This is a Class 2 exam

Lebanon Evangelical School
for Boys and Girls
Loueizeh - Baabda

Stage Exam 04

27MAR2023

Do NOT write in this box. Your MARK will be placed here.

Subject :	English
Class :	8E
Teacher :	Mr. Oliver Shartouny
Duration :	1 hour

Your name :		*Time taken to complete exam*
Your Class :		
Exam Room :		
How many sheets, including cover sheet :		

- Do not open this paper until the teacher in charge instructs you to do so.
- The most important thing to remember in taking an exam is NEVER PANIC.
- If you are caught cheating in this exam, you will be awarded zero for ALL exams that are taken on this day.

Read the following selection in which the writer explains how the art of glass has been developed throughout the years. When you are through with the reading, answer the questions that follow.

1 No one knows exactly when or where glass was first made. Glass appears to have been produced as far back as the second millennium BC by the Egyptians and perhaps the Phoenicians. Evidently, it originated in Mesopotamia, where pieces of well-made glass, dated back to the third millennium, BC have been found.

2 Glass was a lot less common than it is today. It was very **valuable** and has even been compared to gold. The art of glass making eventually reached Egypt. The Egyptians used a method called core-forming. A shaped core was made of clay and dung, and then molten glass was wrapped around it and shaped by rolling it on a smooth surface.

3 Around the end of the 1st century BC, a new method called glassblowing revolutionized glass production. This art was probably discovered along the Eastern Mediterranean coast, probably in Syria. By blowing through a hollow tube, the experienced glassblower can quickly produce **complex** and symmetrical shapes out of the molten glass pieces at the end of his tube or rod. Alternatively, he can blow the molten glass into different shapes. The glassblowing innovation, along with the backing of the powerful Roman Empire, made glass products more **accessible** to the common people.

4 After the decline of the Roman Empire in the 4th and 5th centuries AD, the craft of glass making decreased in Europe. However, the industry continued to **develop** in Iran, Iraq and Egypt. In Europe, there was a limited revival of glass making in the early 12th century, with the development of stained glass windows for cathedrals and monasteries. A flourishing glass industry did not develop in Europe until the end of the 13th century, when the city of Venice in Italy became a major glass making center. Glass makers may have picked up their glass making techniques through their contacts with the near East countries in the 14th century.

5 So by the 15th century, Venice had become the major producer of glassware in Europe. So highly esteemed were the Venetian glass makers that they were forbidden to leave the Island of Murano; glass producers were worried that their precious trade secrets might be told to others. However, after two centuries, in 1676, an Englishman named George Ravenscroft discovered that by adding lead to glass, a far more brilliant sparkle was achieved.

Questions

A. Answer questions 1-3 in complete sentences of your own.

1. Based on Paragraph 1, where and when was glass truly made first? **(01)**
2. According to Paragraph 3, why did glass making spread to many countries? **(01)**
3. Based on Paragraphs 4 and 5, what two reasons made the Venetians successful glass traders? **(01)**
4. The purpose of the selection is to ____. **(01)**
   -narrate -inform - criticize
5. What do the underlined pronouns in the selection refer to? **(01)**
   a. it (Par.2) b. he (Par.3)

B. Refer to the selection above to complete the chart below. Copy the chart in your answer booklet. (02)

Time	Event
	Producing well-made glass
1st century BC	
	Developing colored glass windows
17th century AD	

C. The reading selection has five paragraphs (1-5). Each of the following extracts (A and B) is the correct part that completes ONE paragraph in the selection. Read extracts A and B carefully, and then choose from paragraphs (1-5) the one that correctly fits with each extract. (01)

Extract (A) *As the size of the Roman Empire increased, the art of glass making spread to many countries.*

Extract (B) The Venetians provided the link between the ancient and modern glass making arts. Venetian glass was noted for its brilliance and for its light, imaginative forms.

D. Use contextual clues to figure out the meaning of each word in the box below. Then fill in the blanks with the correct word to complete the following sentences. Make changes when necessary. (02)

Valuable (Par. 2)	**complex** (Par. 3)	**accessible** (Par. 3)	**develop** (Par. 4)

1. The ____ of a country depends on its production.
2. The man couldn't understand the ____ mixture of ingredients in that beautiful craft.
3. In many Lebanese cities, the public can have free ____ to museums.
4. Old souks are the best places for finding ____ antiques.

E. Correct the ONE grammatical error in each of the following sentences. (02)

1. I don't know why does he mix the glass like that.
2. Practicing crafts are important for teenagers to grow up mentally.
3. She felt boring while watching the people producing glass.
4. The history teacher is walking into the art gallery when she tripped and broke her leg.

F. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (05)

1. I ____ (sleep) when the fire broke out.
2. Linda phoned and explained that she ____ (not be able) to come to the party the next day because she____ (be) still sick.
3. My sister ____ (fly) home from London today. Her flight ____ (arrive) in an hour so I ____ (leave) for the airport right now to get there in time.
4. Unless he ____ (sell) more he won't get much money.
5. I ____ (use) to ski when I was at the university but I ____(break) a leg five years ago and since then I ____ (not ski) any more.

G. Rewrite the sentences in the passive voice. (03)

1. Someone might have stolen the valuable jewels.
2. They are monitoring the whole area with TV cameras.
3. Everyone must wear hard hats when working on the building site.
4. Scientists have not tested the new product on humans.
5. The company normally delivers cars within a month.
6. They saw the suspect entering the building.

SE04 English 8E
Answer Key

A.
1. Glass was truly made first in Mesopotamia in the third millennium BC. **(01)**
2. Glass making spread in many countries due to the development of the glassblowing method, and the great support of the Roman Empire. **(01)**
3. The Venetians were successful glass traders because they were open to near East countries/ had contacts with near countries and they kept their trading techniques unknown to other glass traders. **(01)**
4. The purpose of the selection is to inform. **(01)**
5. a. "it" refers to glass. b. "he" refers to (the experienced) glassblower. **(01)**

B. (02)

Time	Event
Third millennium BC	*Producing glass*
1st century BC	**Discovering the glassblowing method**
12th century AD	*Developing colored glass windows*
17th century AD	**Adding lead to glass/ Achieving a brilliant sparkle**

C. (01)
1. Extract A is the correct part that completes paragraph 3.
2. Extract B is the correct part that completes paragraph 4.

D. (02)
1. development
2. complex
3. access
4. valuable

E. (02)
1. … why he mixes the glass like that.
2. … is important…
3. … felt bored…
4. …was walking into the art gallery…

F. (05)
1. was sleeping
2. wasn't able/ was
3. is flying/will arrive/I am leaving
4. sells
5. used/broke/have not skied

G. (03)
1. The valuable jewels might have been stolen.
2. The whole area is being monitored with TV cameras.
3. Hard hats must be worn when working on the building site.
4. The new product hasn't been tested on humans (by scientists).
5. Cars are normally delivered (by the company) within a month.
6. The suspect was seen entering the building.