

Ibnou Sina School 2016-2017	End-Of-Semester Test N1	26 DEC 2016 4th form Arts 1 Teacher: Mrs. Mona Bouhlel
Name		

The text:

Degrees for Dorothy: The Story of a Lifelong Learner

At the age of 78 years old, Dorothy Franklin received her Ph.D. in interdisciplinary studies—her third UA degree in the last 17 years.



1- In 1957, Franklin was only 19 years old and finishing up her freshman year at Huntington College in Montgomery when she got married. The new couple moved to Tuscaloosa so her husband could finish his degree, and Franklin went from full-time student to full-time draftsman for the City of Tuscaloosa. Still, she took one class a night. “Even with my 24 hours **filled to the brim**, I still felt a longing for more education,” Franklin said.

2- Over the next few decades, Franklin moved a lot, raising four children along the way—but it wasn’t until the 90s that she was able to return to school full time. After moving back to Tuscaloosa, Franklin enrolled with New College, studying creative writing and wellness, and in 1999—at 61 years old—she finally received her bachelor’s degree. “**Dot** is the epitome of a New College student—inquisitive, creative, willing to **think outside the box**, tenacious, an independent learner, motivated, and most importantly, a lover of learning,” said Natalie Adams, the director of New College.

3- Once Franklin received one degree, she didn’t want to stop. She said that she couldn’t get enough because she loved every subject, so she kept coming back for more. In 2007 Franklin received her master’s degree in women’s studies, and in 2016, she successfully defended her dissertation—an exploration of the experiences of Jews living in Cuba—in order to receive her Ph.D.

4- Franklin has done many things besides her schooling; she has been a mother and wife; she worked as a ticket manager for the Southwest Conference; she was the Southwest sales representative for Christian Dior Lingerie; and she was the housemother for UA’s Sigma Chi Fraternity for 12 years. But education is her driving passion, and even now, she says she’ll be back. “I want to keep on studying something—maybe Spanish, maybe more history,” Franklin said. “Whatever I take, I know it will be wonderful—a new experience, an adventure, and another goal to be reached.”

Posted on October 20, 2016 - Alumni, News

***freshman year**: first year in college or high school

I) READING COMPREHENSION (15marks)

1) Complete the following table with the missing information from the text(4mks)

Age	Event
19	- Finished up freshman year -
61	-.....
.....	- received a master’s degree
78	-

2) The following statements are false; correct them with DETAILS from the text (2mks)

a- To help her husband get his degree, Dorothy devoted all her time only to working and earning a living.

.....

b- After receiving her Ph.D, Dorothy thinks that you “ can’t teach an old dog new tricks”

.....

3) What are the 3 details in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 that show that Dorothy has a great thirst for learning?(3mks)

-
-
-

4) What does the underlined word in the text refer to? (1mk)

Dot (p2) refers to

5) Find words in the text that mean approximately the same as(2mks)

A perfect example of a class (p2):

Persistent (p2):

6) Tick the most suitable explanation for the following proverbs (2mks)

a- “Even with my 24 hours *filled to the brim ...*”

- I had to work 24 hours a day
- My time was full to the top
- I needed to spend more time with my family

b- “Willing *to think outside the box*” means:

- Willing to think freely and creatively
- Willing to go out of one’s house
- Willing to take the box outside the house

7) Are you for or against taking up the habit of lifelong learning in Tunisia as a whole? Justify in your answer(1mk)

.....

II) LANGUAGE (10 marks)

1) Fill in the blanks with words from the box; there are two extra words.(4mks)

illiterate – knowledge – learn – learning – launched – pursuit – by – but – development – massively

The Education for All movement is a global commitment to provide quality basic education for all children, youth and adults. The movement was at the *World Conference on Education for All* in 1990 by UNESCO, UNDP, UNICEF and the World Bank. Participants endorsed an 'expanded vision of learning' and promised to universalize primary education and reduce illiteracy by the end of the decade. Ten years later, with many countries far from having reached this goal, the international community met again in Dakar, Senegal, and affirmed their commitment to achieving Education for Allthe year 2015. They identified six key education goals which aim to meet theneeds of all children, youth and adults by 2015.

The Education for All goals also contribute to the globalof the eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), adopted by 189 countries and world's leadinginstitutions in 2000. Two MDGs relate specifically to educationnone of the eight MDGs can be achieved without sustained investment in education. Education gives the skills andto improve health, livelihoods and promote sound environmental practices.

2) Put the verbs / words in the correct tense or form. (3mks)

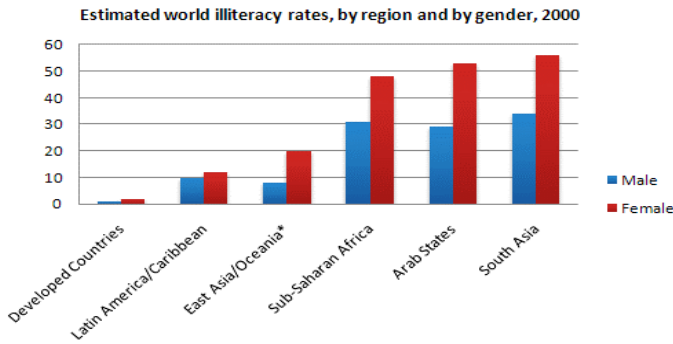
So what are ability groups? They basically mean that children are divided up into groups according to their ability levels to be taught. Some schools divide pupils according to their ability levels for each subject, so for example a child may be in the **(high)**..... ability group for maths but the lower ability group for English. The reason why schools like **(sort)**.....children into different classes according to their ability is so teachers can tailor the classes so that students are getting the **(much)**.....out of the lessons and are on a similar wavelength. For instance; if an A grade student was in the same maths class as a student who was struggling to grasp foundation level maths, both students **(suffer)**..... as the lower ability student may not understand what is being taught and take **(long)**..... to learn certain topics and the A grade student could be held back and not being **(academy)**..... pushed enough.

3) Circle the right alternative: (3 marks)

A small local reading center was set up in our village and those who had already learnt to read would read out to the others, what was in the newspapers. When my turn came to attend **(literacy – online – traditional)** classes, I studied very hard and six months, I was able to read and write. Today, **(wherever – whenever – when)** I get newspapers, I enjoy reading them. It is like being **(discovered – rebuilt – reborn)** ...or like a blind man who was regained his sight. Now, there is a great difference and **(a lot of – few – many)** change has taken place. When I was asked to sign a document, I could **(easily – hardly – surely)** use my thumbprint and one never knew what one was signing. So now I feel **(confident – regretful – meaningful)** and I have the ability to refuse or disagree.

III) **WRITING (15marks)**

1) **Interpret the following chart and use the given hints to write a short paragraph about illiteracy in the world and its causes.(5mks)**



By UNESCO Institute for Statistics, 2000

Causes of illiteracy :

- Poverty
- Having a job and earning money are more pivotal than education
- Lack of awareness
- Women's priority is marriage

2) **As a founder of "K12", a virtual school, you decided to deliver a speech at a national seminar to advertise for the school and to encourage students to enroll in it.**

Write down the speech. (10mks)