

اختبار في مادة الانجليزية (لغة أجنبية ثانية)

SECTION ONE : READING COMPREHENSION (08 points)

Read the passage carefully then do the activities .

The term "market", as used by economists, is an extension of the ancient idea of a market. Long ago, part of a town was kept as a marketplace, and people came in on market-days to buy and sell. Markets today are not located in any fixed place; the sugar market and the cotton market are not geographical locations, but simply sets of conditions which permit buyers and sellers to work together.

Buyers and sellers do not always have to meet face-to-face. They may communicate by letter, by cable, by telephone or through their agents.

In a free market, competition takes place among sellers who want to sell their commodities at the best possible price, and among buyers who want to buy what they want at a price which suits them. Such competition influences the prices prevailing in the market. Prices inevitably fluctuate, and such fluctuations are also affected by supply and demand. It can be said however that the price ruling in a market indicates the point where supply and demand meet.

1. On your answer sheet write the number of negative sentences in each paragraph.
2. Are these statements true or false? On your answer sheet write the sentence number and **T** or **F** next to it.
 - a- A modern market is a geographically fixed marketplace.
 - b- A market is created when people, who are willing to sell, get in touch with people who are willing to buy.
 - c- Buyers and sellers may do business without meeting in person.
3. Answer the following questions according to the text.
 - a- What do economists use the word "market" for?
 - b- Mention three elements that cause prices to fluctuate.
4. What or who do the underlined words refer to?
 - a - ... by telephone or through their agents. (§ 2)
 - b - ... at a price which suits them. (§ 3)
 - c - Such competition influences the prices ... (§ 3)
5. Find in the text words, phrases or expressions corresponding to the following definitions.
 - a - people who manage the business affairs of others (§ 2)
 - b - most frequent or common (§ 3)
 - c - move up and down ; be irregular (§ 3)

SECTION TWO : MASTERY OF LANGUAGE (08 points)

1- Supply punctuation , capitals and inverted commas where necessary .
in some markets there may be only one seller or a limited number of sellers economists use the term monopoly to describe such markets

2 - On your answer sheet , copy the odd one out from each line of five words .

a	economy	market	goods	education	prices
b	teacher	computer	baker	carpenter	butcher

3 - Give the opposites of the following words keeping the same root .

Example : happy ≠ unhappy

- a. legal b.honest c.friendly d.thoughtful .

4 - Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a) .

- a - The consumer will probably buy more if the prices fall .
b - Unless
- a - "What do you use advertising for ?" , he asked .
b - He wanted to know
- a - Economists have classified the various economic systems .
b - The various economic systems

5 - Supply the missing word in the appropriate place and write the full sentence .

- a - Most people work earn their living .
b - The work they undertake can easy or difficult .

6 - Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of < ed > .

- a. gifted b. finished c. suffered d. landed .

SECTION THREE : WRITTEN EXPRESSION (04 points)

Choose one of the following topics.

Topic one : Using the following notes , write a composition of about 100 words on how to improve the sale of a product .

- attractive packaging - motivate buyers
- advertising - make improvement known
- timing - quick delivery / delivered on time .

topic two : In no more than 50 words , write a summary of the reading passage .