

Text

BEIJING — The boy's chronic cough and stuffy nose began last year at the age of 3. His symptoms worsened this winter, when smog across northern China surged to record levels. Now he needs his sinuses cleared every night with saltwater piped through a machine's tubes. The boy's mother, Zhang Zixuan, said she almost never lets him go outside, and when she does she usually makes him wear a face mask. The difference between Britain, where she once studied, and China is "heaven and hell," she said.

Levels of deadly pollutants up to 40 times the recommended exposure limit in Beijing and other cities have struck fear into parents and led **them** to take steps that are radically altering the nature of urban life for their children. Parents are confining sons and daughters to their homes, even if it means keeping **them** away from friends. Schools are canceling outdoor activities and field trips. Parents with means are choosing schools based on air-filtration systems, and some international schools have built gigantic, futuristic-looking domes over sports fields to ensure healthy breathing. "I hope in the future we'll move to a foreign country," Ms. Zhang, a lawyer, said as her ailing son, Wu Xiaotian, played on a mat in their apartment, near a new air purifier. "Otherwise we'll choke to death."

She is not alone in looking to leave. Some middle- and upper-class Chinese parents and expatriates have already begun leaving China, a trend that executives say could result in a huge loss of talent and experience. Foreign parents are also turning down prestigious jobs or negotiating for hardship pay from their employers, citing the pollution.

There are no statistics for the flight, and many people are still eager to come to work in Beijing, but talk of leaving is gaining urgency around the capital and on Chinese microblogs and parenting forums. Chinese are also discussing holidays to what they call the "clean-air destinations" of Tibet, Hainan and Fujian.

"I've been **here** for six years and I've never seen anxiety levels the way they are now," said Dr. Richard Saint Cyr, whose patients are half Chinese and half foreigners. "Even for me, I've never been as anxious as I am now. It has been extraordinarily bad." He added: "Many mothers, especially, have been second-guessing their living in Beijing. I think many mothers are fed up with keeping their children inside."

The New York Times, April 2013

A/ Reading comprehension: (15mks)

1-Tick the most appropriate option: (1mk)

The text is about Chinese people who are leaving their country:

*to escape pollution

*to find better schooling conditions

*to look for better working opportunities

2-Fill in the table with information from paragraph 1: (3mks)

Health problem	Cause	Remedy/treatment

3-What do the underlined words refer to in the text: (3mks)

-**Them** (p2) =

-**Them** (p2) =

-**Here** (p4) =

4-Correct these false statements with precise details from the text: (3mks)

a-There is as much pollution in Britain as in China. (p1)

b- Only Chinese parents are leaving China. (p3)

c-All people refuse to work in Beijing. (p4)

5-.Pick out from the text 2 measures that were taken by some schools to protect children from harmful pollutants: (2mks)

a/.....

b/.....

6-Find in the text words that have the same meaning as. (2mks)

*To be unable to breathe (p2) =.....

*Changing (p2) =.....

7-Would you leave your country just to ensure a healthier lifestyle and environment? Justify your answer. (1mk)

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B/Language: (10mks)

1-Fill in the blanks with 8 words from the box below: (4mks)

devastation – resulting – under – nearly–destroyed – where – plummeted – worst - tornado - depleting

NEW DELHI — A powerful dust storm ripped through northern India on Wednesday, killing at least 94 people. The storm damaged communities in the states of Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan,over 400 people were injured as thunder pierced the sky and visibility..... Cities and villages in at least four other states lost power, the authorities said. Witnesses described being shocked by the storm’s speed and theleft in its path. By the end of the storm, a young girl who was buriedstones in the village had died, and a womanlost her arm after she was struck by a tin rooftop that had been dislodged by the wind. Hemant Gera, who oversees disaster management in Rajasthan, said the storm was theto hit the state in nearly three decades. Many people died in their sleep after their homes were....., he said. “The storm struck when people were all at home,” he said. “Mud walls collapsed, burying them under it. In many places, trees were uprooted and people were hit by the trunks and branches,in injuries.” Mr. Gera said that the families of those killed would each be given about \$6,000 in compensation.

2-Choose the right alternative: (3mks)

It is not possible to construct a direct causal link between any single weather event and climate change. The best that scientists can do is give an estimate of how much more **(like/likely/liked)**, or more severe, a particular weather event will become as the climate changes. The weather presents a paradox **(on/ for/about)** climate change communicators: day-to-day weather is not a good guide to climatic changes at a global level, but it is the **(lonely/ only/one)** way that most of us will ever experience the climate. That it takes a situational trigger like flooding to stimulate concern about climate change is perhaps unsurprising - globally, the **(tissue/ issue/insurance)** is simply not at the top of most people's agenda, and it is routinely ranked as less important than the economy, health, or education. **(Similar/ Similarly/Similarity)**, the power of personal experience to override even repeated statements about facts and figures is **(good/well/better)** documented so localized weather is likely to continue to play a central role in the way the public thinks about climate change.

3-Put the bracketed words in the right form or tense. (3mks)

The fact that the issue of pollution control needs attention is something that we all are well aware of, but are we doing anything about it? would you go cycling to work instead of **(to take)**..... your car? I bet you wouldn't even think of driving anything that **(to emit)**.....smoke, isn't it? See, we humans wait till the end to make things better, but why wait till the time it's too late? You would be **(surprise)**.....to know that according to the World Health Organization Report in 2004, air pollution was the sole reason behind the **(prematurely)**.....deaths of 100,000 people in Europe! Speaking of the United States, the Environmental Defense reports that there are 70% increased chances of developing cancer by inhaling the diesel exhausts present in the air pollution. Wouldn't you stop driving if you **(to know)**..... that you can be at a risk too?. Well, let us look at it this way. If you need to go to the store to pick up some grocery, but you feel too **(laziness)**.....- and decide to drive down. That 'small' decision of driving instead of walking just led to more air pollution.

C/Writing: (15mks)

1--Use the following notes to write a paragraph about “Earth Day”. (5mks)

What?	Environmental event/ take place/ 22 April / every year.
Where?	192 countries/ worldwide.
Why?	Protecting the environment/ preserving wildlife/ reducing pollution.
How?	People/ collecting garbage/ avoiding oil-powered vehicles/ planting trees. Since 1970/ 500 million people/ participate/ Earth Day.

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2-Free writing: (10mks)

Many young adults are thinking of moving to the countryside to escape the stress and pollution of city life. But when they settle there, they will face many difficulties.

Write a 12-line article talking about advantages and disadvantages of the countryside.

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DO YOUR BEST

