

## Second Term Exam of English

### Part One: Reading.

(15 Points)

#### A- Comprehension.

(08 points)

Read the text carefully then do the following activities:

Have you ever heard the terms acid and base? Acids and bases play important roles in your life. Acids and bases can be found in just about everything. Almost every liquid you see is either an acid or a base. The only liquid that is not an acid or a base is distilled water.

The word acid comes from the Latin word acidus, which means “sharp”. Acids usually have a sour taste. Examples of acids are lemon juice and vinegar. Most citrus fruits have a lot of acids, as do tea and yogurt. Not all acids can be eaten. Some of them can be very harmful. Some acids can burn holes in clothing or skin. These strong acids are used to produce dyes, plastic, fertilizers, and more.

A base is a bitter-tasting chemical. Egg whites and ammonia are bases. Soap is also made from a base. Did you know that your blood is a base? There are many bases that can be eaten, but there are many that are very dangerous to touch, taste, or smell.

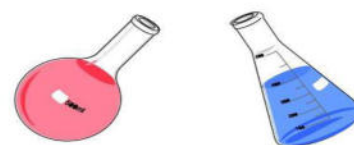
Acids and bases are opposites. Therefore, when you mix them together, they can neutralize each other. Mixing them together takes a bite of potency away and makes them weaker. When there is too much of an acid, a base will be added to counteract the acidity. Gardeners are constantly working to get the right balance in the soil. If there is too much acid, plants won't grow.

Adapted from: S. Kartchner Clark's "Daily Warm-ups Reading."

1. The text is about (choose the correct answer)

- a- The nature of acids and bases.
- b- The roles of the acids and bases in our lives.
- c- How to get acids and bases.

### ACIDS AND BASES



2. Fill in the table with information from the text

Acids	Bases
- .....	- .....
- .....	- .....

3. Answer the following questions according to the text.

- a- Are all acids consumable? Justify?
- b- What should be done to reduce acidity?
- c- Why do the gardeners try to reduce the acidity of the soil?

4. In which paragraph is it mentioned that not all liquids can be classified as acids and bases?

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

- a- which (\$2)
- b- they (\$4)

**B- Text Exploration****(07 points)****1. Find in the text words which match the following definitions**

- a- Causing damage or injury to sb /sth especially to a person’s health or to the environment (§2)
- b- The red liquid that flows through the bodies of humans and animals (§3)
- c- A situation in which different things exist in equal, correct or good amount (§4)

**2. Fill in the table using the appropriate words:**

Verb	Noun	Adjective
.....	.....	strong
.....	mixture	.....
To produce		

**3. Complete the sentence “b” so that it means the same as sentence “a”**

- A. a. Drinking too much lemon juice may harm your stomach.  
b. Your stomach .....
- B. a. We counteract acidity when adding a base.  
b. If .....
- C. a. Touching this strong acid means that your skin is going to be burned.  
b. If you .....

**4. Put the right intonation ( ↗ or ↘ ) on the underlined words**

These strong acids are used to produce dyes, plastics, fertilizers, and more.

**5. Fill in the blanks using the following words (one word is irrelevant)**

falls - nervous - rises - base - balance

Your body constantly works to maintain a proper PH .....1..... between 7.35 and 7.45. When your PH level .....2..... below 7.35, clinically you have acidosis and your central .....3..... system will start to depress. On the other hand, when your PH level .....4..... above 7.45, you have alkalosis which makes your nervous system hypersensitive, resulting in muscle spasms and convulsions.

**Part Two: Written Expression:****(05 points)**

Choose **ONE** of the following topics

**Topic one:** In recent years, science has witnessed different advancements which have facilitated many things for people. Using the following notes, write a short essay in which you talk about progress/development in science and its usefulness.

- Science’s importance today/more laboratories
- New discoveries and inventions
- Life is easier/ transport/ housing/ medicines.
- Technological development

**Topic two:** I cannot save the Earth but together we can!

Write a short presentation in which you give simple things that everyone can do to be green and save nature. (Use modals in the active and passive voice)



*Good luck*