

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج البحرينية



الملف نموذج أسئلة امتحان اللغة الإنجليزية لمقرر Eng101

[موقع المناهج](#) ← [الصف الأول الثانوي](#) ← [لغة انجليزية](#) ← [الفصل الأول](#) ← [الملف](#)

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الأول الثانوي



روابط مواد الصف الأول الثانوي على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الأول الثانوي والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

[أسئلة امتحانية نهائية لمقرر اللغة الإنجليزية للسنوات السابقة](#)

1

[فقرات اللغة الإنجليزية](#)

2

[مذكرة مراجعة لامتحان منتصف الفصل الأول، وحل كتاب التمارين](#)

3

[تدريبات اللغة الإنجليزية 2](#)

4

[تدريبات اللغة الإنجليزية](#)

5

**KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DIRECTORATE OF EXAMINATION /CENTRAL EXAMINATION SECTION
SECONDARY EDUCATION / UNIFIED TRACKS & RELIGIOUS
RESIT EXAM 2018/2019**

COURSE NAME: English Language

TRACK: UNIFIED TRACKS AND RELIGIOUS

COURSE CODE: Eng. 101

TIME: 2 Hours

Listening 1: (5 Marks)

Listen to Phil talking about his hobby and decide whether the following sentences are True (✓) or False (✗).

1. Phil goes to detect metal by himself. ()
2. Going for metal detecting is an exciting event for Phil. ()
3. There are different types of metal detectors. ()
4. The skill of detecting metal improves gradually. ()
5. According to Phil, the maps of areas have not been changed over time. ()



Listening 2: (5 Marks)

Listen to George talking on a radio programme about a trip he's organising and choose the correct answer (a, b or c).

- 1) The adventure camp will last for
a) a weekend. b) a week. c) The whole month of June.
- 2) What does George say about paintballing?
a) It isn't for everyone. b) It can be painful. c) He doesn't really enjoy it.
- 3) For people who don't exercise a lot, George recommends
a) yoga. b) zorbing. c) aqua aerobics.
- 4) Campers will stay in
a) a tent. b) a hotel. c) a self-catering flat.
- 5) Teens can sign up for the trip by
a) calling George. b) visiting the community centre website.
c) going to the community centre.



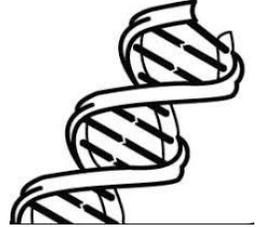
Reading 1: (10 Marks)

Read the following article and then answer the questions that follow accordingly.

Meet the ancestors

What makes you who you are? Part of the answer is in your family's past. Become a detective and find clues to your family history.

When you look in the mirror, do you see your father's smile? Maybe you take after your mother. If you have your grandmother's eyes, it's because of DNA. **It** contains genes that are our body's unique set of instructions, including how we look. Genes are passed down through generations, and if you are wondering which part of the world your ancestors were from, a scientific test, known as a DNA test, can show you. We inherit our looks and much more. From one generation to the next, families pass down favourite foods, traditions and stories.



In fact, your family's past has many different stories. You may have heard them shared at a family get-together. Who were your parents' grandparents? Where did **they** live, and what were they like? Unique stories like these make you and your family special.

Your family's history may be a mystery to you, but there's a way to learn about it. It's called genealogy, and **it's** the study of the people you are related to. Genealogy helps you piece together your family history. It starts with the relatives you know, such as parents and grandparents, and then it takes you back in time. You can learn about ancestors who lived and died long before you were born.

It isn't difficult to learn about your past. You can begin by asking your relatives questions about your ancestors. Who were **they**? Where did they grow up? While you are talking with family members, take notes. This helps you organize any information you get. Make sure you write down any names, dates or places people mention. After you've talked to your family members, you can start putting the pieces together. Draw your family tree and write your name at the top of **it**. Work down to your parents, grandparents and great grandparents.



Are there any blank boxes in your tree? Then it's time for some detective work! Many people begin their research at a library where they can look for family names in old newspapers. Public records are usually a very good thing to check out too. Clues on records such as birth, marriage and death certificates can be found there. Some records show when people immigrated to a country. Sometimes, records tell you where people went to school, what their profession was or when they bought land. You can also search the internet. With every bit of research you do, you are discovering your family's history.

A . Read the article and choose the correct answer a, b, or c. (5 marks)**1. What information can a DNA test give you?**

- a. where your ancestors lived b. how many relatives you have
c. where your relatives went to school.

