اللغة الإنجليزية

مطبوعة من شبكة رواد التميز السودانية

امتحانات الشهادة السودانية
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مطبوعة من شبكة رواد التميز السودانى

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Subject: English Language

Answer ALL Questions

QUESTION ONE: COMPREHENSION (30 marks)

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions following it.

Rachel Peter spent six months looking for a job after she passed the Secondary School Certificate. Wherever she applied for work, she was told that unless she had skills in computing, it would be difficult to find a job. In spite of the difficulties, Rachel did not give up hunting for a job with other friends. Finally, she decided to enrol in the Spine Computer College in Khartoum. After one year there she was awarded a diploma in computer management.

Immediately after that, Rachel applied for a job advertised in one of the local newspapers. This time Rachel attached her school certificate, the computer diploma and two recommendations from people who know her. A week later, she was invited to go for an interview at half past twelve in the afternoon. She was so nervous that she could not speak to any one.

Rachel then found herself the third on the list of ten applicants who had come for the interview. She waited anxiously for her turn to come. The bell rang and the secretary told Rachel to go in. She was told to sit down at the end of a long table. On each side sat two members of the board and Mr. Alpayo, The chairperson, sat at the head of the table opposite her. He was the first interviewer to ask Rachel questions. And the members of the board asked her about her written and spoken languages and her computer studies. Rachel spoke politely and in a relaxed way. At last Mr. Alpayo thanked her. Rachel thanked him also and left the room at half past one.

(A) Give short answers:
1. Why couldn’t Rachel find work earlier than she did?
   Because she had no skills in computing.

2. How many documents did Rachel send?
   She sent four documents.

3. How many applicants attended the interview?
   Ten applicants attended the interview.

4. Who was the first interviewer to ask Rachel questions?
   The first interviewer to ask Rachel was Mr. Alpayo, the chairperson.

5. How long had Rachel’s interview lasted?
   The interview had lasted for one hour.
(B) Draw a circle round the best alternative A, B, C or D.

1. Rachel spent ....... searching for a job after she had passed the Secondary School Certificate.
   A) half a year.    B) a year.    C) nearly a year.    D) two years.

2. Rachel did not give up .......
   A) a computer diploma.    B) skills in computing.    C) her application.    D) looking for a job.

3. Rachel had been studying at the Spine Computer College for .......
   A) half a year.    B) a year.    C) nearly a year.    D) two years.

4. Rachel was interviewed by ....... people.
   A) two.    B) three.    C) four.    D) five.

5. Instead of saying Rachel was “so nervous”, the writer could have said so .......

6. Rachel answered the interviewers’ questions .......
   A) respectfully and calmly.    B) slowly and shyly.    C) rudely and dishonestly.    D) proudly and loudly.

7. The underlined word “there”, refers to .......
   A) the Khartoum College.    B) the Spine Computer College.    C) the Computer Man College.    D) the Khartoum College of Computer.

8. At the head of the table opposite Rachel sat .......
   A) Mr. Ibrahim.    B) Mr. Alpayo.    C) Mr. John.    D) no one.

9. The member of the board asked Rachel about .......
   A) written and spoken languages.    B) computer studies.    C) Sudan school certificate.    D) both A and B.

10. The best title of this passage could be .......

QUESTION TWO : SUMMARY ( 17 marks )

Read the following passage carefully. Look for the main ideas and then, in your own words as far as possible, write a summary. Your answer should be a connected piece of writing.

Young people nowadays prefer scooters to bicycles for several reasons. Firstly, scooters are much faster and do not need much physical effort. Secondly, the rider can take a passenger with him on the seat behind. Above all, riding a scooter gives a young man a feeling of independence because he can travel further and impress his friends.

Scooters, on the other hand, have some disadvantages. They are more expensive to buy and repair than bicycles. Also scooters encourage young people to take risks by going too fast. As a result, they cause death and serious injuries.
Now answer questions (A) and (B).

(A) In not more than 20 words, summarize the advantages of scooters.

Much faster than bicycle. Does not need physical effort. Rider can take one with him. Feels free. Travels further. (9 marks) 7½

(B) In not more than 15 words, summarize the disadvantages of scooters.

Costly. Risky. Young riders go fast. Cause death and injuries. (8 marks) 7½

QUESTION THREE: LANGUAGE (35 marks)

A. (I) Read the sentences below. Use the words at the end of each sentence to form a word that fits in the space. Use the following endings.

(-ly, -ment, -ous, -ship, -ion)

1. Aids is a dangerous disease. (danger)
2. Think carefully before you take action. (act)
3. During the interview Rachel spoke politely. (polite)
4. Students always need help and encouragement. (encourage)
5. The friendship Hall was built in 1972. (Friend)

(II) Use the words at the end of each sentence to form a word that fits in the space. Use one of the following prefixes BEFORE each word.

(for-, over-, im-, dis-, un-)

1. The doctor is busy now. It is impossible to see him. (possible)
2. I quite disagree with your article of March 18th. (agree)
3. At last he was able to overcome all the difficulties. (come)
4. The room looks dirty and untidy. (tidy)
5. The girl touched her forehead. (head)

5

8. Read the following text. From the list of words below choose the best word that fits in the space.

because - songs - hours - also - years - guitar - play

My main hobby is playing the guitar. I usually play classical music, but I can also play some folk songs. I started to play about fifteen years ago. I used to practice for two hours everyday.
C. Put the verbs in brackets in their correct form.

1. Be careful, the wall is falling (fall)
2. While I was walking (walk) with my father yesterday, we met (meet) a blind man.
3. Fruits and vegetables are (be) cheap nowadays.
4. My brother enjoys fishing (fish) on Fridays.
5. When I reached the theatre I discovered (discover) that the play had already started (start).
6. The government will build (build) a new hospital next month.
7. One plus one equals (equal) two.

D. Complete sentence (B) so that it has a similar meaning to sentence (A), using the words given. You must use from TWO to FIVE words in each space.

1. (A) Silver is cheaper than gold.
   (expensive) (B) Gold is more expensive than silver.
2. (A) He has stolen my two bags.
   (been) (B) My two bags have been stolen.
3. (A) She removed her hat to greet them.
   (take) (B) She took off her hat to greet them.
4. (A) Hassan sold his car so as to get married.
   (in order) (B) Hassan sold his car in order to get married.
5. (A) You will miss the bus unless you hurry.
   (if) (B) You will miss the bus, if you don't hurry.

QUESTION FOUR: COMPOSITION (18 marks)

Remember that marks will be given for correct grammar, spelling, punctuation, tidy and neat presentation.

Write a composition of about (120 - 180) words describing (life in Rural Areas). Your composition should contain the ideas and information provided, but you may add to them if you like.

Life in rural areas: pleasant and healthy - people live in peace - friendly and helpful - build houses and harvest crops together.

Work: start just after dawn - go to farms - look after their animals - finish work before sunset.

Roles: men work on farms - women help men and look after their homes - children play and feed animals.

Advantages: easy life - no air pollution - free from worries and anxiety.