

PART ONE: Reading and interpreting

(15 pts)

Read the text carefully then do the activities:

Threats on U.K. E-Trade

The opportunities offered by the internet on some businesses. Getting online gives the world a path to your door, however small it may be. But as enthusiasm for online trading grows, so too many opportunities for cybercriminals ready to exploit every fault line in your system. Last year more than 44% of businesses suffered at least one online attack, according to figures from *Tarlo Lyons*, the commercial law firm. That figure was double the number of incidents two years ago and levels of internet fraud now match more traditional crime.

However, less than one third of British businesses dedicate time and resources to making their computer system safe.

“The growing reliance on the internet is opening the door for computer viruses and hackers,” a spokesman for *Tarlo Lyon* says. “Internet security incidents cost UK business several billion pounds in 2000, and yet most organisations are failing to take even the most basic precautions.”

It is not just money that is at stake. If a company is tricked by cybercriminals its reputation is also at risk and potential customers, already unhappy about providing their bank account numbers over the internet, may decide to stay well away.

The government, conscious that the perception of security risks is affecting the adoption of online transactions by both consumers and businesses is urging employers to defend themselves. Douglas Alexander, the Minister for E- commerce says: “There needs to be a reason to neglect the incredible opportunities that the web offers. They are simply challenges that have to be dealt with as efficiently and economically as possible.

“The technology to prevent hackers and other criminals is not complicated as it seems and it vital today to protect your business,” says Roger Horam, an adviser for UK online for business, the government organisation that promotes e-trading (www.ukonlineforbusiness.gov.uk).

Inscription techniques, which jumble up confidential information so that it is unreadable to prying eyes, the firewalls, pieces of hardware or software that prevent access to information can be installed cheaply by specialist companies for as little as £20.

(By Elizabeth Judge from *The Times*, May 28, 2002)

A- Comprehension: (8pts)

I- Choose the correct answer:

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| a- <u>The text is:</u> | I- a web article | 2- a report | 3- a letter |
| b- <u>The text is:</u> | I- narrative | 2- descriptive | 3- expository |

2- Are the following statements true or false according to the text? Write T or F next to the corresponding answer.

- a- Some of the British companies are trying to make their computer systems safe.
- b- The reputation of companies which are tricked by cybercriminals will not be in danger.



- c- The government is indifferent about the problem of cyber criminality.
- d- Technology to prevent hackers is easy and necessary.
- 3- In which paragraph are the following ideas mentioned?
 - a- The cheap installation of programs to protect internet sites
 - b- The awareness of governments about security risks
- 4- Answer the following questions according to the text:
 - a- What is at risk if a company is deceived by cybercriminals?
 - b- Are banks affected by fraud and cyber criminality?
 - c- Did they find a solution to the problem of cyber criminality?
- 5- What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text:
 - a- its (§4) →...
 - b- it (§6) →...
- B- Text exploration: (7pts)
 - 1- Find in the text words that are opposite in meaning to the following:
 - a- offline (§1) ≠ ...
 - b- safety (§4) ≠ ...
 - c- to allow (§6) ≠ ...
 - 2- Give opposite to the following words keeping the same root:
agreement- ethical- believable- behaviour
 - 3- Re-write the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one given:
 - a- "Internet security cost UK business several billion pounds in 2000," a spokesman says.
 - b- A spokesman says that.....
 - a- If a company is tricked by cybercriminals, its reputation is also at risk.
 - b- Provided that.....
 - 4- Ask questions that the underlined words answer:
 - a- They cost the UK business several billion pounds.
 - b- It is vital to protect business.
 - 5- Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "-s/-es":
opportunities- viruses- incidents- organisations

/s/	/z/	/Iz/

 - 6- Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the list to get coherent paragraph:
embezzler- accountant- Embezzlement- false invoices- fraud- bank accounts
..... is a type ofwhere someone gets illegally money from their employers. For example,
an who sends to the company he works for, and pays money from his company into.....of
false companies he has "created" is called.....

PART TWO: Written expression

(5pts)

Choose ONE of the following topics:

Topic ONE: Using the following notes, write a composition of about 100 to 120 words on the crucial role that citizens play in fighting corruption. In your opinion, what does this role consist of?

- honesty
- pay their taxes
- rehabilitate the value of work
- tell the police about any misbehaviour from civil servants
- urge the government to edict stringent regulations

Topic Two: In about 100 to 120 words write a composition about the changes that are likely to happen in our life styles.

PART ONE: Reading and interpreting

(15 pts)

Read the text carefully then do the activities:

The Satellite Era

Over 4000 satellite have been launched since Sputnik went into orbit in 1957.

The space age began on 4 October 1957, when Soviet Union launched Sputnik I, the first artificial object to orbit the Earth. This pioneering satellite did little more broadcast “bleep-bleep” signals, but it blazed the trail of Earth-orbit. Since then, over 4000 satellites have been launched. They carry out an enormous range tasks. Some survey the Earth, for prospecting, weather forecasting, or military surveillance. Others look into space with specialised telescopes. Many satellites transmit telephone and television signals while smaller numbers provide precise signals for navigation. Among the largest are the satellites that carry people: the space stations and the spaceships that ferry astronauts up to space and back.

These satellites are put into a variety of different orbits to suit their various functions. The easiest orbit to reach is one that is closest to the Earth, and takes the satellite more or less around the equator in a direction from west to east. The lower the orbit is, the less energy is required to reach it. And, when a satellite is launched toward the east, it has the advantage of starting off with some extra speed, due to the Earth’s west-east rotation.