2. What can genealogy tell you about?

- a. your family's favourite food b. the history of your family
c. when the next family get-together is

3. What does a family tree show you?

- a. your family's special traditions b. where you can research names
c. your relationship to others in your family

4. What can you find in public records?

- a. instructions for your family b. old newspapers c. when someone was born

5. In general, it is true that

- a. You can choose your friends, but you can't choose your family
b. You can choose your friends and your family.
c. You can choose your family only.

B. What do the following pronouns refer to ?(5 Marks)

1) it in line (4) refers to

2) They in line (11) refers to

3) It's in line (14) refers to

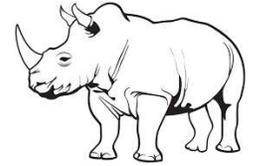
4) They in line (19) refers to

5) it in line (23) refers to

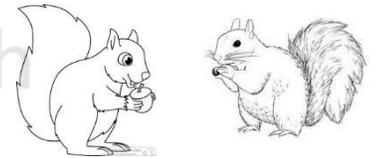
Reading 2: (10 Marks)

Read the following extracts about **endangered species** and then answer the questions that follow accordingly.

A. The recent death of an elderly northern white rhino at San Diego Zoo has brought the crucially endangered species even closer to extinction. Only five northern white rhinos are left and with limited chances of any more being born, their imminent disappearance is almost certain, scientists said. There are just four females and one male remaining, all of them in **captivity**. As late as 1960, there were more than 2000 wild northern white rhinos, but widespread poaching had a **severe** impact on the population, and in 1984 only about fifteen individuals survived in their natural habitat. Demand for rhino horn, which is used in herbal medicine, has driven these large creatures to the edge of complete **extinction**. On the streets of major Asian cities, rhino horn sells for more than gold or platinum. Despite the widely held belief that rhino horn can cure cancer and reduce fevers, studies have revealed no medical evidence to suggest this is the case.



B. The red squirrel has been almost entirely driven out of almost all of England and Wales after the introduction of the grey squirrel from North America in the nineteenth century. Environmentalists and nature lovers are calling for a **nationwide** remove of grey squirrels in order to prevent the total extinction of the native red. There are estimated to be just 15,000 reds left in England, compared to a massive 2.5 million grey squirrels. Although experts once believed that the aggressive grey squirrel was able to out-compete the gentler red in the battle for food and habitats, many **ecologists** are now convinced that the decisive factor in their disappearance was actually a viral-like infection carried by the greys and passed on the reds. The virus is probably responsible for the **decline** of the red squirrel over a long period of time and now the race is on to see whether environmental groups and scientists can save what remains of the population.



A. Read the article again and decide whether the following sentences are true (✓) or false (×). (5 marks)

1. It is unlikely that there will ever be another newborn northern white rhino. ()
2. There are only five northern white rhinos now living in the wild. ()
3. Rhinos are killed for their skin. ()
4. The red squirrel is stronger than the grey squirrel. ()
5. The grey squirrel does not die from the illness it carries. ()

B. Match the following words from the article with their definitions. Note that there is one extra word. (5 marks)

Captivity severe extinction nationwide ecologists decline

Definitions	Words
Including all parts of a country	
When a person or animal is being kept somewhere and is not allowed to leave	
When a type of an animal is no longer exists	
when something becomes less in amount	
Extremely bad	

Writing 1: (10 Marks) You must answer this question (Write around 100 words)

Your friend Ted helped you updating your computer. **Write a thank you email to your friend Ted. Your name is Alex.**



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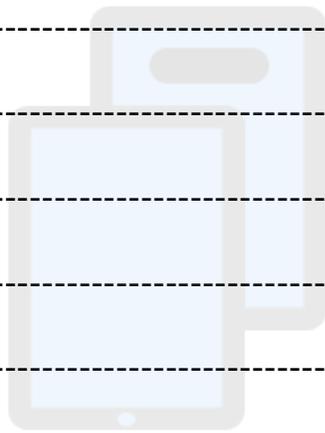
Task focus $2\frac{1}{2}$	Appropriateness $2\frac{1}{2}$	Language accuracy $2\frac{1}{2}$	Organization $2\frac{1}{2}$	Total 10

Writing 2: (10 Marks) Choose ONE question only. (Write about 150 words)

A. Recently you have transferred to a new school. **Write an essay giving information, describing and stating your opinion about it.**

OR

B. You had a fantastic spring holiday with your family. **Write a reflective blog about the wonderful things that happened or you did during this holiday.**



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Task focus $2\frac{1}{2}$	Appropriateness $2\frac{1}{2}$	Language accuracy $2\frac{1}{2}$	Organization $2\frac{1}{2}$	Total 10

End of Exam