



@BACALOGIA_EDU

قناة بكالوجيا

كل ملفات البكالوريا التي تحتاج اليها
أصبحت في مكان واحد فقط

سارع الى الانضمام قبل حذف الرابط

ستجد ضمنها كل ما تبحث عنه من
نوط واختبارات وملفات مفيدة جداً

اضغط على كلمة بكالوجيا
للوصول الى قناتنا للمزيد من
الملفات الهامة

بكالوجيا



(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

The rainforest of the Amazon region of Brazil in South America is home to at least 30 percent of the world's animals and plants. The area is also the home of 220,000 people from about 180 different tribes who live deep in the forest. The rainforest itself is an important environment but, because of its size and location, it also plays a vital part in controlling the world's climate.

Recently, however, large areas of the Amazon rainforest have been cut down to make more land for farmers. In the last three years, for example, 70,000 square kilometres have been destroyed. Much of this destruction, which leaves the land dry and dusty, is illegal.

Other areas of the rainforest are cleared by ranchers, loggers, or oil companies. This helps to improve the economy of the region, but at the expense of the future of the global environment.

In addition to destroying ancient forests and changing the world's climate, deforestation is having a devastating effect on native populations who are dependent on the rainforest for everything they need, from food and tools to medicines and shelter.

Answer the following questions: (15 marks)

1. Why are the rainforests being cut down ?
2. How does the destruction of trees affect the land of the Amazon rainforest?
3. What does the rainforest provide the native populations with?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (15 marks)

4. very destructive
5. against the law
6. to make better

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (10 marks)

1. The rainforest of the Amazon region has nothing to do with the world's climate.
2. Clearing the areas will be harmless to the global environment.

II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

There is no day and night in space, so sleep is simply planned for when it is most convenient. Astronauts sleep in small compartments using sleeping bags. They are loosely strapped into these so that they will not float out of them in their sleep. Blindfolds and earplugs are also available for the astronauts, who might find it difficult to sleep with the noise from the machines. Daily routines should allocate eight hours for sleeping. Most of the time, however, astronauts will normally sleep for around six, as they often have so much work to do.

Another important part of spending any long period in space is getting the right amount of exercise so that the bones and muscles can stay strong. On Earth human beings are always moving against the force of gravity, with the bones and muscles supporting the body. In space there is no gravity so the bones and muscles weaken very quickly. In space, astronauts need to do about two hours of exercise a day, using exercise machines such as treadmills and exercise bikes.

Choose the correct answer a, b or c:

9. Astronauts use earplugs to (12 marks)
 - a- keep listening to each other
 - b- increase the noise of the machines
 - c- avoid the noise of the machines
10. Astronauts will normally sleep for less than eight hours because they have
 - a- a lot of free time
 - b- a lot of work
 - c- nothing to do

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions/meanings below:

11. the force that attracts a body towards the centre of the Earth. (12 marks)
12. a cloth that covers someone's eyes to prevent them from seeing.

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)

13. In order not to float out of their sleeping bags during their sleep, astronauts
14. The bones and muscles of the astronauts would become weak very quickly if they

(اكتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps: (20 marks)

15. Syria is at ----- forefront of regional recycling
16. countries. Major recycling plants ----- been built
17. in the last few years in order to dispose safely-----
18. substances such as plastics, batteries ----- other
waste materials.

IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only: (25 marks)

foul, through, experiments, damp, their, elements

19. Together they made their ----- in an old wooden
20. house that was too cold and ----- for their health.
21. They knew that some ----- in the world gave off
22. a strange power that could go ----- other objects.
23. They ----- more of this power in some elements
than others.

V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (28 marks)

24. **Sam:** ?
Mary: My school is near my house.
25. **Sam:** ?
Mary: There are twenty five students in my class.
26. **Sam:** telegram ?
Mary: My school opened in 1992.
Sam: What do you like most about your school?
27. **Mary:**

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)

28. I couldn't repair my computer myself.
(use causative verb)
29. Farmers produce many salad crops in the area
around the city of Al Ain.
(passive voice)
30. Who did you first meet ?
(report using she asked them)
31. The weather is too hot at the moment.
(I wish)

VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 marks)

32. I'm really tired this morning, so
33. The fire had started when

VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets: (20 marks)

34. We should stop burning coal and oil (so that, in order not to) cause more global warming.
35. Two (disaster, disastrous) potato crops led to mass starvation in Ireland.
36. Are you good (at, for) maths ?
37. When my brother (came round, came up) after his operation, he felt fine.

