

**Reading (10 Marks):**

**Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

**Refer to the text to check your answers when appropriate:**

**The Pursuit of Happiness**

*by Charles Dudley Warner*

1 Perhaps the most curious and interesting phrase ever put into a public document is "the pursuit of happiness." It is declared to be an inalienable right. It cannot be sold. It cannot be given away. It is doubtful if it can be left by will. The right of every man to be six feet high and of every woman to be five feet four was regarded as self-evident, until women asserted their undoubted right to be six feet high also, when some confusion was introduced into the interpretation of this rhetorical fragment of the eighteenth century.

2 The pursuit of happiness! It is not strange that men call it an illusion. But I am satisfied that it is not the thing itself, but the pursuit, that is an illusion. Instead of thinking of the pursuit, why not fix our thoughts upon the moments, the hours, perhaps the days, of this divine peace, this merriment of body and mind, that can be repeated, and perhaps indefinitely extended by the simplest of all means, namely, the disposition to make the best of whatever comes to us? Perhaps the Latin poet was right in saying that no man can count himself happy while in this life, that is, in a continuous state of happiness; but as there is for the soul no time save the conscious moment called "now," it is quite possible to make that "now" a happy state of existence. The point I make is that we should not habitually postpone that season of happiness to the future.

3 Sometimes wandering in a primeval forest, in all the witchery of the woods, besought by the kindest solicitations of nature, wild flowers in the trail, the call of the squirrel, the flutter of the bird, the great world music of the wind in the pine-tops, the flecks of sunlight on the brown carpet and on the rough bark of the immemorial trees, I find myself unconsciously postponing my enjoyment until I shall reach a hoped-for open place of full sun and boundless prospect.

4 The analogy cannot be pushed, for it is the common experience that these open spots in life, where leisure and space and contentment await us, are usually



grown up with thickets, fuller of obstacles, to say nothing of the labors and duties and difficulties, than any part of the weary path we have trod.

5 The pitiful part of this inalienable right to the pursuit of happiness is, however, that most men interpret it to mean the pursuit of wealth, and strive for that always, postponing being happy until they get a fortune, and if they are lucky in that, find in the end that the happiness has somehow eluded them, that, in short, they have not cultivated that in themselves which alone can bring happiness. More than that, they have lost the power of the enjoyment of the essential pleasures of life. I think that the woman in the Scriptures who out of her poverty put her mite into the contribution-box got more happiness out of that dribble of generosity and self-sacrifice than some men in our day have experienced in founding a university.

**1-Which word from “The Pursuit of Happiness” means “age”?**

- A-inalienable
- B-immemorial
- C-primeval
- D-essential

**2-In the first sentence of paragraph 6 of “The Art of Optimism,” the phrase “hard facts” means**

- A things that are hard to understand.
- B the difficult realities of life.
- C lessons that must be learned.
- D things that a pessimist believes to be true

**3-In the last sentence of paragraph 5 of “The Pursuit of Happiness,” Warner uses the phrase “dribble of generosity” to convey that the woman**

- E could have given more.



- F gave regularly.
- G gave resentfully.
- H willingly gave what she could.

**4-Both Hyde and Warner advise their listeners to:**

- A give money to charities.
- B spend time in nature.
- C live in the present.
- D attend to their duties.

**5-Hyde and Warner share the view that:**

- A the main goal of life is pleasure.
- B it is easier to be happy if you are wealthy.
- C individuals have the power to control the quality of their lives.
- D people should ignore social conventions and do as they like.

**Literature and Vocabulary (10 marks):**

Read each sentence taken from the beginning of Fahrenheit 451 carefully. Then, locate the italicized words and complete the chart accordingly. For the “importance” section, analyze Bradbury’s word choice and explain how the connotation adds to the overall mood, tone, and meaning of the first section:

- ① “It was a special pleasure to see things eaten, to see things blackened and changed” (Bradbury 1,3)

Denotation:.....

Connotation:.....

Importance:.....



“With the brass nozzle in his fists, with this great python spitting its venomous kerosene upon the world, the blood pounded in his head, and his hands were the hands of some amazing conductor playing all the symphonies of blazing and burning to bring down the tatters and charcoal ruins of history” (Bradbury 1,3).

Denotation:.....

Connotation:.....

Importance:.....

