



الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التربية

سَلَم تصحيح مادّة اللغة الإنكليزية
لامتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانويّة العامّة
الفرع العلميّ
دورة عام ٢٠٢٠ م

- I- Group 1: 1 – 7**
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VI- Group 6: composition

ملاحظات:

- توضع العلامة المستحقة لكل سؤال على يسار الرقم.
- توضع إشارة (X) على رقم الإجابة الخطأ.
- تجمع درجات الإجابة لكل مجموعة وتوضع في مربع عند نهاية المجموعة في الزاوية اليمنى وتكتب رقماً وكتابة باللغة العربية.
- ترفع درجة كل مجموعة إلى الحقل المخصّص لها في جدول الدرجات ويسجل كل من المصحح والمدقق اسمه ويوقع عليها (مع مراعاة حقل الكسور والآحاد والعشرات).
- عند نهاية تصحيح موضوع الإنشاء: يُعدّ الجدول الخاصّ بذلك وتوزّع الدرجات وفق الحقول المدرجة وتوضع الأحرف (T , G , V , S , C) على ورقة الإجابة وتوضع درجة كل حقل أمام كل حرف ثمّ تجمع وتوضع ضمن مربع وترفع إلى الحقل المخصّص لها في جدول الدرجات.

Group1 From 1- 7

Model answers: (1-3)

- 1- Plants / They are (always) in danger from animals which want to feed on their roots, / trunks, / leaves.
 - Because animals want to feed / feed on them / on their roots, / trunks, / leaves and other parts.
- 2- (Cactuses / They preserve / keep water / it) in their stems.

(N.B): If the student writes (on their stems) or (stems), deduct **2 marks**.
- 3- (The sticky substance is so strong that) insects' feet or wings get stuck and they cannot escape.
 - (The sticky substance is so strong that) insects' feet or wings get stuck.
 - Insects' feet or wings get stuck by the sticky substance (and they cannot escape).

(N.B): If the student writes only (It can prevent insects from eating them),deduct **3 marks**.

Remarks from (1-3)

(N.B): - Information between brackets is optional.

- 1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Overlook irrelevant information unless it exceeds one sentence. If so, the answer rates **zero**.
- 3- Overlook copying, grammar and spelling mistakes and capitalization.
- 4- Any logical answer related to the text is accepted.

Model answers from (4-5)

- 4- seed(s)
- 5- hurt

Remarks from (4-5)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Overlook capitalization and copying mistakes unless they give rise to another word. If so, the answer rates **zero**.
- 4- If the student writes two answers for the same item, consider the first.

Model answers from (6-7)

- 6- Sharp thorns protect cactuses from animals.
- Ants protect acacia trees from animals.
- 7- The poison is found in the leaves, the seeds or berries, or in other parts of the plant.
- One of the places where poison can be found is in the leaves / roots / seeds / berries.
 - The poison can also be found in other parts like seeds...etc.

(N.B) If the student writes the sentence using the negative form, his answer rates **zero**.

Remarks from (6-7)

- 1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- The above mentioned answers are accepted in addition to any logical answer.
- 3- Overlook spelling, grammar, copying mistakes and capitalization.
- 4- If the student writes only the correction without rewriting the whole sentence, his answer rates **3 marks**.

Group 2 From 8-13

Model answers (8-9)

- 8- **b** / smaller than
- 9- **c** / very safe

Remarks from (8-9)

- 1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Either the letter or the complete answer is accepted or both.
- 3- If the student writes two answers for the same item, consider the first.
- 4- Overlook copying mistakes.

(**N.B**): - If the student writes only the first word of the correct answer, his answer rates **full mark**.

Model answers (10-11)

- 10- convert
- 11- familiar

Remarks from (10-11)

- 1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Overlook copying mistakes and capitalization.
- 4- If the student writes two answers for the same item, his answer rates **zero** even if one of them is correct.

Model answers (12-13)

- 12- email / text a shopping list to the (nearest) market (when it is empty).
 - email / text the (nearest) market.
 - send a message / a text to the market.

(**N.B**) – If the student writes (email a shopping list), deduct **2 marks**.

– If the student writes the **full answer** without the verb (**email**), deduct **2 marks**.

- 13- electronics, computers and information theory.

(**N.B**) – The student must at least write two items, otherwise deduct **2 marks**.

Remarks from (12-13)

- 1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- The above mentioned answers are accepted in addition to any logical completion related to the text.
- 3- Overlook grammar, copying and spelling mistakes.
- 4- Any addition or omission that doesn't make distortion is overlooked.
- 5- Any addition or omission that makes distortion, deduct **1 mark**.

Group 3 From 14-24

Model answers (14-16)

14- the / that

(N.B): - If the student writes (this), his answer rates **4 marks**.

15- and / then

16- was

(N.B): - If the student writes (were), his answer rates **3 marks**.