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: 20 marks)

38. Ali (study) law and history for four years.
39. In 1975 they (leave) England on an airplane.
40. Damascus (be) located in the south-west of Syria.
41. Irish people emigrated because so many (die) of starvation.

X- Translation: Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (8 marks)

42. Caffeine is used as a stimulant of the heart and nervous system.

Translate the following sentence into English: (7 marks)

43. - ينتقل الناس إلى الريف هرباً من الأزدحام والتلوث.

XI- Composition: (50 marks) Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:

" A genius you know who deserves a national award. "

سَلْم تصحيح مادة اللغة الإنكليزية

للشهادة الثانوية العامة

الفرع العلمي - الدورة الأولى لعام ٢٠١٣

الدرجة : ٣٠٠

I- Group 1: 1 - 8

II- Group 2: 9 - 23

III- Group 3: 24 - 33

IV- Group 4: 34 - 43

V- Group 5: 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 المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات ويسجل كل من المصحح والمدقق اسمه ويوقع عليها (مع مراعاة حقل الكسور والآحاد والعشرات).
- عند نهاية تصحيح موضوع الإنشاء: يعد الجدول الخاص بذلك وتوزع الدرجات وفق الحقول المدرجة وتوضع الأحرف (T , G , V , S , C) على ورقة الإجابة وتوضع درجة كل حقل أمام كل حرف ثم تجمع وتوضع ضمن مربع وترفع إلى الحقل المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات.

Group 1 From 1- 8

Model answers: (1-3)

1- To make more land for farmers / farming / agriculture.

- In order to make / get / have / create more land for farmers / farming / agriculture.
- In order to increase land for farmers / farming / agriculture
- (They are being cut down) to improve the economy of the region.

2- It / The destruction of trees leaves the land dry / dusty.

3- The rainforest / It provides the native populations with everything

(they need) from food and tools to medicines and shelter.

- The rainforest / It provides them with everything (they need) from food and tools to medicines and shelter.
- The rainforest / It provides them with everything (they need) .
- The rainforest / It provides them with foods / tools /

Remarks from (1-3)

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

1- Each item from (1-3) is allotted **5 marks**.

2- Overlook irrelevant information.

3- Overlook copying, spelling and grammar mistakes.

4- Any logical answer is accepted.

Model answers from (4-6)

4- devastating / destroying

N.B.- 4: (destroyed / destruction) deduct **2 marks**

5- illegal

6- improve

Remarks from (4-6)

- 1- Each item from (4-6) is allotted **5 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, consider the first.

Model answers from (7-8)

7- It plays a vital / important / crucial part in controlling the world's climate.

- It has some effects on the world's climate.
- It affects the world's climate.

8- Clearing the areas will be harmful to the global environment.

- Clearing the areas will help to improve the economy of the region,
(but at the expense of the future of the global environment).

Remarks from (7-8)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 marks**.
- 2- The above mentioned answers are accepted in addition to any logical answer.
- 3- Overlook copying, grammar and spelling mistakes.
- 4- If the student writes only the correction without rewriting the whole correct sentence, his answer rates full mark.

Group2 From 9-23

Model answers (9-10)

9- (c) / avoid the noise of the machines

10- (b) / a lot of work

Remarks from (9-10)

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 to the same item, consider the first.

4- Overlook copying mistakes.

Model answers (11-12)

11- gravity

12- blindfolds

Remarks from (11-12)

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 to the same item, consider the first.

Model answers (13-14)

13-..... are (loosely) strapped into these bags / into them.

- are (loosely) strapped in small compartments using sleeping bags.

N.B. - If the student doesn't write **strapped** his answer rates **4 marks**

14-..... didn't exercise(for about two hours a day).

- If they didn't exercise (daily).
- If they spent / stayed a long time/ period in space.

Remarks from (13-14)

- 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 copying, grammar and spelling mistakes.
- 4- Any addition or omission that doesn't make distortion is overlooked.
- 5- If a student writes two answers in one space, consider the first.

