



End of Term 3 Exam V2
Academic Year: 2017/2018
Grade & Stream: 12 ADV
Subject: English/ Reading

امتحان الفصل الدراسي الثالث
العام الدراسي: 2018/2017
الصف والمسار: 12 المتقدم
المادة: اللغة الإنجليزية/ القراءة

اسم الطالب: _____
المرحلة: _____
الرقم في البرنامج: _____
الشعبة: _____



This table is to be filled by markers.

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المهارة Skill	المقتر 1 Marker 1		الدرجة النهائية Final Mark	
	الدرجة Mark	التوقيع Sign	بالأرقام In Figures	بالحروف In Words
القراءة Reading				
المراجع Moderator				
الاسم Name			التوقيع Signature	

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- على إدارات المدارس ولجان الامتحانات ومراكز التقدير مراعاة ذلك و رصد أي مخالفات والعمل على اتخاذ الإجراءات اللازمة.



Part 1

Read the text and match the paragraphs (A - D) to the correct number (1 - 6).

You can use each letter more than once.

There is one **EXAMPLE**.

Plastic Money

Paragraph A

Polymer banknotes, often referred to as plastic banknotes, were first introduced in Australia in 1988. They are becoming more widespread amongst other currencies as their advantages over paper money become clear. Firstly, they are better at coping with moisture, dirt and everyday use. Consequently, they last on average 2.5 times longer. For example, the new British £5 note is estimated to last five to six years, compared to one year for the paper version. That helps to reduce the overall price of manufacturing because fewer bills will need to be made.

Paragraph B

Moreover, there are security advantages to plastic notes. Traditional banknotes can be easily copied illegally. For example, in 2012, the Bank of England discovered over 70,000 false notes. Plastic notes are more difficult for criminals to produce because they are made of three layers equipped with the latest security innovations, such as small plastic windows and micro-printed watermarks. This is likely to cut false notes by up to 80%.

Paragraph C

Switching to plastic notes also has certain environmental effects. At the end of their lifetime, plastic notes can be recycled into useful everyday items. Also, many traditional 'paper' banknotes have been misnamed. They are actually made mostly of cotton, up to 75% in some cases. And, to grow cotton successfully, takes large amounts of pesticides and water.

Paragraph D

Plastic banknotes, however, are not perfect, which is perhaps why only six countries have changed completely to plastic. First of all, they are difficult to fold and to hold, which makes them harder to count by hand. In addition, although more cost-effective over time, they cost more to produce in the short-term, which could cause problems for developing countries. Finally, central banks are typically very nervous about changing things. They would prefer to wait and see how successful plastic money is in other countries before taking the risk.

Choose the best heading for each paragraph.

EXAMPLE: Some disadvantages of plastic money ___D___

1. Bad news for criminals _____
2. An eco-friendly alternative _____
3. A longer life _____

Choose the best paragraph for each question.

4. Which paragraph explains why it is harder to copy plastic notes? _____
5. Which paragraph mentions where plastic notes were first used? _____
6. Which paragraph describes plastic notes as being difficult to count? _____

Part 2

Read the text and answer the questions.

For each question (7 – 13), choose the correct answer *according to the text*: **True**, **False** or **Not given**.

21st Century Teenagers

An Internet search will describe a teenager as someone between 13 and 19 years of age. Experts in the subject, on the other hand, describe teenagers as adolescents who are on the bridge between childhood and young adulthood, or the 'in-between age'. Although simple, these definitions do not describe the complex physical, biological and emotional changes that occur when children enter their teenage years.

The idea that teenagers are 'in-between' ages is due to a change in society. In the past, the end of childhood was marked by finishing school, starting work and even getting married. However, this no longer happens at sixteen or eighteen years of age, but much later, often in the mid-twenties. Education is one reason for this. The world's hunger for knowledge has led to a phenomenon called the knowledge economy. Instead of finishing school and doing manual jobs, young people are starting jobs which require more education. As a result, they must attend university and, in effect, stay 'in-between' ages for longer. However, this is positive as scientists know that the brains of teenagers are not completely developed. While the brain connections are continuing to form, teenagers are better at learning and remembering information.

