This is a Class 2 exam

Lebanon Evangelical School
for Boys and Girls
Loueizeh - Baabda

Stage Exam 05

12MAY2023

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

Subject :	English
Class :	7A, 7B, 7C and 7E
Teacher :	Mrs. Shirine Bejjani
Duration :	1 hour

Please write only on the answer sheet, you don't need a lined paper.
Read carefully every question.

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 text below and answer the following questions

Conquering the cold virus

When was the last time you had a cold? What did you do to feel better? If you are like most people, maybe you got some extra sleep and drank more fluids. However, even with all the advances that have been made in medicine, there is not much else you can do. For years, scientists have been trying to find a cure for common cold. This stubborn **affliction** costs the US about 60 billion dollars annually for such things as misses work, trips to the doctor, and unnecessary antibiotics prescriptions.

What causes all the problems **associated** with the cold? Tiny viruses that invade our bodies are the culprits. More than 200 different viruses cause sneezing, Coughing, stuffy noses, and other symptoms. About half of all colds are caused by rhinoviruses. The inside of the nose provides the perfect environment for these viruses to thrive and begin to cause havoc in the respiratory system, which includes not only the nose but also the lungs.

Once inside the body, a cold virus **duplicates** rapidly. When rhinoviruses duplicate, they mutate, or change. Some viruses mutate by making very small changes in their proteins in order to avoid being destroyed by a person's immune system. Mutate viruses, for which the body has no immunity, or built-up protection, continually infect the body. Because of these countless **mutations**, researchers have not been able to find medicine or vaccine to cure the cold.

In 2013, scientists at the university of Wisconsin-Madison, made a discovery that also appears to be a big step forward in finding a cure. They studied rhinovirus C, one type of cold virus. The virus was previously present in cells, but it was not identified until 2006. Experts think that this virus causes almost half of children's colds. Using new technology, the researchers found that this virus's structure is different from that of other cold viruses. The discovery helps explain why the medicines now being tested and working for rhinovirus A & B do not work for rhinovirus C. It is also another reason why

there is not a single **cure** for the cold: a separate medicine must be developed to fight rhinovirus C.

With such discoveries, the future for cold sufferers looks brighter. There may never be one pill or vaccine to knock out all cold viruses, but pieces of the virus puzzle are beginning to fit together. Scientists and sufferers remain hopeful that this day is not far away.

Answer the following questions (5 pts. Each)

1. How does the fact that no one has yet found a cure for the cold affect people?
   a) It makes everyone think that no progress can be made in finding a cure.
   b) It motivates scientists to conduct new research to find a cure.
   c) It makes the billions of people around the world raise money for research.
   d) It makes researchers think that new technologies cannot help find a cure.

2. Which structure does the author use to develop ideas and organize the text?
   a) Problem-solution
   b) Order of importance
   c) Chronological
   d) Compare-contrast

3. Based on the passage, what could recombination be?
   a) A special protein that protects the rhinovirus
   b) A potential cure for the common cold
   c) An exchange of genetic material
   d) Mapping strains of the rhinovirus

4. What causes all problems associated with the cold?

   a) Several diseases

   b) Tiny viruses that invade our bodies

   c) Cold weather

   d) Certain medicaments

5. How can viruses avoid being destroyed by a person's immune system?

   a) Some viruses mutate by making very small changes in their proteins

   b) Built up protection in your body

   c) Different virus structure

   d) Several vaccines for different colds

6. What is the central idea of the passage?

_____

_____

_____

7. What is the author's purpose of writing the passage?

_____

_____

_____

8. Write two facts and two opinions from the text.

Facts	Opinions
1.	1.
2.	2.

A. Vocabulary (5pts each)

Choose the correct word in the text according to the context by referring to the words in bold.

1. Affliction: disease/pain
2. Duplicates: kill/copy
3. Cure: smoke/heal
4. Mutations: change/keep
5. Associated: assassinate/related

Choose the correct word from the table.