Model answers (15-18)

15- the

16- have / had

17- of

18- and / or / besides / with

Remarks from (15-18)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 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- Deduct **2 marks** for a grammar mistake. (e.g. no.16: has)
- 5- If the student writes two answers to the same question, consider the first.

Group3 From 24-33

Model answers (19-23)

19- experiments 20- damp 21- elements 22- through 23- found

Remarks from (19-23)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Overlook copying mistakes and capitalization.
- 4- If a 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 (24-27)

24- Where is your school (located / situated)?

- Where does your school lie?
- What is near your house?
- Whose school is near your house?
- How far is your school from your house?
- Which / What building is near your house?
- Is your school near your house or far away (from it)?

25- How many students are (there) in your class?

- What is / about the number of (the) students in your class?

26- When / In what / which year did your school open?

- When / In what / which year was your school opened / open?

27- Any logical answer related to the question is accepted even if the answer is one word.

Remarks from (24-27)

- 1- Each item is allotted **7 marks**.
- 2- Deduct **3 marks** for a wrong or missing question word/ word cluster.
- 3- Deduct **1 mark** for any grammar mistake provided that the total deduction should not exceed **3 marks** if the question still makes sense.
- 4- If a student writes two questions for the same answer, consider the first.
- 5- Overlook capitalization and spelling mistakes.
- 6- If a student writes the correct question word only, his answer rates **3 marks**.

Model answers (28-31)

28- I had my computer / it repaired.

- I have had my computer / it repaired.
- I am going to have my computer / it repaired.
- I had to / could / should have my computer / it repaired.

29- (Many) (salad) crops are produced (by farmers) in the area around the city of Al Ain.

30- (She asked them) when they (first) had met.

31- (I wish) the weather / it wasn't / weren't so / too / very hot (at the moment).

- (I wish) the weather / it was / were cooler / cold (at the moment).
- (I wish) the weather / it would / could be cooler / cold (at the moment).

Remarks from (28-31)

- 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**.
- 4- Any relevant answers to the above mentioned ones are accepted.

Model answers (32-33)

- 32- present (simple, progressive) tenses + future + correct modals.
- 33- past (simple, progressive) tenses.

Remarks from (32-33)

- 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 **2 marks** for any grammar mistake, provided that the total deduction should not exceed **4 marks** if the completion makes sense.
- 4- Overlook spelling mistakes unless they give rise to another meaning.
If so, deduct **2 marks** provided that the total deduction should not exceed **4 marks** if the completion makes sense.
- 5- Overlook punctuation marks.
- 6- Any logical completion is accepted.

Group4 From 34-43

Model answers (34-37)

34- in order not to 35- disastrous 36- at 37- came round

Remarks from (34-37)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- In case the student writes two answers for the same number, consider the first.
- 4- Overlook copying mistakes.

Model answers (38-41)

38- has studied / has been studying / studied / is going to study / will study

39- left

40- is

41- had died / were dying / died

Remarks from (38-41)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Overlook spelling mistakes.
- 4- Complete (verb forms) are required, otherwise the answer rates **zero**.
- 5- Deduct **2 marks** for a wrong verb form in multi-verb tenses.
(e.g. 41: had die)
- 6- In case the student writes two answers for the same number, consider the first.

Model answer 42

42-

تستعمل (مادة) الكافيين كمنبه / للقلب والجهاز العصبي.

(مادة) الكافيين منبه للقلب والجهاز العصبي

| تستعمل | (مادة) الكافيين | كمنبه | للقب | و | الجهاز العصبي |
|--------|-----------------|-------|------|---|----------------|
| تستخدم | | كمنشط | | | الجملة العصبية |
| | | كمعرض | | | النظام العصبي |
| | | كثير | | | الأعصاب |
| | | كمحفز | | | |

Remarks for (42)

- 1- The statement is divided into two units. Each unit is allotted **4 marks**.
- 2- Each unit is treated separately.
- 3- Any sort of distortion invalidates the translation for that unit.
- 4- Deduct **1 mark** for a missing, or wrongly translated word provided that the total deduction for the whole sentence shouldn't exceed **4 marks** if it still makes sense. If not, the sentence rates **zero**.
- 5- Any other logical translation is accepted.