The difficult life a teenager faces is not just from the pressure of education. A range of biological, physical and other changes affect their daily lives, including sleep. Scientists have proven that changes in the internal body clock means that, on average, teenagers are ready to sleep two hours later than a child. However, they still need the same amount of between eight and ten hours sleep every night. Therefore, nearly all teenagers are what is known as 'sleep deprived'. As a result, their levels of concentration are much lower because their brains have not had time to rest. However, an American study found that when they do rest, 50% of teenagers played video games in the hour before they slept; a distraction which causes more lack of sleep. Clearly, many biological, physical and external factors challenge the lives of teenagers!

7. Experts see teenagers as adolescents on the road to adulthood.

True

False

Not given

8. The demand for education has decreased because of the knowledge economy.

True

False

Not given

9. The cost of education is one cause of difficulty for teenagers.

True

False

Not given

10. The teenage brain is still in the process of developing.

True

False

Not given

11. Teenagers need less sleep than younger children.

True

False

Not given

12. For teenagers, sleep deprivation affects their concentration.

True

False

Not given

13. An American survey found 50% of teenagers played video games while lying in bed at night.

True

False

Not given

Part 3

Read the text and answer the questions.

For each question (14 – 20), choose the correct answer **A, B, C** or **D**.

3D Printing Entrepreneurs

As the global marketplace for goods and technology grows, so does the need for business people and entrepreneurs. Without them, innovation would stop and, as a result, the economy would be stuck in the past. Some people believe that entrepreneurs are born with an ability to see an opportunity in the market and quickly develop an idea to fill the gap. Others maintain that it is confidence and just being passionate which is the difference between them and other businessmen. Clearly, having an idea and taking risks, rather than managing an established business, is something which drives the creativity of an entrepreneur. Many entrepreneurs are involved in the latest technology to diversify and innovate within the modern economy. The idea of 3D printing is seen by business as the future for manufacturing. In fact, even products like clothing could be made using 3D printing technology.

Another example is using 3D printing to produce parts for smartphones and tablets, such as screens, cases and buttons. As technology improves, it may be possible to produce internal parts and therefore the entire device. However, many believe this is several years away.

The food industry is another example. The idea of producing biscuits by 3D printers, where the machine 'prints' layers of chocolate and biscuit on top of each other, certainly shows innovation and technology go hand in hand. With so many companies wanting to use the technology, more technicians with manufacturing experience will be needed.

Those who strongly believe in 3D printing argue that it is efficient for manufacturing as it saves time and money. Companies will therefore stay competitive. One expert believes it could save up to 75% of the current cost of producing some items. In many cases, there are already prototypes for many of the products which could be produced by 3D printers. However, some worry that producing some goods using 3D technology might only be attractive to niche markets and, as a result, might not be successful businesses.

A recent survey found that the biggest difficulty for 3D entrepreneurs is not having the support of industry to develop and invest in the technology. The vast majority of manufacturers argues that it is too risky. In addition, they believe that the development of the technology is too slow, even though some prototypes have already been built.

Industry must work out the problems of 3D technology before entrepreneurs can realise their idea of developing all kinds of goods using the technology. Industry leaders are absolutely sure that 3D printing will be the future for manufacturing many different products and selling them across the world.

14. According to the text, a consequence of innovation not taking place is _____.
A the economy would become a lot smaller
B confidence in the economy would not increase
C entrepreneurs would lose their passion
D the economy would not move forward
15. The creativity of an entrepreneur is driven by _____.
A being passionate
B being open to risk
C finding gaps in the market
D managing the business
16. What is said about 3D printing and smartphones?
A The parts are too small for 3D printing.
B The use of 3D printing for internal parts will happen very soon.
C All parts could be produced by 3D printing one day.
D 3D printing is commonly used to make some parts.
17. What is said about the food industry?
A Biscuit production is the main use of 3D printing.
B A big demand for skilled workers is predicted.
C There are many new ideas for how to produce food.
D Companies are investing in new technology.
18. According to the text, companies will stay competitive by _____.
A doing things faster and spending less
B developing more prototypes than other companies
C employing a greater number of computer technicians
D focusing on niche markets
19. The biggest problem for 3D entrepreneurs is that they _____.
A need greater financial support from industry
B cannot develop their technology fast enough
C do not have enough manufacturing experience
D are using dangerous methods
20. The writer concludes by saying _____.
A the problems of 3D printing have been solved
B entrepreneurs will never achieve their 3D printing dream
C industry is certain about the future of 3D printing
D it is known which 3D manufactured products will be sold in the world