

The correction of the final English examThe text:

Every day we are bombarded with advice on how to change our lifestyles to protect the environment. But how much can the average family do? And is it worth the effort and cost?

Barry and Helen Davies live with their children in five bedrooms house. Like many families, they are concerned about the damage they do to the environment, and they would like to do more to become green consumers if they could be convinced it was worth it. The fact they have children has made them think even harder of what sort of world they will leave for the next generation. The Davies have a modern, well insulated house. But the energy that they use in their home and in the goods and services they produced for them is still polluting the atmosphere with about 47 tons of carbon dioxide a year. When they buy food and other goods, the Davies try to avoid taking some unnecessary packaging and try to use plastic bags more than once. They also send their bottles to be recycled in the bottle bank. But they are still contributing about 2, 5 tones of methane to atmospheric pollution because of the waste they produce.

They are using up to 12 disposal nappies a day. The nappies contain no bleach and are labeled "environment -friendly", but they contribute to a mounting rubbish pile. Helen would not change to old-fashioned terry nappies even though she knows that she is spending more and damaging the environment more by using the disposables. "It's a question of convenience," she said.

Market analysts now believe that convenience is the next battle ground for the environmental movement after the initial marketing success of "environment-friendly" products. Families like the Davies can do a great deal to protect the environment and probably save money in the process. But they, like the rest of us, must ask themselves whether they are prepared to lead a more Spartan life.

Adapted from The Sunday Times, Sept, 1989.

Part one: (14 points)**A) Reading comprehension:** (7 points)Read the text carefully than do the activities bellow:

1- Are there any interrogative sentences in the text if yes how many? (1 point)

There are two

2- Answer these questions according to the text: (2 points)

- Do the Davies care about the damages they cause to the environment?
Yes they care
- What makes them think about the sort of the world they'll leave for the next generation?
Their children make them think.....
- What measures the Davies do to avoid the use of wasteful products?
They buy "friendly- environmental " products.....
- What is the market analysts' next battleground?
It's the environment- friendly products.

3- Read the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs to fill in the table with the necessary information:

(2 points)

Products	Form of the pollution
Useful energy at home	Atmospheric pollution
Bottles / bags wastes	...carbon dioxide
Disposal nappies	.contribute to a mounting rubbish piles

4- Find in the ext words or phrases that are closest in meaning to the following: (1 point)

- a) Persuaded=convinced. (\$2) b) Treated so as to be used again= recycled (\$2)

5- Find in the text words or phrases that are opposite in meaning to the following: (1 point)

- c) Easier#.harder... (\$2) b) Failure#.success..(\$4)

B) Text Exploration:

1- Put the correct form of the verbs between brackets: (1 points)

- We shouldn't throw rubbish everywhere.
- If you boil water at 100 degrees centigrade, it evaporates
- If I were a president, I would take measures to stop pollution.

2- Fill in the blanks with one of the following link words: because of/ both/ and/ due to/ even/ though/ as a consequence/ as : (3 points)

- a) Both Tsunamis and .earthquakes are devastating phenomena.
 b) Even though the area is menaced by repeated earthquakes, people continue to live there.
 c) Because of hunger, many people fled their countries.
 d) Pollution threatens people's health as a consequence we suffer from a lot of sicknesses.
 e) As the ozone layer is depleting, the use of CFC's must be banned.
 f) The change of the world climate is due to carbon dioxide emissions.

3- Reorder the following sentences to make a coherent paragraph: (1 point)

- 3 a) Important measures were taken by the government
 2 b) It destroyed the whole town.
 1 c) At midnight, a violent earthquake awakened people.
 4 d) To rescue and help the victims.

3- Complete the sentences of the column A with sentences from the column B : (1 points)

Column A	Column B
a) I understand your point of view.	1) I rang the door bell.
b) Even though I knew the house was empty,	2) I read a newspaper.
c) while I was waiting,	3) The students had to be sent home.
d) There was no heating in the building.	4) However I don't agree with you.

A/ 4

B/ 1

C/ 2

D/ 3

5- Put the stress on the following words : (1 point)

Atmospheric - protect- unnecessary-country

1 st syllable	2 nd syllable	3 rd syllable
country	PROTECT UNNECESSARY	ATMOSPHERIC

Part two: (6 points)

Choose one of the following topics:

Topic one:

Write a composition in which you suggest your own plan to save the environment starting from the rubbish you throw everyday from your home.

Topic two:

"Water is life, and part of the environment", write a paragraph in which you suggest some measures to conserve this precious resource.

The following notes will help you:

- Building dams
- Water purification
- Dig wells
- heighten people's awareness of water's importance.