Model answer 43

43-People move to the country \ to escape from crowding and pollution.

| | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| People | move | country | to escape | crowding | pollution |
| Humans | migrate | countryside | escaping | overcrowding | contamination |
| Human beings | emigrate | village | to avoid | traffic jam | |
| Men | travel | rural places/ areas/ regions | to flee away | jams | |
| Persons | go | | avoiding | | |
| | leave | | fleeing away | | |
| | leave for | | | | |

Remarks for 43

- 1- The statement is divided into two units. The first unit is allotted **4 marks** and the second unit is allotted **3 marks** .
- 2- Each unit is treated separately.
- 3- Any sort of distortion invalidates the answer for that unit.
- 4- Deduct **1 mark** for a missing or wrongly translated word, grammar or spelling mistakes, capitalization at the beginning of the sentence, provided that the total deduction shouldn't exceed **3 marks** if the sentence still makes sense.
- 5- Any other logical translation is accepted.
- 6- Overlook spelling mistakes unless they give rise to a new meaning.

Group five - 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).

b- A paragraph between 60-69 words rates (45 marks).

Deduct 1 mark from each field.

c- A paragraph between 50-59 words rates (40 marks).

Deduct 2 marks from each field.

d- A paragraph between 40-49 words rates (35 marks).

Deduct 3 marks from each field.

e- *N.B.*

A paragraph less than 40 words rates (25 marks).

Deduct 5 marks from each field (V + C + S + G + T).

5-Spelling mistakes are overlooked unless they give rise to another meaning. If so, deduct 1 mark for each mistake.

6- 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.
- Overlook the first 2 mistakes in each field.

- انتهى السلم -

I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

The first paper was made from cloth nearly two thousand years ago in China. Although paper can be made from all kinds of materials, such as cotton fibres, grass or sugar cane, these days wood pulp is the material most commonly used to make 'new paper' - that is, paper which contains no old or recycled paper.

The modern world uses so much paper that environmentalists have persuaded us that we should recycle old paper. There is an increasing awareness in Syria of the need to recycle both paper and other materials. Paper-recycling containers can now be found in some parts of the country and some government agencies have begun paper recycling programmes. Also, there is greater education in schools about the need to take care of our environment.

Although we use wood pulp from trees to make new paper, it is not true that recycling paper saves trees. Trees are a commercially grown long-term crop, so that when they are cut down, new ones are planted. Nearly all new paper is made from wood grown in sustainable forests.

Answer the following questions: (15 marks)

1. What can paper be made from?
2. Why have environmentalists persuaded people that they should recycle old paper?
3. When are new trees planted?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (15 marks)

4. material or fabric used to make clothes
5. a practice or product that can be used or re-used without causing damage to the environment
6. have or hold within itself

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (10 marks)

7. Grass is the most common material used to make new paper.
8. People in Syria are not aware of the importance of recycling materials.

II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

The surgical process is very complex and a lot of care and patience is required before a surgical operation can begin. It is essential that every item in the operating theatre remain clean and uncontaminated. Clean, sterile items that are free of germs are kept separate from contaminated items at all times. All surgical equipment is sterile and, if it comes into contact with any unclean surface, it must be removed or re-sterilised immediately. Besides the surgeon, the most important member of the surgical team is the anaesthetist. It is this person's job to administer the drugs that allow the patient to undergo surgery at all. Because surgery would be incredibly painful if a patient could feel what was happening, anaesthetics are the only way to make surgery possible.

Local anaesthetics are used for smaller surgeries. They only numb a small area of skin so the patient doesn't feel the operation as it happens. General anaesthetics are much more serious. They paralyse the patient and render them unconscious so that a surgeon can operate much more easily, without fear of sudden movements that could cause an accident or harm the patient.

Choose the correct answer a, b or c: (12 marks)

9. The surgical process is very
a- easy b- complicated c- simple
10. An anaesthetist is a person who provides the patient with drugs to him feeling pain during the surgery.
a- allow b- help c- stop

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions/meanings below: (12 marks)

11. experience something unpleasant
12. to make somebody unable to feel anything

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)

13. The patient must remain unconscious during a surgery because sudden movements may
14. Any surgical item or equipment that is touched by any dirty surface must

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps: (20 marks)

15. I have just got home ----- a two-day visit
16. to Apamea. ----- was only a short
17. visit--- I will remember it for ever.
18. Apamea is ----- ancient site on the bank of the
Orontes River.

IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only: (25 marks)

for, powder, storm, different, stomach, later

19. Few children even liked to play with Tom because he was so ----- .
20. One afternoon he fed some ----- to a friend
21. who ----- became ill. "I'm sorry", said Tom,
22. "but I only wanted to see if it would -----
23. enough gas in his ----- to make him fly".

V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (28 marks)

24. Interviewer: ----- ?

Ahmed: I'm working for a large travel agency.

Interviewer: Was it easy to find work ?

25. Ahmed: ----- .

26. Interviewer: ----- telegram ----- ?

Ahmed: I start work at seven o'clock in the morning.

27. Interviewer: ----- ?

Ahmed: I left my village to work in the city.

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)

28. Many people occupied Damascus before becoming the Syrian capital.

(passive voice)

29. Samir speaks really quickly.

(I wish)

30. Do you work in a college?

(report with he asked)

31. She didn't make the dress herself.

(use causative verb)

VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 marks)

32. I'm really tired because
33. The fire had started when

VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets: (20 marks)

34. Are you happy with the decision you (did, made)?
35. My sister was never (ability, able) to draw well.
36. If I want to listen to that side of cassette again, I have to (over wind, rewind) it.
37. Too much salt is bad for you, but you shouldn't (do without, do away with) it altogether.

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (20 marks)

38. Thunder and rain (be) part of weather.
39. When the rescue team (arrive), many areas of the city had been destroyed completely.
40. The place where an animal (live) is called its habitat.
41. Ali (study) law and history this year.

X- Translation:

Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (8 marks)

42. The Nobel Prize has been given to several people from the Arab world.

Translate the following sentence into English:

(7 marks)

43. يأتي الناس إلى مدينة دمشق لمشاهدة الجامع الأموي.

XI- Composition: (50 marks)

Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:

"A magazine article giving advice to people of your own age who are about to start a new job."

الجمهورية العربية السورية

وزارة التربية

سلم تصحيح مادة اللغة الإنكليزية

لامتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة

دورة الإكمال لعام ٢٠١٣

/ الفرع العلمي /

I- Group 1: 1 - 8

II- Group 2: 9 - 23

III- Group 3: 24 - 33

IV- Group 4: 34 - 43

V- Group 5: 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 المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات ويسجل كل من المصحح والمدقق اسمه ويوقع عليها (مع مراعاة حقل الكسور والآحاد والعشرات).
- عند نهاية تصحيح موضوع الإنشاء: يعد الجدول الخاص بذلك وتوزع الدرجات وفق الحقول المدرجة وتوضع الأحرف (T , G , V , S , C) على ورقة الإجابة وتوضع درجة كل حقل أمام كل حرف ثم تجمع وتوضع ضمن مربع وترفع إلى الحقل المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات.

Group 1 From 1- 8

Model answers: (1-3)

1- Paper / It can be made from cloth, cotton fibres, grass, sugar cane or / and wood pulp .

- Paper / It can be made from all kinds of materials, such as cotton fibres / grass / sugar cane / cloth / wood pulp.

2- Because the modern world uses so much paper.

- To take care of our environment.

3- When (old) trees are cut down.

Remarks from (1-3)

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

1- Each item from (1-3) is allotted **5 marks**.

2- Overlook irrelevant information.

3- Overlook copying, spelling and grammar mistakes.

4- Any logical answer is accepted.

Model answers from (4-6)

4- cloth / cotton (fibres)

5- sustainable / recycling

6- contain / contains

Remarks from (4-6)

1- Each item from (4-6) is allotted **5 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, consider the first.

Model answers from (7-8)

7- Wood pulp is the most common material used to make new paper.

- Grass is one of the materials used to make new paper.
- Wood (pulp).
- Grass is not the most common material used to make new paper.

8- People in Syria are aware of the importance of recycling materials.

Remarks from (7-8)

1- Each item is allotted **5 marks**.

2- The above mentioned answers are accepted in addition to any logical answer.

3- Overlook copying, grammar and spelling mistakes.

4- If the student writes only the correction without rewriting the whole correct sentence, his answer rates full mark.

