. Duration: 02 h Level: 2nd Y SE / MT

## The third term English language Exam

## I) READING Read the passage below then do the activities that follow (15pts)

## Why does oil float on water but salt sinks?

What do computers, trees, and footballs all have in common? They are all solids. Solids are things that have a shape of their own. The opposite of solids are liquids, such as water and oil They do not keep their shape. If you pour a liquid into a cup, it takes the cup's shape. However, liquids do not always mix when they are poured into the same cup. We are going to find out why, through an experiment.

We pour three inches of water into a jar. After that, we add a third of vegetable oil to the same jar. The result we get is as follows Oil floats on water because a drop of oil is lighter than a drop of water the same size. This means that water is denser than oil. Density is a measurement of how much a given volume or size of something weighs. Things that are less dense than water will float in water. Things that are denser than water will sink.

To illustrate this last point, we add salt to the same jar of water. Salt is heavier than water, so when you pour salt into the jar, it sinks to the bottom of it, carrying a drop of oil with it. In this water, the salt starts to melt. As it dissolves, the salt releases the oil, which floats back up to the top of the water.

*	Adapted from https://www.exploratoriun	n.edu/science explorer/voicano.html					
A) Comprehension (08pts)							
1) The text is about:							
a) properties of water	b) a scientific experiment	c) a new discovery					
2) Say whether the following statements are true or false.							
a) solids and liquids have the same physical qualities							
b) liquids lose their shape when put into a cup							
c) oil has more density than water							
d.) salt is denser than oil							
3) answer the following questions according to the text							
a) what happens when you pour a liquid into a container?							
b) did the text answer the first part of the question in the title? \							
c) describe the result of pouring salt into water.							
4) Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?							
a) their (1§) b) it (	(3§)						
5) in which paragraph is it mentioned that salt sinks?							

B) Text Exploration	on (07pts)			
1) Find in the text	words that are	closest in meg	ning to the fol	lowing
a) Form (1§)	b) to exen	nplify (3§)		
2) Give the correc	t form of the ve	erbs in bracke	ts	
a) if scientists (to in More developed.	nvent)	Vario	ous machines, v	world (to be)
b) if you (to mix)	OX	ygen with hydi	rogen, you (to g	get)water
c) what (to happen) electricity?	)	to you if you	u (to touch)	a wire of
3) Classify the fol	lowing verbs a	ccording to th	e pronunciatio	on of their final 'ed':
Protected - declare	ed - demolished	f stopped y	olunteered - flo	ooded.
	/d/	/t/	/id/	
4) fill in the gaps	with the words	s from the list	given	
Down - increases	s – decreases -	density		
density has to go	ase. Likewise,	if the mass	. But the volur	ne remains the same, the volume stays the same, the
II) Writing	15.			
Choose one of the	following topic	cs		
Topic one:	8.			
The advancements people.	in science has	witnessed in 1	ecent years ha	ve facilitated many things for

Using the following notes, write a paragraph in which you talk about progress/development in science and its usefulness.

- Science's importance today/more laboratories
- New discoveries and inventions
- Life is easier/transparent/housing/medicines
- Technological development.

## Topic two:

Imagine you are in a dilemma. Write a letter to a doctor seeking his/her advice.

Good luck