



End of Term 3 Exam V1  
Academic Year: 2017/2018  
Grade & Stream: 12 ADV  
Subject: English/ Reading

امتحان الفصل الدراسي الثالث  
العام الدراسي: 2018/2017  
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المادة: اللغة الإنجليزية/ القراءة

اسم الطالب:	
المدرسة:	
الرقم في البرنامج:	
الشعبة:	



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

المهارة Skill	المقّر 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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- يحظر على الطالب تصوير أو تداول الورقة الامتحانية قبل وأثناء وبعد الامتحان من خلال البريد الإلكتروني أو وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي أو أية وسيلة أخرى، ومن يخالف ذلك سيخضع في حقه الإجراءات القانونية المُنظمة.  
- 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**.

### Film Today

#### Paragraph A

Films are big business. However, for studios in the U.S.A., there is now a lot of international competition. Due to the decline in the sale of DVDs, it is harder to make money. Whereas many studios used to make 20-30 films per year, today fewer new films are made but with bigger budgets. Moreover, these films must also now interest a global audience. However, it is not just the films themselves which make money. A lot of money is also made from consumer products such as T-shirts, mugs and toys. The question is whether studios can continue this success in the coming years.

#### Paragraph B

Additionally, the media industry lives through celebrity gossip. Many people are not just interested in the films but also in actors' lives. This might include publicity stunts and fashion amongst other things. However, there is debate about whether this is a positive thing. Teenagers can be influenced by celebrity lifestyles. As Professor Smith says, this raises the question of celebrity status in the 21<sup>st</sup> century and whether it has a good effect on society, especially for developing young people.

#### Paragraph C

Regardless, there are many reasons why people like to watch and make films. Whilst a historical drama can teach the audience about history and culture, a thriller or fantasy film can be a way to escape daily life or make people think seriously about their daily lives. Furthermore, the film industry is changing in ways which, many say, will increase and improve the ways that we interact with film.

#### Paragraph D

Perhaps the most interesting development is the creation of Virtual Reality (VR). Huge advances in technology mean that the cinema experience will soon be very different. Whilst we are still waiting for films in VR, this will surely create a new and fascinating experience. Film is also likely to incorporate 4D effects which will give a fully immersive experience. We live in an exciting time for cinema!

**Choose the best heading for each paragraph.**

**EXAMPLE:** The purpose of film   C  

1. The future of film \_\_\_\_\_
2. Different ways films make money \_\_\_\_\_
3. Negative public impact \_\_\_\_\_

**Choose the best paragraph for each question.**

4. Which paragraph gives one person's opinion on the topic? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Which paragraph talks about changes over how many films are made? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Which paragraph describes the benefits of film? \_\_\_\_\_



## 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**.

### Getting Your First Job

As part of my work, I have seen many good and bad examples of job interviews. Unfortunately, the job market is getting more and more competitive. It is no longer true that just your academic qualifications will be enough to secure your dream job. In this article, I would like to share some examples and give some tips on how to come across as a 'people person'. In other words, someone who is good with other people, at a job interview. By following them, you might just secure your ideal job.

I am frequently asked: "What are employers looking for in an interview?" The most important thing to remember is how people see your personality. This comes across in your confidence, not only by having a confident smile but also by looking your interviewer in the eye. A smile might be difficult, but it is true that – no matter how nervous you feel – you should never frown in an interview situation. In addition, if you shake the interviewer's hand before you sit down, it also shows your confidence.

Being receptive is also key. To be receptive, you have to demonstrate to those interviewing you that you are listening. One way to do this is to make sure you let the interviewer finish what they have to say before you speak. Interrupting is definitely not an option in a job interview, you should simply wait your turn.

But that is not to say you should not ask any questions. In fact, a recent survey found that 90% of employers like candidates to ask questions. Employers believe that a candidate who asks questions is being proactive and actively listening to what is said during the interview.

What are we to conclude from these tips? If you come across as confident, approachable, receptive, and a good listener, you will have given a good impression. These are all characteristics of a 'people person', which is what employers are usually looking for, even if you might not always get your dream job.

7. The writer has seen more good than bad job interviews.

True

False

Not given

8. Candidates who do well at school and university are sure to get the job they want.

True

False

Not given

9. The way a candidate greets an interviewer can help the candidate to appear confident.

True

False

Not given

10. Asking the interviewer personal questions about them is recommended.

True

False

Not given

11. Being receptive is all about how the candidate shows the interviewer they are paying attention.

True

False

Not given

12. Employers prefer it when candidates are showing interest in an interview.

True

False

Not given

13. If a candidate behaves like a 'people person', they will always get their dream job.

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.

### Thinking about Ethical Banking

In this week's article, we focus on ethical banking practices. Many people read our blog and post that they want to start a business or buy a villa, but because of their low incomes, they have difficulty in finding finance. Many people have lost hope in banks which make more and more money – but customers, charities or people in poverty receive little of the profits made by them. So, we want to explain how microfinancing and ethical banking might help. First, this article will look at microfinancing as this is particularly popular with entrepreneurs, small business owners and start-ups.

Microfinance is the process of giving loans, saving opportunities and money transfer options to people who would not usually have access to banking facilities. Some people, such as the unemployed or people on low incomes, do not qualify for a traditional bank loan. For many young entrepreneurs without much money, this is also the ideal way to get the investment they need to start their business as microfinance offers smaller loans. However, experts argue that the loans are actually too small to start a large business as they would only cover the basic needs of a young entrepreneur. Moreover, microfinance must still comply with Sharia Law. As a result, they cannot charge interest on loans. Microfinance therefore makes its money by having very high administrative costs for setting up a loan compared to the size of the loan. The argument is that microfinancing is not truly ethical banking because poor people end up paying more for a loan than richer people.

So, what is real ethical banking? It is where banks invest in organisations, businesses or people who have a positive effect on society or the environment and offer products which do not cause harm. Islamic banking is an example of this. Because of Sharia Law, Islamic banks cannot charge interest on loans as traditional banks do, so they do not make profit from people who are struggling. That is certainly more ethical. The way finance works through these kinds of ethical banks is that they charge for their services rather than charging interest. They will also share in the profit or loss that is made. That means that they will be sharing the risk through a long-term relationship, which is key to maintaining the bank's ethical characteristics. Although Islamic banks have to invest in fixed assets such as buildings, it does mean they are more secure.

Perhaps for many young entrepreneurs, who may only have an idea for a new business, microfinance might be the most appropriate way for them to get money as they may lack fixed assets.



14. According to the text, why have people lost trust in traditional banks?  
A Banks do little to benefit society.  
B It is difficult to find finance.  
C Banking facilities are too small.  
D Administrative costs are high.
15. According to the text, who can benefit from microfinancing?  
A banks and investors  
B start-ups and charities  
C entrepreneurs and people on low incomes  
D house-buyers and internet bloggers
16. The text says that microfinancing is not truly ethical because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A there are high administrative costs  
B few financial services are offered  
C the poor pay more for services  
D the loans are very small
17. What is the main difference between Islamic banks and traditional ones?  
A The amount of money you can borrow is smaller.  
B They make money by being paid for services.  
C They are better for start-ups.  
D They offer more services.
18. The relationship between ethical banks and customers is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A risky  
B secure  
C profitable  
D long-term
19. How does the text describe ethical banking?  
A responsible  
B dangerous  
C popular  
D perfect
20. In the last paragraph of the text, the writer suggests entrepreneurs should \_\_\_\_\_.  
A use their own assets  
B use microfinance  
C think of many different business ideas  
D invest in fixed assets