

English 101 – First Exam



**Philadelphia University
Language Center
English Skills (0130101)
Summer Session 2015/2016
First Exam**

Student's Name:

No:

Instructor's Name:

Section:

Part One: Reading and Writing (8 Points)

Population Trends

Demography is the study of population. It can tell us the percentage of a country's population in a specific age range. For example, it tells whether there are more people over or under sixty-five. Demography is also the study of population trends. These trends include increases or decreases in a country's population. This information is important because changes in population can have an enormous impact on a country's future. One important demographic trend is that the world's population has been growing rapidly since the nineteenth century. However, this change is not the same in all parts of the world. The population of the developing world is growing much faster than the population of the developed world.

Two factors may explain this growth in the world's population. One of the most important factors is life expectancy. Life expectancy is the average age at which people die, and it is closely related to a country's development. As the nations of the world have developed and become more industrialized, life expectancy figures have risen everywhere. One reason is that development brings better hygiene and health care, so life expectancy is usually higher in more developed countries. In Japan, for instance, life expectancy is eighty-one years. However, life expectancy has improved significantly in the less developed countries, too. In 1950, the average expectancy in developing countries was forty-one years. By 2007, it had risen to sixty-six years.

Another important factor is a nation's fertility rate. The fertility rate is the average number of children per woman. Average fertility rates decreased worldwide from 5.0 children per woman in 1950 to 2.7 in 2007, but the size of this decrease is not the same everywhere. A country's fertility rate is also related to its development. For example, in a less developed country where a major industry is agriculture, people need to have large families to work on the land. However, as machines start to do more of this type of work, families need fewer children to help. The fertility rate is also frequently related to a woman's education. In developing countries, if a woman has a good education, she is likely to have fewer children. Ethiopia is a dramatic

example of this. Ethiopian women with no education have an average of 6.1 children. Women with at least secondary education have an average of 2.0 children.

A. Reading (6 points)

Read the text and answer the following questions.

1. One of the main ideas is NOT included in the text:

- a) Demography is important for politicians, economists and all decision makers who plan the future of a certain country.
- b) Since the 19th century, there has been a remarkable increase of populations worldwide.
- c) Life expectancy is a factor which helps increase or decrease the number of people who live in a certain country.
- d) Modern education encourages women to have less children in order to have easier lives.

2. What does the writer mention about life expectancy?

- a) Life expectancy refers to the number of newborn babies.
- b) Life expectancy in Japan is as the same as in the less developed countries.
- c) Industrialization has caused more pollution and environmental problems. As a result, people's health has been influenced negatively and life expectancy has decreased.
- d) Hygiene and health care are the two factors which explain the fact that life expectancy has increased dramatically in recent years.

3. According to the text, what changes have taken place recently in rural areas?

- a) Due to the fact that women have had less children in recent years, farmers have started to use machines on their lands.
- b) Machines became more popular in recent years. Hence, families needed more children to use them on lands.
- c) After the popular use of machines on lands in rural places, families needed less helping hands.
- d) Using machines on lands in rural areas have not caused any positive or negative changes.

4. One of the following sentences is False:

- a) The previous text is regarded as an informative one.
- b) The previous text includes the writer's pieces of opinion about fertility rates.
- c) Some numbers provided in the text prove the facts which the writer states.
- d) The years included in the text prove that the study tackles demographic information in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries.

5. Why does the writer provide the example about women in Ethiopia?

- a) To prove that women's education in Ethiopia is as poor as it was in the past.
- b) To prove that women's education in Ethiopia is better than it was in the past.
- c) It is an attempt to prove that fertility rate in all countries worldwide is affected by the factor of women's education.
- d) It is a proof that African countries can never witness changes in fertility rates.

6. The previous text can be related to one of the following topics:

- a) Urban places
- b) Academic institutions
- c) Teaching methods
- d) The principles of Equality and Liberty

B. Writing (2 points)

1. In your opinion, should a family have many children? Explain your answer.

2. Describe the place where you live. Write one positive thing and one negative thing about it.

Part Two: Vocabulary (4 points)

A. Choose the correct answer. (2 points)

1. Last summer, I visited the _____ ruins of Greece.

- a) antecedent
- b) abnormal
- c) abroad
- d) ancient

2. The American movie which I watched last night was so _____ that I almost fell asleep.

- a) boring
- b) interesting
- c) exciting
- d) accelerating

3. Sorry for being late. Actually, we've got stuck in _____.

- a) lines
- b) groups
- c) crowds
- d) crafts

4. Damage caused to water, air or soil by dirty or harmful substances is _____.

- a) pollution
- b) purification
- c) cleanliness
- d) clarification

B. Fill in the blanks with the most suitable word. (2 points)

population	rural	pedestrian area	tour	process	lake
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1. The Dead Sea is a salty _____ lake _____ which is rich with minerals.

2. In _____ rural _____ areas, people usually work as farmers on their lands.

3. Computers _____ process _____ information before they display the outcomes.

4. This is the _____ pedestrian area _____ where you can walk safely away from vehicles.

Part Three: Structure (3 points)

Choose the correct answers.

1. I _____ out with my friends last night.
 - a) don't go
 - b) didn't go
 - c) hadn't gone
 - d) haven't gone

2. Haya and Hatem _____ T.V. at six p.m. yesterday.
 - a) watches
 - b) were watching
 - c) watch
 - d) watching

3. One of the following sentences is grammatically correct:
 - a) Technology has changed the lifestyles of people worldwide.
 - b) There a huge change of people's lifestyles due to technology.
 - c) There are huges changes of people's lifestyles due to technology.
 - d) Technology a main factor behind the change of people's lifestyles worldwide.

4. Are you thirsty? _____ some orange juice in that bottle.
 - a) There is
 - b) There are
 - c) There was
 - d) There were

5. _____ is from Jordan.
 - a) Farah's family members
 - b) Farah's family
 - c) Our families
 - d) Families

6. One of the following sentences has correct punctuation:
 - a) France is a european country.
 - b) France is a European country?
 - c) We are going to finish the summer session in august.
 - d) Philadelphia University is going to finish the summer session in August.

Good Luck!