

**Grade: 12/ Humanities**

**Time: 3hours**

## **English Language Final Exam**

**Part one: Reading**

**Score: 11/20**

Read the article below from the UNDP in which the writer focuses on UNDP's concern about climate change considering it one of the challenges that must be resolved. When you are through with the reading, answer the questions that follow.

### **Fast Facts**

**United Nations**

**Development Programme**

#### **Climate Change and UNDP**

- 1- Making poverty history and tackling climate change go hand-in-hand because receding forests, changing rainfall patterns and rising sea levels trap people in hardship and undermine their future. Studies in Ethiopia show that children exposed to drought in early childhood are 36 percent more likely to be malnourished five years later.
- 2- Effects like this add up. Because of climate change, it is estimated that up to 600 million more people in Africa could face malnutrition as agricultural systems break down; an additional 1.8 billion people could face water shortage, especially in Asia, while a person living in a developing country is 79 times more likely to be hit by a climate disaster than someone from a developed country.
- 3- Allowing statistics like these to be realized could erase decades of effort to eradicate poverty around the world, and could unravel progress towards the Millennium Development Goals.
- 4- At the same time, increasing awareness about climate change provides the impetus to urgently push for a better, cleaner and more sustainable world. A fair and ambitious climate deal will be needed to stabilize temperature increases and avoid catastrophic damage, encourage less carbon-intensive production and consumption, and ensure climate financing to support inclusive economic growth and sustainable poverty reduction. The deal reached must reflect the needs and aspirations of developing countries if it is to set the stage for future generations to live in greater peace and prosperity.
- 5- As the leading global organization in the fight against poverty, with a presence in 166 countries, UNDP is responding on the front lines of climate change – where it hits the world's 2.6 billion poorest people the hardest. We focus on three things:
  - 6- **We help developing countries to put in place what people need for a decent life so that they are able to withstand climate change** because reducing poverty and protecting the planet go hand-in-hand. To cope with climate change, people need basic access to water, sanitation, food and energy, to institutions that work and say in the decisions that affect their lives.
  - 7- **We help poor people to adapt to climate change** – from the farmer who wants to grow more resilient crops to the family whose home has just been destroyed by a flood. That means helping

countries to put adapting to climate change at the heart of all their efforts to tackle poverty, with proper attention paid to the needs of more vulnerable groups like women and indigenous people. It means ensuring that those efforts are flexible and resilient enough to navigate the challenges climate change may bring in the future. At the same time, UNDP strives to reduce people's exposure to climate-related disasters and, when they do hit, limit their impact on people's lives.

8- **We strengthen the capacity of developing countries to change their path towards a low-carbon future, because climate change demands that we grow in a different way.** That means ensuring they have better access to carbon finance to pay for low-carbon development and that they are skilled putting that money to work where it is needed. We help ensure they can put policies into action – like protecting their forests-that will lead them towards a green, sustainable future.

A) Answer the following set of questions using your own words.

- 1- What effects of climate change are resulted in Africa, Asia and other developing countries? (1 pt)
- 2- How can the future generations live a stable and prosperous life? (1 pt)
- 3- What are the basic needs that help people adapt to climate change? (1.5 pt)
- 4- How can people in developing countries plan to have a low-carbon future? (1 pt)

B) 1- What is/are the purpose(s) of using statistical figures in the above text? (1 pt)

2-Identify two different figures of speech in paragraphs 1+3+7 and tell their kinds. (1 pt)

3-Provide another conclusion of your own for the text. (1 pt)

C) 1-Identify the thesis statement of the text. Justify your answer. (0.5 pt)

2-Support paragraphs 5→8 with a heading. (0.5 pt)

D) Use the information presented in paragraphs 4+7 and fill in the table with sentences according to the given patterns. (0.5 pt)

Paragraph	Pattern	Sentence
4	Cause-effect	
7	Exemplification	

E) Find words in the article that most likely have the following meanings. (1 pt)

- a- Eliminate/ paragraph 3
- b- Just/ paragraph 4
- c- World/ paragraph 5
- d- Dignified/ paragraph 6

F) What do the following pronouns refer to? (1 pt)

- a- Their/ paragraph 7
- b- They/ paragraph 7

- c- It/ paragraph 8
- d- Their/ paragraph 1

**Part Two: Writing**

**score: 9/20**

Some people believe that our planet is being damaged by human activity. Others consider that human activity actually makes earth a better place to live. What do you think? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer. Discuss your ideas in an essay of 250-300 words. Start with an introduction in which you write a clear thesis statement that must be backed up with relevant details in your body paragraphs and end with a conclusion. Draft, revise, and proofread your essay before you hand it in. your writing will be assessed as follows: 5 pts for content and organization; 3 pts for language and style and 1 pt for tidiness and legibility.

***Good Work***

**Answer Key**

A) 1-Effects of climate change resulted in Africa, Asia and other developing countries are malnourished children, water shortage, and climate disaster.

2-Future generations can live a stable and prosperous life as long as world temperature doesn't increase, carbon intensive production and consumption is less encouraged and climate financing is ensured.

3-The basic needs that help people adapt to climate change are access to water, sanitation, food and energy, institutions and correct decisions to improve life situations.

4-People in developing countries can plan to have low-carbon future by following to measures:

- a- Put the money of carbon finance in the right projects.
- b- Put policies to action to protect their forest.

B) 1- The purposes of using statistical figures in the above text are:

- a-credibility
- b-objectivity

2-Paragraph 1: personification: Making... hand

Paragraph 3: personification: Allowing... poverty

Paragraph 7: Metaphor: heart of all their efforts

Metaphor: navigate the challenge.

3-Answers vary.

C)1-Thesis statement: sentence 1/ paragraph 1

It holds the controlling ideas that are elaborated in the body paragraphs about poverty resulted from climate change.

2- Heading: UNDP's Comprehensive Response.

D)

Paragraph	Pattern	Sentence
4	Cause-effect	At... world
7	Exemplification	That... people

E) a-eradicate/ erase

- b-fair
- c-world
- d-decent

F)a-countries

b-Disaster

c-Money

d-People