

الاسم: مسابقة في مادة اللغة الإنكليزية
الرقم: المدة ساعتان و نصف

Part One: Reading Comprehension

(Score: 11/20)

Read the following selection about the inventor of Mother's Day and her later campaigns against it. When you are through with the reading, answer the questions that follow.

Mother's Day: Its Origin and the Fight to Abolish It

- 1 Today, Mother's Day is a holiday of joy, brunches, gifts, flowers and phone calls. In fact, phone companies earn more on Mother's Day than any other holiday. This annual celebration of moms everywhere was first officially established in 1914 when the U.S. President Woodrow Wilson issued a presidential proclamation, which read that this is the day "we publicly express our love and reverence for the mothers of our country."
- 2 The "mother" of Mother's Day was Anna Marie Jarvis, who, despite never becoming a mother, spent many years advocating for a national day for mothers because she felt they did not get enough recognition for all they did. If Jarvis is considered the mother of American Mother's Day, then her mother should be considered the grandmother. Jarvis' actual mother was a community leader in Barbour County, West Virginia and organized a series of "Mothers' Day Work Clubs" across the county. Their aims were to raise money and help out mothers who could not afford medicine or medical attention for their families.
- 3 When the Civil War began, Jarvis' mother asked her club members to take a neutral stand in the conflict and help soldiers from both sides take care of their families. After the war, in 1868, she organized "Mothers' Friendship Day", an event that brought together mothers from both the Confederate and Union sides to promote peace and reconciliation. Despite authorities thinking **it** would erupt in violence, it was a great success and was held for several years afterwards.
- 4 Jarvis' mother died in 1905, but her daughter took up the mantle of asking women to be more engaged in public affairs. Legend says that Jarvis conceived the "Mother's Day" holiday while at her mother's funeral standing beside the open grave. Whether true or not, wanting a specific day to honor people like her mother – hard working, proud and rarely celebrated – she wrote thousands of letters to prominent Americans, including President Teddy Roosevelt and Mark Twain, asking them to consider her idea.
- 5 The most avid supporter, however, was from former Postmaster General and a famous department store owner John Wanamaker. Not only was he outspoken about his support for this day of remembrance, he also provided his store's auditorium in Philadelphia as the site of the first "Mother's Day" celebration on May 10, 1908.
- 6 While the Senate initially rejected a resolution in 1908 concerning the proposed holiday, President Wilson officially signed legislation in 1914 declaring that the second Sunday in May would forever be the national holiday of "Mother's Day". Achieving her aim, Jarvis made the white carnation the official flower of the holiday she had championed. She also trademarked an official Mother's Day seal and incorporated her "Mother's Day International Association". She even had a slogan: "in honor of the best mother who ever lived." Needless to say, she took Mother's Day very seriously.
- 7 However, as the years passed, Jarvis started losing a grip on the holiday she invented. As happens to nearly every major holiday, flower, candy and greeting card companies began to realize the profit potential of Mother's Day. Jarvis responded by criticizing any commercialization of the Day, thinking any attempt to make money off it – even if **it** was for a good cause – was wrong and not in the spirit of the thing. After all, something like a hand written note expressing personal feelings is far superior than some store bought card. As she said, "A printed card means nothing except that you are too lazy to write to the woman who has done more for you than anyone in the world. And candy! You take a box to your mother—and then eat most of it yourself. A pretty sentiment."

8 At one point, she had nearly three dozen Mother’s Day-related lawsuits pending, including one against a nonprofit organization run by the First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt. Obviously confused and annoyed, Roosevelt told the *New York Times* that “I think Jarvis misunderstands us. She wanted Mother’s Day observed. We want it observed; we are working for its observance and are really aiding her.”

9 Jarvis also went after the US Postal Service because they issued a Mother’s Day stamp featuring a white carnation, which she thought was a blatant advertisement for the floral industry.

10 Despite spending significant amounts of money campaigning against the commercialization of Mother’s Day in her later years, Jarvis was unable to stop it from becoming something she did not want. She subsequently went into solitude in the final years of her life. In debt, angry and in failing health, she lived in a giant brick mansion in Philadelphia with her blind sister, Lillian. Outside the mansion was a sign alerting visitors “Warning — Stay Away”.

11 On November 24, 1948, Anna Marie Jarvis died at the age of 84. Shortly before her death, a reporter paid Jarvis a visit, wanting to talk to her about the holiday she had invented. “She told me with great bitterness,” the reporter said, “that she was sorry she had ever started Mother’s Day.”

Questions

A. Answer each of the following questions in 1-4 complete sentences of your own words.

1. What was Jarvis’ aim when she first thought about a day for mothers? (Score: 0.5)
2. How did the achievements of Jarvis’ mother affect Jarvis? (Score: 1.25)
3. At what stage did the shift in Jarvis’ attitude towards Mother’s Day occur? State two features which characterize this stage. (Score: 01)
4. Infer whether Jarvis faced challenges related to gender discrimination while she was struggling for and against Mother’s Day. (Score: 1.25)

B. Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. What pattern of organization is used in Paragraph 3? Justify your answer. (Score: 01)
2. How does the tone in Paragraphs 6 contrast with that in Paragraph 10. Justify your answer. (Score: 01)
3. Identify the type of irony in Paragraph 8 and explain it. (Score: 01)
4. What two types of audience, other than the general reader, might be interested in reading the selection above? State the interest each type finds in it. (Score: 01)

C. In reference to the selection above, fill in the table below with three different adjectives that best describe Anna Marie Jarvis. Then provide one piece of evidence for each trait, using phrases. Don’t forget to copy the table in your booklet. (Score: 01.5)

Trait/Adjective	Supporting Evidence
1.	
2.	
3.	

