

Course No: EENG 1306
Course Title: Reading (1)
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No. of Questions: (3)
Time: 2 Hours
Using Calculator (No)

University of Palestine

Final Exam
2017 / 2018
Total Grades : 30 marks

Instructor Name: All Teachers
Student No.: _____
Student Name: _____
College Name: Education
Dep. / Specialist: _____
Using Dictionary (No)

Question One: Read the following passage and answer the questions below. (10 marks)

Do you know how animals are caught for a zoo? I often think that this must be one of the most interesting but the most difficult job in the world. Hunting animals is fairly easy, but catching them alive is both difficult and dangerous. A hunter risks his life and many hunters are injured or killed during catching fierce animals. An animal collector is a hunter, and at the same time a scientist. He must be an expert who knows how and where to find animals, birds or insects that he wants. In addition, he should know how to feed and look after animals when he catches them.

There are many ways of hunting and catching animals. Traps are usually built for flesh – eating animals. A trap can be very simple, just a large hole covered with branches and sand; or it can be a kind of cage with a door that shuts as soon as the animal touches the meat inside it.

Some animals can't be easily transported. For example, an elephant is too heavy to lift, and a giraffe six metres high is difficult to take. Small snakes are caught with nets or sharp sticks. However, a large snake, like ten – metres long must be hunted when it is sleepy after eating some animals. It usually sleeps for several days after the huge meal.

Each different animal is a special problem for the collector. He may need a ladder for climbing trees or reaching birds' nests. His troubles do not end by catching the animals but they must be kept in the zoo. The animals must learn to like the new food. Some animals become ill if they change their food, and the collector must be patient while feeding them. If he is not successful in this, he must let the animal go, or send it to a zoo where it can easily find the right food.

A. Give full answer to these question. (6 marks)

a) Is catching animals an easy job? Why?

.....

b) What is an animal collector?

.....

c) How can huge snakes be caught?

.....

d) What does flesh – eating animals mean?

.....

e) What happen to some animals when their food changes?

.....

f) What does the passage tell us about catching animals?

.....

B. Put a circle around the right answer. (4 marks)

1. The main idea of the passage is about

- a) Catching wild animals
- b) The easiest way to kill animals
- c) Preparing food for animals
- d) Selling animal

2. A trap means

- a) Someone who has no home or job.
- b) A clever trick that is used to catch animals.
- c) A journey to a place and back home.
- d) A kind of jungles where fierce animals live.

3. If the hunted animals didn't like their new food, collectors ...

- a) Put them in another cage.
- b) Play with them till they eat.
- c) Must be patient with them.
- d) Take them to another zoo.

4. A huge snake should be hunted when it

- a) Climbs a tree.
- b) Attacks the hunter.
- c) Moves among big trees.
- d) Eats and sleeps.

C. Find the meanings (synonyms) of these words from the passage.

(5 marks)

- a) A box in which animals or birds are kept =
- b) To take care of someone by helping him =
- c) To give food to a person or an animal =
- d) Consists of two long pieces of wood or metal used for climbing walls =
- e) A place where animals of many kinds are kept so that people can go and watch them =

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Question Two: Read the Passage and answer the questions.(4 marks)

Small and medium-sized enterprise (SMEs) are responsible for up to 80 percent of environmental crimes and more than 60 percent of the commercial and industrial waste produced in England and Wales, according to research by the Environment Agency. The body says, however, that between 70 and 75 percent SMEs are unaware of their environmental obligations. Many SMEs also believe that environmental compliance would be too costly and the benefits limited. Only few businesses realize how much energy spending could be reduced by doing something simple such as switching off machines that are not in use.

While a fundamental shift in business attitudes is desired, agencies like Envirowise are aware that profit incentives may instead be the answer. For instance, Westbury Dairies, in Wiltshire, has introduced a system to collect and reuse condensation formed during milk evaporation process. This has reduced the demand for mains water by about 90 percent. Cost savings from purchasing water alone exceed £340.000 per year. But businesses like West bury Diaries are still in the minority. It is estimated that UK businesses could save a further £3 billion through improved environmental performance.

A. Answer the following questions: (4 marks)

1. What does the research about (SMEs) done by Environmental Agency say?

.....

2. Why don't (SMEs) always comply with environmental guidance?

.....

3. What evaporation system has the Westbury Dairies introduce ?

.....

4. How much could the improved environmental performance save to the UK businesses?

.....

B. Find the synonyms of these words from the passage. (2 marks)

a) project = b) motivation =.....

c) buying = d) tells =

C. Find the antonyms of these words from the passage. (2 marks)

a) majority = b) supply =

c) complicated = d) much =

Question Three: Match the nouns in A to the nouns in B. (7 marks)

(A)

(B)

1. sweat
2. rain
3. steam
4. watering
5. cleaning
6. drink
7. dunking

- a) vapour
- b) purification
- c) perspiration
- d) irrigation
- e) beverage
- f) immersion
- g) precipitation

==== End of Questions =====