**الموضوع الثاني**

**Part one: Reading (15 points)**

1. **Comprehension (08 points)**

 ***Read the following text then do the activities.***

Almost every year, somewhere in the world the Sun disappears during daylight. This happens when the Moon passes between the Earth and the Sun, casting a shadow on the Earth and hiding all or part of the Sun from view. Such an event is called a solar eclipse.

 It may seem strange that a relatively small object like the Moon can hide a huge object like the Sun, which has a radius\* of more than 696,000 km. The answer lies in distance: the further away an object is, the smaller **it** looks. So although the Sun’s diameter is more than 400 times the diameter of the Moon, it can appear to be much the same size because it is between 367 and 419 times further from the Earth than the Moon is. When the Moon is closest to the Earth, it looks bigger than the Sun. This is when it can hide the Sun completely and cause a total eclipse.

What you see during an eclipse depends on where you are on Earth. You will see a total eclipse if you are in a place directly in line with the Sun and the Moon. In other places, you will see a partial eclipse with one edge of the Sun hidden by the Moon and the other edge visible. The Moon itself can go into an eclipse, called a lunar eclipse. This happens when the Earth moves between the Sun and the Moon, casting **its** shadow on the Moon. At this time, the Moon almost disappears.

***Adapted from the Internet***

***\*radius:*** a straight line between the centre of a circle and any point on its outer edge.

1. ***Complete the following statements.***

The text is: ………….

1. Descriptive b) narrative c) expository
2. ***Write the letter which corresponds to the right answer.***
3. A …………….happens when the Moon sometimes passes between the Earth and the Sun.
4. lunar eclipse **B.** partial eclipse **C.** solar eclipse
5. The Moon looks bigger than the Sun when it is …………………….
6. Far from the Earth **B.** close to the Earth  **C.** covered by the Sun
7. The Moon's diameter is 400 times ……………………
8. smaller than the Sun's diameter
9. bigger than the Earth's diameter
10. smaller than the Sun's radius
11. ***Answer the following questions according to the text.***
12. Are the Sun and the Moon of the same size?
13. When can we see a total eclipse?
14. How does a lunar eclipse happen?
15. ***What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?***

It (§2) = its (§3) =

1. ***Choose the most suitable title to the text.***
2. The Solar System b) Eclipses c) Dangerous Spatial Phenomena
3. **Text exploration (07 points)**
4. ***Find in the text words whose definitions are the following.***
5. The dark shape that sb/sth's form makes on a surface when they are between the light and the surface. **(§1)**
6. extremely large in size or amount **(§2)**
7. Can be seen. **(§3)**
8. ***Complete the following chart***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **verb** | **noun** |  **adjective** |
| To depend | ……………………. | ……………………. |
| ……………………. | ……………………. | creative |
| ……………………. | length | ……………………. |

1. ***Join the following pairs of sentences using the connectors given in brackets.***
2. People in many ancient civilizations viewed solar eclipses as omens that bring about death and destruction. They tried their best to understand and predict them. ***(despite)***
3. You will enjoy viewing an eclipse. You protect your eyes well. ***(provided that)***
4. ***Classify the following words according to the number of their syllables.***

Strange – discovery – eclipse – further

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1 syllable** | **2 syllables** | **3 syllables** |
|  |  |  |

1. ***Reorder the following statements to get a coherent paragraph.***
2. During that date's epic eclipse, in which the sun vanished for six minutes and 51 seconds,
3. which describes gravity as a warping of space-time.
4. The findings confirmed [Einstein's theory of general relativity](http://www.livescience.com/16270-general-relativity-gravitational-redshift-galaxies.html)
5. While the ancients viewed eclipses as signs of great acts of God,
6. scientists measured the bending of light from the stars as they passed near the sun.
7. physicists viewed the 1919 solar eclipse as a triumph of science.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Part two: Written expression (05 points)**

Choose **ONE** of the following topics.

**Topic one:** Using the notes below, write a composition of about 120 to 150 words on the following:

Imagine that with a group of tourists you went on planet Mars. How would life be like there?

* *Mars/ planet of the solar system.*
* *More space/ no inhabitants.*
* *No traffic jam/no pollution*

But

* *No form of life/ no water*
* *No leisure/ boring life*
* *No nice places to visit*

**Topic two:** Children and teens are often targeted by junk food advertisements.

Write a letter to the director of a fast food company to complain about their effects on those kids.

Sign the letter: John Smith.