Affliction	Duplicates	Cure	Mutations	associated

1. We need to know how many superheroes have this _____ and where they are.
2. Everyone _____with your target is a weak point.
3. I assume our hosts have updated you on my _____, if that's what I should call it.
4. Of the mission of the copies two versions were current _____.
5. I hope I can _____ his sickness.

Part Two: Grammar and Writing

A) Change the tense of the following sentences according to the time expression given as the examples given in the first question. (1pt.each)

1. **They often play cards.**

a) When I saw them: ***When I saw them, they were playing cards.***

b) For two hours: ***They have been playing cards for two hours.***

c) While we were studying Math**, they were playing cards.**

d) three hours ago: **They played cards three hours ago.**

e) On Saturday nights: **They often play cards on Saturday nights.**

f) At the moment: **They are playing cards at the moment.**

2. **John copies two cassettes every day.**

a) since 8 o'clock: _____

b) at present: _____

c) next Saturday: _____

d) already: _____

e) yesterday: _____

3. **Kathy is writing a letter now.**

a) every two weeks: _____

b) while we were playing: _____

c) when she is alone: _____

d) just: _____

e) next month: _____

f) last week: _____

4. **He usually reads magazines.**

a) for an hour: _____

b) when I saw him: _____

c) every morning: _____

d) now: _____

e) yet: _____

Writing

After reading the cause and effect essay about voting, answer the questions.

Voting is the privilege for which wars have been fought, protests have been organized, and editorials have been written. "No taxation without representation," was a battle cry of the American Revolution. Women struggled for suffrage as did all minorities. Eighteen year olds clamored for the right to vote, saying that if they were old enough to go to war, they should be allowed to vote. Yet Americans have a deplorable voting history.

Interviewing people about their voting habits is revealing. There are individuals who state, almost boastfully, that they have never voted. They somehow set themselves apart from the requirements of citizenship in a democracy. Many who avoid voting do so consciously. It is not as if they were ill or unavoidably detained on election day. Often they claim that their one vote doesn't matter. "What's one vote?" they ask. Perhaps one vote may not count in some elections, although there

have been results determined by one or very few votes. In addition, the total of single votes that are not cast can add up to a significant difference in a particular race. Some people blame the fact that they do not know enough about the issues for their absence from the voting booth. Others say that they avoid learning about the news because it is too depressing. In a democracy, we can express our opinions to our elected leaders, but more than half of us sometimes avoid choosing these people who make the policies that affect our lives.

One of the effects of this statistic is that politicians will cater to the groups that do vote in large numbers, giving more weight to their needs than to those of other groups or of the general population. Since so many do not vote, elected officials can, with impunity, promote policies that benefit the special interests that contribute financially to the election campaigns. Another effect of not voting is the free rein given to those in office to disregard the expressed opinions of constituents. For if you do not vote, why should the candidate worry about you?

It seems ironic that in this most democratic of societies, we abrogate the privilege for which so many have struggled. How many countries do not have a choice of candidates, yet their citizens are forced to participate in sham elections? In the United States we have choices. We can vote to fire an officeholder who does not live up to our expectations by choosing an opponent at the next election, and we are free to choose someone whose ideas appeal to us.

Perhaps a major reason for not voting is the failure to convey how precious and unique is the right to vote and how important is each and every vote. The major effect is that we are voluntarily giving up our rights as citizens to ascertain that our elected officials truly represent us. This is because we have not done our part in choosing them, so in effect we are telling these officials that we don't care enough to bother to vote.

1. **Write the thesis statement from the introduction: (6pts.)**

_____

_____

2. **Write the topic sentence from each paragraph: (8pts.)**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. **Write a restatement of the thesis from the conclusion: (5pts.)**

_____

_____

Good Luck ☺

Read the text below and answer the following questions

Conquering the cold virus

When was the last time you had a cold? What did you do to feel better? If you are like most people, maybe you got some extra sleep and drank more fluids. However, even with all the advances that have been made in medicine, there is not much else you can do. For years, scientists have been trying to find a cure for common cold. This stubborn **affliction** costs the US about 60 billion dollars annually for such things as misses work, trips to the doctor, and unnecessary antibiotics prescriptions.

