#### KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN

# مملكة البحرين

# EDUCATION & TRAINING QUALITY AUTHORITY

## هيئة جودة التعليم والتدريب

**Directorate of National Examinations** 

إدارة الامتحانات الوطنية

Grade 12 National Examinations

الامتحانات الوطنية للصف الثانى عشر

March 2017

امتحان مارس ۲۰۱۷

**ENGLISH** 

اللغة الإنجليزية

**Paper 3 Listening** 

الورقة ٣ الاستماع

**Duration: approximately 45 minutes** 

مدة الامتحان: حوالي ٥٤ دقيقة

The total mark for this paper is 35 marks.

مجموع درجات هذه الورقة ٣٥ درجة.

#### Read the following Instructions:

Write the answer on the question paper.

Use blue pen only.

The use of dictionaries is not permitted during the exam.

Do not write in the margin.

Answer all the questions.

هنا	للطالب	الشخصىي	الرقم	ألصِق
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لاستعمال المصححين For Markers' Use					لاستعمال	
	Maximum mark	ОМ	RM	PC	GR	RE
DK No	-					
Marker No	-					
Q1	10					
Q2	7					
Q3	8					
Q4	10					
Total	35					

This document consists of 10 printed pages and 2 blank pages

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#### Questions 1 - 10

For Examiner's Use

You will hear a series of five short extracts.

For each extract there are two questions.

Circle the correct letter A, B or C.

#### **Example**

You hear an advertisement on the radio.

- Who is the advertisement for?
  - **A** parents
  - **B** teachers
  - **C** students

According to the speaker, the UniTrip card would be useful to someone who wants to

- (A) book tickets for a holiday.
- **B** buy clothes for a holiday.
- **C** borrow money for a holiday.

#### Extract 1

You hear a university professor talking about the importance of salt.

- 1 Before 1876, salt was the main method of
  - **A** producing medicine.
  - **B** preserving food.
  - **C** making paper.
- 2 Salt was expensive because it was
  - **A** collected by few people.
  - **B** heavy to carry.
  - **C** traded for gold.

#### Extract 2

You hear a teenager describing her first visit to Dubai.

- **3** How did she feel on the flight?
  - **A** worried
  - **B** frightened
  - **C** irritated
- 4 What did she like most about the sight-seeing buses?
  - A She could get on and off where she liked.
  - **B** She could take her time at each attraction.
  - **C** She could visit all the main malls.

#### Extract 3

You hear a woman talking about the English writer, William Shakespeare, and the city of London.

- 5 The speaker says that London was where Shakespeare
  - A became famous.
  - **B** passed away.
  - **C** spent his childhood.
- 6 The speaker is most likely a
  - A story teller.
  - **B** tour guide.
  - **C** theatre actor.

#### Extract 4

You hear a final year university student giving advice to new students.

- 7 When does he say new university students feel most homesick?
  - **A** in the first week
  - **B** in the second week
  - **C** in the third week
- 8 Why are new students advised to spend their first weekends on campus?
  - **A** to attend important lectures
  - **B** to participate in sports activities
  - **C** to establish new friendships

For Examiner's Use

You hear an advisor talking about career opportunities.

- **9** According to the speaker, nowadays career choice is all about finding a career that matches your
  - A abilities.
  - **B** ambitions.
  - **C** qualifications.
- 10 The speaker says that because of technology, young people in the future will
  - A get better jobs.
  - B need more skills.
  - **C** have more opportunities.

[10 marks]

#### **Questions 11 – 17**

You will hear a radio interview with a young woman called Emily Tarry who talks about her experience of studying abroad.

Complete the sentences using **UP TO THREE WORDS OR A NUMBER**.

	When Emily was in Rome
Exam	nple
(0)	Studying abroad was a good opportunity for Emily to see theruins of the ancient world.
(11)	Emily says that a bad day spent abroad can be changed into a real
(12)	People in different countries share common although they belong to different cultures.
(13)	The experience of studying abroad frees you from your community
(14)	Emily's worst experience was when her roommate lost her handbag on the way from the into the city of Paris.
(15)	Emily feels thankful to the French who helped them in Paris.
(16)	Studying abroad changed Emily's life and taught her how to deal with
(17)	While living abroad, you are a in the country where you are staying.
	[7 marks]

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#### Part 3

#### Questions 18 - 25

You will hear a lecturer in a history class talking about an important event in English history, the Great Fire of London of 1666.

Circle the correct letter A, B or C.

#### **Example**

- **0** Why does the speaker think the fire of 1666 was more famous than any other London fire?
  - A It took longer to put out.
  - B There were more victims.
  - (C) More buildings were destroyed.
- 18 Who was the first person to die in the Great Fire of London?
  - A the baker's daughter
  - **B** the baker's assistant
  - **C** the baker's servant
- 19 The Mayor of London didn't destroy the houses surrounding the bakery because
  - **A** he thought the fire wouldn't spread.
  - **B** he worried about the cost of rebuilding.
  - **C** he left someone else to give orders to do this.
- **20** What was the most important reason for the fire being so hard to control?
  - **A** the weather conditions at the time
  - **B** the shortage of water in the area
  - **C** the way buildings were constructed

21 Why did King Charles II become more popular at this time?  A He helped people whose homes had been destroyed.  B He was involved in putting out the fire himself.  C He personally gave out food from stores in the port.  22 The lecturer thinks that Robert Hubert was found guilty of starting the Great Fire because  A his nationality made him a suitable suspect.  B his story failed to convince the court.  C his friends presented strong evidence against him.  23 Which official figures from the time does the speaker suggest are wrong?  A the number of people who lost their homes  B the number of buildings which were destroyed  C the number of people who died in the fire  24 In 1666 the people of London thought that  A the fire made their city a healthier place.  B the rats and fleas carried disease.  C the plague disappeared before the fire.  25 The lecturer feels that the most important result of the Great Fire was  A the changes of building design in London.  B the setting up of new fire services.  C the planning of London as a new city.			9			
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		В	the setting up of new fire services.			
[8 marks]		С	the planning of London as a new city.			
			[8 marks]			

#### Part 4

#### Questions 26 - 35

For Examiner's Use

[10 marks]

You will hear a part of a radio interview with a man called Mitch Mitcheson, who works for the Royal Flying Doctor Service in Australia.

Complete the notes using ONE WORD OR A NUMBER.

# Royal Flying Doctor Service (RFDS) Mitch's Career **Currently: Example** flying doctor carries out the duties of a (0) \_\_\_nurse\_\_\_ and pilot **Previously:** doctor in Adelaide Hospital worked for 'Doctors without Borders' for (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ years **RFDS** in Action in remote parts of Australia patients benefit from (27) \_\_\_\_\_ medical services offered by RFDS medical workers need to have specific (28) offering emergency services to people injured when using (29) Challenges when there are no runways, pilots have to land their planes on (30) \_\_\_\_\_ the (31) can make take-offs and landings very difficult **RFDS in Numbers** RFDS owns a fleet of 50 aircraft medical equipment works on power from an extra (32) RFDS has a (33) \_\_\_\_\_ of about 1000 **Finance** as a (34) \_\_\_\_\_, RFDS receives some money from the government money comes from (35) \_\_\_\_\_ given by people and businesses

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**ENGLISH** 

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