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ENGLISH 2022	امتحان اللغة الإنجليزية ٢٠٢٢			
Paper 2 Listening and Reading	الورقة ٢ الاستماع والقراءة			
Duration: 90 minutes	مدة الامتحان: ٩٩ دقيقة			

## Read the following instructions:

Answer **all** the questions on the answer sheet.

Read the instructions on the answer sheet.

Use pencil only.

The use of dictionaries is NOT permitted during the exam.

You must complete the answer sheet within the time limit.

At the end of the test, hand in your answer sheet.

# Listening

## Part 1

## Questions 1 – 8

You will hear a series of four 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.

- **0** 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 man talking about a holiday adventure in Botswana.

- 1 What did the man find surprising about hippos?
  - A their amazing speed
  - **B** their scary sweat
  - **C** their strange sleep habits
- 2 The hippo became angry because it thought that
  - A its baby was threatened.
  - **B** its home was threatened.
  - **C** its life was threatened.

#### Extract 2

You hear a radio presenter talking about a man called Paul Joan who makes works of art out of chocolate.

- **3** Paul is different from other chocolate artists because of
  - **A** his amazing pace in creating chocolate sculptures.
  - **B** his special skill in making chocolate objects.
  - **C** his extensive use of luxury chocolate.
- 4 How does Paul feel about his chocolate events?
  - **A** He is satisfied with his guests' reaction.
  - **B** He is interested to earn more money.
  - **C** He is keen to attract a bigger audience.

## Extract 3

You hear a headmistress talking about the advantages of uniforms.

- **5** Parents prefer uniforms which help students to
  - **A** get used to dressing formally for work.
  - **B** be relaxed when they are at school.
  - **C** express themselves as individuals.
- 6 What is the main advantage of wearing a school uniform?
  - A It improves students' security.
  - **B** It strengthens students' identity.
  - **C** It develops students' pride.

## Extract 4

You hear a man talking about going back to college.

- 7 Why did the man decide to go back to college?
  - A to get a new job
  - **B** to improve a work skill
  - **C** to earn a deserved promotion
- 8 What is the main difficulty the man thinks he will face?
  - A not seeing his family very often
  - **B** not being able to afford his studies
  - **C** not going to have much free time

[8 marks]

## Part 2

## Questions 9 – 14

You will hear an interview with Owen Jenkins who became rich from a childhood invention. Circle the correct letter **A**, **B** or **C**.

#### Example

- **0** When Owen Jenkins was a child, he was
  - (A) an owner of a profitable company.
    - **B** a student at the same school as the audience.
  - **c** a member of a sports team.
- 9 What encouraged Owen to come up with his invention?
  - A He wanted to observe sea animals better.
  - **B** He wanted to study the sounds of sea life better.
  - **C** He wanted to communicate underwater better.
- 10 How did Owen feel about starting a business?
  - A relieved that his official papers would be organised
  - **B** confident that his invention would be a success
  - **C** nervous that his school work would suffer
- 11 Which of Owen's latest inventions was the most successful?
  - A Splash-Goal
  - B Scooba-Doober
  - **C** Floaty-Boaty

- 12 Owen was embarrassed when he
  - **A** gave a presentation on a block.
  - **B** spoke to journalists at school.
  - **C** had to cancel sports activities.
- **13** In 2001, Owen's company was worth
  - **A** \$8 million.
  - **B** \$10 million.
  - **C** \$12 million.
- 14 What will Owen do after his break?
  - A start a new company
  - **B** complete a book about himself
  - **C** sponsor a youth programme

[6 marks]

Remember to copy your answers onto the answer sheet.

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# Reading

## Part 3

## Questions 15 – 20

Read the texts by four women about how they learnt to drive. Match each question (15 – 20) to one of the texts (A – D). Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

## Which woman

0	changed her driving instructor more than once?	Α(	B	) <b>c</b>	D
15	needed to start practising in a place with no traffic to overcome her fear of driving?	Α	в	С	D
16	found only one skill hard to get right?	Α	В	С	D
17	gave up learning to drive for a period of time?	Α	В	С	D
18	drove better after changing the type of car?	Α	В	С	D
19	advises learners to try different instructors?	Α	В	С	D
20	took her driving test only once?	Α	в	С	D

[6 marks]

#### LEARNING TO DRIVE

#### Α

When I decided to learn driving, every instructor I contacted was busy, so Mum persuaded Dad to teach me. My lessons were in an empty field behind our house. We never went farther than two streets around where we live. I found reverse parking difficult and I failed my first test once, but I took it again and passed.

#### В

I failed the test twice because of my changing gears and bad parking. So, I found an instructor with a smaller car, which I thought was easier, but I failed the test. Although I was advised to take a break from learning I continued, and I passed with a third instructor! Always use someone else if you're unhappy with whoever is teaching you.

#### С

Driving on busy roads scared me, so my instructor let me start in an empty car park opposite our house. I learned the basics there, which gave me confidence when we drove to other parts of the city. I went on to pass first time. It is worth telling your instructors exactly what you want from the lessons.

#### D

I had lessons in our manual car when I was 17 with Mum. We both got nervous, so Dad took over and things improved. I had to stop the lessons when I went to university, but when I began again it was in Dad's automatic jeep and I found that much easier to manage.

## Part 4

## Questions 21 – 25

Read the article about the benefits of being a 'night owl', a person who often stays up until late at night.

Five sentences have been removed from the article.

Choose from the sentences (A - F) the one which fits each gap (21 - 25).

There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Write your answers (A – F) in each gap below.

There is an example **(0)** at the beginning.

