

**English Exam
Grade 9 / 75 minutes
February 21st, 2014**

Reading Comprehension: (33 pts)

Pictures That Tell a Story

- A-** Press photographers are often criticised for the way they chase after celebrities, robbing them of their privacy and sometimes even putting them at risk of physical injury. They have the reputation of being ruthless and insensitive: they will do anything they need to do in order to get an embarrassing or revealing photo of a famous person.
- B-** However, not all press photographers can be labelled paparazzi. There is a long tradition of photographers who use their skill to show the truth about current events and to bring important issues to the attention of the public. These photographers are called photo-journalists because their pictures tell a story. They may be just as ruthless as the paparazzi in their attempts to get the right shot, but their aim is not primarily to make money – it is to make sense of the world. Some of the most famous photojournalists in history have been particularly interested in showing the injustices that are often hidden from the public's view. On a few occasions, a single photo has changed public opinion and compelled governments to act in a different way.
- C-** Margaret Bourke-White was born in 1904 in The Bronx, a suburb of New York City. Her father, Joseph White, who originally came from Poland, worked in the printing industry as an engineer. Unusually for that time, he believed that girls and boys should receive an equal education, and ensured that his daughter Margaret continued her education through school and university. He was also a keen amateur photographer and Margaret inherited his love of cameras.
- D-** In the 1920s, Margaret became the first woman to be employed as a photo-journalist. She photographed major industrial and construction projects: steel factories, bridges, dams and skyscrapers. It was a man's world, but Margaret earned respect wherever she went because

of her intelligence, her personality and above all, the quality of her pictures.

E- In the 1930s, she documented the suffering of poor people during the Great Depression and published them in a book called *You Have Seen Their Faces*. It was a classic work of photo-journalism which epitomised the problems of American society at that time. One of her most famous pictures from that decade shows a line of poor black Americans, in 1937, queuing for food in front of a poster advertising the American way of life. The message is clear: “Look at the difference between the dream and the reality!”



F- Her career as a photo-journalist brought excitement and danger. She was the first female photographer to be allowed into combat zones during World War II. During her working life, she was on a boat that was torpedoed in the Mediterranean, she was stranded on an Arctic island, she was in Moscow during bombing raids, and she was rescued from a river after her helicopter crashed.

G- Technically, Margaret Bourke-White was a skilful and innovative photographer. She also had the personal qualities that are necessary for a successful photo-journalist, such as bravery, perseverance and patience. But perhaps most importantly, she had the gift of knowing where the next big news story was going to happen. She somehow always managed to be in the right place at the right time.

1- Find words in the text that mean the same as: (8 pts)

Called (B): **Labelled**

Forced (B): **compelled**

Made sure (C): **ensured**

Recorded (E): **documented**

Was the perfect example of (E): **epitomized**

Hit by an underwater bomb (F): **torpedoed**

Left somewhere you can't get away from (F): **stranded**

2- Are these statements True (T) or False (F)? Justify quoting the text. (5 pts)

a- Photo-journalists are no less cruel and merciless than paparazzi.

True: they may be as ruthless as the paparazzi (l.8)

b- When Margaret was growing up, it wasn't common for women to study at university.

True: unusually for that time, he believed that girls and boys should receive an equal education (l. 16-17)

c- As an industrial photographer, Margaret faced a lot of criticism and resistance from the other men in the field.

False: it was a man's world, but Margaret earned respect wherever she went (l.22)

d- She had a very easy and comfortable career.

False: her career as a photo-journalist brought excitement and danger (l. 30)

e- Her impatience to get a good photo was one of the keys to her success.

False: personal qualities that are necessary for a successful photo-journalist, such as bravery, perseverance and patience. (l. 36-37)

- 3- **Explain in your own words the difference between photo-journalists and paparazzi.** (30 words) (3 pts)

The paparazzi take scandalous pictures of celebrities to spread gossips/ raise sale / earn money. Whereas photo-journalists take and publish pictures to raise awareness and urge for a change.

- 4- **In what two ways did Joseph White influence his daughter's future?** (3 pts)

He influenced her by insisting on the importance of education/ hard work and by developing in her the passion for photography.

- 5- **Briefly sum up Margaret's greatest achievements:** (3 pts)

Margaret was the first female famous photo-journalist.

She published an amazing and wide collection of photographs mainly about: the effects of industrialization, the suffering of people during the American Great Depression and about war hardships.

- 6- **How is it possible for a picture to change governments plans or policies?** (3 pts)

A picture can raise public's awareness and lead to social unrest pressuring governments for change. Governments then, to prevent rebellions, will be forced to answer or consider people's wishes and demands.

