

Kindly, copy your answers to the answer sheet.

I. Reading Comprehension

A. Text 1: Read about a project done by a group of Lebanese University students, then answer the questions that follow. (50pts.)

Lebanese Students Are Setting Up Drones to Deliver Medicine to People

Source: From the 961.com/Lebanon, May 2020

- (1) Everyone is stepping up to help during the pandemic and every individual is doing her or his part, no matter how big or small of a gesture. Thankfully in Lebanon, we have some brilliant and generous people who are willing to put their hearts and energy into helping others, especially those who need help.
- (2) They've been doing heart-warming acts, like entertaining each other, donating to those in need, providing housing and transportation, donating wedding dresses, delivering flowers, and making concerts for health workers and patients to cheer them up.
- (3) Lebanese University students, faculty of engineering, are working on a project that aims at serving Lebanese citizens, especially the elderly and those in need of **chronic** medication during the COVID-19 outbreak. This project is called the System of Medical Drones (SMD). It is made for two main reasons: easing the pressure on pharmacies, clinics, and hospitals in Lebanon, as well as serving citizens and protecting them from infection.
- (4) Mostafa El-Dirani, Mohammed Kassem, and Ali El-Hadi Salameh are creating an online platform for people with chronic diseases to input their needed medication. In less than 24 hours, their medication will be landing in a parachute right at their doorsteps or balconies. These three students wanted to learn from other people's struggles, like the pressure that hospitals and pharmacies in Italy faced during the outbreak.
- (5) The medical drones system is used worldwide. **Also**, drones are used in various countries to combat the virus, like in Dubai, relieve effort, and keep people safe in their homes. In Ghana, for example, drones are delivering COVID-19 tests. Thanks to the bright-minded Lebanese youth, this system will soon be available in Lebanon.

1. In reference to paragraph 1, small acts of help are not highly appreciated during the pandemic.

- a. True b. False

2. According to the text, the Lebanese students are helping their community during the Covid-19 pandemic by doing all of the below except:

- a. giving hugs and cuddles
b. providing entertaining activities
c. offering clothes items
d. creating amusing events

3. In paragraph 3, a possible paraphrase to the underlined part is:

- a. The aim of the project is to identify pharmacies, clinics and hospitals.
b. SMD aims at adding pressure and load on all health workers to serve and keep people safe.
c. Citizens and pharmacists will mostly benefit from the SMD.
d. The aim of SMD is two-fold: simplifying the job of all health workers and keeping the community safe.

4. The word “chronic” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to:
- a. severe
 - b. timely
 - c. long-lasting
 - d. temporary
5. The bolded pronoun “them” in paragraph 3 refers to:
- a. citizens
 - b. pharmacies
 - c. clinics
 - d. hospitals
6. In paragraph 4, it is suggested that people with chronic diseases would receive their medication after one day.
- a. True
 - b. False
7. The underlined sentence in paragraph 4 shows:
- a. a comparison between the levels of the outbreak in Lebanon and Italy.
 - b. an example of the hardships people faced in Italy.
 - c. a comparison that demonstrates the burden that Lebanon faced.
 - d. the consequences of the pandemic in Italy.
8. In paragraph 5, the word “Also” CANNOT be replaced by:
- a. And
 - b. In addition
 - c. Furthermore
 - d. Moreover
9. According to paragraph 5, Lebanon is the first country to use medical drones.
- a. True
 - b. False
10. The author’s purpose in writing this selection is to:
- a. highlight the achievement of three Lebanese students.
 - b. thank Lebanese youth for their contribution.
 - c. state that Lebanon is the first country to use medical drones.
 - d. suggest ways to help Lebanese citizens during the pandemic.

B- Text 2: Read the following text about the effects of the blast on Lebanese Children, and then answer the questions that follow. (50pts).

Children in Beirut Suffer from Trauma after Deadly Blast

Source: 12 August 2020 | 12:29 - Associated Press

(1) When the huge explosion ripped through Beirut, it shattered the glass doors near where 3-year-old Abed Itani was playing with his Lego blocks. He suffered a head injury and cuts on his tiny arms and feet, and he was taken to the emergency room, where he sat amid other bleeding people. In the days since then, Abed has not been the same. Like thousands of others in Lebanon, he is grappling with trauma. “When I got to the hospital, I found him sitting in a corner in the emergency room, trembling at the sight of badly injured people around him, blood dripping all over the floor,” said his mother, Hiba Achi, who was at work when the blast hit on August 4 and had left him in the care of his grandmother. “He hates red now. He refuses to wear his red shoes,” Achi said, adding that Abed insists that she wash them.

