I- READING COMPREHENSION (15 MARKS)

THE TEXT

1. Sitting next to her son’s hospital bed as he lay unconscious, hooked up to beeping machines, Karen Broadhead felt desperate, as any other mother would. But what made the situation worse for her was that Daniel had opted to have invasive and risky surgery when he could have avoided it – because at 21 he had volunteered to be a living liver donor, despite his mum begging him not to do it.

2. Now that he’s recovering, Karen is finally coming to understand and respect her son for his brave actions. “I feel so proud of Daniel,” says Karen, 43. “Still, it was extremely hard to see him suffering so much pain.” Daniel was the first person in the UK to donate part of their liver for altruistic reasons and he has no regrets. Just before Christmas he learned he had saved the life of a four-year-old boy. “That little boy was home in time for Christmas. If I hadn’t donated part of my liver he might have died,” Daniel says.

3. Production worker Daniel, who lives at home with mum Karen and dad Gordon, 49, a carer, near Sheffield, has carried a donor card since he was 16. “I always knew if I died I didn’t want my organs to go to waste,” he says. “I thought live liver donation looked a good idea because apart from saving a life, after the operation your own liver soon grows back to its original size. And although there are risks to the donor, they are rare.”

4. While the operation had gone well, Daniel suffered bleeding from some stitching and instead of spending one day in the high-dependency unit, he was there for three. Fortunately, within seven days Daniel was able to go home. “I’m signed off work right now and I have to inject myself daily with a blood thinner for three months to help stop any blood clots forming,” says Daniel. “I feel a lot better but I still get out of breath if I run.” Daniel has no regrets. “Knowing I’ve made such a difference to someone is worth all the pain and inconvenience. And that will be with me for the rest of my life.”

Daily Mirror
22 January, 2013
COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. Tick (✓) the right alternative. (1 mark)

The most suitable title to the text is:

a. Gift of Life  

b. A Foolish Decision  
c. A Necessary Operation

2. Complete the following table with details from the text. (3 marks)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Donation</th>
<th>Recipient</th>
<th>Reason for donation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daniel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Complete the following sentences with three words from paragraphs 1 and 2. (3 marks)
As Daniel was getting well after the.........................., his mother was not only relieved but also..........................of him. These were not her feelings when he was lying unconscious in hospital bed. She was so..........................then.

4. Circle the 3 adjectives that best describe Daniel. (3 marks)

moody / valiant / selfish / fearful / optimistic / regretful / determined

5. Find words in the text meaning nearly the same as: (2 marks)

a. involving cutting in the body (paragraph 1): ..............................................

b. trouble or problems (paragraph 4): ..............................................

6. What do the following underlined words in the text refer to? (2 marks)

a. it (paragraph 1) refers to ................................................................

b. that (paragraph 4) refers to ................................................................

7. Give a personal justified answer to the following question. (1 mark)

Would you accept to put your life at risk being a living donor? Why or why not?

I........................................... to put my life at risk being a living donor because..............

.................................................................
WRITING (15 MARKS)

1. Use the notes below to write a short biography of Tawfiq al-Hakim. (5 marks).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Birth</th>
<th>October 9, 1898 / Alexandria, Egypt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Study law / Cairo University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 1926 / Paris / continue legal studies / instead / devote most time / the theatre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achievements</td>
<td>- 1933 / win fame as / dramatist / play: 'Ahl al-Kahf'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 1934 / introduce / dramas of ideas: 'Shahrazad'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death</td>
<td>July 26, 1987 / Cairo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. While using Facebook, you read the following quote: “Ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country.” Impressed by these words, you decided to write a 12-line article for your school magazine to express your opinion and persuade your schoolmates to contribute to the prosperity and progress of your country. (10 marks)

DO NOT WRITE YOUR NAME OR SIGN THE ARTICLE

..............................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................................
III- LANGUAGE (10 MARKS)

1. Fill in the blanks with 7 words from the box below. (3.5 marks)

   while / nutrition / since / to / connection / raising / inactivity / increase / much

Obesity experts have been saying for years that children who sit in front of the TV screen day in and
day out tend to be heavier. But now they are finding it’s also the television ads children are watching,
along with other factors, that can add inches ......................... their waistlines. A new policy
statement from the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) argues that junk food and fast food
ads.............................. a child’s desire to eat those types of foods. Studies also show that if kids stay
up late at night ...................... playing video games, their lack of sleep can be a major factor in
.............................. the risk of obesity and their drifting away from a healthy diet. “We’ve created the
perfect conditions for childhood obesity: media, advertising and......................”, said Dr. Victor
Strasburger, a member of the AAP. “American society couldn’t do a worse job at the moment: too
.............................. TV, too many food ads and not enough exercise or sleep. Physicians and other
health professionals can play a role by encouraging parents to control children’s TV viewing, teach
them about good .............................. and discuss the impact of food advertising,” he added.

2. Circle the right alternative. (3.5 marks)

Repeated acts over time which involve a real or perceived imbalance of power with the more
powerful children or groups attacking those who are less powerful are defined as bullying. It can be
verbal harassment, (physics / physical / physically) assault, or other more subtle methods of
coercion such as manipulation. (Whether / If / Although) the UK currently has no legal definition
of bullying, some US states have laws against it. Bullying is usually done to force others to do
things by fear or (compensation / threat / prevention). It can be prevented when children are
taught social skills to (success / successful / successfully) interact with people. This will help them
to be productive adults when (considering / interacting / occurring) with bothersome people.
Bullying in school and the workplace is (such / also / too) referred to as peer abuse. Bullying can
(survive / live / exist) between social groups, social classes and even between countries.

3. Supply the right tense or form of the bracketed words. (3 marks)

The University of the Third Age is an international organization. Its aims are the education and
(stimulate) ............................... of retired members of the community – those in the third ‘age’ of
life. It is (common).............................. referred to as U3A. This university
(start) ............................... by Professor Pierre Vellas in Toulouse in 1973. In France, the Third
Age University is (most).............................. associated with a local university. In 1998, U3A
Online was launched to provide cognitively-(challenge) ............................... virtual courses for
isolated older people from any country. Since then, the initiative (widen) .............................. to
include any person who regards themselves as being in their third age.