



الإمارات العربية المتحدة وزارة التربية والتعليم

امتحان نهاية العام الدراسي للصف العاشر العام والمتقدم
للعام الدراسي 2017/2016 م

المادة: اللغة الإنجليزية

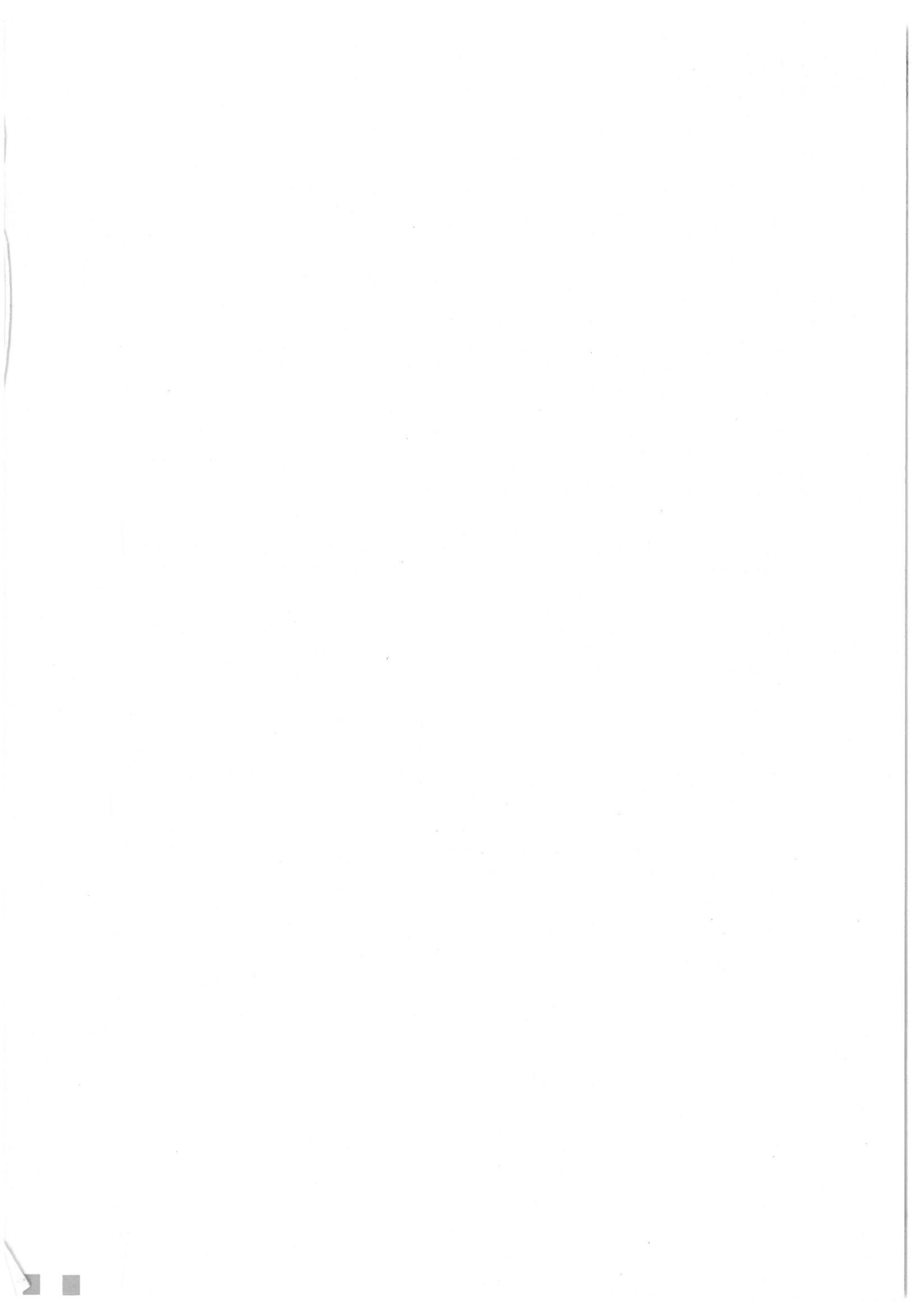
اسم الطالب:	
المدرسة:	
الرقم في البرنامج:	
الشعبة:	

الرؤية (2021/ 2017) : تعليم ابتكاري لمجتمع معرفي ريادي عالمي

الرسالة : بناء وإدارة نظام تعليمي وابتكاري لمجتمع معرفي ذي تنافسية عالمية يشمل كافة المراحل العمرية ويلي احتياجات سوق العمل.
المستقبلية وذلك من خلال ضمان جودة مخرجات وزارة التربية والتعليم وتقديم خدمات متميزة للمتعلمين الداخليين والخارجيين.

يُملأ هذا الجدول بدقة تامة من قبل لجنة التقدير. This table is to be filled by markers.

