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Question (1): Comprehension:
Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions following it:

Some tribes, like the Baggara, in western Sudan are nomads. They keep a lot of cattle. They never stay in one place for a long time. They move about north and south according to the weather conditions in search of grazing areas and water or a safe place for their cattle to avoid diseases caused by insects. So they do not have a permanent home. They live in shelters made of large comfortable canvas tent. These tents are practical. They can be carried easily and they can be put up and dismantled quickly. The sides of the tent are raised to let in cool breeze in summer. Inside the tent you see carpets, comfortable armchairs, beautiful kitchen utensils as well as a lamp.

(A) Give short answers:-
1. What is the passage about? The Baggara tribes (nomads).
2. What animals do they keep? cattle.
3. In which part of the Sudan do the Baggara live? in western Sudan.
5. Inside the tent there is a lamp.

(B) Draw a circle round the best alternative (A), (B), (C) or (D):-
1. The word “nomads” describes people who..............
a) live in tents.  
  b) keep animals.  
  c) live in tribal groups.  
  d) never settle in one place.
2. Nomads do not have ..............
a) animals  
  b) permanent homes.  
  c) tents.  
  d) milk.
3. Nomads move about in search of .................
   (a) grass and water.    (b) their lost animals.
   (c) shelter.                (d) canvas.
4. The underlined word “they” refers to .................
   (a) insects.    (b) nomads.
   (c) grazing areas.    (d) tents.
5. They move about according to .................
   (a) the weather conditions. (b) their search for food.
   (c) the tribal rules.        (d) the seasons.
6. The tents are practical because they are ...........
   (a) easy to carry. (b) large.
   (c) made of canvas. (d) cool in summer.
7. Canvas tents are made of .................
   (a) wool.    (b) strong cloth.
   (c) bricks.  (d) grass.
8. The underlined phrase “in search of” means ..........
   (a) finding    (b) getting.
   (c) looking for. (d) cutting grass.
9. The underlined word “dismantled” means ..........
   (a) built.    (b) used.
   (c) taken down. (d) erected.  (20)
10. The sides of the tent are raised to ...........
    (a) allow in cool air. (b) keep away animals.
    (c) make the tent warm. (d) make going in and out easy.

Question Two: Summary:
Read the following passage carefully. Look for the main ideas and then, in your own words as far as possible, write a summary. Your answer should be a connected piece of writing:
Spraying crops with pesticides has a number of advantages and disadvantages. To begin with, pesticides
kill harmful insects and wild, unwanted plants. Without insects crops will grow well and produce much. The farmer will have a good harvest to sell and get enough money.

But although pesticides are useful, they can cause problems. Firstly, they can damage people’s health when they eat vegetables covered with pesticides. Animals will become ill and soon die. Moreover, pesticides are not strong enough to kill all the insects and moreover they are expensive.

Now answer questions (A) and (B):

A) in not more than 20 words explain why pesticides are useful:

Pesticides help to destroy pests and weeds. Therefore, farmers have enough production. This increase definitely leads to raise farmer’s income.

B) In not more than 15 words explain the problems caused by pesticides:

Eating vegetables or plants sprayed with pesticides deteriorates health and kills animals. Pesticides are costly and don’t destroy all pests.

Question Three: Language:

(A) Read the sentences below. Use the words at the end of each sentence to form a word that fits in the space. Use the following endings:

- al, -ful, -ly, -ive, -ship

1. The productive families programme has become very popular (product).
2. During the interview Lual spoke politely (polite).
3. There are many traditional children’s games in the Sudan. (tradition).
4. They are friends, their friendship goes back to their school days. (friend).
5. A knife is a useful tool for cutting meat. (use).

(ii) Use the words at the end of each sentence to form a word that fits in the space. Use one of the following prefixes BEFORE each word:

re-un-dis-pre-over-

1. Children should not disobey their parents. (-obey).
2. Amna managed to repay the loan. (-pay).
3. The man looks weak and unfit (-fit).
4. Ali eats too much. He has become fat and overweight (-weight).
5. My son is five years. He goes to a pre-school (-school).

Read the following text. From the list of words below choose the best words below that fits in the space:

TV – hobby – encouraged – team – stamps

sport – city – collecting – matches – watching

The most popular sport in the Sudan is football. Every large city has its football team most families watch football matches live on T.V School children are encouraged to take up a sport or a hobby such as collecting Coins and stamps other indoor activities are watching T.V or visiting museums.

(C) Put the verbs in brackets in their correct form:-
1. It is hot. Would you mind (open) opening the window.
2. While I (walk) was walking to the bank yesterday, I (meet) met a stranger. His face (be) was familiar, but I couldn’t remember where I (see) had seen him before.
3. Look! Now it (rain) is raining again! It always (rain) rains when I (clean) clean my shoes.

4. You (catch) will catch the bus if you hurry. (can/ may/catch.

5. Don't touch (not touch)! The paint is wet.

D) Complete sentence (B) so that it has a similar meaning to sentence (A), using the words given. You will need to use from Two to Five words in each space:

1. (A) She was looking for they key. She found it.
   (which)(B) She found the key which she was looking for.

2. (A) Although it was raining we went out.
   (in spite) (B) We went out in spite of the rain. Or (in spite of the fact that it was raining).

3. (A) The journey was so long that we got tired.
   (Such) (B) It was such a long journey that we got tired.

4. (A) Ali said, "have you enjoyed the film?".
   (ask) (B) Ali asked me if whether I had enjoyed the film.

5. (A) You must not walk on carpets with dirty shoes.
   (allow) (B) You are not allowed to walk on carpets with dirty shoes.

Question Four: Composition:
Remember that marks will be given for correct grammar, spelling, punctuation, tidy and neat presentation:

You are a member of the English society in your school. At the end of the school year your English society decided to go on a picnic to a farm near the river.

Write a composition of about (120-180) words to describe the picnic, what you saw on the way and how you spent the day. Your composition should contain the ideas given below, but you can add to them if you like:

-Means of transport. -Things you saw on the way.
Last month, the English society held a meeting on which we decided to go for a picnic. We agreed upon a place. It was a farm by the river Nile. We collected the necessary money and bought the things we needed.

The bus set off early on a bright sunny summer Friday morning. The bus driver was driving very carefully. Some of us were singing. Some were joking while others were teasing their neighbours or looking out of the windows. On the way, we saw many attractive villages with green fields. Some farmers were growing crops while others were watering them. We also saw various animals grazing.

It took us one hour to reach our destination. It was a beautiful farm with singing birds and green trees then we divided ourselves into small groups. Some began preparing food. Some went fetching water while others formed a circle and began preparing the entertainment programme.

On that unforgettable day, we sang, danced and enjoyed ourselves. Some went fishing. Some went swimming while others went collecting nuts.

At sunset, we took the bus home. Indeed it was an enjoyable and nice picnic. How wonderful!