

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين التاليين:

الموضوع الأول

**RART ONE: Reading**

(15 points )

**A/ Comprehension:**

(08 points)

*Read the text carefully then do the activities.*

**Food Additives**

Food additives are substances adds to a food. Additives are functional ingredients: **they** are added into foods on purpose to improve safety, nutritional value or taste and appearance. Basically, food additives are used to preserve foods safely as preventing bacteria from growing and causing food to rot or cause food poisoning. Maintain food nutrition like preventing the loss or breakdown of vitamins and amino acids. Give food special qualities such as artificial sweeteners for making diabetic snacks or using bulking agents to make food less fattening.

Make food more appealing (taste or appearance) e.g. thickeners and stabilizers to prevent the ingredients of ice cream and salad dressings from separating. In addition, scientists can create food additives in the laboratory. Some people consider food additives dangerous to **their** health. Except many of these substances, occur naturally in foods that people bring on to eat in everyday life.

The use of food additives is an emotional topic, which continues to provoke consumer concern. Despite modern-day associations, food additives have been used for centuries. Food preservation began when man first learned to safeguard food from one harvest to **the next** and by the salting and smoking of meat and fish. The Egyptians used colors and flavorings, and the Romans used saltpeter (potassium nitrate), spices and colors for preservation and to improve the appearance of foods. Cooks regularly used baking powder as a raising agent, thickeners for sauces and gravies, and colors, such as cochineal, to transform good-quality raw materials into foods that were safe, wholesome and enjoyable to eat. All around the globe, many consumers' associations are militating to protect all citizens from eating hazardous food products. As a civic habit, citizens should check the ingredients of food they usually buy.

Adapted from: [www.antiessays.com](http://www.antiessays.com)

**1- Circle the letter which corresponds to the right answer:**

a- The type of the passage is: a- narrative b- argumentative c- descriptive

**2- Are the following statements True or False according to the text?**

a- Food nutritional value, safety, taste and appearance are improved by food additives.

b- Food products that people buy in their daily shopping do not contain food additives.

c- Some associations are militating against the use of some hazardous food additives that may provoke illnesses.

d- As well-informed citizens, we are obliged to check constantly the ingredients of food product.

**3- Answer the following question according to the text:**

- a- What are food additives?
- b- Are vitamins and amino acids safeguarded by some food additives?
- c- How did man learn to preserve food in ancient times

**4- In which paragraph is it mentioned that:**

- a- The substances added to our food are created by scientists.

**5- What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?**

a- they (§1) = ..... b- their (§2) = ..... c- the next (§3) = .....

**A- Text Exploration:**

**(07 points)**

**1- Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following :**

make better (§1) = ..... components (§2) = ..... safeguarding (§3) = .....

**2- Complete the chart as shown in the example :**

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Example: to consume	Consumption/consumer	consuming
.....	.....	Preventive /preventable
to provoke	.....	.....

**3- Complete sentence (b) so as it means the same as sentence (a):**

- 1- a- Some nutritional substances make food more attractive.  
b- Food.....
- 2- a- "Some food additives may provoke cancerous illnesses", said the association manager.  
b- The association manager said.....
- 3- Some food additives are useful in our food. They prevent the loss of vitamins and amino acids.  
If.....

**4- Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "s":**

vitamins – chooses – provokes – additives – ingredients – cooks

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/

**5- Fill in each gap with one word from the list below :**

some – required – of – tools

Restaurants do provide food safety for customers. The people that work at restaurants are.....1..... to keep sitting areas clean, wear gloves and hairnets, and sanitize all their .....2..... and wash their hands various times during a shift. Even though .....3..... restaurants don't make their employees wear hairnets they still have to wear hats. They do this to help keep down the spread .....4..... bacteria and hair getting into the food.

**Part Two: Writing.**

**(05 points)**

**Choose ONE of the following topics.**

**Topic one:** Do you sometimes go to fast food restaurants? Have you experienced intoxication before?

Write a composition of **120 to 150** words in which you speak about what precautions everyone must take. Use the following notes:

- ✓ Acquiring healthy eating habits.
- ✓ Practising sports, walking, running, playing football ... etc.
- ✓ Controlling food advertisements in the media.
- ✓ Cooking instead of junk food.

**Topic Two:** You are a prominent local newspaper journalist. Write an article about child labour in your region stating the harsh working conditions under which young children are living.

---

## الموضوع الثاني

### Part One: Reading and Interpreting.

(15 points)

#### A- Comprehension:

(08 points)

#### Read the text and do the activities

Nepotism is favoritism granted to relatives or friends, with no regard to merit. Nepotism can happen at home, school, college, politics and even in workplace. Workplace Nepotism is hard to tolerate. Remember at school or college, your class teacher or lecturer who gives preferences to his/ her favorite student. Political Nepotism, is also common, where their relations and friends are given importance when it comes to play a powerful role in politics. Similar is the case of Workplace Nepotism or favoritism. Every employee wants to be appreciated for his/her work and performance.

In the workplace, when someone or perhaps a group of people appears to be treated better than others and not necessarily for reasons related to superior work performance it is referred to as nepotism. It can also be seen in cases where the supervisor is favoring a relative at the workplace and providing the particular person with more facilities than the other employees working in the same office. It is a demoralizing factor for an employee who is part of the organization.

Nepotism is a threat to an organization and needs to be dealt consciously before letting it creep into the system. In present times, this subject has become a very sensitive issue causing a lot of stress leading to a drop in level of the employees, dissatisfaction in the company and ultimate decision to move on from the present company.

#### 6- Circle the letter which corresponds to the right answer:

1- The passage is: a. Argumentative. b. Narrative. c. Expository.

#### 2- Read the passage above and say whether the following answers are true or false?

- a- A person merit is well considered in nepotism.
- b- Work performance is the reason of favoritism.
- c- The employees are threatened by nepotism.

#### 3- Answer the following questions according to the above passage.

- a- Do only workplaces suffer from nepotism?
- b- Which fields are concerned with nepotism?
- c- What are the consequences of nepotism?

#### 4- What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?)

- a- .... for his/her work ... §1.
- b- ... than others and ... §2.
- c- ... letting it creep ... §3.

#### 5- Choose a suitable title for the above passage.

- a- Nepotism is unethical.
- b- Nepotism at School
- c- Nepotism in life.