المهارة Skill	المقَدَّر 1 Marker 1		المقَدَّر 2 Marker 2		الدرجة النهائية Final Mark	
	الدرجة Mark	التوقيع Sign	الدرجة Mark	التوقيع Sign	بالأرقام In Figures	بالحروف In Words
القراءة Reading						
الكتابة Writing						
المراجع Moderator						
الاسم Name				التوقيع Signature		



Part 1

Read the text and choose the correct answers. There is one example.

Drones, Conservation and the Plastic Waste

On a grey day on an English south coast beach, a young woman is holding a white remote control while a man is pointing down the beach. They have with them a drone: in fact, it's a £4,000 *Phantom Professional Quadcopter*. They watch it fly over the beach, taking pictures and sounding like an angry bee.

This is 21st century conservation. Ellie isn't playing with a birthday present. She's one of the directors of *The Plastic Tide*, a conservation organisation started by the other person on the beach, Peter Kohler. Their mission is to try to monitor and reduce the ever-growing amount of plastic turning up on beaches all around Britain.

The Plastic Tide project will change the way plastic waste in the environment is found. It has developed a computer program that scans photographs that are taken by drones. It is able to identify plastic in these images, and it then creates an accurate map showing where the worst plastic problems are located.

At the moment, we only know what happens to about one per cent of all the plastic that goes into the ocean. So where is the other 99 per cent? Until now, there hasn't been a good way of measuring this. NASA (the USA's space agency) and the ESA (the European Space Agency) are also trying to identify plastic from satellite photos, but their system is not yet as accurate as *The Plastic Tide's*.

The Plastic Tide is planning to take 30,000 images of 30 of Britain's beach areas. Members of the organisation will use drone technology to get the photographs they need to discover what happens to all the waste plastic dumped in the sea.

They will then upload the photos onto a website where volunteers help find things in large amounts of data. Volunteers will search for plastic in the drone's photos, which will help the program learn the difference between a stone and, say, a plastic button.

When the program has been developed more, it will be available free to anyone, anywhere in the world. Furthermore, drone owners will be asked to contribute images they have taken to increase the accuracy of information on the database.

Questions 1 to 3 - choose the 3 correct answers.

What do we learn from the second paragraph about Peter and Ellie?

- A. It was Ellie's birthday that day.
- B. Peter started a conservation organisation.
- C. They enjoy going to the beach.
- D. They both belong to the same organisation.
- E. Flying a drone is part of Ellie's job.

Questions 4 to 5 – choose the 2 correct answers.

What can the new program that was created by *The Plastic Tide* do?

- A. take photographs of plastic
- B. improve the quality of drone photographs
- C. find plastic in photographs
- D. give drones directions to polluted areas
- E. make a map of the areas most polluted by plastic

Questions 6 to 10. Decide whether the statement is True, False or Not Given according to the text.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|-------|--|-----------|
| 6. | At the moment, nobody knows where to find most of the plastic that goes into the sea. | | | |
| | True | False | | Not given |
| 7. | NASA and the ESA have been trying to locate plastic in the sea for many years already. | | | |
| | True | False | | Not given |
| 8. | <i>The Plastic Tide</i> wants to collect 30,000 photos from other drone users to find out where plastic waste goes. | | | |
| | True | False | | Not given |
| 9. | <i>The Plastic Tide</i> will use volunteers to improve their program's ability to identify plastic. | | | |
| | True | False | | Not given |
| 10. | In the future, <i>The Plastic Tide</i> will allow anyone to use their program. | | | |
| | True | False | | Not given |

/ 10

Part 2

Read the text and answer the questions on the next page. The first one is done for you.

Lessons learnt at an exhibition of Emirati embroidery

1. The exhibition of colourful Emirati embroidery in the Sharjah Institute of Heritage (SIH) was a great example of how to promote Emirati culture. It opened in January during the Traditional Crafts Forum and it closed at the end of March. I went to see it on its last day.
2. Besides Emiratis, the exhibition attracted many international visitors from all over the world who were interested in learning more about Emirati culture and seeing the beautiful works that were on display.
3. Exhibition organiser, Abdul Aziz Al Musallam, explains that, although mothers still teach embroidery to their daughters, he believes fewer young people do the craft now because of the increasing popularity of international brands. It's easy to buy these fashionable clothes from malls or online, and as a result, traditional styles are getting forgotten.
4. However, Mr Al Musallam says that SIH is not against progress. His team planned the exhibition to give traditional crafts a place in the modern world. They want to make sure that future generations will learn these traditional skills.
5. While Emiratis know traditional embroidery well, it isn't so familiar to people from other countries. However, for everyone, the best-known examples of Emirati embroidery are the beautiful stitching sewn so carefully onto the *jalabiya*, and the gold-coloured embroidery sewn onto the *bisht*.
6. The exhibition displayed clothes embroidered by some of the best craftswomen, as well as the materials and traditional tools used in **the process**. Some exhibits were brilliant examples of *talli* embroidery, for example — a style of extremely tiny stitches with bright coloured threads used to decorate women's clothing.
7. Some young people believe learning embroidery will take too long. But actually, learning Emirati embroidery is no harder or easier than similar art forms. In fact, many young women who started learning the craft at one of the frequent SIH courses have become extremely good at it.
8. When I went to the exhibition, I was amazed at the variety of stitches, and the different ways you can decorate with embroidery. It made me want to learn, so I started teaching myself at home through internet videos. My mother was sad that she'd never learnt this wonderful craft as a girl, so now I'm teaching her.
9. To the outside world, embroidery is one of the least familiar elements of UAE culture. However, it has managed to stand the test of time. What the SIH wanted to achieve by the exhibition was to connect young Emiratis with their past, as well as for international visitors to learn more about our cultural traditions and, for me, they definitely succeeded.