Remarks from (14-16)

- 1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Spelling mistakes are overlooked, unless they give rise to new words.
If so, the answer rates **zero**.
- 4- If the student writes two answers for the same question, consider the first.

Model answers (17-20)

17- famous

18- mind

19- honours

20- later

Remarks from (17-20)

- 1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Overlook copying mistakes and capitalization.
- 4- If the student writes two answers in one space, his answer rates **zero**.
- 5- Repeating the same answer more than once rates **zero**, even if one of them is correct.
- 6- Answers in the form of numbers rate **zero**.

Model answers (21-24)

21- Where does your father work?

- What does your father do (for a living)?
- What is your father's job / career / profession / business?
- In what / which place does your father work?
- Where does your father work for an oil company?
- Who works for an oil company (in Homs)?
- Who / What does your father work for?
- For whom does your father work ?
- What does your father work as?

(N.B): - If the student writes (What does your father work? / What is your father's work?), deduct **2 marks**.

22- How long have you been (living) there?

- For how many years have you been (living) there?
- For how much time / since when have you been (living) there?

23- Why / For what reason did you come to Damascus?

- What is the reason for coming to / visiting Damascus?
- What made you come to Damascus?
- Why are you here / in Damascus?
- Who(m) did you come to see (in Damascus)?

24- **(Answers vary)**

(N.B): - If the student writes (three times / twice / once) only, deduct **2 marks**.

Remarks from (21-24)

- 1- Each item is allotted **8 marks**.
- 2- Deduct **2 marks** for wrong question word/ word cluster.
- 3- If the student writes a **wrong question word** with more than **one grammar** mistake, the answer rates **zero**.
- 4- Deduct **2 marks** for a grammar mistake provided that the total deduction shouldn't exceed **4 marks**.
- 5- If the student writes two questions for the same answer, consider the first.
- 6- Overlook capitalization and spelling mistakes.
- 7- If the student writes the correct question word only, his answer rates **2 marks**.
- 8- Any logical question or answer related to the dialogue is accepted.

Group 4 From 25-33

Model answers (25-28)

25- Three letters have been written by Laila (this evening).

(N.B) - The first three steps to form the passive are required, otherwise the answer rates **zero**.

- Deduct **2 marks** if the student doesn't write the agent (by Laila).

26- (I wish) we spent / did spend / would spend / could spend much / more / enough time together.

- (I wish) we did / would / could.

- (I wish) we had much / more time together.

27- (He asked her) when she had started her new job.

28- She had her glasses mended.

(N.B) - The four steps to form the causative are required, otherwise the answer rates **zero**.

- If the student uses the negative form, deduct **2 marks**.

Remarks from (25-28)

1- Each item is allotted **8 marks**.

2- Overlook spelling mistakes.

3- Deduct **2 marks** for each grammar mistake provided that the total deduction should not exceed **4 marks** if the sentence still makes sense.

Model answers (29-30)

29- (answers vary)

30- (answers vary) (present simple – future – modals)

Remarks from (29-30)

1- Each item is allotted **7 marks**.

2- The completion that doesn't make sense rates **zero**, even if it is grammatically correct.

3- Deduct **1 mark** for any grammar mistake.

4- Overlook spelling mistakes unless they give rise to another meaning.

If so, deduct **1 mark**.

(**N.B**) - the total deduction for **both grammar and spelling** should not exceed **3 marks** if the completion still makes sense.

5- Overlook punctuation marks.

6- Any logical completion is accepted.

7- The clause must contain a **subject** and a **verb**. If not, the answer **rates zero**.

Model answers (31-33)

31- so

32- hit

33- do

Remarks from (31-33)

1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.

2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.

3- Overlook copying mistakes.

4- Two answers for the same number rates **zero**

Group 5 From 34-38

Model answers (34-36)

34- was driving

35- will move / is / are going to move / is / are moving

36- would / could / might / should buy

Remarks from (34-36)

1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.

2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.

3- Overlook spelling mistakes unless they give rise to another meaning.

If so, deduct **1 mark**.

4- Complete (verb forms) are required, otherwise the answer rates **zero**.

5- In case the student writes two answers for the same number, **consider the first**.

Model answer (37)

37- يُعتبر الكافيين غير ضار لمعظم الناس / عند تناوله بكميات قليلة.

يُعتبر: يُعد

غير ضار: غير مؤذٍ / لا يسبب الضرر / الأذى

معظم: العديد / الكثير / غالبية

الناس: البشر / الأشخاص / الأفراد

تناوله: أخذه

بكميات: بمقادير

قليلة: صغيرة / ضئيلة / خفيفة

Remarks for (37)

- 1- The item is allotted **10 marks**.
- 2- The sentence is divided into **2 units**. The first unit is allotted **6 marks** and the second unit is allotted **4 marks**.
- 3- Each unit is treated separately.
- 4- Deduct **1 mark** for:
 - a missing or wrongly translated word
 - a grammar mistake
- (N.B) - the total deduction for **both grammar and spelling** should not exceed **3 marks** if the translation still makes sense.
- 5- Any other logical translation is accepted.

