



Second Semester June 6h. 2012 Time: 3 Hours First Year

## (Part One)

- I. Write a well-written paragraph on only ONE of the following topics. (20 Marks)
  - 1. Unemployment
- 2. Friendship 3. University Life
- II. Mark (T) opposite true statements and (F) opposite false ones. (10 Marks)
  - 1. My brother is good at mathematics.
  - 2. He is popular among his friends.
  - 3. I cannot help laughing.
  - 4. A friend of him told us the news.
  - 5. That medicine makes miracles.
  - 6. The dogs are faithful animals.
  - 7. He considers me as his best friend.
  - 8. Is there room for me in the bus?
  - 9. 500\$ is all that I need.
  - 10. A number of students is absent today.

III. Read the following passage and then answer the questions below. (10 Marks)

Nelson Mandela was at one time the most famous prisoner in the world. Early in life, he joined a law firm in Johannesburg as an apprentice, where he was exposed daily to the inhumanities of apartheid. Instead of choosing an easy life as a lawyer, he joined the Youth League of the African National Congress and became involved in programs of passive resistance.

His activities landed him in prison. Instead of being crushed, he embarked on a system of self-education. The prison came to be known as "Island University." Previously barren recreation hours were filled with cultural activities. After more than two decades in prison, he was escorted to the State President's office, where he negotiated not only his own release but also the nation's transition from apartheid to democracy.

1. Apartheid means

A. a social policy of racial segregation.

B. passive resistance.

C. an apprenticeship.

2. The Youth League was involved in

A. the transition to democracy.

B. self-education.

C. cultural activities.

D. passive resistance.

D. negotiation.

3. The "Island University" was

B. a prison.

A. part of the National Congress.

D. a victim of apartheid.

C. part of the Youth League.

4. Nelson Mandela was largely responsible for

A. a transition.

B. the National Congress.

C. the Youth League.

D. apartheid.

(Part Two)

I. (A) Choose all of the non-count nouns in the following list:	(15 Marks)
wine, student, pen, water, wind, milk, computer, furniture, cu	p, rice, box,
watch, potato, wood	Carrier and Carrier
(B) Write opposite adjectives using the appropriate prefix.	LANGUAGE STREET, STREE
clear, definite, correct, expensive, complete	,
(c) Fill in the blanks.	
1. I enjoy (draw) as a hobby.	
2. He likes (buy) clothes.	Tivoleimeige
3. She pretended (know) me.	agavag Ta
4. Did you fail (pass) the exam?	Horitonia de la companya de la comp
5. It is great (hear) that they agreed (share	e) the land.
II. Complete the following conversation.	(10 Marks)
Rita: Good morning The City Hotel, how can I help you?	
Mr. Scott:	
Rita: May I know who is calling, please?	
Mr. Scott:	e egok eff e
Rita: I will connect you to Mr Frans.	ablancon T
Mr. Scott:	oo nada a
From the room of Mr. Frans:	the si shared or in-
Mr. Frans : Hello, good morning.	and the same of the same
Rita: would you like to take the call?	e secompa .o.c
Mr. Frans :	
Rita: Thank you and have a nice day.	sini noslan
I. Translate the following from English into Arabic.	(20 Marks)
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(A)	(B) MASI 46 OF
1. car insurance	1. Take it on the lamb
2. fireworks display	2. Horse of a different matter
3. web browser	3. Not to have a leg to stand on
4. Jogging	4. Dressed to the nines
5. Knitting	5. It is a piece of cake.

(C)

Sometimes animals are able to survive when their habitat changes because they adapt to the new conditions. For example, birds that were accustomed to nesting on high cliffs or in tall trees have survived industrialization of their habitat by learning to nest in the crevices of tall buildings. Raccoons easily adapt to residential areas that have taken over their woodland homes. They often help themselves to any food they can grab, whether it is in trashcans, or inside people's homes!