

# End Term Test N° 1

## I. READING COMPREHENSION (12 marks)

### THE TEXT

1-Simi and I met when I was writing an article about the refuge in Nepal where she was living. She was eight months old and I was at an age when the baby hunger was growing. It took two years to go through the adoption process, but when I took Simi home aged nearly three, she launched into my family and British society as if she had always belonged.

2- As we settled into life together, I felt our situation was ideal. We were a partnership, highly transportable and easily accommodated in one room or even one bed when holidaying or visiting friends. Simi proved to be value-added, breaking the ice among strangers. Quiet nights in à deux were just as enjoyable. Simi would select the TV channel or DVD and set the table while I cooked supper. Then we'd cuddle up on the sofa and often end up going to bed at the same time.

3- As years went by, I didn't notice how close we were becoming. Indeed, it happens gradually. You go from being single and autonomous to focusing more and more on your child. It is common for full-time mothers to lose their own identity after years of caring for others. I never thought that would happen to me. I had my freelance work as a journalist and photographer. But strategising for your child's future and dealing with their everyday needs – homework, washing, play dates – can take you over. I've found it easier to deal with Simi's stuff than my own. I can spend days and weeks obsessing over Simi's schooling, her friendships, her future, rather than getting down to my novel or even thinking about an article idea.

4- When something is weighing on my mind, I naturally turn to that other human being in my orbit, Simi, expecting her to understand and care. I admit that I've even asked her advice on matters of the heart, and her response, 'Don't think about it, Mum', has generally been sound. Sometimes I catch us quarrelling like school children but, according to Only Child, this is a classic behaviour. All children go through a sibling rivalry developmental phase, but only kids transfer feelings of peer pressure to their parent and pitch battles with them as they would with a brother or sister.

***By Sue Carpenter - Daily Mail***



في دارك... إتهون على قرابتة إصغارك



## READING COMPREHENSION [12 marks]

A/ Tick (✓) the right alternative. [1]

Sue is mainly about:

- a- how her experience as a mum affected her life.
- b- how adopting a little child has completely changed her life.
- c- how parents can deal with their kids' problems.

B/ Correct the following false statements with a details from the text. [2]

a- Sue adopted a child because she was jobless. (prg 1)

**Simi and I met when I was writing an article about the refuge in Nepal**

b- Sue has always considered Simi as a young child unable to respond to problems. (prg 4)

**Sometimes I catch us quarrelling like school children but, according to Only Child, this is classic behaviour.**

C/ Focus on paragraphs 1 and 2 and complete the following paragraph. Each blank stands for one word. [3]

Although Sue adopted Simi who first lived in a **refuge** she has never thought of her as a foreigner. In contrast, they lead **an enjoyable** life. Their relationship is so intimate that it's thought to be a **partnership**.

D/ Focus on paragraph 3 and pick out two details showing that caring for Simi has made Sue neglect both her personal and professional life. [2]

a- **I've found it easier to deal with Simi's stuff than my own.**

b- **I can spend days and weeks obsessing over Simi's schooling, her friendships, her future, rather than getting down to my novel or even thinking about an article idea.**

E/ Tick (✓) the right alternative. [1]

When Sue said « Simi proved to be value-added, **breaking the ice among strangers.** » (prg2) She means :

- a- As soon as sue and her daughter leave home, Simi begins to feel disintegrated.
- b- Simi was so young that she couldn't communicate with Sue's friends.
- c- **Simi finds it easy to integrate within Sue's friends and non family members.**

F/ Answer the following question. [1]

Why do Simi and Sue often quarrel?

**Sue wants her daughter to live in a normal condition playing, laughing and even quarrelling as if she has siblings .**

G/ What does the underlined word in the text refer to ? [1]

Their (prg3) refers to: **full-time mothers**



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H/ Give a justified personal opinion on the following question. [1]

If you were a single parent like Sue, would you think of adopting a child? Why? Why not?

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II. LANGUAGE (6 marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with words from the box- There are TWO EXTRA words (3 marks)

*either / owing / desperately / drought / in / disease / enough / about*

More than 2,500 children in Africa are dying each day. Results from a recent study of living conditions throughout Africa report that more than one billion people do not have **enough** clean water to provide for their basic human needs. When people are **desperately** thirsty, they are willing to take the risk of **disease** by consuming water that may not be healthy. For them, it's **either** risk infection or die from thirst! It is a horrible position to be **in**. The level of suffering and misery **owing** to the inadequacy of clean water is almost beyond comprehension.

2. Put the words between brackets in the right tense or form (3marks)

There's a special feeling you get when you give someone a present. It's a warm feeling – you feel calm yet **(excite) excited**. You get the same feeling when you do an act of **(generous) generosity** for a loved one, or even a stranger. It doesn't even necessitate **(involve) involving** money. Offering to collect your elderly neighbour's shopping or organising a charity collection has the same **(affect) effect**. In fact, giving is beneficial for both the giver and the receiver. Recent researches **(support) has supported** the theory that giving makes you happy. When researchers gave two groups some money, telling the first to spend it on themselves, the second to buy a gift for someone else, the first group experienced momentary **(please) pleasure**, but no long lasting satisfaction.



في دارك... إتهون علمي قرابتة إصغارك





### III. WRITING (12 marks)

#### 1. Use the following notes to develop a coherent paragraph about 'Stephanie Shirley' (4 marks)

• Birth	• September 16, 1933/ Dortmund, Germany
• Milestones	• Unaccompanied refugee in Britain, 1939 • Live with foster parents
• Profession	• Entrepreneur
• Achievements	• establish the software company, 1962 • establish The Kingwood Trust charity 1980s
• Interests	• Philanthropy, children with autism

Stephanie Shirley **was born** on **September 16, 1933** in Dortmund, Germany. In 1939 he **got** refuge to Britain and **lived** with foster parents. then he **became** an entrepreneur and established the software company **in 1965** and the Kingwood Trust charity in 1980s. As a philanthropist he **worked** on children with autism.

#### 2. Essay (8 marks)

A Tunisian social magazine is organizing a competition for the best teen article that should revolve around teenagers' lives. For that you have decided to show all talents in writing about the problems teenagers face with their parents to win the prize.

#### Write this teen-article.

---Some-Teenagers problems that may be involved :

Pocket money

Sharing family responsibilities

Choice of friends/studies /career...

Mobile phone

School results-----

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