

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

	STUDENT NUMBER								Letter
Figures									
Words									

ARABIC

Written examination

Thursday 18 October 2007

Reading time: 2.00 pm to 2.15 pm (15 minutes) Writing time: 2.15 pm to 4.15 pm (2 hours)

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Structure of book

Section	Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Number of marks	Suggested times (minutes)
1 – Part A	5	5	15	30
Part B	4	4	15	30
2 – Part A	4	4	20	40
Part B	2	2	10	40
3	5	1	15	50
			Total 75	120

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners, rulers and any printed monolingual or bilingual dictionary in one or two separate volumes. Dictionaries may be consulted during the reading time and also during the examination.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

• Question and answer book of 17 pages, including **Assessment criteria** on page 17.

Instructions

- Write your **student number** in the space provided above on this page.
- Write all your answers in the spaces provided in this question and answer book. The spaces provided give you an idea of how much you should write.

At the end of the examination

• Hand in this question and answer book at the end of the examination.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

SECTION 1 – Listening and responding

Instructions for Section 1 – Part A

Texts 1 and 2, Questions 1-5

You will hear two texts. Each text will be played twice. There will be a short break between the first and second playings of each text. You may make notes at any time.

Listen carefully to each text and then answer the questions in **ENGLISH**.

All answers **must** be based on the texts.

TEXT 1 – Answer the following questions in ENGLISH . Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.	You may make notes in this space.
Question 1	
Describe the international breadth of Michael Naima's education.	
Describe the international breadth of Michael Naima's education.	
3 marks	
Question 2	
Identify three topics that appear in Michael Naima's works.	
•	
•	
•	
3 marks	
Question 3	
Name two text types used by Michael Naima.	
•	
•	
2 marks	
Question 4	
What adjective does the presenter use to describe the richness of Michael Naima's	
poetry?	
1 mark	

TEXT 2 – Answer the following questions in ENGLISH . Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.	You may make notes in this space.
Question 5	
Give six reasons for visiting Sahari.com website.	
	-
	-
	_
	-
	-
	-
	-
6 marks	3

Total 15 marks

Instructions for Section 1 – Part B

Text 3, Questions 6–9

You will hear one text. The text will be played twice. There will be a short break between the first and second playings of the text. You may make notes at any time.

Listen carefully to the text and then answer the questions in ARABIC.

All answers **must** be based on the text.

EXT 3 – Answer the following questions in ARABIC .
Responses in the wrong language will receive no credi
uestion 6
uestion o

Question 6
Why is Professor Ahmed suitably qualified to discuss this topic?
لِماذا الدُّكتور أحمَد هُو َ الشَّخص المُناسِب لِمُناقَشَةِ هذا المَوضوع ؟
Question 7
According to Professor Ahmed what do parents of adolescents experience?
حَسنب رَأي الدُّكتور أحمد بماذا يَمُرُّ والدَي المُر اهِقين ؟
Question 8
What are the competing forces faced by adolescents?
ما هِيَ الْمُؤثِّر اللهُ المُنافِسَة الَّتِي يُواحِهُها الْمُراهقون ؟

Why does Professor Ahmed say that adolescents have the right to reject suffocating authority?
لِماذا قالَ الدُّكتور أحمَد إنَّ للمراهِقِين حقالرفض للسطة الخانِقَة ؟

Question 9

Total 15 marks

SECTION 2 – Reading and responding

Instructions for Section 2 – Part A

Text 4, Questions 10-13

Read the text and then answer the questions in ENGLISH.

All answers **must** be based on the text.

TEXT 4 – Answer the following questions in **ENGLISH**. Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

الحضارة العراقيّة القديمة

ظَهَرَت في الوَطن العَربيِّ القَديم حَضار اتٌ بَلغَت دَرَجَة كَبيرَة مِن الرُّقِي و التَّقَدُم ، فَيجانِبِ حَضارَةِ الفَر اعِنَةِ في و ادي النّيل ، ظهَرَت في العِر اق حَضار اتُ السّومريين و البابليينَ و الآشوريين .