## Why Night Owls are better than Early Birds

Most people are 'early birds', also known as 'larks' – they usually prefer to get up early and work in the morning. Fewer people are 'night owls', who prefer to get up late and stay up long past midnight. Night owls were once thought of as lazy, but it's actually becoming an advantage to be a night owl as societies nowadays change from industrial to technological ones. (0)  $\_\__G$ .

Morning people might be more reliable, but night-time individuals are cleverer. Researchers discovered that evening types scored higher than morning types in tests of logical thinking. **(21)** \_\_\_\_\_\_. It was also found that those who prefer to go to bed late have higher level jobs and incomes.

(22) \_\_\_\_\_\_. This characteristic makes night owls extremely creative. Programmer Swizec Teller explains that programmers generally like to code at night. That's when they can engage in mentally challenging and freethinking work.

Because of their higher IQs, creative and risk-taking abilities, some night owls achieve astonishing success. **(23)** \_\_\_\_\_\_. For example, multimillionaire author Michael Lewis prefers to write between 7 p.m. and 4 a.m. "Late nights are wonderfully tranquil, no phone calls, no interruptions", says Lewis," I like the feeling of knowing that nobody is trying to reach me."

Night owls have extra brainpower that early birds lack. Also, it is commonly believed that larks are as lively in the morning as owls are at night. **(24)** \_\_\_\_\_\_. Night owls on the other hand, become energetic around 9 p.m. and can maintain their focus until early morning.

Everyone needs to take advantage of their best working hours. **(25)** \_\_\_\_\_\_. Early birds should take jobs that require being up early to get ahead of the group. Night owls should make good use of night-time productivity, and consider flexible businesses that can make the happiest and wealthiest owls possible.

- A The truth, however, is that early birds only stay consistently productive until mid-afternoon when their energy falls considerably.
- **B** It's important for people to know what time of the day suits them best.
- **C** Studies show that people working at night are better at thinking than those working in the morning.
- **D** New research suggests being early to rise will not make you wealthy or wise.
- **E** This skill is linked to creativity and higher IQs in young people.
- **F** Certainly, some of the most successful people internationally are night owls.
- **G** This new working environment is perfect for night owls to achieve success and wealth.

[5 marks]

#### Part 5

#### Questions 26 – 30

Read the text about a newly qualified vet who is travelling to a job interview. Circle the correct answer **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

#### Memories of a Vet

It was a crowded little bus to Darrowby. I was on the warm side where the sun shone on the windows. I moved uncomfortably inside my best suit and eased a finger inside the tight white collar of my shirt. I felt it was a foolish suit for this weather. There was still some distance to go to where my potential employer was waiting for me.

5 Some of my happiest years had previously been spent back in that **old building in Glasgow**, storing bits of knowledge like a squirrel with its nuts. I began with plant science and the study of the smallest forms of life, working up to lectures and experiments on animals. Then I was introduced to different diseases and their secrets, followed by exams in surgery and drugs, and then finally, using my new knowledge to help sick animals.

There was a lot depending on this interview. Being a newly qualified vet usually meant being unemployed. I had almost given up any hope of actually working as a vet. Unlike me, friends who had graduated with me were now applying for jobs in the shipyards. Many tried to join the army, but the government said "NO" to a career in the army for new graduates.

There were usually only two or three vacant job positions advertised weekly in the newspaper and over eighty people applied for each one! I thought it was a mistake when the letter came from Darrowby, Yorkshire. Unexpectedly, Mr. Siegfried Farnon, an experienced vet, wanted to meet me on Friday. I was to come to tea, and, if we got on well I could start as his assistant.

I had never been in Yorkshire before, but the name had always created the image of a region that was dull and unromantic. I was prepared for loneliness and a lack of charm,

but as the bus struggled its way higher, I began to wonder. We moved from dark mountains to beautiful grassy hills and wide valleys. In the valley bottoms, lonely pale grey stone farmhouses stood in the green fields. Darrowby was described in guidebooks as a little town on the river Darrow, with an old fashioned market place and little of interest except its two ancient bridges.

From the square, I had my first sight of the well-constructed Skeldale House. Like most houses in the village, it had fine, white-painted windows wide and attractive on the ground floor but small and square far above. I could tell it was the right place before I was near enough to read "S. Farnon M.R.C.V.S." on the door. It was because what the letter had said — the only house with ivy, the dark green untidy leaves which climbed to the highest windows. This could be where I would work for the first time as a real vet.

#### Example

- **0** On his way to Darrowby, what mistake did the writer believe he had made?
  - **A** taking the wrong means of transport
  - **B** wearing the wrong clothes
  - **C** choosing the wrong seat
  - **D** travelling in the wrong destination
- 26 The "old building in Glasgow" in line 5 refers to a
  - A college.
  - **B** laboratory.
  - **C** hospital.
  - D pharmacy.
- 27 Before receiving the letter, the writer felt he was very likely to
  - **A** work in the shipyards.
  - **B** remain unemployed.
  - **C** join the army.
  - D become a vet.
- 28 What had surprised the writer about the letter he received?
  - A He was given the wrong job.
  - **B** He was contacted by post.
  - **C** He was invited to tea.
  - **D** He was chosen for an interview.

- 29 What was the writer's impression of Yorkshire as the bus drove through it?
  - A It was more appealing than he had expected.
  - **B** Fewer people lived there than he had imagined.
  - **C** Travelling around it was more difficult than he had thought.
  - **D** The landscape was as boring as he had predicted.
- **30** How did the writer first identify Skeldale House?
  - **A** by the architecture of the building
  - **B** by the name written on the sign
  - **C** by the plant growing on the walls
  - **D** by the colour and shape of the windows

[5 marks]

Remember to copy your answers onto the answer sheet.

ENG12/02

ENGLISH 2022

Paper 2 Listening and Reading

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