Although it is easy to reach how Earth orbit, there is some serious problem. The Earth’s atmosphere does not stop abruptly at an altitude of 200 kilometres, where we loosely say “space begins”. Tenuous gases extend too much greater altitudes, becoming more and more rarefied with height. So the American space Shuttle and the Russian *Mir* are both ploughing through the outer vestiges of the Earth’s atmosphere. In process, they lose orbital energy, and gradually spiral down towards the Earth.

(From *Exploring the Cosmos, The UNESCO*, January 1993, p.10)

A- Comprehension:

(8pts)

I- Choose the correct answer:

The text is: a- expository b- prescriptive c- narrative

2- Are the following statements true or false according to the text? Write T or F next to the corresponding answer:

- a- Just few satellites transmit telephone and television signals.
- b- Satellites are put in one single orbit.
- c- Satellites orbit the Earth.
- d- A satellite has the advantages of starting on with some extra speed.

3- Answer the following questions according to the text:

- a- When did space age begin?
- b- What are satellites used for?
- c- What do the largest satellites do?
- d- What are American and Russian space agencies doing?

4- What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text:

- a- This (§1) →
- b- it (§2) → ...
- c- they (§3) → ...

B- Text exploration:

(7pts)

I- Find in the text words whose definition that follow:

- a- objects put into orbit around Earth or another planet in order to relay communications signals or transmit scientific data (§1)
- b- paths that an astronomical object such as satellite follows around a larger astronomical object such as the Earth (§2)

2- Complete the following table as the example shown:

verbs	Nouns	Adjectives
e.g.: to differ	difference	different
.....	variety
to broadcast
.....	high
.....	orbit

3- Join the pairs of sentences with one of the right connectors between brackets. Make the necessary changes:

- a- Water ice has been found on the Moon's surface. Man cannot live on the Moon.
(*Although/ in order to*)
- b- We cannot see some stars. They too far from our galaxy. (*Unless/ because*)

4- Match the words that rhyme:

- a- double 1- cost
b- their 2- do
c- lost 3- trouble
d- two 4- there

5- Complete what A says to make a coherent dialogue:

- A-
- B- No, Jupiter is not the farthest planet in our solar system.
- A-
- B- Neptune is the most remote one, according to scientists.
- A- How many planets are there in our solar system?
- B- There are eight planets in our solar system. Pluto is now a member of the Kuiper belt.

Part two: Written expression

(5pts)

Choose ONE of the following topics:

Topic ONE: Write a composition of about 100 to 120 words arguing what people think about space exploration. People think that space tourism is just a wild dream and a waste of money. Do you agree with them?

You can use the following notes:

- predicting earthquakes
- satellites for communication
- weather forecasting
- solving environmental problems
- blood analysis.....

Topic Two: "Millions of children are engaged in hazardous situations or conditions, such as working in mines, working with chemicals and pesticides in agriculture or working with dangerous machinery."

Write a composition of about 100 to 120 words stating your opinion and the measures that should be taken to reduce or stop such kind of abuse.



8pts	<p>1pt 2pts 1pt 3pts</p>	<p>Part I: comprehension 1- a- a report b- expository 2- a- T b-F c-F d-T 3- a- §7 b- §5 4- a-The reputation of a company is at risk if it is tricked by cybercriminals. b-Yes, they are. c-Yes, they did. 5- a- a company b-the technology</p>							
7pts	<p>1.5pt 1pt 1pts 1pt 1pt</p>	<p>Text exploration: 1- a- online b- risk c-to prevent 2- <u>dis</u>agreement /<u>un</u>ethical /<u>un</u>believable /<u>mis</u>behaviour 3- a-A spokesman says that internet security cost UK business several billion pounds in 2000 b- Provided that a company is tricked by cybercriminals, its reputation is also at risk. 4- a- How many pounds do they cost the UK business? b- Why is it vital? 5-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="512 1137 1161 1249"> <tr> <td>/s/</td> <td>/z/</td> <td>/Iz/</td> </tr> <tr> <td>incidents</td> <td>opportunities-organizations</td> <td>viruses</td> </tr> </table> <p>6- Embezzlement- fraud- accountant- false invoices- bank accounts- embezzler</p>	/s/	/z/	/Iz/	incidents	opportunities-organizations	viruses	
/s/	/z/	/Iz/							
incidents	opportunities-organizations	viruses							
5pts	<p>3pts 2pts 2.5pts 2.5pts</p>	<p>Part 2: written expression Topic one: form content Topic two: Form content</p>							



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المجموع	مجزأة																	
8pts	0.5pt	Part I: comprehension 1- c 2- a- F b- F c- T d- F 3- a- The space race began on October 1957 b- They are used to survey the Earth, for prospecting, weather forecasting, or military surveillance. Others look at space with special telescopes. Many others transmit telephone and television signals. c- They carry people, the space stations and the spaceships that ferry astronauts up to space and back. d- They are ploughing the outer vestiges of the Earth's atmosphere 4- a- Sputnik I b- a satellite c- American and Russian companies																
	2pts																	
	4pts																	
7pts	1.5pt	Text exploration 1- a- satellites b- orbits 2- <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>verbs</th> <th>nouns</th> <th>adjectives</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>to vary</td> <td>variety</td> <td>various</td> </tr> <tr> <td>to broadcast</td> <td>broadcasting</td> <td>//////</td> </tr> <tr> <td>heighten</td> <td>height</td> <td>high</td> </tr> <tr> <td>orbit</td> <td>orbit</td> <td>orbital</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 3- a- <u>Though</u> water ice has been found on the Moon's surface, man cannot live it b- We cannot see stars <u>because</u> they are too far from our galaxy 4- a- double-trouble b- their-there c- lost-cost d- two- do 5- A- Is Jupiter the farthest planet in our solar system? B- Which one is the most remote?	verbs	nouns	adjectives	to vary	variety	various	to broadcast	broadcasting	//////	heighten	height	high	orbit	orbit	orbital	
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