What causes all the problems **associated** with the cold? Tiny viruses that invade our bodies are the culprits. More than 200 different viruses cause sneezing, Coughing, stuffy noses, and other symptoms. About half of all colds are caused by rhinoviruses. The inside of the nose provides the perfect environment for these viruses to thrive and begin to cause havoc in the respiratory system, which includes not only the nose but also the lungs.

Once inside the body, a cold virus **duplicates** rapidly. When rhinoviruses duplicate, they mutate, or change. Some viruses mutate by making very small changes in their proteins in order to avoid being destroyed by a person's immune system. Mutate viruses, for which the body has no immunity, or built-up protection, continually infect the body. Because of these countless **mutations**, researchers have not been able to find medicine or vaccine to cure the cold.

In 2013, scientists at the university of Wisconsin-Madison, made a discovery that also appears to be a big step forward in finding a cure. They studied rhinovirus C, one type of cold virus. The virus was previously present in cells, but it was not identified until 2006. Experts think that this virus causes almost half of children's colds. Using new technology, the researchers found that this virus's structure is different from that of other cold viruses. The discovery helps explain why the medicines now being tested and working for rhinovirus A & B do not work for rhinovirus C. It is also another reason why

there is not a single **cure** for the cold: a separate medicine must be developed to fight rhinovirus C.

With such discoveries, the future for cold sufferers looks brighter. There may never be one pill or vaccine to knock out all cold viruses, but pieces of the virus puzzle are beginning to fit together. Scientists and sufferers remain hopeful that this day is not far away.

Answer the following questions (5 pts. Each)

1. How does the fact that no one has yet found a cure for the cold affect people?
   a) It makes everyone think that no progress can be made in finding a cure.
   b) It motivates scientists to conduct new research to find a cure.
   c) It makes the billions of people around the world raise money for research.
   d) It makes researchers think that new technologies cannot help find a cure.

2. Which structure does the author use to develop ideas and organize the text?
   a) Problem-solution
   b) Order of importance
   c) Chronological
   d) Compare-contrast

3. Based on the passage, what could recombination be?
   a) A special protein that protects the rhinovirus
   b) A potential cure for the common cold
   c) An exchange of genetic material
   d) Mapping strains of the rhinovirus

4. What causes all problems associated with the cold?

   a) Several diseases

   b) Tiny viruses that invade our bodies

   c) Cold weather

   d) Certain medicaments

5. How can viruses avoid being destroyed by a person's immune system?

   a) Some viruses mutate by making very small changes in their proteins

   b) Built up protection in your body

   c) Different virus structure

   d) Several vaccines for different colds

6. What is the central idea of the passage?

The central idea of the passage is how scientists have been trying to find a cure for the common cold, and how researchers have made several discoveries regarding the structure of the cold virus.

7. What is the author's purpose of writing the passage?

   The author's purpose is to inform and explain to the reader the steps made in order to make certain discoveries to cure the common cold.

8. Write two facts and two opinions from the text.

Facts	**Opinions**
1. In 2013, scientists at the university of Wisconsin-Madison, made a discovery that also appears to be a big step forward	1. Experts think that this virus causes almost half of children's colds.

in finding a cure.	
2. More than 200 different viruses cause sneezing...	2. ... the future for cold sufferers looks brighter

A. Vocabulary (5pts each)

Choose the correct word in the text according to the context by referring to the words in bold.

1. Affliction: disease/pain
2. Duplicates: kill/copy
3. Cure: smoke/heal
4. Mutations: change/keep
5. Associated: assassinate/related

Choose the correct word from the table.

Affliction	Duplicates	Cure	Mutations	associated

1. We need to know how many superheroes have this ____affliction___ and where they are.
2. Everyone __associated__ with your target is a weak point.
3. I assume our hosts have updated you on my __mutations_____, if that's what I should call it.
4. Of the mission of the copies two versions were current _____duplicates_____.
5. I hope I can _____cure____ his sickness.