كانَ السّومَريّون أوَّل الشُّعوب التّاريخِيَّة الَّتي سكنَت بلاد الرّافِدَين ، وقد وقدت إليها حوالي سنَة 4000 ق.م. وأطلق عليهم اسم السّومَريين نسبة إلى المنطقة الّتي كانَ لهُم السيّادة فيها وكانَت تُسمّى سومَر وثَمتَدُ في جَنوب العِراق مِن شَطِّ العَرَب (مَصبَ نَهرَي دِجْلة والفُرات) حتى قُر ب بَغداد الحاليَّة . وقد امتازت حضارة السومريين بالابتكار والتَّقدُم وكانَت هِيَ الأساس الّتي قامَت عليه جَميع الحضارات الّتي ظهرَت في العُصور التّاليّة في العراق . واهتم السومريين بالابتكار والتَّقدُ في العراق . واهتم السومريّون بإقامة المدُن الكبيرة وبناء القصور القخمة والمعابد القريدة الّتي تُحيط بمنازل الأهالي الصعّغيرة الحجم . ومِن الأعمال العَظيمة التي سَجَلها التّاريخُ لِلسّومريين أنَّهُم جَقُقوا المُستَقعات وأقاموا الجُسور لِتَجَنُّب خَطْر الفينصانات واخترَعوا الآلات الزّراعيَّة . كذلكَ ابتَدَعَ السومريّون شكلاً عاماً مِن الكِتابَة يَكثبون بها على ألواح مِن الطّين قبل أنْ يَجِف وَتُسَمّى هذه الكِتابَة المِسماريَّة .

ثُمَّ حَكَمَ البابلِيّونَ بَعْدَ السّومَريّين ، وأخذوا أُسُس الحَضارَة السّومَريَّة وَبَنوا عَلَيها مَدينَة راقِيَة وَنَهَضوا نَهضَة شامِلة . ويُعدُّ عَصر الملك حَمورابي مِنْ أزهي العُصور في تاريخ العراق القديم . وَمِنَ الأعمال الهامَّة لِهذا الملك تَسجيلهُ القوانينَ السّائِدةِ في عَصرهِ على لوح حَجَريِّ يَبلغُ ارتِفاعُهُ حَوالي مِترين وَنِصف . وبَذَلَ البابليّونَ جُهداً كبيراً في تَجميلِ المُدُن الّتي بناها السّومَريّون وقد اهتموا بوجهٍ خاص بمدينة بابل التي أشار المؤرّخونَ إلى أسوارها الجَميلةِ المُزخرَقة ومَعابدِها الرّائِعة وقد أنشأوا حَدائِقَ جَميلة عُرقت بإسم حَدائِقَ بابلِ المُعلَّقة وهِيَ

إحدى عَجائِب الدُّنيا السَّبع .

وَبَعْدَ حَمور ابي اثنَّهى الأمْرُ إلى الآشوريين حَيثُ أخذوا بزمام الحُدَّم ، وقد أنقن الآشوريّونَ القِتالَ والتَّقَوُق العَسكريّ ونَقَلوا الكِثيرَ مِنَ النَّواحي الحَضاريَّة عَن البايليّين ، كما استخدموا الكِتابَة المسماريَّة و وَبَعد ذلك النَّهي حُكم الآشوريّين بسيطرة البايليين مُجددًا وإقامتِهم دَولة عُرفَتْ بالدَّولة البايليّين عصر عصر وقد كان عصر التَّعاشِ عصر التَّعاشِ وازْدِهار لِحَضارة العراق



Question 10

From the list below **select two** characteristics that are true for each civilisation and **write** them in the spaces provided.

- the first civilisation
- reliant on the inventions of the previous civilisation
- primarily known for its theatrical achievements
- inventive
- known for its lack of leadership
- mostly nomadic
- · focused on military achievements

Tocused on minutary achievements
umerian civilisation
ssyrian civilisation
4 marks
uestion 11 lentify five achievements of the Sumerian civilisation and explain how each of ese benefited its citizens.

You may make notes in this space.

10 marks

Question 12 What is meant by the general revival in King Hammurabi's era and how does this compare with the last Babylonian state?							You may make notes in this space.
						4 marks	
Question 13							
Give two expressions civilisations.	used by the	e author	to descri	ibe the	glory o	of ancient	
Give two expressions	used by the	e author	to descri	ibe the	glory (

2 marks Total 20 marks This page is blank

Instructions for Section 2 – Part B

Text 5, Questions 14 and 15

Read the text and then answer the questions in **ARABIC**.

All answers **must** be based on the text.

TEXT 5 – Answer the following questions in **ARABIC**.

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

المياه في الشَّرْق الأوْسطَ

كانَت المياه وَما زالت المَوضوع الأكثر أهمَيَّة في مَنْطِقةِ الشَّرُق الأوْسَط . وَمَعَ تَزايُدِ عَدَد السُّكان ، فَمِنَ الطَّبيعِيِّ أَنْ يَزدادَ الطَّلب على المياهِ ، عِلماً بأنَّ مَصادِرها مَحدودة وهذا مِمَّا أدَّى إلى التَّنافُس بَينَ البُلدان . وقَدْ استَطاعَت الدُّولَ الغَنيَّة أَنْ ثُوفِّر احْتِياجاتِها مِنَ المياهِ عَنْ طريق تَحليَةِ مِياهَ البحار ، بينَما الآخرون بَدأوا بحَقْر الآبار الإرْتوازيَّة .