(2) The massive explosion of nearly 3,000 tons of ammonium nitrate in Beirut’s port killed more than 170 people, injured about 6,000 others, and caused widespread damage. The U.N. children’s agency UNICEF said three children were among the dead and at least 31 were hurt seriously enough to need hospital treatment. As many as 100,000 children were displaced from their homes according to Save the Children, with many of them traumatized.

(3) Joy Abi Habib, a mental health expert with Save the Children, says young people who are traumatized can react differently. “Headaches, nausea, bed-wetting, and digestive problems are physical symptoms that parents tend to overlook,” she said. “They become **cliny** and extremely on edge.”

(4) Similarly, psychologist Maha Ghazale who has been treating many children after the explosion, said, “Many children are refusing to go back home and to get close to a glass door or window.” She also added that allowing children to process the trauma is crucial — letting them be angry but also encouraging them to tell the story orally or through art and play. The trauma can repeat itself if children are exposed to the news and adult conversations about it, according to Ghazale, who advised isolating them from that and seeking help. “Children are resilient, but unprocessed trauma can lead to increased anxiety and behavioral problems; it becomes part of their life and can lead later to negative coping mechanisms,” she said.

(5) Hiba Achi says she has decided to leave Lebanon with her son and join her husband who works in Dubai. It’s a sentiment echoed by many. “This place is not safe for Abed, it never was, never will be,” she says, “I don’t want to stay here anymore. That’s it!”

11. An alternative title for the above article would be:

- a. Dealing with Trauma after Shocking Events
- b. Hiba Achi’s Testimony and the Treatment of Trauma
- c. Beirut Blast’s Impact on Children’s Psychological State
- d. Beirut after the Explosion

12. The introductory paragraph provides:

- a. authentic examples
- b. a definition
- c. a background
- d. an anecdote

13. In reference to paragraph 2 and according to Save the Children, 100,000 children were traumatized.

- a. True
- b. False

14. The word “cliny” in paragraph 3 is similar in meaning to:

- a. feeling anxious and insecure
- b. sticky like cling film
- c. dangerous and aggressive
- d. suicidal and depressed

15. The relation between the third and the fourth paragraphs is that of:

- a. exemplification
- b. contrast
- c. addition
- d. comparison

16. The underlined sentence in paragraph 4 misses a comma; choose the right correction:

- a. Similarly, psychologist Maha Ghazale who has been treating many children after the explosion, said, “Many children are refusing to go back home, and to get close to a glass door or window.” She also added that allowing children to process the trauma is crucial.
- b. Similarly, psychologist Maha Ghazale who has been treating many children after the explosion, said, “Many children are refusing to go back home and to get close to a glass door or window.” She also added, that allowing children to process the trauma is crucial.
- c. Similarly, psychologist Maha Ghazale, who has been treating many children after the explosion, said, “Many children are refusing to go back home and to get close to a glass door or window.” She also added that allowing children to process the trauma is crucial.

17. According to the psychologist Ghazale, how can traumatized children deal with shock?

- a. by refusing to sit near glass doors or windows
- b. by watching the news and listening to their parents’ conversation
- c. by suppressing their anger
- d. by expressing themselves artistically

18. We infer from the last paragraph that the mood of Achi is:

- a. optimistic
- b. pessimistic
- c. neutral
- d. passive

19. “Her guilt is shared by many parents, particularly those who have lived through Lebanon’s 1975-90 Civil War and feel like they have failed their children.”

This extract serves as an ending to:

- a. Paragraph 5
- b. Paragraph 1
- c. Paragraph 3
- d. Paragraph 4

20. The above text is credible since:

- a. it reflects a real-life experience.
- b. it is organized into separate paragraphs.
- c. it includes facts, statistics, and expert testimonies.
- d. it is outdated as it is written in 2020.

Answer Sheet for the reading comprehension section

Copy your answers to this sheet.

Text 1: Circle the one correct answer.

Question 1	a	b		
Question 2	a	b	c	d
Question 3	a	b	c	d
Question 4	a	b	c	d
Question 5	a	b	c	d
Question 6	a	b		
Question 7	a	b	c	d
Question 8	a	b	c	d
Question 9	a	b		
Question 10	a	b	c	d

Text 2: Circle the one correct answer.

Question 11	a	b	c	d
Question 12	a	b	c	d
Question 13	a	b		
Question 14	a	b	c	d
Question 15	a	b	c	d
Question 16	a	b	c	
Question 17	a	b	c	d
Question 18	a	b	c	d
Question 19	a	b	c	d
Question 20	a	b	c	d