

الاسم:
الرقم:

مسابقة في مادة اللغة الإنكليزية
المدّة: ساعتان و نصف

Part One: Reading Comprehension

(Score: 12/20)

The following selection sheds light on a new advancement in the field of medicine. Read it carefully, and then answer the questions that follow.

With Telemedicine, No Hospital Is an Island

1 When Tina Brown's skin condition drove her to visit a dermatologist, she thought that she would be visiting a dermatologist. But at the hospital on Nantucket, where her family spends summers, Ms. Brown, 19, was perplexed. "I thought I was going to see a regular doctor," she said, but instead she saw "this giant screen".

2 Suddenly, two doctors appeared on the video screen: dermatologists in Boston. A nurse in the room with Ms. Brown held a magnifying camera to her face and suggested she close her eyes. "Why?" she wondered — then understood. The camera transmitted images of her face on screen, so the doctors could eyeball every bump and crater. "Oh my God, I thought I was going to cry," Ms. Brown recalled. "Even if you have never seen that pimple before, it is there," she added.

3 That, she realized, was the point. Technology, like these cameras and screens, is making it affordable and effective for doctors to examine patients without actually being there. More hospitals and medical practices are adopting these techniques because they save money and for some patients work as flesh-and-blood visits.

4 "There has been a shift in the belief that telemedicine can only be used for rural areas to a belief that it can be used anywhere," said Dr. Peter Yellowlees, director of the health informatics program at the University of California. "Before, you had either to work with poor quality equipment or buy a very expensive system," he explained.

5 This technology is especially being embraced in professions like ophthalmology, psychiatry and dermatology, which face shortages of physicians. At Kaiser Permanente, a healthcare center, dermatologists "sit in a suite in San Francisco and tele-treat patients throughout Northern California," Dr. Yellowlees said. "It is much more efficient than having 20 hospitals, each with a dermatologist," he added.

6 "On Nantucket, an island 30 miles from the American state of Massachusetts, telemedicine just makes a lot of sense," said Dr. Margot Hartmann, chief executive officer of Nantucket Cottage Hospital. "It allows us to meet the mission of the hospital better because we are offering medical services more locally, and it saves patients the cost and time of flying or ferrying off-island, then driving to Cape Cod or Boston hospitals," Dr. Hartmann said.

7 The island may be small, but it has strikingly diverse medical needs. Its year-round population of about 10,000 increases to 50,000 in the summer. And while it is famous for wealthy visitors, its residents are much less affluent. They include immigrants from many countries and range from business people to fishermen. "Most people are within an hour of some major hospitals," said Joanne Bushong, the hospital's outpatient clinical coordinator. "We are not practicing rural medicine; we are practicing island medicine," she said.

8 Nantucket's hospital has a handful of year-round doctors. While mainland specialists do visit it, fog or storms can keep them from getting there. In addition, specialists cost money. The hospital, which is now in need of \$60 million to replace its outmoded 1957 building, must pay for the specialists' travel and lodging.

9 Telemedicine, practiced by doctors at Massachusetts General Hospital, saves some of those costs and generates revenue because it means more tests are done on Nantucket. "If some patients were going off-island to see a dermatologist, they would probably have their lab tests and X-rays done where that dermatologist was," Dr. Hartmann said. However, tele-dermatology saves nearly \$29,000 a year because two dermatologists now visit only four times a year, but appear on screen six times a month and see 1,100 patients a year.

10 Nevertheless, there are limitations, nationally and on Nantucket. Dr. Bushong said interstate telemedicine was hindered by rules requiring that doctors be licensed in the state where patients are treated. However, insurance coverage varies, with Medicare and some policies covering telemedicine services only in rural areas. "If you are in a city, Medicare will only be refunded when you are in the same room as the doctor," she said.

11 On Nantucket, Dr. Timothy J. Lepore, 67, a surgeon and the hospital’s medical director, sees value in some long-distance doctoring, but has some concerns. He especially prefers having a radiologist on-site because he believes that conferring in person helps prevent mistaken readings and gets quicker results.

12 “There are some people who just totally refuse, and I see them in person,” said one of the two dermatologists at Massachusetts General Hospital, who treat Nantucketers remotely. He said he has had to get used to diagnosing without feeling a patient’s skin, relying on the nurse for that. “Somebody with 100 strange-looking moles, I can probably examine them in 10 or 15 minutes myself, while it might take half an hour with the camera,” he said.

13 By the time Ms. Brown had her second session, she said, “I feel like it is the same thing as an in-person visit.” She had accepted the mega-magnifying camera by then. So do many patients who at first prefer having on-site treatment, but later they show acceptance to the use of telemedicine.

Questions

- A.** Answer each of the following questions in 1- 4 complete sentences using your own words.
 - 1. Based on Paragraph 1, what is the reason behind Tina Brown’s reaction? **(01)**
 - 2. In reference to Paragraph 2, state the procedure followed in telemedicine. **(01)**
 - 3. Based on Paragraphs 4 and 5, what does the contrast between today’s telemedicine and that of before show? Support your answer with two pieces of evidence. **(01)**
 - 4. What can be deduced from the last paragraph about the future of on-site treatment? **(01)**
- B.** Write a one-sentence summary of Paragraph 8. **(01)**
- C.**
 - 1. Identify the figure of speech used in the title, and show the function it serves. **(01)**
 - 2. How does the writer achieve credibility in the selection above? Explain, using examples. **(01)**
 - 3. Identify two types of audience, other than the general reader, that might be interested in reading the selection. Then state what interest each type finds in it. **(01)**
- D.** Scan Paragraphs 6, 10 and 11 to complete the table below as indicated. Copy the table in your answer booklet, and then fill it in using phrases. **(02)**

Telemedicine	
Arguments/ Pros	Counterarguments/ Cons
1.	1.
2.	2.