D. Refer to Paragraphs 3, 4 and 8 to find words that almost have the following meanings. (Score: 01)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>to help or encourage to exist or flourish</i> | 3. <i>remaining undecided</i> |
| 2. <i>well-known and influential</i> | 4. <i>not established for the purpose of making money</i> |

E. What does each of the pronouns, bold-typed in the selection above, refer to? (Score: 0.5)

1. **it** (Paragraph 3)
2. **it** (Paragraph 7)

Part Two: Writing

(Score: 09/20)

Many are the cases of parents who represent good models for their children. In a well-organized essay of 250-300 words, show how parents can play a positive role in shaping their children’s lives (emotionally, socially, educationally, financially, etc.), focusing on your experience or a case of someone you have known or heard about. See that, in your introduction, you put your reader in the general atmosphere of your topic and clearly provide a thesis statement, and that each of your body paragraphs starts with a topic sentence which you back up with relevant supporting details. Draft, revise and proofread your essay. Your writing will be assessed for ideas, language, style and tidiness. [Score: 05 for ideas and organization, 03 for language and style, and 01 for tidiness and legible handwriting]

Part of Question	Answer Key	Mark
I-A-1	According to Jarvis, mothers were not well-valued, and dedicating a national day for them would reflect admiration and gratitude.	0.5
I-A-2	Jarvis was deeply/positively/seriously affected by the achievements of her mother. Her mother was an active community leader who worked hard to support mothers and soldiers' families during the civil war through the clubs she had organized. In addition, she launched an event for mothers from both conflicting sides of the civil war for the sake of peace. As a result, Jarvis worked very hard and continued her mother's mission. N.B: 0.5 for each achievement and 0.25 for the result	1.25
I-A-3	At the time Mother's Day started to be exploited/utilized commercially by companies, Jarvis changed her attitude and started to fight the holiday. First, it became an event of selling flowers, candies, and cards for the sake of money. Second, the gifts started to lack their sentimental value, for people stopped expressing their love using their own words. N.B: 0.5 for the shift and 0.25 for each feature	01
I-A-4	The challenges Jarvis faced did not show signs of gender discrimination for many reasons. First, the main supporter of the day at the beginning was a male, John Wanamaker, who showed eagerness towards the whole movement. Second, it was President Wilson (male) who officially signed the legislation and declared the day. In addition, Jarvis raised lawsuits against many organizations run by males and females such as the organization of the First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt. N.B: 0.25 for the answer, and 0.5 for each evidence; two pieces of evidence are enough	1.25
I-B-1	The pattern is chronological/time order. The writer provides details and events using a time sequence: Jarvis' mother's hard work during "the Civil War", the peaceful event she organized after the war "in 1868", and finally the success of the event "for several years afterwards". N.B: 0.5 for the pattern and 0.5 for the justification	01
I-B-2	In Paragraph 6, the tone is satisfactory/happy/proud because Jarvis could achieve her goal when an official legislation of Mother's Day was signed; words/phrases which reveal that tone are "Achieving her goal", "championed", "in honor" and "seriously". However, in Paragraph 10, the tone is disappointed/dissatisfied/sad/angry because Jarvis lost her money fighting against the commercialization of the day but could not achieve her aim and consequently went through a stage of	01

	solitude; words/phrases which reveal that tone are “unable to stop it”, “did not want”, “solitude”, “angry”, “failing health” and “Warning—Stay Away”.									
	(0.5 for each tone with its justification)									
I-B-3	It is an irony of situation (situational irony). The aim of the First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt and her organization, as she declared, was to make Mother’s Day more popular and to support Jarvis in her movement. However, the first lady was disappointed when Jarvis raised a lawsuit against the organization. (0.25 for the type and 0.75 for the justification)	01								
I-B-4	The first type of audience might be members of human rights organizations (or of women’s rights organizations) because the selection provides details and facts about a struggle/ movement towards honoring mothers through an annual holiday. The second type of audience might be owners of industrial organizations and their employees because the selection highlights their role in exploiting Mother’s Day and depriving it from its emotional and spiritual goal. N.B: 0.5 for each identification with its justification Any other logical answer is acceptable.	01								
I-C	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Trait/Adjective</th> <th>Supporting Evidence</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Persistent/ Determined</td> <td>Working hard and without any reluctance until a day for mothers was established/legislated Or: Working hard and spending most of her money to stop the commercialization of Mother’s Day</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Sentimental/ Emotional</td> <td>Wanting to keep the value of Mother’s Day more emotional and less materialistic</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Brave/Strong/ Courageous</td> <td>Filing/raising lawsuits against well-known companies and an organization run by the first lady</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> N.B: 0.25 for each trait and 0.25 for each supporting evidence Any other logical trait with supporting evidence is acceptable	Trait/Adjective	Supporting Evidence	1. Persistent/ Determined	Working hard and without any reluctance until a day for mothers was established/legislated Or: Working hard and spending most of her money to stop the commercialization of Mother’s Day	2. Sentimental/ Emotional	Wanting to keep the value of Mother’s Day more emotional and less materialistic	3. Brave/Strong/ Courageous	Filing/raising lawsuits against well-known companies and an organization run by the first lady	01.5
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I-D-1	promote	0.25								
I-D-2	prominent	0.25								
I-D-3	pending	0.25								
I-D-4	nonprofit	0.25								
I-E-1	“it” refers to the event of “Mother’s Friendship Day”	0.25								
I-E-2	“it” refers to the idea of making money or commercialization	0.25								
II-A	Ideas and organization	05								
II-B	Language and style	03								
II-C	Tidiness and legible handwriting	01								