Group2 From 9-23

Model answers (9-10)

9- (b) / complicated

10- (c) / stop

Remarks from (9-10)

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 to the same item, consider the first.

4- Overlook copying mistakes.

Model answers (11-12)

11- undergo

12- numb

Remarks from (11-12)

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 to the same item, consider the first.

Model answers (13-14)

13-..... *cause an accident or / harm the patient.*

14-..... *be removed or / re-sterilised (immediately).*

Remarks from (13-14)

- 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 copying, grammar and spelling mistakes.
- 4- Any addition or omission that doesn't make distortion is overlooked.
- 5- If a student writes two answers in one space, consider the first.

Model answers (15-18)

15- from / after

16- It

17- and / but / yet / still

18- an

Remarks from (15-18)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 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- Deduct **2 marks** for a grammar mistake. (e.g. no.18: a)
- 5- If the student writes two answers to the same question, consider the first.

Group3 From 19-33

Model answers (19-23)

19- different 20- powder 21- later 22- form 23- stomach

Remarks from (19-23)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Overlook copying mistakes and capitalization.
- 4- If a 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 (24-27)

24- What / Which agency are you working for?

- What kind of agency are you working for?
- Who / What are you working for?
- Where are you working?
- What are you doing?

25- Any logical answer related to the question is accepted even if the answer is one word.

26- When / What time do you start work?

N.B. (What do you do at seven o'clock in the morning ?) deduct **2 marks**

27- Why did you leave your village?

- Where did you leave to work ?
- What did you leave your village for ?

Remarks from (24-27)

- 1- Each item is allotted **7 marks**.
- 2- Deduct **3 marks** for a wrong or missing question word/ word cluster.
- 3- Deduct **1 mark** for any grammar mistake provided that the total deduction should not exceed **3 marks** if the question still makes sense.
- 4- If a student writes two questions for the same answer, consider the first.
- 5- Overlook capitalization and spelling mistakes.
- 6- If a student writes the correct question word only, his answer rates **3 marks**.
- 7- Any logical answer is accepted.

Model answers (28-31)

- 28- Damascus was occupied (by many people) before becoming the Syrian capital.
- 29- (I wish) Sami / he would / could speak slowly.
 - (I wish) Sami / he wouldn't speak so / very quickly.
 - (I wish) Sami / he didn't speak so / very quickly.
 - (I wish) Sami / he spoke slowly.
- 30- (He asked) if I / he / she / you / we / they worked in a college.
- 31- She had the dress / it made.
 - She had to / could have it made.

Remarks from (28-31)

- 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**.
- 4- Any relevant answers to the above mentioned ones are accepted.

Model answers (32-33)

- 32- present (simple, progressive, perfect , perfect continuous) tenses
+ simple past + past continuous + correct modals.
- 33- past (simple, progressive) tenses.

Remarks from (32-33)

- 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 **2 marks** for any grammar mistake, provided that the total deduction should not exceed **4 marks** if the completion makes sense.
- 4- Overlook spelling mistakes unless they give rise to another meaning.
If so, deduct **2 marks** provided that the total deduction should not exceed **4 marks** if the completion makes sense.
- 5- Overlook punctuation marks.
- 6- Any logical completion is accepted.

Group4 From 34-43

Model answers (34-37)

34- made 35- able 36- rewind 37- do without

Remarks from (34-37)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- In case the student writes two answers for the same number, consider the first.
- 4- Overlook copying mistakes.

Model answers (38-41)

38- are

39- arrived

40- lives

41- is studying / will study / is going to study / has studied /
has been studying / studied

Remarks from (38-41)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Overlook spelling mistakes.
- 4- Complete (verb forms) are required, otherwise the answer rates **zero**.
- 5- Deduct **2 marks** for a wrong verb form in multi-verb tenses.
- 6- In case the student writes two answers for the same number, consider the first.

