المادة: لغة إنكليزية الشهادة: المتوسطة نمو ذج: رقم (٩)

الشهادة: المتوسط الشهادة: المتوسط الشهادة: المتوسط المغنة الإنكليزية وآدابها المندة: ساعتان المندة: ساعتان



نموذج مسابقة (يراعي تعليق الدروس والتوصيف المعدّل للعام الدراسي ٢٠١٠-٢٠١٧ وحتى صدور المناهج المطوّرة)

Part One: Reading Comprehension (Score: 24/40)

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

The Best Friends

- 1 The evidence for harmony in the family may not be **obvious** in some households. But it seems that four out of five teenagers now get on with their parents, which is the opposite of the popularly-held image of sullen teenagers locked in their room after endless family fights.
- 2 An important new study into teenage attitudes surprisingly reveals that, compared to the past, more than half of thirteen to eighteen-year-olds get on with their brothers and sisters; and one in three has not argued with their parents during the past twelve months. Eighty-five percent of thirteen to eighteen -year-olds agree with the statement "I'm happy with my family life," while a majority said their lives were "happy", "fun" and "carefree". Only one in ten said they definitely did not get on with their parents.
- 3 "We were surprised by just how teenagers today feel about their families," said one member of the research team. "They're expected to be **rebellious** and selfish, but actually they have other things on their minds; they want a car and material goods, and they worry about how well school is serving them. There's more **productive** negotiation and discussion between parents and children, and children often participate in the family decision-making process. They don't want to rock the boat."
- 4 So, it seems that this generation of parents is much more likely than parents of thirty years ago to treat their children as friends rather than subordinates. There are actual statements to back this up. "My parents are happy to discuss things with me and make compromises," says seventeen-year-old Daniel Lazall. "I always tell them when I'm going out clubbing, or which girl I'm going out with. As long as they know what I'm doing, they're fine with it."
- 5 Susan Crome, who is now twenty one, agrees. "Looking back on the last ten years, there was a lot of what you could call negotiation or you might call bribery. But as long as I had all my homework done, I could go out on a Saturday night. Yet, I think my grandparents were **strict** with my parents more often than that. I don't think they were that **flexible** with their children." However, maybe this positive view of family life should not be unexpected. It is possible that ideas of adolescence, being a difficult time, are not rooted in real facts. A psychologist comments on the surprise that teenagers say they get along well with their parents is because of a brief period in our social history when teenagers were identified as different beings. But that idea of rebelling and breaking away from their parents only occurred during that one time in the 1960s when everyone rebelled.
- 6 The present generation has grown up in a period of economic growth. As a result, teenagers appear to believe much more in individualism and self-reliance than they did in the past. This has contributed to their confidence in the fairness of life, and thus to a general peace within the family unit.

\sim	4 •
<i>(</i>)	uestions:
v	ucoutino.

- **A-** Answer the following questions in complete sentences using your own words.
 - 1- Based on paragraph 3, how do teenagers feel about their families? Justify your answer. (Score: 02)
 - 2- According to the writer, how are parents today different from their own parents? (Score: 02)
 - 3- What is the main idea of paragraph 6? (Score: 02)
 - 4- What is the writer's purpose in writing this selection? (Score: 02)
 - 5- Based on the selection, what does each of the following underlined pronouns refer to? (Score: 02)
 - a- they (Paragraph 3)
- b- This (Paragraph 6)
- **B-** The reading passage has six paragraphs $(1 \rightarrow 6)$. Each of the following extracts (A and B) is the correct part that completes ONE paragraph in the passage .Read extracts A and B carefully and then choose from paragraphs $(1 \rightarrow 6)$ the one that fits each extract. (Score: 02)
 - Extract (A): Greater family unity has to be ensured for young people to start out in life, and the findings of many studies support this. In spite of some gloomy forecasts about the decline of the family, the future looks good.
 - **Extract (B):** The situation between teenagers and their families throughout history has been a smooth transition from helping out with the family business to taking it over. This transition over the years is normal with the growth of teenagers.
- C- Refer to the selection and then complete the following sentences. (Score: 02)
 - 1- The research team members were surprised by the teenagers' feelings about family because they expected -----
 - 2- The idea of breaking away from parents occurred -----
- **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. (Score: 04)

obvious (Paragraph 1) rebellious (Paragraph 3) productive (Paragraph 3)
strict (Paragraph 5) flexible (Paragraph 5)

- 1- While working with students with special needs, teachers are usually very------ in their teaching method to meet all students' needs.
- 2- In the army, soldiers are under -----control to ensure they provide high quality military service.
- 3- The workers showed------behavior towards the new regulations and most of them refused to follow the rules.

- E- In each of the following sentences, there is ONE grammatical error. Identify the error and then correct it. (Score: 04)
 - 1- The manager wanted to know why didn't the representative pay the money.
 - 2- Under no condition the students will leave the class without signing the paper.
 - 3- I will tell him the good news when I will see him.
 - 4- The cat was sick for one week before he took it to the vet.
- F- Rewrite the following sentences, starting each as indicated, without changing the meaning. (Score: 02)

1-	The minister encourages people to go on hiking trips across Lebanon.
	People
2-	They did not attend the ceremony because they were not invited.
	Had

Part Two: Writing (Score: 16/40)

Choose ONE of the following prompts:

Prompt (A): All families go through difficult times and experience occasional problems and conflicts. However, the causes of these problems can be identified and family members can find solutions to live a happy family life.

Make an outline and then write an essay in which you explain the above statement. As you develop your essay, refer to one family problem such as divorce, domestic violence, addiction, poverty etc., and then explain what might cause such a problem and what family members can do to solve 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 from a book about building good relationships.

Life is full of challenges and problems. Nobody is perfect because we all make mistakes.

Problems are our opportunities to become better human beings.

Based on the statement above, write a narrative essay about a conflict you once had with one family member. As you develop your essay, describe what the conflict was about, who was involved, what happened, how the conflict was resolved and what lesson you learned from this experience. 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	Resolution	
6	Lesson learnt	

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

المادة: لغة إنكليزية الشهادة: المتوسطة نموذج: رقم (٩) المدة: ساعتان

الهيئة الأكاديميّة المشتركـة قســـم: اللغــة الإنكليزيــة وآدابها



أسس التصحيح (تراعى تعليق الدروس والتوصيف المعدّل للعام الدراسي ٢٠١٠-٢٠١ وحتى صدور المناهج المطوّرة)

A-

- 1- Teenagers have positive feelings about their families. They negotiate and discuss things with parents and take part in making family decisions.
- 2- Parents today treat their children as friends while their own parents used to treat them as subordinates.
- 3- Economic growth had many positive effects on the young generation.
- 4- The writer's purpose is to prove that popular ideas about the relationships between teenagers and their parents may not be true.
- 5- a- "they" in paragraph 3 refers to teenagers. b- "This" in paragraph 6 refers to the belief in individualism and self-reliance.
- **B-** Extract A is the correct part that completes paragraph 6. Extract B is the correct part that completes paragraph 5.

C-

- 1- The research team members were surprised by the teenagers' feelings about family because they expected them to be rebellious and selfish.
- 2- The idea of breaking away from parents occurred during the 1960's when everyone rebelled.

D-

- 1- flexible
- 2- strict
- 3- rebellious
- 4- productive

E-

- 1- didn't the representative \rightarrow the representative didn't
- 2- the students will \rightarrow will the students
- 3- will see \rightarrow see
- 4- was \rightarrow had been

F-

- 1- People are encouraged by the minister to go on hiking trips across Lebanon.
- 2- Had they been invited, they would have attended the ceremony.