| Level: | 1^{st} | vear | /scienti | ific | stream |
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| erm exam |
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| Full Name: | class: |
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PART ONE: READING COMPREHENTION.

Read the text carefully then do the activities that follow.

Recent advances in the fields of organ donation transplant have introduced new hope for the treatment of serious diseases. Organ transplant is the transfer of living tissue or organ to an injured or ill person to restore health or reduce disability, first <u>it</u> started in the 1930s. This concept gave new hope and new life to ailing patient when several kidney transplants were successfully performed in the 1950s. Following that, doctors discovered how to transplant other organs successfully, hence providing quality of life, and reducing morbidity and mortality .Today, most organs transplants are relatively safe procedure, no longer considered as an experiment, but considered as treatment options for thousands of patients with medical indication, such as those suffering from renal failure, heart disease, respiratory disease and cirrhosis of the livers.

Organ transplant has revolutionized in the field of medicine even though some religious, social issues. When dealing with these issues, it should not be forgotten that this is a question of life and death, where a decision is made on who live, who dies and why. This issue is also regarding real people, who are suffering, and decisions made based on good ethics and proper understanding of social and religious aspects will facilitate and made the process less painful. **Both** community and physicians should therefore approach organ transplant positively and objectively and treat ethical, social and religious issues as negotiable perspectives and not barriers to organ transplant.

Adapted from: http://cogprints.org/8083/1/Organ%20transplants.pdf.

| Δ | / CC | OMPREHENSION AND INTERPRETATION. (7 pts) |
|----|-------------|--|
| 1. | | oose the best answer. (1pt) |
| | a. | The text is a) narrative b) argumentative c) expository. |
| _ | | |
| 2. | | swer these questions according to the text. (4pts) |
| | | What is organ transplant? |
| | | Why is organ transplant considered as safe procedures and not as experiments? |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | What makes assigntiate think in argan transplant? |
| | c. | What makes scientists think in organ transplant? |
| | | |
| | | |
| | d. | Is the author of the test for or against organ transplant? Justify your answer |
| | • | |
| 3 | Inv | which paragraph is it mentioned that organ transplant is moral issue more than scientific one? (1pt) |
| ٥. | | It is |
| 4. | | at or who the underlined words in the text refer to? (1pt) |
| | | .it (§1) Both (§2) |
| | B/ T | Text Exploration (8 pts) |
| 1. | Fin | d in the text words synonyms to the following. (1pt) |
| | | $death (\S 1) = \qquad b . doctors (\S 2) =$ |

| | the text words opposites to the farmful ($\S1$) \neq | \ . / | sing (§1)≠ |
|----------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| . Comp | lete the following table like it | shown in the example (1) | pt) |
| | Verb | Noun | Adjective |
| example | To invent | Invention/inventor | Inventive |
| | | transplant | |
| | | decision | |
| Join the | pairs of sentences using the con | nnectors given. Make any ne | ecessary changes. (1.5pt) |
| a. Orga | an transplant has been in Malizia | a since 1970s. The procedur | e was only actively performed since 1997 |
| b. The | ough | _ | |
| ٦. | me people are poor. They accept | to donate their organs to ge | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | | | |
| | · | - | and applied the medical technology. |
| b. Sin | ice | | |
| L | | | |
| Rewrit | e sentence "b" so that it means | the same as sentence "a". | (1.5pt) |
| a. Tr | ansplant specialist has to consid | er values such as patient-do | ctor trust, respect for human dignity. |
| b. Tr | ansplant specialist | | |
| L | | | |
| a. Th | e development of a medical tecl | hnology is still a fragile prod | cess .A major reason for that is regulation |
| b. The | e major effect | | |
| | ····· | | |
| fam | ily' | <u> </u> | of organ donation and transplantation with their |
| _ | | | |
| | the stressed syllable in the follow | | |
| | Psychology - Ecologist - 1 | e | |
| Fill in | the gaps with words from the | e list below so that the tex | t form makes sense. (1pt) |
| | Medicine - However | - instruments - body | |
| Macl | nines became central to | in Europe du | ring the 1800s. Medicine had always relied of |
| echnology | such as scalpels, scanner and | other materials | , by the start of the 20th century ne |
| | were available to st | udy, diagnose and treat the | body. Today, hospitals worldwide use comple |
| omputeriz | zed machines to image the | or assist its | function. |
| art two | o: Choose only one topic | | |
| | | | eat impact on the field of medicine. Your scho |
| _ | asked you to conduct a survey to | | - |
| | • | | |
| _ | ber of informants : 20 specialize | 1 0 | |
| | necessary for a doctor to be upda | | ologies = 20 |
| 3. How | can scientist use technology to | cure some diseases? | |
| -Op | ohtalmologue: lazar rays Are us | ed to correct vision/ cardio | logists: ichnography is used to check heartbeat |
| -bio | ologist: use some machines to | analyse blood. | |
| | many lives have been saved due | • | |
| - 110W | 20 — → nearly all patients v | | se of medical devices |
| 5 D | • • | Total survey occurse of the us | of medical devices. |
| | the conclusion. | | |
| Popic tv | vo: "A study has shown that the | ne majority of European citi | zens support organ donation, with 55% expression |

their willingness to donate their own organs after death". In the light of the quotation above write a letter of opinion in

which you taking sides for or against cloning and organ transplant.