[1] James Harrison, known as "the man with the golden arm", has been donating blood in Australia for over 60 years. He donated blood for the last time in 2018. The story started in 1951 when the 14-year-old Australian boy had a chest surgery that took several hours. Doctors removed one of his lungs and he was hospitalized for three months. But Harrison was alive thanks to a vast quantity of transfused blood he had received. “I had 13 units of blood and my life had been saved by unknown people,” he explained.

[2] At the time, Australia’s laws required blood donors to be at least 18 years old and Harrison promised to be a blood donor. After turning 18, Harrison kept his promise, donating blood regularly with the Australian Red Cross. He disliked needles, so he turned away his eyes and tried to ignore the pain whenever one was inserted into his arm.

[3] “In Australia, there were thousands of babies dying each year but doctors didn’t know why. Women were having numerous miscarriages, and babies were born with brain damage,” explained Jemma, of the Australian Red Cross Blood Service. Finally, **they** discovered that babies were suffering from a strange disease. This condition occurs when there is an incompatibility between the blood types of the mother and the baby. Doctors realized, however, that it is possible to prevent the problem by injecting the pregnant woman with a treatment made from donated plasma with a rare antibody.

[4] Researchers looked at blood banks to see whose blood might contain this antibody, and found only one donor in New South Wales: James Harrison. By then, Harrison had been donating whole blood regularly for more than a decade. He didn’t hesitate when scientists asked him to participate in the Anti-D Program. Researchers had developed an injection, called Anti-D, using plasma from Harrison’s blood. The first dose was given to a pregnant woman at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital in 1967. He continued donating for more than 60 years, and his plasma has been used to make millions of Anti-D injections. Because about 17% of pregnant women in Australia require the Anti-D injections, the blood service estimates Harrison has helped 2.4 million babies in **the country.**

[5] Harrison has donated blood and plasma regularly for more than six decades, from age 18 to 81. In total, he donated 1172 times (1162 from his right arm, 10 from his left). “I hope it’s a record that somebody breaks because it will mean they are dedicated to the cause,” Harrison said.

Adapted from: www.washingtonpost.com

I. COMPREHENSION (15 POINTS)

BASE ALL YOUR ANSWERS ON THE TEXT.

A. ARE THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE? JUSTIFY. (4 pts)

1. Harrison knew the people who gave him blood when he was ill.

……

……

2. In Australia, people of all ages could donate blood.

……

……

3. At the beginning, doctors couldn't decide why babies were dying.

……

……

4. Harrison took some time to decide if he could contribute to the Anti-D program.

……

……

B. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS. (3 pts)

1. Why was Harrison called 'the man with the golden arm'?

……

……

2. What was the cause of the strange disease the new-born babies had?

……

……

3. Who benefited from Harrison's first Anti-D dose?

……

……

D. FILL IN THIS CHART WITH INFORMATION FROM THE TEXT. (2 pts)

Figures/Dates	What they refer to
……	The year Harrison donated blood for the last time
……	The percentage of women who need the Anti-D injection in Australia
2.4 millions	……..……
1172	……..……

E. FIND IN THE TEXT WORDS THAT MEAN ALMOST THE SAME AS (2 pts)

1. operation (paragraph 1): . . . . . .

2. to stop (paragraph 3): . . . . . .

F. WHAT DO THE UNDERLINED WORDS IN THE TEXT REFER TO? (2 pts)

1. they: (paragraph 3): . . . . . .

2. the country: (paragraph 4): . . . . . .

I. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

A. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE RIGHT WORDS FROM THE LIST. (2 pts)

management - destruction - healthcare - risk - poverty

Many international organizations work on different issues. For example, Oxfam works worldwide to fight . . . . . and injustice. The World Health Organization also helps poor people to have access to affordable . . . . . .

B. PUT THE WORDS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM. (2 pts)

1. UNICEF provides (home) . . . . . children with shelter and food in emergencies.

2. She wasn't nominated for the Oscars because her (perform) . . . . wasn't satisfactory.

C. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS IN THE CORRECT FORM. (3 pts)

1. I see no point in (try) . . . . . to convince her that eating fast food is harmful.

2. By the time the children wake up, their elder brother (prepare) . . . . . breakfast.

3. I (meet) . . . . . him before he traveled last week

D. REWRITE THE SENTENCES AS INDICATED. (4 pts)

1. She has enrolled in a medical school. She wants to pursue a medical career.

. . . . in order to . . . . . .

2. People take online courses all over the world.

Online courses . . . .

3. "You should change your eating habits to stay healthy," the doctor said.

The doctor advised me . . . .