- 7- **Choose two MORE adjectives that best describe Margaret. Justify your choice.** (3 pts)

e.g: *brave because she went to dangerous places in dangerous times.*

Persevering: She faced dangerous situations yet never gave up/ pursued her career.

Intuitive: She has a good hunch and knows where to find a good story

Talented: She learned and succeeded when dealing with difficult topics + people love her

Kind/honest: She raised awareness about a lot of important social issues.

- 8- **Imagine you are a photo-journalist. Think of a theme/issue you want to take a photograph of in order to bring it to the public's opinion. Justify your choice including at least 2 arguments.** (80-100 words) (5 pts)

Personal

Vocabulary and Grammar: (32 pts)

- 1- **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.** (6 pts)

a. We took back the DVD because we **had already seen** (already see) it.

- b. It seemed that the man was innocent. He **had been telling / had told** (tell) the truth all along.
- c. I don't know her. I **have never met** (never meet) her before.
- d. I can give Jen your message. I **am going to see / will see / am seeing / will see** (see) her later.
- e. The marathon **finishes** (finish) at 4.30.
- f. By the time Jake gets here, we **will have worked (will have been working)** (work) for several hours.
- g. Don't come round this evening. I **will be watching / am going to be watching** (watch) the England–France football match.
- h. She **hasn't seen** (not see) her father since he **started** (start) to work in Marseille two years ago.
- i. I **used** (use) to ski when I was at the university but I **broke** (break) a leg five years ago and since then I **haven't taken / have been taking** (not take) any risks.

2- Rewrite the following sentences using the prompts. (6 pts)

1. The last time I went to the theater was in 2001. (since)
I haven't been / haven't gone to the theater since 2001.
2. He was exercising from 5:00 till 7:00.
He had exercised / had been exercising from 5 to 7 before he came to class.
3. In two hours, at 12 p.m, I hand in my assignment.
By 4 p. m., I will have handed in my assignment.
4. Johnny is going to travel to Japan. Then he is going to try to find a new job.
As soon as Johnny travels to Japan, he is going to try / will try to find a new job.
5. When you arrived, it was dinner time.
When you arrived, I was having dinner / I had dinner / I had prepared / I prepared

6. Suzan finished her project before she travelled to Spain. (already)
When Suzan travelled to Spain, she had already finished her project.

3- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. (5 pts)

- 1- There was good **entertainment** (entertain) at the hotel in the evenings.
- 2- Brenda isn't a very good **organizer** (organise).
- 3- The local **resident (s)** (reside) complained about the noise.
- 4- His remarks were extremely **offensive** (offend).
- 5- Do you think it's good for children to be **competitive / competitors / competing** (competition)?
- 6- Using hands-free mobile phones while driving will soon be **banned** (ban).
- 7- The technology is in its **infancy** (infant) at the moment, but we'll soon be able to use it to do all manner of things.
- 8- Some teenagers develop **unhealthy** (health) obsession with the private lives of famous people.
- 9- There are **endless** (end) pictures of famous people in magazines.
- 10- I could see that the soldiers were **horrified** (horror) and scared.

4- Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions. (5 pts)

1. How do you put **up** with that noise all day?
2. We're jetting **off** to Madrid next Thursday.
3. I can't imagine Mike ever getting married and settling **down**.
4. Why did Val storm **out** of the meeting this morning?
5. I hope we don't end **up** paying too much money for this holiday.
6. Pete's parents passed away last year, so he is being brought **up** by his grandparents.
7. I couldn't get **on** with my work because they were talking all the time.
8. When it comes **to** choosing the best player, it has to be Tanya.
9. Could you set **up** a meeting for 10.30, please?
10. We've put his mistakes **down** to enthusiasm.

5- Complete the sentences with the words in the box. (10 pts)

argumentative	grumpy	tolerant	tight-fisted	outgoing	naive	reserved
flexible	stubborn	courteous				

- 1- The staff at the airport were all very **courteous** to us. It was a pleasant surprise.
- 2- My cousin is quite **reserved** and doesn't say much.
- 3- I was very **naïve** when I went to university but I'm much more experienced now.
- 4- Don't be so **grumpy**! You can always find something to smile about.
- 5- In today's society people need to be **tolerant** and listen to others' points of view.
- 6- My dad was very **argumentative** when he was young and got into a lot of trouble.
- 7- My sister is so **stubborn** you'll never persuade her to apologise to him.
- 8- We're lucky to have Jill as an employee. She's **flexible** and can change her hours if we need her to.
- 9- I can't understand why Sandy is so **tight-fisted** She never pays for anything.
- 10- It's odd. One of the twins is **outgoing** and the other is almost an introvert.

Good Luck!