هام إقرار

أقر أنا الطالبة المدونة بياناتي أعلاه بأنني قرأت تعليمات الاختبارات المعلنة من قبل جامعة الملك خالد ومركز اللغة الإنجليزية ولائحة عقوبات الغش الشروع فيه وأن أي إخلال بتلك الضوابط - خصوصاً فيما يتعلق بضبط الجوال مع الطالبة في وضع التشغيل أو ضبط أي قصاصات أو مدونات تخص لمقرر وإن لم يتم استخدامهم- سيعرضني للتحقيق والعقوبات المترتبة بما في ذلك الرسوب في المقرر

PART 1: READING [5 MARKS]

Question 1. Read the following text. Choose the best answer for the questions that follow

(3 x 0.5 = 1.5 marks)

Text 1:

A recent report by the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) shows that the number of orangutans in the wild is falling quickly. The main reason for this decline is deforestation on the islands of Borneo and Sumatra, where orangutans live. The forests are being cut down to create space for palm oil plantations and other agriculture. Dr. Anna Carter, a conservationist with the Green Planet Trust, explains the impact. "Orangutans spend almost their entire lives in the trees. When the forest is destroyed, they lose their source of food and shelter. They often become stranded in small patches of forest, where they can't find enough fruit to eat." This loss of habitat forces the animals into areas where humans live, sometimes leading to conflict.

However, not all news is bad. James Lee from the Sustainable Palm Oil Initiative points to growing consumer awareness. "Many people are now choosing products that use certified sustainable palm oil, which is grown without destroying primary forests," he says. This creates a market for more responsibly produced goods. In response, conservation groups are taking action. The Orangutan Protection Project, for example, not only rescues and relocates stranded animals but also works to restore damaged forest areas by planting thousands of new trees. Despite the serious challenges, experts agree that protecting and rebuilding forest habitats is the key to ensuring these iconic animals have a future.

1. What is the primary cause of the decrease in wild orangutans?

A) An increase in natural predators
B) The clearing of forests for farming
C) A lack of available drinking water
D) Cold weather in their habitat

2. According to the passage, what do orangutans lose when their forest home is destroyed?

A) Their ability to swim
B) Their food and shelter
C) Their social structure
D) Their fear of humans

3. What do experts agree is the key to the future of orangutans?

A) Placing them all in wildlife sanctuaries.
B) Stopping all agricultural development.
C) Protecting and rebuilding their forest habitats.
D) Relying on consumer choices alone.

1,5

Question 2. Read the following text. Decide if the statements below are True (T) or False (F) or Does Not Say (DNS) **(3 x 0.5 = 1.5 marks)**

Text 2:

Our planet's forests are being cleared at an alarming rate. This is primarily for human activities like large-scale agriculture, logging for timber, and mining operations. This widespread removal of trees has profound and negative impacts on a global scale. It is a key driver of climate change, as forests play a critical role in absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Furthermore, it leads to a devastating loss of biodiversity, destroying the intricate habitats that millions of animal and plant species rely on. The damage also extends to human communities, particularly indigenous peoples, who face displacement and the loss of their ancestral homes and resources. To combat this crisis, international efforts are focusing on establishing protected national parks, promoting sustainable land management, and empowering consumers to make environmentally responsible choices.

1,5

1. The primary reason for clearing forests is to create more cities. (T/ F/ DNS)
2. Indigenous communities are often negatively affected when forests disappear. (T/ F/ DNS)
3. Creating national parks is one way being used to fight forest loss. (T/ F/ DNS)

Question 3. Read the following text carefully. Fill in the blanks with the correct word FROM THE TEXT **(4 x 0.5 = 2 marks)**

Text 3:

In cities like Jakarta, Indonesia, commuters may spend four hours in their cars every day. The solution? Add modern technology to the familiar motorcycle. Because they are small, motorcycles can fit into small spaces and move around cars that are stopped in traffic. Motorcycle owners can earn money by taking passengers to their destinations. In 2010, a new company began to offer motorcycle rides as an online service using an app. Now Jakarta residents can use their phones to call a motorcycle. It's cheap, safe, reliable and most importantly- fast.

Congestion is not the only transport problem in big cities, however. Building roads is expensive. Building a public transport system is even more expensive. As a result, communities on the outskirts of major cities often have few roads. The challenge is even greater when these communities are high up in the mountains. Without public transport, it is difficult for residents to reach the city center. They don't have access to jobs, education or healthcare. A good way to connect mountain communities to the city center is a cable car system, which operates high above traffic. Because they use electricity, cable cars are cleaner than cars and buses that use petrol. They are also less expensive to build than buses or trains. The cars don't go very fast- only about 20 km per hour- but that is often faster than the traffic on the roads below.

1. Motorcycles are good in traffic because they are small, and can move around cars easily.
2. The most important quality of Jakarta's new motorcycle service is that it is fast.
3. Communities on the outskirts of cities often do not have many roads.
4. Cable cars move slowly, but they are often faster than the roads below.

7,5

PART 2: VOCABULARY [5 MARKS]

Question 4. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box. Use each word only once. There are three extra words **(4 x 0.5 = 2 marks)**

survive – constant – access – crash – limited – habitat – native

1. Clean water is a limted resource in many parts of the world.
2. Without proper maintenance of traffic lights, vehicles may crash on busy junctions.
3. Many wild animals struggle to survive when their food sources disappear.
4. A reliable subway system improves public constant to different areas.

1,5

Question 5. Match each word in column A with its meaning in column B. Write the letter of the correct meaning **(4 x 0.5 = 2 marks)**

Column A	Column B
1. Fossil fuel	a. The effect of how someone acts or thinks. 3
2. Risk	b. A source of energy like coal, gas or petroleum formed inside the earth 1
3. Influence	c. The possibility of something bad happening. 2
4. Provide	d. To rely on someone or something for support or help 5
5. Depend on	e. To give someone something that they need. 4
6. Government	f. The group of people who makes decisions about laws for a country 6

1	2	3	4	5	6
b	c	a	e	d	f

3

PART 3: GRAMMAR [5 MARKS]

Question 6. Choose the correct option **(6 x 0.5 = 3 marks)**

1.This restaurant is _____ than the one we went to yesterday.
a) good b) best c) better d) more good

2.If factories throw waste into the ocean, it _____ the environment .
a) pollutes b) will c) will pollutes d) will pollute

3. You should use wind energy. It is renewable and __expensive.
a) un b) dis c) in d) ir