Example: When were people able to see the embroidery exhibition at the SIH?

- A. only in March
- B. in January, February and March
- C. in January and March but not February
- D. from January until the beginning of March

11. In the second paragraph, the writer tells us ____.
- A. why many people went to the exhibition
 - B. which Emiratis went to the exhibition
 - C. which nationalities went to the exhibition
 - D. what type of crafts people could see at the exhibition
12. What reason does Mr Al Musallam give for embroidery becoming less popular?
- A. Mothers do not have time to teach their daughters.
 - B. Young people are not interested in tradition.
 - C. Other activities such as shopping are more fashionable.
 - D. Young people prefer international styles of clothing.
13. What is Mr Al Musallam talking about in the fourth paragraph?
- A. the aims of the exhibition
 - B. the problems he had at the exhibition
 - C. the type of people who do crafts
 - D. the way embroidery styles will develop
14. The writer says that the embroidery on the *jalabaya* and the *bisht* is ____.
- A. difficult
 - B. ugly
 - C. famous
 - D. modern
15. What is 'the process' mentioned in the sixth paragraph?
- A. selling clothes at markets
 - B. putting on the embroidery exhibition
 - C. making clothes with embroidery on them
 - D. explaining embroidery to exhibition visitors
16. One thing we learn from the seventh paragraph is that ____.
- A. Emirati embroidery is one of the easiest crafts
 - B. there are often embroidery courses at the SIH
 - C. embroidery is not like any other form of art
 - D. the most popular classes at the SIH are embroidery courses
17. How did the embroidery exhibition make the writer feel?
- A. interested in making videos of the craft to put online
 - B. sad that her mother had not taught her to do it
 - C. keen to ask her mother for lessons
 - D. inspired to learn to do it herself

Questions 18 - 20

Which **THREE** opinions does the writer express in the final paragraph?

- A. Embroidery is even more important to Emirati culture now than in the past.
- B. The exhibition has helped young Emiratis feel closer to their history.
- C. The SIH is the most interesting place to visit in the UAE.
- D. The exhibition has done what the SIH wanted it to do.
- E. Embroidery has survived for a long time.

Part 3

Read the text and match the paragraphs with the correct heading on the next page.

- Paragraph 1** People who live in Abu Dhabi are being asked to become volunteers – **to spend time helping, without being paid** – at hospitals and clinics for the UAE’s Year of Giving.
- Paragraph 2** Volunteers can read a book to a child in hospital, or show new patients to the waiting areas, or spend time with old people in any of the Abu Dhabi Health Services Company’s (SEHA) facilities, which include seven hospitals and a range of clinics.
- Paragraph 3** Some hospitals have been better at getting help from the local community than others. The Shaikh Khalifa Medical City has been especially successful. Over the last two years, 2,992 people have given their time to work at the 764-bed hospital.
- Paragraph 4** All the volunteers are interviewed by hospital staff, and they receive three hours of training before they do any work with patients. Volunteers of all nationalities are welcome, but the minimum age is 16.
- Paragraph 5** Last year, a total of 3,776 people did voluntary activities across SEHA facilities. In fact, there is usually a waiting list for people who wish to volunteer. The oldest volunteer is a 75-year-old former doctor who still loves working in hospitals! This year, organisers are hoping there will be more volunteers than ever before.
- Paragraph 6** Why not join the many volunteers in Abu Dhabi’s hospitals? While it’s true that patients certainly enjoy doing activities with volunteers, the work also offers the volunteers a lot of happiness because they are giving something to their community.

Write the letter of the matching heading on the line. Use each heading only once. The first one has been done for you. There are two headings you don't need.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|---|
| Example. | Paragraph 1 <u> A </u> | A An Introduction to the campaign |
| 21. | Paragraph 2 <u> </u> | B One hospital attracts a lot of volunteers |
| 22. | Paragraph 3 <u> </u> | C Examples of help volunteers can give |
| 23. | Paragraph 4 <u> </u> | D The activities that patients do |
| 24. | Paragraph 5 <u> </u> | E Volunteering is very popular |
| 25. | Paragraph 6 <u> </u> | F The benefits of volunteering |
| | | G A volunteer who works at the largest hospital |
| | | H Choosing and training volunteers |

Marker 1				
Task Completion	Vocabulary	Grammar	Organisation	Total
/ 4	/ 4	/ 4	/ 4	/ 16