

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

جمهورية السودان

وزارة التعليم العام

امتحانات الشهادة الثانوية - مارس ٢٠٠٦م

الزمن : ثلاث ساعات

المادة : اللغة الإنجليزية

Answer ALL Questions

QUESTION ONE : COMPREHENSION ( 30 marks )

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions following it.

Electricity is a kind of energy. It has become part of modern life . Without energy we cannot light our houses , watch TV or make machines work . Almost everything we do needs energy .

For a long time man depended on traditional sources of energy such as coal , oil and gas . These sources are non-renewable and will run out one day . So man has turned to other sources of energy such as the sun and the wind .

In the Sudan we have already begun to use the sun as a source of energy . This solar energy is clear and safe; but the problem with it is that it is expensive and cannot generate enough electricity to run machines . Its use is limited to small things such as heating water .

Another renewable source of energy is the wind . In Europe windmills are widely used to pump water and grind corn into flour . The problem is that it is available only when the wind is blowing . This is unfortunate .

(A) Give very short answers :

1. What sort of energy do we need to watch TV? Electricity is.
2. One example of the traditional sources of energy is coal.
3. Why has man turned to other sources of energy ? Because traditional sources are non-renewable.
4. What is the problem with solar energy ? It is expensive.
5. In which part of the world are windmills used? In Europe.

(B) Draw a circle round the best alternative A, B, C or D .

1. Non-renewable energy means energy which

A. is dangerous .

B. is available all the time .

☒ C. will finish one day.

D. cannot generate enough electricity .

2. Man turned to other sources of energy such as

A. coal.

☒ B. the sun .

C. gas .

D. oil.

3. Enough electricity cannot be generated from

A. oil.

B. water

☒ C. solar energy .

D. gas.

4. Solar energy and energy from winds are both

- ☒ A. renewable .
- B. used to generate electricity.
- C. used to grind corn .
- D. used to pump water.

5. Windmills are used to

- A. heat water .
- B. dig wells.
- ☒ C. grind corn .
- D. make houses warm.

6. Which of these sources is renewable ?

- A. Coal .
- ☒ B. The wind .
- C. Oil .
- D. Gas .

7. One disadvantage of energy from the wind is that it is

- A. non-renewable .
- B. expensive.
- ☒ C. available only when there is wind .
- D. too strong.

8. What is unfortunate ? That ...

- A. solar energy is available.
- B. water can be pumped from solar energy.
- ☒ C. the wind cannot be used all the time .
- D. gas is not available all the time .

9. A suitable title for the passage could be

- A. solar energy.
- ☒ B. kinds of energy.
- C. renewable sources of energy .
- D. non- renewable sources of energy.

10. The word unfortunate means

- ☒ A. unlucky.
- B. not healthy.
- C. unhappy .
- D. cheap.

### QUESTION TWO : SUMMARY ( 15 marks )

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 .

Radio and TV are both important sources of information . Some people like the radio because it is simple , easy to switch on and off and easy to repair . While you are listening you can do something else at the same time . So you will not be bored . Also the radio can reach distant corners of the world . Above all it is cheaper to get .

TV is more popular but has some disadvantages . It makes you sit and watch for hours without doing anything else . Also it makes you lose touch with your friends . Sometimes its programmes have bad influence on young people . Moreover it is expensive to buy and to repair .

Now answer question (A) and (B).

(A) In not more than 15 words explain why some people like the radio.

People like radio because it is simple, easy to switch, repair, cheap and reach far place.

(16 words)

(B) In not more than 20 words write about the disadvantages of TV.

T.V wastes time and it is expensive to buy and to repair. Some times it has bad effects on young people.

(21 words)

### QUESTION THREE : LANGUAGE (40 marks)

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

-ous, -ive, -able, -ing, -tion

1. I received an invitation card from my friend. (invite)
2. Malaria is a dangerous disease. (danger)
3. Smoking is bad for health. (smoke)
4. The table can be moved. It is movable. (move)
5. Young people are very healthy and active. (act)

(B) 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.

un-, over-, im-, dis-, re-

1. The room is dirty and untidy. (tidy)
2. The house was rebuilt. (built) and so it looked new.
3. I quite disagree with you. (agree)
4. At last they were able to overcome (come) all the difficulties.
5. The doctor is busy, now. It is impossible (possible) to see him.

(C) Read the following text. From the list of words below choose the best word that fits the space.

soon - walk - staying - day - evaporate - bank - where - lot - drops - near

On the first day of my holiday I went for an early walk along the river bank. It was near the hotel where I was staying. There was quite a lot of grass growing there. A few drops of water were still on the grass. But as soon as it gets hot they will evaporate.

TURN OVER

(D) Put the verbs in brackets in their correct forms .

1. The children ( play ) are playing at this moment . They ( already take ) have already taken their tea , and so they ( not need ) don't need anything .
2. Tomorrow Radio Spine ( interview ) will interview the new Minister whom we ( introduce ) introduced last week .
3. When we ( arrive ) arrived at the theatre last night the play ( already begin ) had already begun .
4. While the boy ( cycle ) was cycling carelessly yesterday a car ( knock ) knocked him off his bicycle .
5. Sudan ( produce ) produces oil .

(E) 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) Ali is not as tall as Ahmed .  
( than ) (B) Ahmed is taller than Ali .
2. (A) Someone has stolen my books .  
( been ) (B) My books have been stolen .
3. (A) Unless we hurry we will miss the bus .  
( If ) (B) If we don't hurry we will miss the bus .
4. (A) There is nobody in the house .  
( anybody ) (B) There isn't anybody in the house .
5. (A) It was raining, yet we went out .  
( Although ) (B) Although it was raining we went out .

#### QUESTION FOUR : COMPOSITION ( 15 marks )

Remember that marks will be given for correct grammar, spelling , punctuation tidy and neat presentation. Your composition should contain the ideas given below but you can add to them if you like .

Young people, both boys and girls , can help their societies in many ways .

One day you took part in communal and collective work ( Nafeer ) in your village

Write about ( 120 - 180 ) words describing the work you did with others .

- illiteracy classes .
- planting trees .
- helping someone to collect his crop .
- collecting money to help the poor .
- campaign to remove litter and dirt to make your village clean .

## The model answer

Both boys and girls make the back bone for their country. Because they have wonderful abilities to improve their country. Also they have creative imagination and open minds to discover unknown new things in their daily life.

Another activity is cleaning. cleaning makes every thing you see beautiful and valuable. In my village we specify a day just for cleaning and helping each other (Nafeer). Every person (man, woman, children) who has ability to work goes out to the street - including me - joined the neighbours - They divided work among them. The first was great campaign to remove litter and dirt. After that we spread in the village to do our work. one of my duties was planting trees, helping someone to collect his crop and collecting money to help the poor.

Besides all of that we keep improving education and fighting ignorance, so we have started to build illit racy classes for all uneducated people - Indeed education is very crucio because it raises the awareness in every thing, for instance in health, economy --- etc.

Every person must be co-operative in his society and be willing to carry out useful deeds for the improvement and welfare of his people in a certain area.