

Total Marks (100)

Time: 2 hrs.



Answer the Following Questions:

(1) Write briefly on the following points: (40 marks)

- a- The meaning of comprehension.
- b- Text and reader.
- c- Activity.

(2) Read the following passages, and then answer the questions: (60 marks)

a-

Biofuel is solid, liquid, or gas fuel made from relatively recently dead biological material. Biofuel is different from fossil fuels, such as coal or oil, which are derived from long dead biological material. The most common sources of biofuels are photosynthetic plants. Biofuels are most commonly used to power vehicles, heat homes, and cook. Biofuel industries are growing in Europe, Asia, and the Americas. There are two common ways to make biofuels. One is to grow crops high in sugar, such as sugar cane, or high in starch, such as corn, and then use yeast fermentation to produce ethyl alcohol (ethanol). The second is to grow plants containing high amounts of vegetable oil, such as oil palm. These oils can be burned directly in a diesel engine, or they can be chemically processed to make fuels such as biodiesel. Wood and wood byproducts can be converted into biofuels such as wood gas, methanol, or ethanol. The benefits of using biofuels include reduced dependence on oil and more energy security. Unlike fossil fuels, which add carbon to the atmosphere, biofuels can produce energy without causing a net increase of atmospheric carbon. This is because as new plants are grown to produce fuel, they remove the same amount of CO₂ from the atmosphere as they will release as fuel. Humans have used solid biofuels for heating and cooking since the discovery of fire.

Biofuels have also been used to generate electrical power. The rising use of fossil fuels dramatically reduced the amount of biomass fuel used for transport, heat, and power. Recently, first in the 1970s and again since the year 2000, there has been renewed interest in biofuels, due to rising oil prices, oil supply worries, greenhouse gas emissions and climate change, rural development interests, and instability in the Middle East. First-generation biofuels are made from sugar, starch, vegetable oil, or animal fats. Grains such as wheat yield starch that is fermented into bioethanol. Sunflower seeds (and other seeds and

grains) can be pressed to yield vegetable oil that can be used in biodiesel. Because these crops are edible, their use in biofuels has been criticized for causing food shortages and price rises by taking food away from the human food chain.

- 1- What is a biofuel? 2- What are the ways of making biofuels? 3- What are the benefits of using biofuels? 4- Talk about first-generation biofuels. 5- What is the effect of their use on citizens? 6- Give, in English, the meaning of the underlined words.

b-

Waters men's basketball coach Audrey Hatfield will have a good idea of what she is up against this season after the first two road games that kick off the Tens' 2008-09 schedule this weekend in Mars, Atlantis. Hatfield faces the daunting task of turning around a team that has finished in last place for the past four seasons. Its best player is still struggling to make a comeback from knee surgery.

The Tens take on the Venus Nines today in Mars before heading to Jupiter to play the Rings on Sunday. The Nines began the season by defeating the Moon 80-68 last weekend. Although it is still early in the season, Hatfield says the games are important because they are against two winning teams. "These games will give us a good idea as to where we stand," said Hatfield. Playing two different teams back-to-back also means a little more work for the coaches and players in regards to preparation. "It's obviously tougher because you've got two sets of videotapes to watch and two different teams to prepare for. You want to know what they do on offence and you want the players to know. You want to be able to run what you expect to see from them. "The Nines, for example, play a complete half-court, man-to-man. The Rings are going to press us, run some zone against us and some man," explained Hatfield.

- 1- Who is this story is about? 2- What is the story about? 3- Where does the story take place? 4- When does the story take place? 5- Why is the story taking place? 6- How did this story come about? 7- What background would the reader need to understand this story? 8- Give, in English, the meaning of the underlined words.

Best of Luck ☺☺☺☺ Dr. Salwa

Dr. Salwa

M2.

Time, 2 hrs

Answer all the following questions:

****1**** Write on only 3 of the following points:

- a) The three basic listening moods
- b) Levels of listening
- c) Effective comprehension strategies
- d) Basics of effective reading

****2**** Read the following passages, and then answer the questions:

a) America is well-known for its equality, liberty, and fraternity. Everyone is very friendly and informal. Children often call their parents by their first names and at work; subordinates do not normally use "Mister" when addressing their supervisors. To those visitors who come from a more rigid and stratified society, such casualness can be confusing, leading to egregious blunders. Conversely, many worldly, sophisticated Americans appear mortified because they feel America is not "civilized," with a capital "C." However, we know of terribly embarrassing incidents from mistakes which only an innocent foreigner would have made. Public displays of affection between the sexes are very common, unlike perhaps where you have come from. In many cities, especially San Francisco, homosexuality is an accepted way of life. You may therefore see men being affectionate with men and women with women. If you disapprove of homosexuals because of your religious or cultural beliefs, please keep it to yourself. You might even find yourself a guest in a gay person's home-and might become shocked to realize that your host is a normal human being like any other and that you are actually enjoying his hospitality. Many couples also live together without being married-and may never marry. But you must realize their bond is probably as strong as the bond of marriage. So don't think one of them is available for a "date." America is a notoriously "open" society, and to most foreigners Americans often appear exceptionally and "instantly" friendly. But sometimes such openness can lead to serious misunderstanding, especially between men and women. A casual invitation to have drinks and/or dinner does not mean that your American host also wants to become "intimate" with you afterwards. So be careful not to read too much into a friendly invitation.

