Exam 1. Unit 10 (12th grade)

Read the text and answer the questions below:

The question of how much of our character is due to biology and how much is shaped by experience (often called the 'nature or nurture' argument), has been going on for centuries. It's a vital question that has implications for many different fields, from psychology to politics. If someone was born selfish, for example, how can we criticise them for their selfishness? If, on the other hand, our character depends on how we are brought up, childcare and education become much more important. Although the evidence is complex and there are extreme views on both sides, there is a consensus among experts that the definition of an individual is a combination of genetics and upbringing. To put it simply: just because you're born a certain way doesn't mean you can't change.

1) Complete the sentences with words from the text:

- 1. The 'nature or nurture' debate has many important ------ in different areas.
- 2. You can't ----- someone for being the way they were born.
- 3. There are ----- opinions about this subject.
- 4. Probably, every ----- is a mixture the two factors.
- 5. Even if your character is natural, you can still ------ it.

2) Choose the best ending for the sentences.

1. The 'nature or nurture' argument is about

- A. what makes a person's character.
- B. why biology is an important subject.

2. This is an important debate because

- A. it has continued for a long time.
- B. it has an effect on many subjects.

3. If upbringing is seen as the main factor,

- A. our character will be different.
- B. more depends on education.

4. Most scientists agree that

A. nature and nurture are both important.

B. it is a complex argument.

3) Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with words or phrases from the text.

- 1. What are the *lessons or conclusions* of this discovery for the future? ------
- 2. I'm very interested in *the study of how the mind works*. -----
- 3. I don't like him very much because he's so unaware of other people's feelings.-----
- 4. He was *raised to adulthood* by his grandparents. -----
- 5. At the end of the meeting, we reached a general agreement. -----

4) Decide whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE according to the text. Write the phrase or sentence from the text that helped you decide.

1. The 'nature or nurture argument' has limited importance.

TRUE / FALSE -----

2. People can't really change the character they are born with.

TRUE / FALSE -----

Vocabulary

1) Complete the sentences with the words in the box:

Images – manufacturing – costs – strategies – loyalty – perception – appeal – commerce

1. One important quality of a good friend is ------.

- 2. Part of the ----- of this computer is that it looks so good.
- 3. There are good career opportunities in the field of ------ .
- 4. We tried several different -----, but none of them worked.
- 5. She's very determined. She wants to succeed at all ------ .

6. Different people have different ----- of this product.

7. Famous people are often very careful about their public ------ .

8. A lot of jobs have been lost in the ----- industries .

2) Complete the table with words. Then use words from the table to complete the sentences below:

Verb	Noun
	Combination
Consume	
	Definition

Argue

- 1. Texting won't ------ young people's ability to use language properly.
- 2. Most people aren't either good or bad, but a ----- of the two.
- 3. She got into an ----- with the teacher.
- 4. The two dictionaries ------ the word in different ways.

Effect

5. People's increased ----- of sugar is causing health problems.

3) Complete the table with abstract nouns that come from the concrete nouns.

Concrete nouns	Abstract nouns
Advisor	1
Consumer	2
Believer	3
Politician	4
Professor	5
Judge	б
Product	7
Leader	8

Language

1) Complete the sentences with the nouns in the box: once as a plural and once as an uncountable noun.

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chocolate - oil – experience - paper - time

- 1- a. This film is so good that I've seen it three .
 - b. We don't have enough to finish this today.
- 2- a. I carry all my in this case.
 - b. Some houses in Japan used to be made of .
- 3- a. The price of has a big effect on the world economy.
 - b. The cook uses different for different purposes.
- 4- a. Eating too much isn't good for your health.
 - b. He bought his wife a box of .
- 5- a. I had some very interesting while I was away.

b. Include your education and in the application letter.

2) Complete the sentences with a / an, the or - (no article).

- 1. Please close ----- door behind you.
- 2. ----- man I'd never seen before was standing in ------ front garden.
- 3. Have you got ----- pen I can borrow?
- 4. ----- travel is a good way to meet ----- interesting people.
- 5. I haven't seen Ahmed since ----- day before yesterday.
- 6. I need to pay back ----- money I borrowed.
- 7. Most of ------ students understood what ------ teacher was saying.

- 8. He's applied for ----- course in ----- economics.
- 9. ----- United Kingdom contains England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- 10. ----- Pacific Ocean is ----- largest ocean in the world.
- 11. ----- Cairo is the capital city of ----- Egypt.
- 12. Which group of mountains is mostly in Switzerland? ------ Alps.

3) Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it:

1. The teacher gave me a lot of good advices.

2. Most of the time I was there, I lived in a capital city.
3. I think this is one of best days in my life.
4. I never drink the strong coffee before going to bed.

<u>Writing</u>

Write a summary of the advice about interviews:

Interviews are an important part of many people's lives. They may be for a job that you really want or a course you're really interested in, but it's hard not to feel that the interview might change your future life. I've done quite a lot of them myself, from both sides of the table, and I've picked up quite a lot of experience.

There is a lot of good advice available. The Internet, for example, is full of articles with tips on how to succeed. Of course, there aren't many tips that fit all situations, but the one basic rule I'd like to pass on is that you need to do some research into the company or course that you're applying for. In other words, preparation is the most important thing you can do.

Even simple advice about what to wear may not be the same for every company or course. There are some situations where arriving in smart business clothes would give people the wrong idea. The only thing that we can say for sure is that it's important to be clean and tidy.

Another common tip is to practise answering some of the questions that interviewers often ask. Again, there are lists of these on the Internet. 'Why are you interested in this job / course?' or 'What can you bring to the job / course?' are common ones. I've asked and answered questions like these many times.

Finally, there is the usual advice on how to avoid being nervous. One suggestion you hear a lot is to 'be yourself'. This, however, is much easier to say than to do, in my opinion, because inter views aren't natural situations. The main thing I would say is that if you've done your research well, you will feel more confident and less nervous. So this too comes back to what I said at the beginning: when it comes to interviews, preparation is the key to success.

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