

#### **MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**

BELKHIR S SCHOOL 2012 – 2013 LEVEL: 3<sup>rd</sup> year ARTS 3 TEACHER: HAJJI A

# **FULL TERM TEST TWO**

2 HOURS

NAME :	GRADE
SURNAME :	/20

## I- Reading comprehension. (15 marks)

### 1) Tick the most appropriate alternative. (1 mark)

The author's purpose when writing this text was to:

- a. give practical instructions for using statins.
- b. discuss different ways of using statins.
- c. explain how statins can reduce the mortality death.

### 2) Complete the following table with information from the text. (4 marks)

Drug: statins				
Effects on blood	Beneficiaries (p 3)			
Statins	People who are likely to have a			
They also	or a			
2) Those statements are false Correct them with de-	tails from the text (4 marks)			

-	ese statements are false. The patients are given sta		ails from the text. (4 n	narks).
<b>b.</b> Sta	itins are being prescrib	ed to both men and v	vomen equally. (P 3)	
<b>c.</b> It's	difficult for patients to			
<b>d</b> . Tal	king statins is risky, acc			
4) WI	nat is the main cause o	of death in Britain? (1	mark)	
5) Wh	at do the underlined wo	rds mean? Tick the mo	st appropriate expland	ation. (2 marks)
<b>a.</b> A s	tudy <u>disclosed</u> great ef ♠ confused	fects on heart disease showed	e. (Paragraph 1)	∲exaggerated
<b>b.</b> Th	e new recommendatio	ns will be easy <u>to imp</u> ♠follow	lement. (Paragraph	<b>4)</b>
	∳ignore	₹IOIIOW		₹ueiiile



6) What do the underlined words refer to? (2 marks)  - them in paragraph 4 refers to:  - this in paragraph 3 refers to:  7) As a volunteer, would you take part in a study looking at the effects of a drug on patients? Why or why not? (1 mark)
II- <u>Language. (10 marks)</u>
1) Circle the correct option. (3.5 marks)  Cloning is the process of (creation / creating / creative) new organisms such as human, animals, or plants from a single adult cell. Attempts or steps towards cloning date back to the 1960's when John Gordon, an American scientist, (cloned / has cloned / had cloned) frogs using cells from older tadpoles in 1962. Then researches were carried out to (invent / create / discover) or clone other living things. In 1996 Dolly's (born / death / birth) was heard around the world. This ship was the first (reptile / insect / mammal) ever cloned from a single adult cell. This event led to a wide debate all over the world. The protagonists think that it has some advantages such as protecting several species from (extinction / fertilization / development) and creating experimental animals or plants that may be used in researches and genetic projects. The antagonists object this technique thinking it is immoral, illegal and (ethical / unethical / ethics) to create animals and mainly human. They think that scientists are doing "the work of god".
2) Write the verbs / words between brackets in the correct tense / form. (3.5 marks)  Internet is an infinite source of valuable information. As no one can control the information on the Internet, it becomes easy to spread (poison)

#### 3- Fill in the blanks with 6 words from the box. 3 marks

extremely / molecules / endangered / surrogate / produces / insert / characteristics / alter



genes and gene splicing. The techniques are now standard and genes can be spliced very easily. It can also be used to protect a lot of...... species from extinction

## III- Writing. (15 marks)

1) Express the following sentences differently using compound adjectives. ( 5 marks) - British scientists invented a camera which detects cancer.
- Scientists carried out <u>a study that lasted ten years</u> to rule out that mobile phones are safe.
- Melanie, a girl who is twelve years old, died because of a breast cancer.
- To cure her handicap, she was transplanted <u>a foot which was made artificially.</u>
- Snakes are among the reptiles which have cold blood.
3) Essay. (10 marks) Do you think that technology has made our <u>life easier and much more comfortable</u> , or <u>more complicated</u> ? Express your opinion in a 12-line newspaper article referring back to concrete examples. (TV, internet, mobile phone, play station)
Evaluation criteria:  a) Adherence to task and content adequacy: / 4  b) Lexical appropriacy and grammar accuracy: / 4  c) Mechanical accuracy (punctuation, capitalization and spelling): / 2



#### TEXT

- 1. Drugs that could save tens of thousands of lives in Britain should be prescribed to three times as many patients as at present, medical experts said after a study disclosed great effects on heart disease and stroke.
- 2. British research has shown that satins, a class of drug that lowers cholesterol, can prevent a third of all cases of heart disease or stroke in patients at highest risk. If statins were given to 10 million high-risk patients, they could save at least 50,000 lives a year worldwide. In Britain, where heart disease is the leading cause of death, statins could save up to 10,000 lives a year. At present, only people with high cholesterol are prescribed statins, but the eight-year study found that anyone at risk of heart attack or stroke, could benefit.
- 3. Statins are at present given to fewer than one in 20 people aged over 40, mostly men with heart disease or high cholesterol levels. Under the recommendation, this would increase to one in eight. A total of 20,000 volunteers aged 40 to 80 took part in the study, which looked at the effects of statins on patients for whom the benefits were uncertain. The guidelines previously said that women, those aged over 65 and diabetics would not benefit from the drug, but the five years of monitoring all types of patients at high risk of heart attacks and strokes showed that everyone benefited as much from statins.
- 4. Statins reduce levels of "bad" cholesterol in the blood. Studies have shown that statins also reduce levels of triglyceride fats, which contribute to heart disease. The new recommendations will be easy to implement because statins are readily available and the patients who benefit from them most are already known to doctors.
- 5. The study also found that safety issues surrounding statins were so tiny that they were significant. The risk of muscle problems was about one in 10,000. Fears that statins could increase deaths from other diseases, such as cancer, were alleviated by the study. The mortality rate caused by factors other than heart disease was the same in the group that took a placebo.

Adapted from: The Times, July 5th, 2006