسي ٢٠١٦-٢٠١٧ وحتى صدور المناهج المطورة)

## Part One: Reading Comprehension

(Score: 24/40)

Read the selection below about icebergs and then answer the questions that follow.

1 An iceberg, or ice mountain, is a large piece of ice that has broken off a glacier and is floating freely and beautifully in open water. Those lovely ice sculptures that are given to you by nature are just surprising. Seeing the impressive icebergs out there is so enjoyable.

2 Icebergs are among nature's most spectacular formations, and yet most people have never seen one. A vague air of mystery envelops them. They exist somewhere in faraway, frigid water, in the middle of thunderous noise and splashing turbulence, which in most cases no one hears or sees.

3 Icebergs are more than mountains of ice. They are a unique work of nature whose magnificence and majesty cannot be adequately captured on film - they must be experienced for real. No two icebergs are alike, and when you see an iceberg for the first time, you may be seeing shapes, colors and sizes that no one has seen before. They look like mountains but they are not.

4 They have been called the objects of sheerest beauty. Appearing in an endless variety of dazzlingly white shapes, they may be glassy blue, green or purple, tinted faintly or in darker hues. They are graceful and inspiring in calm, sunlit seas.

5 But they are also called frightening and dangerous and described as scary in the night, in the fog and in storms. Even in clear weather, one is wise to stay a safe distance away from them. Most of their bulk is below the water and their underwater parts may extend out far beyond the visible top. Yet, they may roll over unexpectedly, churning the water around them.

6 They are parts of glaciers that break off, drift into the water, float about for a while, and finally melt. Icebergs that float today were originally formed in a slow transformation into ice from snowflakes that have fallen over long periods of time before modern history. They embody snow that drifted down hundreds, or many thousands, or in some cases maybe one million years ago. The snow fell in Polar Regions and on cold mountains, where it melted only a little or not at all, and then collected to great depths over the years and centuries.

7 As each year snow accumulated on the surface, evaporation and melting caused the snowflakes slowly to lose their feathery points and become tiny grains of ice. When new snow fell on top of the old, it too turned to icy grains. So blankets of snow and ice grains mounted layer upon layer and were of such great thickness that the weight of the upper layers compressed the lower ones. With time and pressure from above, the many small ice grains joined and changed to larger crystals, and eventually the deeper crystals merged into a solid mass of ice.

**Questions:**

**A-** Answer the following questions in complete sentences using your own words.

- 1- According to paragraph 2, why are icebergs rarely seen? **(Score: 02)**
- 2- Why does the writer believe icebergs can be dangerous? **(Score: 02)**
- 3- According to paragraph 7, what processes change snowflakes into grains of ice?  
**(Score: 02)**
- 4- Based on paragraph 1, how can you best describe the writer's attitude towards icebergs?  
Justify your answer. **(Score:03)**

**B-** Which of the following is the best title for the selection? **(Score: 01)**

- The Melting of Icebergs
- The Nature and Origin of Icebergs
- The Sizes of Icebergs
- The Dangers of Icebergs

**C-** The reading selection has seven paragraphs (1→7). Each of the following extracts (A and B) is the correct part that completes ONE paragraph in the selection. Read extracts A and B carefully and then choose from paragraphs (1→7) the one that correctly fits with each extract.  
**(Score:02)**

**Extract (A)** *They are the counterpart of our mountains on land, and like them, they have their own mysterious and serene beauty. But unlike our mountains, icebergs can shift and move, change shape, and even disappear.*

**Extract (B)** *Most people would say that icebergs are white—and most of them are. An iceberg looks white because compressed snow on its surface contains large numbers of tiny air bubbles and crystal edges that equally reflect all wavelengths of visible light.*

**D-** Read the following sentences and then find, in the indicated paragraphs, ONE word that can best replace each of the underlined words or phrases. **(Score: 04)**

- 1- The president described the minister as an admirable gentleman with great knowledge and experience in the affairs of his own country. ( Paragraph 1)
- 2- She believes that there is nothing more frightening than being alone in a closed room underground. ( Paragraph 5)
- 3- The main part of our water supply comes from the ocean, and we must have the salt removed in order to be fit to drink. ( Paragraph 5)
- 4- Because he needed to take a lot of clothes with him for the trip, he had pressed his clothes in his small handbag before getting on the plane. ( Paragraph 7)

**E-** In each of the following sentences there is ONE grammatical error. Identify the error and then correct it. **(Score: 04)**

- 1- They come to school often in a uniform.
- 2- I haven't seen him since he had graduated from school.
- 3- The murderer hasn't caught by the police yet.
- 4- The principal cause of his health problems were his refusal to take the medicine.

F- Rewrite the following sentences, starting each as indicated, without changing the meaning.

(Score: 04)

1- The teacher won't give us the test papers if we do not keep quiet.

*Unless*.....

2- There are many natural resources, but the government is not willing to use them.

*Although*.....

**Part Two: Writing:**

**Choose ONE of the following prompts:**

**(Score: 16/40)**

**Prompt (A):** Read the following statement from a reflective essay about the beauty of nature.

*We all want to protect the beauty of our planet. Although we're mostly too busy or too lazy to take care of the beauty of nature, we still can make some effort to protect and enjoy its beauty.*

Make an outline and then write an essay in which you explain the above statement. As you develop your essay, refer to different aspects of the natural beauty of our environment, what we can do to protect its beauty and in what ways we can enjoy it.

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 reading, experience or observation. Your essay should be between 150-200 words with an appropriate title. Revise and proofread your essay.


**Prompt (B):** Read the following statement about traveling and enjoying the pleasure of seeing natural wonders.

*Traveling to faraway places can be inspiring .It takes you from imagination to reality, and from thinking of how things may look like to seeing them as they are.*

Based on the statement above, write a narrative essay about a trip you once had with friends or family to see a place you knew about its natural beauty. As you develop your essay, describe how you planned for the trip, what you did during the trip, how you were inspired by the beauty of the place, who was involved and what lesson you 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.

<b>1</b>	<b>Title</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Setting</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Characters</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Events</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Lesson learnt</b>	

**Your essay will be evaluated based on ideas and organization (Score: 05), language and style (Score: 05), outline/chart and title (Score: 04), tidiness and handwriting (Score: 02).**

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أسس التصحيح (تراعي تعليق الدروس والتوصيف المعدل للعام الدراسي ٢٠١٦-٢٠١٧ وحتى صدور المناهج المطورة)

**A-**

- 1- Icebergs are rarely seen because they are located in remote regions of the world.
- 2- The writer believes icebergs are dangerous because they can turn over suddenly.
- 3- The processes that change snowflakes into grains of ice are evaporation and melting.
- 4- The writer's attitude is that of wonder and admiration. The writer describes icebergs using words such as "floating freely and beautifully", "impressive", "surprising" "lovely ice sculptures" and seeing them is "enjoyable".

**B-** The Nature and Origin of Icebergs

- C-** Extract (A) is the correct part that completes paragraph 3.  
Extract (B) is the correct part that completes paragraph 4.

**D-**

- 1- impressive
- 2- scary
- 3- bulk
- 4- compressed

**E-**

- 1- come to school often → often come to school
- 2- had graduated → graduated
- 3- hasn't caught → hasn't been caught
- 4- were → was

**F-**

- 1- Unless we keep quiet, the teacher won't give us the test papers.
- 2- Although there are many natural resources, the government is not willing to use them.