

الشعب (ة) : علوم الطبيعة والحياة، علوم دقيقة، تكنولوجيا المدة : ساعتان

مادة اللغة الانجليزية

SECTION ONE : READING COMPREHENSION

(8 points)

Read the passage carefully then answer the questions.

Shaping the News

- 1 News is one the most vital products we consume. It is also one of the most perishable. The worker who contributes to the making of a car, house or even a pair of shoes knows that he has produced something that will last. Not so with the news worker. The story on which he laboured so hard and which he wrote so eloquently will be on its way to the dustbin a day later ... if it is not used to wrap fish. By then, he is gathering facts for his next story. And who can remember the words of a TV or radio news announcer twenty four hours afterwards?
- 2 The process of obtaining, writing, editing, printing and distributing news continues twenty hours a day to satisfy a world-wide demand for fresh information. On the basis of the news we get, we vote, sell, buy, make or change plans, carry an umbrella to work, attend the theatre, go to a meeting or write a letter to the Mayor. We want to know what's going on; the news media tell us.
- 3 Time is an important factor and a reporter works constantly under pressure. He is always aware that his story must be in the hands of his editor by a rigidly prescribed time. Newsmen work by the clock. The same pressure applies to broadcasting.
- 4 Does time pressure affect the quality and accuracy of the news? Of course. Reporters working at a great speed in gathering and writing news stories cannot always provide exactitude of detail, furnish sufficient background for total comprehension or give both sides of a publication. And inaccuracies may occur. Newsmen often obtain information under difficult conditions, for example at the scene of an accident or during a mass demonstration. Also news sources do not always tell the truth and often there is not always time to verify the given statements. But remember, editors and reporters are meeting the public demand for news shortly after events happen. They are dealing in instant history.

M. L. STEN, *How the Media Function Today*

Answer the following questions according to the text.

1. Why is the news a most perishable product?
2. After getting the information, what actions can people undertake?
3. Are journalists always accurate? Why or why not?
4. Do all news sources tell the truth?

SECTION TWO : MASTERY OF LANGUAGE**(8 points)***Synonyms: Find in the text words or phrases closest in meaning to the following.*

(a) of great importance (§1)

(b) collecting (§1)

Opposites: Find in the text words or phrases opposite in meaning to the following.

(a) permanent (§1)

(b) supply (§2)

Transformations: Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

1. (a) Can we trust the media?
(b) Can the media
2. (a) The quality of the news is affected by time pressure.
(b) Time pressure
3. (a) "If you interview too few people, your report may lack accuracy," the editor told his reporters.
(b) The editor said to his reporters that
4. (a) He added that news sources did not always tell the truth.
(b) The editor added, "....."

*Dialogue completion: A and B are speaking with each other. Complete what B says.***A:** Do you read newspapers?**B:****A:** What type of news do you like?**B:****A:** You should try other topics as well.**B:****A:** But reading about politics can help you understand what's going on in your country and in the world.**B:****SECTION THREE : WRITTEN EXPRESSION****(4 points)***Choose one of the following topics.**Either 1: Using the following notes, write a composition of about 80 to 120 words.*

The main qualities of a reporter.

- objectivity: events as they happen
- honesty: avoid lies
- accuracy: precise, exact information
- courage: ready to take risks
- hard work

Or 2 : Write a composition of about 80 to 120 words on the following topic.

Would you like to be a journalist? State your reasons.