- E.** Each of the following extracts (A and B) is the correct ending of ONE paragraph in the selection. Read them carefully, and then choose from Paragraphs **3 -11** the one that correctly fits with each extract. **(01)**
Extract A: *Now, you can buy a \$100 webcam and do high-quality videoconferencing.*
Extract B: *Previously, dermatologists visited the hospital monthly, and always had 100 people on the waiting list.*
- F.** Based on contextual clues, infer the meaning of each word in the box below. Then fill in the blanks with the correct words to complete the following sentences. The words are underlined in the selection. **(01)**

perplexed (Par. 1)	affordable (Par. 3)	efficient (Par. 5)	diverse (Par. 7)	outmoded (Par. 8)
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- 1. In the early 1990s, the authorities froze the project because of lack of funding and _____ technology.
- 2. Feeling _____, the physician recommended the patient new lab tests before operating on him.
- 3. The use of perfect and _____ machines provides accurate medical results.
- 4. A study estimated that people have _____ genetic factors protecting them against the effects of x-rays.

Part Two: Writing (Choose ONE of the two prompts below.) (Score: 08/20)

Prompt A: *The latest achievements in the field of medicine have helped prolong the human lifespan and provided easier lives for people with physical and mental difficulties.* Write **an expository essay of 250-300 words, in which you develop the above statement focusing on the contributions of medical development to humans.**

Prompt B: *Technology has made significant contributions that improve the life of people all around the world. However, some people believe that this field of development pays costly prices due to many technical errors that occur in many fields (space, medicine, industry, etc.)* Write **an argumentative essay of 250-300 words in which you show with which point of view you stand.** Make sure that your essay supports your position and refutes the opposite point of view.

With Telemedicine, No Hospital Is an Island

Q	Answer Key	Score
I-A-1	Tina was shocked/ confused when she was examined by two dermatologists on a screen instead of a regular doctor.	01
I-A-2	First, magnifying cameras and screens are used by the nurse to take images of the affected spots. Then the images are transmitted to remote doctors who thoroughly examine the patient. (0.5 for each)	01
I-A-3	The contrast shows that today's telemedicine is much better than that of before. Before, telemedicine was used only in rural areas, while today it is everywhere. Today, telemedicine uses more effective equipment, while before it used equipment of poor quality (Or: Today's equipment is much more effective than before). Third, today's telemedicine is less expensive. (0.5 for what the contrast shows; two pieces of evidence are enough, 0.25 for each)	01
I-A-4	Although telemedicine is refused by some patients, it is gradually gaining acceptance. This is shown in Tina's case where at the end she admitted that telemedicine is similar to "in-person visit". Thus, on-site treatment will be less resorted to due to the availability of telemedicine.	01
I-B	In Paragraph 8 of the selection "With Telemedicine, No Hospital Is an Island", the writer explains that the inability to reach Nantucket's hospital easily makes it very expensive to pay for the specialists.	01
I-C-1	The figure of speech is a metaphor: "No Hospital Is an Island". The function is to show the significance of telemedicine which can reach all places so that hospitals are no more remote or unattainable. (0.5 for identification and 0.5 for function)	01
I-C-2	The writer achieves credibility by using different types of evidence. He mentions names of places and doctors such as in Paragraphs 6 and 7: "Dr. Hartmann", "Dr. Bushong", and "the American state of Massachusetts". Second, he uses numbers such as in Paragraphs 5, 8, and 9: "20 hospitals", "\$60 million", "\$29,000 a year", and "1,100 patients". Third, he uses experts' opinions such as in Paragraphs 9 and 10: dermatologist's opinion (Dr. Hartmann) about telemedicine and its positive effects. (two types are enough; 0.5 for each with its examples)	01
I-C-3	First, dermatologists/ doctors might be interested in reading the selection because it updates them with the latest medical advancement. Second, students of medicine/ science might be also interested since they will get information about a medical innovation in diagnosing patients. (0.5 for each type with its explanation; any other reasonable type is acceptable)	01

I-D	Telemedicine		
	Arguments/ Pros	Counterarguments/ Cons	
	1. Allowing doctors to do their missions in a better way 2. Offering more local services 3. Saving patients' money and time	1. Requiring doctors to have license in the state where patients are treated 2. Having insurance coverage only in rural areas 3. Causing some mistakes in reading the patients' situation	
	(only two of each are required; 0.5 for each)		
I-E	Extract A best completes Paragraph 4. Extract B best completes Paragraph 9. (0.5 for each)	01	
I-F-1	outmoded	N.B.: The spelling of words must be correct.	0.25
I-F-2	perplexed		0.25
I-F-3	efficient		0.25
I-F-4	diverse		0.25
II-A	Content and organization		3.5
II-B	Language and style		3.5
II-C	Tidiness and handwriting		01