Part Two: Grammar and Writing

A) Change the tense of the following sentences according to the time expression given as the examples given in the first question. (1pt.each)

1. **They often play cards.**

a) When I saw them: ***When I saw them, they were playing cards.***

b) For two hours: ***They have been playing cards for two hours***.

c) While we were studying Math**, they were playing cards**.

d) three hours ago: **They played cards three hours ago.**

e) On Saturday nights: **They often play cards on Saturday nights.**

f) At the moment: **They are playing cards at the moment.**

2. **John copies two cassettes every day.**

a) since 8 o'clock: John has been copying two cassettes since 8 o'clock.

b) at present: John is copying two cassettes at present.

c) next Saturday: John is going to copy two cassettes next Saturday.

d) already: John has already copied two cassettes.

e) yesterday: John copied two cassettes yesterday.

3. **Kathy is writing a letter now.**

a) every two weeks: Kathy writes a letter every two weeks.

b) while we were playing: While we were playing, Kathy was writing a letter.

c) when she is alone: When she is alone, Kathy writes a letter.

d) just: Kathy has just written a letter.

e) next month: Kathy is going to write a letter next month.

f) last week: Kathy wrote a letter last week.

4. **He usually reads magazines.**

a) for an hour: He has been reading magazines for an hour.

b) when I saw him: When I saw him, he was reading magazines.

c) every morning: He reads magazines every morning.

d) now: He is reading magazines now.

e) yet: He hasn't read magazines yet.

Writing

After reading the cause and effect essay about voting, answer the questions.

Voting is the privilege for which wars have been fought, protests have been organized, and editorials have been written. "No taxation without representation," was a battle cry of the American Revolution. Women struggled for suffrage as did all minorities. Eighteen year olds clamored for the right to vote, saying that if they were

old enough to go to war, they should be allowed to vote. Yet Americans have a deplorable voting history.

Interviewing people about their voting habits is revealing. There are individuals who state, almost boastfully, that they have never voted. They somehow set themselves apart from the requirements of citizenship in a democracy. Many who avoid voting do so consciously. It is not as if they were ill or unavoidably detained on election day. Often they claim that their one vote doesn't matter. "What's one vote?" they ask. Perhaps one vote may not count in some elections, although there have been results determined by one or very few votes. In addition, the total of single votes that are not cast can add up to a significant difference in a particular race. Some people blame the fact that they do not know enough about the issues for their absence from the voting booth. Others say that they avoid learning about the news because it is too depressing. In a democracy, we can express our opinions to our elected leaders, but more than half of us sometimes avoid choosing these people who make the policies that affect our lives.

One of the effects of this statistic is that politicians will cater to the groups that do vote in large numbers, giving more weight to their needs than to those of other groups or of the general population. Since so many do not vote, elected officials can, with impunity, promote policies that benefit the special interests that contribute financially to the election campaigns. Another effect of not voting is the free rein given to those in office to disregard the expressed opinions of constituents. For if you do not vote, why should the candidate worry about you?

It seems ironic that in this most democratic of societies, we abrogate the privilege for which so many have struggled. How many countries do not have a choice of candidates, yet their citizens are forced to participate in sham elections? In the United States we have choices. We can vote to fire an officeholder who does not live up to our expectations by choosing an opponent at the next election, and we are free to choose someone whose ideas appeal to us.

Perhaps a major reason for not voting is the failure to convey how precious and unique is the right to vote and how important is each and every vote. The major effect is that we are voluntarily giving up our rights as citizens to ascertain that our elected officials truly represent us. This is because we have not done our part in choosing them, so in effect we are telling these officials that we don't care enough to bother to vote.

1. **Write the thesis statement from the introduction: (6pts.)**

   Yet Americans have a deplorable voting history.

2. **Write the topic sentence from each paragraph: (8pts.)**

   Interviewing people about their voting habits is revealing.

   One of the effects of this statistic is that politicians will cater to the groups that do vote in large numbers, giving more weight to their needs than to

those of other groups or of the general population.

It seems ironic that in this most democratic of societies, we abrogate the privilege for which so many have struggled.

3. **Write a restatement of the thesis from the conclusion: (5pts.)**

Perhaps a major reason for not voting is the failure to convey how precious and unique is the right to vote and how important is each and every vote.

Good Luck ☺