

اختبار في مادة الإنجليزية (لغة أجنبية ثانية)

Read the passage carefully then do the activities.

It is easy to think of the world's oceans as indestructible, bodies so deep and wide they can absorb anything. And enormous they are - 300 million cubic miles of water spread over 70 percent of the earth's surface. The only trouble is that we have managed to clog all the seas of the world with something like 20 billion tons of rubbish, including everything from soda cans to radioactive waste and exotic chemicals to heavy metals. And now, perhaps the oceans are finally telling us that enough is enough, and that those waters have suffered the worst effects of pollution.

At bottom, the problem is one of overpopulation in coastal areas and inadequate waste management. In the world-wide web of pollution, almost no one is blameless.

The irony is that the technology and expertise already exist to alleviate some of the worst effects. For instance, there are treatment plants that can take the heavily contaminated water and make it drinkable. Such facilities are terribly expensive, but it may eventually become clear that the costs of not investing in them are even higher.

Section One: Reading Comprehension

(8 pts)

1. How many paragraphs are there in the above passage?
2. Choose the general idea of the text.
 - a) Pollution of the environment.
 - b) The world's polluted oceans.
 - c) Measures taken to fight water pollution.
3. Are these statements True, False or Not Mentioned?
 - a) Oceans tell people to stop throwing rubbish.
 - b) Demographic explosion is a cause of water pollution.
 - c) Polluted waters cannot be treated.
 - d) Coastal areas play the most important role in the chain of life.
4. Answer the following questions according to the text
 - a) What makes people think that oceans can absorb anything?
 - b) What can be done to alleviate some of the effects of pollution?
5. Match words and their definitions.

WORDS	DEFINITIONS
a. to clog	1. to make less severe
b. contaminated	2. to fill, to block
c. to alleviate	3. not pure

Section Two: Mastery of Language**(8 pts)**

1. Add three more words to the list.

environment	pollution			
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2. Supply punctuation and capitalisation.

whales are sea-living mammals they breathe air but cannot survive on land

3. Reorder the words to make a coherent sentence.

produce / radioactive / of / remain / all / nuclear / wastes / which / stations / for / years / thousands / power / dangerous

4. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Adjective	Noun
to think	thoughtful	a thought
to exist		
	blameless	
		pollution

5. Classify these words according to the pronunciation of their final 's'.

wastes - bodies - chemicals - sons - facilities - thinks

/s/	/z/

6. Rewrite sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a).

a1. Polluted water can be treated.

b1. We

a2. "How many casualties were recorded during the Chernobyl accident?" he asked.

b2. He asked

a3. Radioactive waste and chemicals are spoiling our environment.

b3. Our environment

Section Three: Written Expression**(4 pts)**

Choose ONE of the following topics.

Either topic one.

Write a composition of 80 - 120 words on the following topic.

According to you what are the measures that should be taken to protect our environment?

Or topic two.

This is a conversation between a journalist and a whale hunter. Complete what the journalist says.

Hunter: Can I help you?**Journalist:** ...**Hunter:** Of course. I know them well. There are two main groups of whales: toothed like the dolphin and toothless like the blue whales.**Journalist:** ...**Hunter:** Well! For their oil, their meat and a curious product called 'ambergris'.**Journalist:** ...**Hunter:** A substance produced by the whale, and it is used in the production of perfumes.**Journalist:** ...**Hunter:** I know we are destroying the whale stocks... But what can we do instead?**Journalist:** ...