Model answer (38)

38- Wood is used / in building / and making furniture.

- We use wood / in building / and making furniture.
 - **is used:** is utilized
 - **used in:** used for
 - **use:** utilize
 - **building:** construction
 - **We:** People
 - **making furniture:** furnishing industry / the fabrication of furniture / fabricating furniture.

Remarks for (38)

- 1- The item is allotted **8 marks**.
 - 2- The sentence is divided into **3 units**. The first unit is allotted **3 marks**. The second unit is allotted **2 marks**. The third unit is allotted **3 marks**.
 - 3- Each unit is treated separately.
 - 4- Deduct **1 mark** for:
 - a missing or wrongly translated word
 - a grammar mistake
 - a spelling mistake if it gives rise to a new meaning.
- (N.B) - the total deduction for both grammar and spelling should not exceed **3 marks** if the translation still makes sense.
- 5- Any other logical translation is accepted.

Group 6 - Composition

Remarks:

- 1- **(50 marks)** are allotted to this item.
 - 2- Before starting the correction of the composition, the teacher should make first reading to the whole paragraph to figure out if it is relevant to the topic or not.
 - 3- If a student writes more than the required number of words, his/her topic is accepted.
 - 4- a- On average, a paragraph between 70-80 words rates **(50 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **10 marks**. (**7 marks** for spelling and **3 marks** for punctuation)
 - b- A paragraph between 60-69 words rates **(45 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **9 marks**. (**6 marks** for spelling and **3 marks** for punctuation)
 - c- A paragraph between 50-59 words rates **(40 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **8 marks**. (**5 marks** for spelling and **3 marks** for punctuation)
 - d- A paragraph between 40-49 words rates **(35 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **7 marks**. (**4 marks** for spelling and **3 marks** for punctuation)
 - e- a paragraph between 30-39 words rates **(25 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **5 marks**. (**3 marks** for spelling and **2 marks** for punctuation)
 - f- A paragraph between 20-29 words rates **(20 marks)**
Each field is allotted **4 marks**. (**3 marks** for spelling and **1 marks** for punctuation)
 - g- If the student writes less than 20 words, give **5 marks** for each correct relevant sentence.
- N.B.** - Overlook the first **two** spelling mistakes and the first grammar mistake; then deduct **one mark** for each mistake.
- Overlook the first **two** wrong or missing punctuation marks or wrong capitalization; then deduct **one mark** for each mistake.
 - If the student writes the composition in the form of a letter or an email, it is accepted.
 - If the student writes recommendations to have more places to keep fit, the composition rates **zero**.
- 5- The following chart shows the distribution of the **(50 marks)**:

Communication	Spelling and punctuation	Vocabulary	Grammar	Task response
outstanding communication; clear, coherent and well-organised text with complex language when appropriate. (10 marks)	extremely accurate spelling and punctuation in simple and complex language. (10 marks)	very wide range of accurate and appropriate vocabulary required for the task. (10 marks)	very wide range of accurate and appropriate grammar required for the task. (10 marks)	the task response is comprehensive, relevant and well-developed. (10 marks)
meaning is clear and easy to understand; good organization. (9 marks)	good punctuation and spelling; errors may occur in complex language. (9 marks)	a good range of vocabulary; few errors occur except in complex vocabulary. (9 marks)	a good range of grammar usage; few errors occur except in complex structures. (9 marks)	response is wholly relevant but is partially developed or not fully exploited. (9 marks)
overall meaning is conveyed with some errors but without undue problems for the reader (8 marks)	errors of punctuation and spelling occur but don't cause undue problems for the reader. (8 marks)	adequate knowledge of a range of the vocabulary items required to carry out the task. (8 marks)	adequate knowledge of a range of the grammar; more accurate than inaccurate. (8 marks)	largely relevant response but without much development or with some irrelevance. (8 marks)
meaning is only conveyed with significant effort on the part of the reader. (7 marks)	errors of punctuation and spelling create problems for the reader. (7 marks)	some vocabulary knowledge but frequent errors or gaps mean vocabulary is insufficient for the task. (7 marks)	some grammar knowledge but frequent errors or gaps mean grammar is insufficient for the task. (7 marks)	some relevant response to the task, though at times the task appears not to have been understood. (7 marks)
no response or response insufficient to grade. zero	no response or response insufficient to grade. zero	no response or response insufficient to grade. zero	no response or response insufficient to grade. zero	no response or response insufficient to grade. zero

N.B. Deduct 1 mark **once** for the same repeated mistakes.

- انتهى السّلم -