- (1) Using your English, in no more than 5 lines, summarize the passage.
- (2) In English, explain the meaning of the underlined words.
- (3) In your opinion, evaluate the American culture?
- (4) Do you agree with the underlined sentence? why?

b) Jeffrey brushed quickly past an elderly woman waiting on the platform ahead of him to get onto the subway. He wanted to be sure to get a seat to read his financial Times. As the train screeched out of the station, he lifted his head from business news and stared at the man directly across from him. A fierce

wave – a tsunami – of antipathy came over him. Jeffrey knew this man, knew him all too well. Their eyes locked. As the train reached full speed, the ruckus of speeding wheels against the winding rails and a wildly gyrating subway car filled Jeffrey's ears. To this frenetic beat, Jeffrey effortlessly listed in his head all the reasons this man, whose eyes he stared coldly into, was an anathema to him. He had climbed the upper echelons of his Wall Street firm using an imperious manner with his subordinates, always making sure everyone knew he was the boss. Despite his impoverished upbringing, he had become ostentatious. Flush with cash from the lucrative deals he had made on Wall Street, he had purchased a yacht and a home in Versailles. He used neither. But, oh, how he liked to say he had them. Meanwhile, Jeffrey knew, this man's parents were on the verge of being evicted from their run-down tenement apartment in the South Bronx. What bothered Jeffrey most about this man was that he never even attempted to make amends for his evil ways? Could this man change? Jeffrey did not know. He could try though. The train screeched to Jeffrey's stop at Battery Park. He gave the man one last hard look. "See you around," he mumbled to himself. And he knew would, because Jeffrey had been glaring at his own reflection in the subway window. It would take years of hard work and therapy, but Jeffrey would one day notice this man again on the train and marvel at what a kinder person he had become.

- (1) Using your English, in no more than 5 lines, summarize the passage.
- (2) In English, explain the meaning of the underlined words.
- (3) What you think is the relation between Jeffrey and the man?
- (4) What is the moral lesson of the passage?

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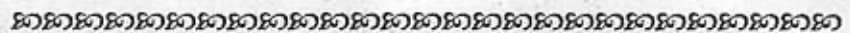
VERY BEST OF LUCK

Dr. Salwa Anwar

Dr. Salwa







**\*\*1\*\* Write briefly on two of the following points:**

(30 marks)

- a) The three basic listening moods
- b) Content words and function words.
- c) Types of Effective Listening

**\*\*2\*\* Read the following passages, and then answer the questions:**

**PASSAGE I:**

(25 marks)

May 18, 1980, started out like many other days at the lodge at the foothills of Mount St. Helens— clear and calm. Some folks had lived the last fifty years on the shores of Spirit Lake in this beautiful area of Washington state. But this day was to change the face of the landscape into something unrecognizable. There had been warnings of a possible eruption and many people had left the area. At 8:32 am an earthquake **triggered** a landslide on the sleeping giant. Gases and magma trapped in the mountain suddenly had an escape **route**! In barely a blink of an eye, Mount St. Helens exploded with the force of 500 atomic bombs. A huge cloud of super hot gases, rock, steam, and ash **spewed out**, disintegrating the top of the mountain and surrounding area. Then a moving wall of debris came down the mountain **wiping out** everything in its path. The lake was emptied. And the lodge? Buried under 300 feet of ash and mud. The blast zone covered an area of more than 230 square miles, leaving **vast** stretches of leveled trees and barren land.

1. Using your own English, provide synonyms for the underlined words.
2. Where is Mount St. Helens located?
3. What finally triggered the blast?
4. To what does "sleeping giant" refer?
5. Why had many people left the area before the eruption?

**PASSAGE II**

(45 marks)

The Use of technology has changed rapidly and significantly over the last 200 years. However, old technological inventions are not necessarily **eliminated** by new ones. After all, people did not stop riding bicycles after the car was invented. Thus, older inventions may not be replaced, but seldom do they disappear because new roles are created for them. Some of the best examples of this are from the field of long-distance communication.

Until the 19th century, communication had been limited by distance and time. Then came a series of amazing inventions that extended the range of human communication. Each of these inventions was expected to replace existing technology. For example, when the telephone was invented in 1876, it was feared that letters would become **obsolete**. When television was introduced in the 1940s, many people **predicate** the "Death" of radio. And as television became more popular, people worried that it would lead to the "Death" of books and reading. But it is clear that these predications were wrong. The older technologies, letters, books, and the radio have not disappeared. Instead their roles have been changed by the appearance of new technology. Television, together with the automobile, has provided a new role of the radio. Both television and the radio have created new roles for the newspaper. And all of these have affected the book.

The technology of the 21st century is progressing rapidly. With the availability and affordability of the personal computer, more and more households are wired to the World Wide Web on the internet. This puts the individual in **instantaneous** contact with other computer users anywhere in the world. Information on the World Wide Web has proliferated to the point where much of what once was in libraries and archives can now be found on the internet. Thus, communication has become at once global and personal. Commercial **enterprises** that use the internet are now among the fastest growing business in the world. E-commerce, business via the internet, has begun to make its influence felt in the new century. At the same time, the inventions of one and two centuries before still play important roles in the daily life of millions of people all over the world. The telephone and the television, in their new forms such as the cell phone and the watchman, are still with us and that most ancient technology, the book, is still with us too.

1. Provide synonyms for the underlined words.
2. Using your English, in no more than 5 lines, summarize the passage.
3. What was threatened by the invention of the telephone?
4. What extended the range of human communication in the 19th century?
5. Why did older inventions seldom disappear?
6. What does the writer mean by "the Death of radio?"
7. How did the personal computer affect more and more households?
8. What does the phrase "communication has become at once global and personal" mean?
9. According to the passage, what are the new forms of the telephone and the television?

VERY BEST OF LUCK

Dr. Jamer J. Saudi