Model answer 42

42-

منحت جائزة نوبل / للعديد من الأشخاص من العالم العربي.

| | | | | | |
|---------------|----|---------|-----------|------------|-------|
| العالم العربي | من | الأشخاص | للعديد من | جائزة نوبل | منحت |
| الوطن العربي | في | الأفراد | للكثير من | | أعطيت |
| | | الناس | لعدة | | قدمت |
| | | | | | سُلمت |
| | | | | | |

Remarks for (42)

- 1- The statement is divided into two units. Each unit is allotted **4 marks**.
- 2- Each unit is treated separately.
- 3- Any sort of distortion invalidates the translation for that unit.
- 4- Deduct **1 mark** for a missing, or wrongly translated word provided that the total deduction for the whole sentence shouldn't exceed **4 marks** if it still makes sense. If not, the sentence rates **zero**.
- 5- Any other logical translation is accepted.

Model answer 43

43- People come to Damascus / to see the Omayyad Mosque.

| | | | |
|--------------|-----------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| People | come to | Damascus | to see |
| Humans | visit | the city of Damascus | to sight-see |
| Human beings | head to | Damascus city | for seeing / sight-seeing |
| Men | arrive in | | to have a look at |
| Persons | get to | | to look at |
| Individuals | travel to | | to observe |
| | come over | | |

Remarks for 43

- 1- The statement is divided into two units. The first unit is allotted **4 marks** and the second unit is allotted **3 marks** .
- 2- Each unit is treated separately.
- 3- Any sort of distortion invalidates the answer for that unit.
- 4- Deduct **1 mark** for a missing or wrongly translated word, grammar or spelling mistakes, capitalization at the beginning of the sentence, provided that the total deduction shouldn't exceed **3 marks** if the sentence still makes sense.
- 5- Any other logical translation is accepted.
- 6- Overlook spelling mistakes unless they give rise to a new meaning.

Group five - 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**).
b- A paragraph between 60-69 words rates (**45 marks**).
Deduct **1 mark** from each field.
c- A paragraph between 50-59 words rates (**40 marks**).
Deduct **2 marks** from each field.
d- A paragraph between 40-49 words rates (**35 marks**).
Deduct **3 marks** from each field.
e- **N.B.**
A paragraph less than 40 words rates (25 marks).
Deduct 5 marks from each field (V + C + S + G + T).
- 5-Spelling mistakes are overlooked unless they give rise to another meaning. If so, deduct **1 mark** for each mistake.
- 6- 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.

- Overlook the first 2 mistakes in each field.

- انتهى السلم -

(نقله إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

The sand gazelle is a horned animal that lives across the Arabian Gulf and North Africa.

In the summer months, sand gazelles live in small family groups of around ten individuals. During the winter, they congregate in larger herds. They are ideally suited to the desert environment with their white heads and sand-coloured bodies. This allows them to blend into the desert, camouflaging them from predators.

Sand gazelles are small mammals, weighing only 20 kg. However, they are very quick and have been known to reach speeds of almost 100 km per hour. They are excellent jumpers and use their speed and agility to evade the attention of predators.

The sand gazelle is in danger of extinction, mainly due to habitat loss and hunting. However, there have been some efforts to save them, and some countries have begun breeding them for release into the wild. There have been some successes, but the battle to save them and other native species continues. In Syria, there is an increasing awareness about the importance of saving wild animals.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

1. Where does the sand gazelle live?
2. How does the body of the sand gazelle protect it from harm in the desert?
3. Why is the sand gazelle in danger of extinction?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (10 marks)

4. escape or avoid
5. an animal that kills and eats other animals

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)

6. Sand gazelles are slow and their top speed is 50 km per hour.
7. Recently, people in Syria have become less aware of the importance of saving wild animals.

II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

One of the most significant moments in IT history occurred at the close of the twentieth century when experts predicted that computer systems would malfunction at midnight on 31 December 1999. Computer scientists speculated that IT programmes would stop working or produce incorrect results because they stored years with two digits instead of four—98 instead of 1998, for example. They believed that the year 2000 would be represented by 00, and would be interpreted by software as the year 1900. This became known as the Millennium Bug, or the Year 2000 Problem. They predicted that IT systems, ranging from meteorological devices and hospital equipment to data storage systems in governments, banks and airports, would fail. It was thought that embedded systems that also made use of date logic, such as utilities and other crucial infrastructure, would collapse too. When midnight arrived, the Millennium Bug caused only minimal damage; some Australian bus-ticket machines failed to work and a few British banking transactions were temporarily disrupted. Many still debate whether the Millennium Bug's limited effect was thanks to substantial government expenditure or whether its predicted threat was over-stated by the media.