4. My computer was damaged and I lost all my files.

I . . . . if my computer hadn't been damaged.

E. MATCH EACH EXPRESSION WITH ITS APPROPRIATE FUNCTION. (2 pts)

Expressions	Functions
1. "How about changing the password?" 2. "You'd better use your camera to connect with him." 3. "I'm so sad to hear that!" 4. "I'm sorry, I'm not satisfied with your service."	a. Giving advice b. Making a complaint c. Making a suggestion d. Making a request e. Responding to bad news

1. ……. 2. ……. 3. ……. 4. …….

F. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING EXCHANGES APPROPRIATELY. (2 pts)

1. Teacher: You need to work on your leadership skills.

Student: (Asks for clarification) . . . . . .

. . . . . .

2. Oumaima: Sorry, I forgot to bring you your notebook.

Malak: (Accepts the apology) . . . . . .

. . . . . .

DO TASKS 1 AND 2

TASK 1: Complete the following paragraph (4 pts)

Parents can do many things to protect their children from addiction to online games.

First, ...

TASK 2: (6 pts)

The school is organizing a competition about the funniest story ever. Share your funny story and win a laptop!

Write a funny story to participate in this competition.

KEY AND MARKING SCALE

Accept any appropriate answer not mentioned in this key.

I. COMPREHENSION (15 POINTS)

Testees should not be penalised for spelling or grammar mistakes in the comprehension section.

TRUE / FALSE: (4 pts)

1. **False.** "My life had been saved by unknown people." (paragraph 1)
2. **False.** "Australia's laws required blood donors to be at least 18 years old." (paragraph 2)
3. **True.** "There were thousands of babies dying each year but doctors didn't know why." (paragraph 3)
4. **False.** "He didn't hesitate when scientists asked him to participate in the Anti-D Program." (paragraph 4)

WH QUESTIONS: (3 pts)

1. Because he donated blood regularly for over 60 years and his plasma helped save millions of babies.
2. The incompatibility between the blood types of the mother and the baby.
3. A pregnant woman at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital (in 1967).

CHART FILLING: (2 pts)

2018 · **17%**
2.4 million : the number of babies Harrison has helped in Australia.
1172 : the number of times Harrison donated blood (and plasma).

RIGHT WORD MEANING: (2 pts) 1. surgery 2. prevent

WORD REFERENCE: (2 pts) 1. The doctors (of the Australian Red Cross). 2. Australia

II. LANGUAGE (15 POINTS)

GAP FILLING: (2 pts) poverty · healthcare

WORD FORMATION: (2 pts) homeless · performance

VERB FORMS: (3 pts) trying · will have prepared · had met

REWRITING SENTENCES: (4 pts)

1. **She has enrolled in a medical school** in order to **pursue a medical career**.
2. Online courses **are taken all over the world**.
3. The doctor advised me **to change my eating habits to stay healthy**.
4. I **wouldn't have lost all my files** if my computer hadn't been damaged.

MATCHING: (2 pts) 1. c. Making a suggestion 2. a. Giving advice 3. e. Responding to bad news 4. b. Making a complaint

EXCHANGES: (2 pts)

1. Sorry, what do you mean exactly? / Could you explain that, please?
2. That's all right. / Never mind, don't worry about it.

III. WRITING (10 POINTS; task 1: 4 pts; task 2: 6 pts)

The following criteria should be respected while scoring the writing tasks.

Scoring criteria	Task 1	Task 2
Relevance of content to the task	2 pts	3 pts
Appropriateness and variety of vocabulary	1 pt	2 pts
Grammar and mechanics	1 pt	1 pt

Model answers (any appropriate answer is accepted)

Task 1: Parents can do many things to protect their children from addiction to online games. First, they should set clear time limits, for example one hour a day, and make sure that children respect them. Second, parents should encourage their children to practise sports or join clubs, so that they have other interests. Moreover, they should talk to their children about the dangers of playing too much. Finally, parents must be good examples and spend more time with their children. In this way, children will not need games to escape from boredom.

Task 2: The Day I Locked Myself Out Last summer, something very funny happened to me. It was a hot Sunday morning and I wanted to surprise my mother by throwing out the rubbish before she woke up. I went out in my pyjamas and closed the door behind me. Suddenly, I realized that the keys were inside! Then I saw my neighbour, Mrs. Zahra, looking at me from her balcony. She laughed so much that she nearly dropped her coffee. Just then, a group of my classmates passed by on their bikes, and they started taking pictures of me, standing next to the bins with a bag in my hand. In the end, my mother opened the door, still in her sleepwear, and she laughed even more than everybody else. Since that day, I never leave the house without my keys, and my friends still call me "the rubbish man".