This is an excerpt from Mark Twain’s *Roughing It*. Twain gives an eyewitness account of the operation of the Pony Express, the West’s first mail system. The little flat mail-pockets strapped under the rider’s thighs would each hold about the bulk of a child’s primer. They held many an important business chapter and newspaper letter, but these were written on paper as airy and thin as gold-leaf, nearly, and thus bulk and weight were economized. The stagecoach traveled about a hundred to a hundred and twenty-five miles a day (twenty-four hours), the pony-rider about two hundred and fifty. There were about eighty pony-riders in the saddle all the time, night and day, stretching in a long, scattering procession from Missouri to California, 40 flying eastward, and 40 toward the west, and among them making 400 gallant horses earn a stirring livelihood and see a deal of scenery every single day in the year. We had a consuming desire, from the beginning, to see a pony rider, but somehow or other all that passed us and all that met us managed to streak by in the night, and so we heard only a whiz and a hail, and the swift phantom of the desert was gone before we could get our heads out of the windows. But now we were expecting one along every moment, and would see him in broad daylight. Presently the driver exclaims:

“HERE HE COMES!” Every neck is stretched further, and every eye strained wider.



Away across the endless dead level of the prairie a black speck appears against the sky, and it is plain that it moves. Well, I should think so! In a second or two it becomes a horse and rider, rising and falling, rising and falling, rising and falling—sweeping toward us nearer and nearer—growing more and more distinct, more and more sharply defined—nearer and still nearer, and the flutter of the hoofs comes faintly to the ear—another instant a whoop and a hurrah from our upper deck, a wave of the rider's hand, but no reply, and a man and a horse burst past our excited faces, and go swinging away like a belated fragment of a storm!

1-Based on the tone of the passage, which of the following words best describes the author's attitude toward the Pony Express rider?

- a. indifference
- b. fear
- c. bewilderment
- d. excitement

2-The sighting of the pony-rider is told from which viewpoint?

- a. a person sitting on a porch
- b. a passenger inside a stagecoach
- c. a passenger in a hot air balloon
- d. a person picnicking

3-The reader can infer that the stagecoach in the passage did not

- a. carry mail.
- b. have windows.
- c. travel by night.
- d. travel a different route from that of the Pony Express



4-Which of the following is not supported by the passage?

- a. The mail was strapped in a pouch under the rider's thighs.
- b. The rider rode great distances to deliver the mail.
- c. People did not care about the Pony Express rider.
- d. Usually eighty pony riders were in the saddle at any given time.

**Grammar and Language(10Marks):**

A- Circle the subject in each sentence, and choose the correct verb (2.5MARKS).

- 1. Neither of the cars (is/are) equipped with antilock brakes.
- 2. The flock of geese (was/were) startled by the shotgun blast.
- 3. The data on my computer (was/were) completely erased when the power failed.
- 4. Mathematics and history (is/are) my favorite subjects.
- 5. None of the roast (was/were) eaten

**Choose the correct answer:**

1-They met for the first time on August 27, 1972 in Seattle, Washington.

- a. August 27 1972 in Seattle, Washington.
- b. August 27 1972, in Seattle Washington.
- c. August 27, 1972 in Seattle, Washington.
- d. August 27, 1972, in Seattle, Washington.
- e. correct as is



2-The employees asked whether the company would be offering tuition reimbursement within the next three years?

- a. reimbursement within the next three years!
- b. reimbursement, within the next three years.
- c. reimbursement within the next three years.
- d. reimbursement, within the next three years?
- e. correct as is

3- This is the new restaurant you've been talking about, isn't it?

- a. about isn't it?
- b. about, is'nt it?
- c. about, isn't it.
- d. about isn't it.
- e. correct as is

4- Simone bought three new pairs of shoes even though she had put herself on a tight budget just last week.

- a. shoes, even though, she
- b. shoes, even though she
- c. shoes. Even though she
- d. shoes; even though she
- e. correct as is



5- Before the student could be hired by the company, the students adviser had to provide a letter of recommendation.

- a. company the students
- b. company, the student's
- c. company, the students'
- d. company the students'
- e. correct as is

**Writing (10MARKS):**

Write the best version of each sentence on the line below it, correcting any verb problems.

1. The team of advisors, arriving ahead of schedule, were met at the airport by the Assistant Prime Minister.

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2. The flock of birds that darted over the lake were suddenly an opalescent silver.

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3. Carmen, along with her three sisters, are unlikely to be swayed by arguments supporting David's position.

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4- . Nearly inevitably, advancements, or those being popularly regarded as such, have to do with modifications, not overhaul.

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5-The development of the new country's governmental system was affected in a negative regard by the rebels' lack of cohesiveness.

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