مِنَ المَعروفِ أَنَّ مَنْطِقَتَي الشَّرْق الأوسط وشِمال إفريقيا هُما الأكْثَر جَفافاً في العالم، مِمّا يَزيدُ في التَّاثير سلباً على الإقتصادِ وَعلى التَّطُورُ الإجتماعِيِّ في مُعْظم تِلكَ البُلدانِ.

يَعيشُ في مَنْطِقَةِ الشَّرْقِ الأوْسَطِ وَشَمَالِ إقريقيا خَمْسَة بالمِئة مِنْ عَدَدِ سُكانِ العالِم ، إلا أَنَّهُم يَتَمَتَّعُونَ بِما لا يَزيد على و احَدِ بالمِئةِ مِنْ المياهِ المَوجودةِ في العالم . وبالرَّغْم مِنْ هذا ، فَما زالتْ بَعْض البُلدان في المَنْطِقَةِ تَزيدُ مِنْ إسْتِهلاكِ المياهِ في الزِّراعَةِ وَعَيْرها . وحَيثُ أَنَّهُ وُقَعَتْ مُعاهَدات المياهِ بينَ دُولِ المَنطِقَةِ ، الأَ أَنَّها تَقْتَقِرُ لِلقَوانين السَّليمَةِ التي تَتَعَلَق بأسعار المياهِ ، والنُّمُو السُّكاني ، وزيادَةِ الدَّخل العائلِيِّ وهذا مِمّا أدّى إلى زيادةٍ حادَّةٍ في إسْتِهلاكِ المياهِ فَوقَ المُعدَّل المسموح به .

لِذلِكَ قامَتْ بَعض الدُّولَ بإسْتِخراج المياهِ الجَوفِيَّةِ ، الاَّ أَنَّ المشكلة ماز الت تتزايدُ في المناطِق النَّائِيَةِ التي ثواجهُ صنعوبة في الحُصول على المياهِ الصّالِحةِ لِلإسْتِعمال بسبب النَّقصِ المُئز ايدِ لِلمِياهِ في بُلدانِ الشَّرْقِ الأوسطِ وَشَمالِ إفريقيا

Question 14

Water has always been an issue in the Middle Eastern region. Why?

أ المياه كان دائماً موضوعاً هاماً في منطقة الشرق الأوسط إلى الماذا؟

Question 15

According to the text, how did the Middle Eastern people try to overcome the water problem?

وفقاً للنص، كيف حاول سكان منطقة الشرق الاوسط التغلب على مُشكِلة المياه ؟

You may make notes in this space.

Total 10 marks

SECTION 3 – Writing in Arabic

Instructions for Section 3

Answer **one** question in 200–300 words in **ARABIC**.

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Space is provided on the following page to make notes.

Ouestion 16

Write a leaflet for an Arabic travel agency to persuade tourists to visit Australia. Base your leaflet on two or three aspects that would be of particular interest to potential visitors.

OR

Question 17

Youth is the future of the nation and their needs and issues must be the first priority of this country. Write the text of a speech for a radio program evaluating this statement.

OR

Question 18

Write an informative article for your local newspaper on the importance of exercise and good eating habits for people who value their health.

OR

Question 19

Your uncle and aunt have offered you quite a large sum of money to celebrate the end of your high school studies. Write an informal letter thanking them and telling them how you intend to spend the money.

OR

Question 20

You have decided to enter a story-writing competition run by a daily newspaper. Write an imaginative story entitled 'Lost in the desert'.

Total 15 marks

Question No.	(Mark in the box the number of the question you are answering.)				

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16

2007 ARABIC EXAM

A script book is available from the supervisor if you need extra paper to complete your answer. Please ensure you write your **student number** in the space provided on the front cover of the script book. At the end of the examination, place the script book inside the front cover of this question and answer book.

Assessment criteria

Section 1: Listening and responding

Part A

• The capacity to understand and convey general and specific aspects of texts

Part B

- The capacity to understand general and specific aspects of texts
- The capacity to convey information accurately and appropriately

Section 2: Reading and responding

Part A

• The capacity to understand and convey general and specific aspects of texts

Part B

- The capacity to understand general and specific aspects of texts
- The capacity to convey information accurately and appropriately

Section 3: Writing in Arabic

- Relevance, breadth and depth of content
- Appropriateness of structure and sequence
- · Accuracy, range and appropriateness of vocabulary and grammar