

Course No: 1306
Course Title: Reading 1
Date: 2017/06/08
No. of Questions: 5
Time: 2 hours

University of Palestine



Final Exam
Second Semester 2017
Total Grade:30

Instructor Name:-----
Student No.: _____
Student Name: _____
College Name: _____
Dep. / Specialist: _____
Using Dictionary (No)

Question One:9 Marks

A. Choose a word from the box below to complete each sentence:-

Entertaining entertainment variety various however therefore
as a matter of fact leisure leisurely drowsy drowsiness

1. Eli is an excellent student. -----, he is the best student in class.
2. The new ice cream store sells ----- of flavors- chocolate, mint cookie, and many more.
3. Alicia and Sam saw a very ----- movie last night. They laughed at all the jokes and had a great time.
4. Boston is a beautiful city. ----- , it is also very expensive to live there.
5. In my ----- time, I enjoy playing tennis, running, and painting.
6. When you're very tired and ready for bed, you're -----.

B. Write too much, too many, or enough to complete the sentences below:

1. I feel very nervous. May be I drank -----coffee.
2. I would like to invite my friend over for dinner. Is there ----- food for her?
3. I think I ordered ----- French fries. Will you help me eat them?

Question Two : 5 Marks

A. Complete the conversations below by providing advice. Use the words in parentheses:

1- A: My computer is making strange noises.

B: (should/ repair shop) -----.

2- A: I don't have enough money to go on vacation with my friends this summer.

B: (should/ part-time job) -----.

3- A: And what should I say at the end of my letter of application?

B: (Conclude/ interview) -----.

B. Rewrite the sentences using It's+ adjective+ infinitive:

1. Taking a nap in the middle of day is healthy.

2. Traveling to foreign countries is fascinating.

Question Three : 5 Marks

Read the passage. Then answer the following questions.

The study of history provides many benefits. First, we learn from the past. We may repeat mistakes, but, at least, we have the opportunity to avoid them. Second, history teaches us what questions to ask about the present. Contrary to some people's view, the study of history is not the memorization of names, dates, and places. It is the thoughtful examination of the forces that have shaped the courses of human life. We can examine events from the past and then draw inferences about current events. History teaches us about likely outcomes.

Another benefit of the study of history is the broad range of human experience which is covered. War and peace are certainly covered as are national and international affairs. However, matters of culture (art, literature, and music) are also included in historical study. Human nature is an important part of history: emotions like passion, greed, and insecurity

have influenced the shaping of world affairs. Anyone who thinks that the study of history is boring has not really studied history.

1. What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. Studying history helps us to live in today's world.
- B. Studying history is not just memorization.
- C. The role of education is to help students deal with real life.
- D. Students should study both national and international history.

2. In the first paragraph, inferences means

- A. graphs
- B. articles
- C. conclusions
- D. circumferences

3. Which method of teaching history would the author of this passage support?

- A. Applying historical events to modern society.
- B. Using flash cards to remember specific facts.
- C. Weekly quizzes on dates and events.
- D. Student competitions for most books memorized

4. What is the purpose of the passage?

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5. What is the overall tone of the reading passage?

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Question Four: 5 Marks

Before a job interview, you should follow some guidelines. What are they? List five guidelines

1. -----
2. -----
3. -----
4. -----
5. -----

Question Five: 6 Marks

Answer the following questions:

1. What are some of the problems that worry Bill Gates about the future?

2. What is the difference between a solicited and an unsolicited letter of application?

3. When does the typical Spanish person work, take a siesta, eat dinner, and go to sleep?

Good Luck