

اسم:
الرقم:
مسابقة في : اللغة الانكليزية
المدة: ساعتان ونصف

Part One : Reading**(Score: 11/20)**

In the following selection, the writer deals with the causes of deforestation in Brazil and its effect on the country's environment and economy. Read it carefully and answer the questions set on it.

More steaks, less rain forest

- 1 Each time **you** bite into a steak, particularly in Europe, you might also be taking a bite out of the Brazilian rain forest. An explosion in cattle ranching in the Amazon has endangered thousands of rare plants and animals, sped up global warming, and deprived many Brazilians of forest products on which they depend.
- 2 At the heart of the problem is the world's hunger for beef ; Brazil's beef exports have increased by more than five times since 1995 – 33 percent from 2002 to 2003 alone – making the country the world's largest exporter of beef, with Europe a notably important market. It's true that most of the exports are high-quality beef from Brazil's south, but that international demand has led to shortages on the domestic market that is being met by beef grown on ranches cleared from the Amazon rain forest.
- 3 The impact has been considerable. Back in the mid-1990s, environmental analysts were optimistic because the rate of rain forest destruction had declined. That changed about five years ago, when the rates began to rise again, and in the last two years they skyrocketed. Last week, the Brazilian government announced that in 2003 alone the region lost enough forests to cover almost two-thirds of Switzerland. Since deforestation began in the 1970s, the government said that a sixth of the rain forest has been lost.
- 4 Why is **this** happening? Lately the news media has focused on illegal logging and on soybean cultivation in the Amazon. **Both** are serious problems. They pale, however, in comparison to the spectacular rise in cattle ranching. Over the last eight years, the number of cattle in the Amazon grew to 57 million from 37 million. For each new cow the region lost almost one hectare (about 2.5 acres) of forest – about the size of a soccer field. Overall, most of the growth during this period in Brazil's cattle herd, which made the explosion in exports possible, came from the Amazon.
- 5 Why has there been such a boom in Brazilian beef ? Much of the growth is a result of Brazil's success in eradicating foot-and-mouth disease, which opened up major markets in Europe and the Middle East. **It** is also a result of concerns about mad cow disease in Canada and the United States as well as the spread of avian flu, which affects chicken.
- 6 The sharp devaluation of Brazil's currency, the real, has also bolstered beef exports. Thanks largely to the devaluation, the price that Brazilian ranchers receive for their beef doubled between 1999 and 2003, while their costs went up much less. That made it much more profitable to chop down more trees to plant more grass.
- 7 Within the Amazon, companies have invested heavily in modern slaughterhouses and meat packing plants, while the government has devoted large sums to roads. These changes have allowed the region's ranchers to produce higher-quality beef and ship it more cheaply. Some people argue that all this brings progress. But in fact, large ranchers provide few jobs and monopolize huge tracts of land that might otherwise benefit hundreds of thousands of small farmers. In addition, many ranchers are occupying government lands and clearing the forests

illegally.

8 Brazil's president, Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, announced a new plan to curb deforestation. It commits the government to work harder to prevent deforestation, and these steps – like improved monitoring, better land-use planning and more support for sustainable agriculture – go in the right direction. But putting these measure into effect will require more resources than the Brazilian government has so far been able to pledge. Deforestation of the Amazon will stop only when the government has the resources and the will to prevent the grabbing of land, to restrict road projects in undeveloped regions, to formally register government-owned lands as national forests, and to provide economic incentives to maintain land as forest.

9 Brazil is in a recession and the government is facing heavy pressure to restrict spending. To get out of this mess requires international support. The destruction of the Amazon is a global problem fueled by global markets. That calls for global solidarity with the Brazilian efforts. Our appetite for beef shouldn't be allowed to destroy the rain forest.

David Kaimowitz an agricultural economist

QUESTIONS

- A.**
1. What are the effects of cattle ranching in Brazil as states by the writer? Which of these is/are not fully developed throughout the selection? Justify your answer. (score 01)
 2. Identify the three reasons for deforestation the writer provides in paragraphs 2-4. Which of the three is the most important to the writer. Justify your answer by picking evidence from those paragraphs. (score 01)
 3. What is the writer's tone in paragraph two. Justify your answer. (score 01½)
 4. Explain the thematic relationship between paragraphs 7 and 8. (score 01½)
- B.1.**
1. Identify the pattern of organization in paragraph 5. Justify your answer. (score 01½)
 2. Identify the sentence pattern of the following: (score 01)

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Sociology and Economics Section
ANSWER KEY

1. The writer cites three effects in paragraph one
 - a. risking thousands of animals and plants
 - b. quickening of global warming
 - c. depriving natives of forest products

Global warming and forest products are not fully developed. The whole text focuses on the negative effects of deforestation on plants and indirectly on animals.

2. There are three reasons in paragraphs 2 to 4:
 - a. cattle ranching
 - b. illegal logging
 - c. soybean cultivation

Justification:

The writer sees that “cattle ranching” is the most important. He supports his view with statistics in paragraph 2 to show that exports increased by 33% from 2002-2003. In paragraph four, the writer says that “illegal logging and soybean” “pale’ when they are compared with cattle ranching. Finally, the writer points out the great increase in the number of cattle.

3. It is critical, concerned, serious, objective....

Attitude	Evidence
Serious/objective	The author cites facts
Critical/concerned	.The author points out how the Amazon forest has been cleared. .Booming beef business is affecting negatively on the domestic market.

4. Paragraph 7 presents/ cites the problem of the process of investment in Brazil and its negative effect on employment whereas paragraph 8 presents/cites solutions/ suggestions/measures/recommendations to curb the problems mentioned in paragraph 7.

B. 1. The pattern of organization is cause-effect (block format: effect→three causes).

Result: Why has there been such a boom in Brazilian beef?

- Causes :
- a. This is a result of Brazil’s success in eradicating foot-and-mouth disease.
 - b. It is a result of concerns about mad cow diseases in Canada and the United States.
 - c. It is the spread of avian flu which affects chicken.

- 2.a. Within the Amazon... to roads- Contrast
- b. These changes... cheaply- Cause-effect
- c. Since deforestation... lost- Time order
- d. It commits...direction- Cause-effect, listing, exemplification

C. Referents : You (paragraph 1) refers to readers/audience

Both (paragraph 4) refers to illegal logging, soybean cultivation

It (paragraph 5) refers to growth of Brazilian beef industry

Their (paragraph 6) refers to Brazilian ranches

D. Suggested answers:

1. The writer in paragraph 6 attributes part of the success of beef industry to the devaluation of Brazil’s currency.
2. The writer in paragraph 6 shows how the problem of Brazil’s currency devaluation had a positive effect on the country’s beef industry.

E.1. Wiping out- eradicating (paragraph 5) 2. Increased- bolstered (paragraph 6)

3. Assume complete possession- monopolize (paragraph7)

4. Hold back; restrain – curb (paragraph 8)