Choose the correct answer a, b or c:

8. Some scientists predicted that IT programmes would give ----- results because they stored years with two digits instead of four.
a- right b- wrong c- accurate
9. The damage caused by the Millennium Bug was -----.
a- great b- big c- small

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions/meanings below:

10. fixed firmly and deeply in a surrounding mass.
11. to fail to work normally.

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)

12. In Australia, the Millennium Bug caused
13. The predicted threat of the Millennium Bug was expressed strongly by

(اكتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps: (18 marks)

14. In the last hundred years, people have ---- living longer and longer. Yet, there are still many
15. aspects of our lifestyles ---- could be improved.
16. Doctors advise that regular exercise ---- a healthy diet are crucial to our well-being.

IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only: (24 marks)

ground, several, himself, enjoyed, curious

17. A great fire burned before the ---- eyes of a six-year-old boy.
18. He ---- every minute of it, even though it was
19. his father's store that burned to the ---- . Later
20. he said he had started the fire ---- .

V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)

21. Samer: ?
Nada: My brother Hani travelled to Australia.
22. Samer: ?
Nada: He is studying medicine there.
23. Samer: ?
Nada: He has been there for 5 years.
Samer: What are the advantages of moving abroad?
24. Nada:

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)

25. They made the halls wider than the rest of the tunnel.
(make passive voice)
26. You are always losing things.
(use "I wish")
27. Are you enjoying married life?
(report using "She asked them")
28. People don't service their cars themselves.
(use a causative verb)

VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 marks)

29. When I was at school,
30. I am so busy because

VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets: (18 marks)

31. My brother is (talent, talented) in many different ways.
32. If I (make, do) a mistake now, I'll be punished.
33. I'm looking for a new flat. I can't (come up with, put up with) the noise of the traffic any longer.

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)

34. We (have) a family celebration next week. Would you like to come?
35. Samer couldn't contact his brother, Khaled. He (switch) the phone off.
36. I'm really tired. I (not sleep) very well recently.

X- Translation:

Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 marks)

37. Bacteria are tiny cells that are responsible for spreading many types of diseases.

Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)

38. - شعر السائق بالذنب على الرغم من أن الحادث لم يكن بسببه.

XI- Composition: (50 marks)
Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:

**"Recommendations which might help to solve the following problem:
(very few people come to your town because they know nothing about it)."**



سلم تصحيح مادة اللغة الإنكليزية
لامتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة / الفرع العلمي
الدورة الامتحانية الأولى لعام 2014م
الدرجة: /300/درجة

سَلَم تصحيح شهادة الثانوية العامة
لمادة اللغة الإنكليزية
الدورة الامتحانية الأولى لعام 2014م
الفرع العلمي

- I- Group 1: 1 - 7
II- Group2: 8 - 13
III- Group 3: 14 - 24
IV- Group 4: 25 – 33
V- Group5: 34 – 38
VI- Group 6: composition

ملاحظات:

- توضع العلامة المستحقة لكل سؤال على يسار الرقم.
- توضع إشارة (X) على رقم الإجابة الخاطئاً.
- 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 المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات ويسجل كل من المصحح والمدقق اسمه ويوقع عليها (مع مراعاة حقل الكسور والآحاد والعشرات).
- عند نهاية تصحيح موضوع الإنشاء: يعد الجدول الخاص بذلك وتوزع الدرجات وفق الحقول المدرجة وتوضع الأحرف (T , G , V , S , C) على ورقة الإجابة وتوضع درجة كل حقل أمام كل حرف ثم تجمع وتوضع ضمن مربع وترفع إلى الحقل المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات.

Group 1 - From (1- 7)

Model answers: (1-3)

- 1- (The sand gazelle / It lives) across / in the Arabian Gulf and North Africa.
 - If the student mentions only one place, his answer rates **full mark**.
- 2- (They are suited to the desert environment) with their white heads and sand-coloured bodies.
 - Their white heads and sand-coloured bodies allow them to blend into the desert, camouflaging them from predators.
 - They are excellent jumpers and they use their speed and agility to evade the attention of predators.
 - If the student mentions only one reason, his answer rates **3 marks**.
- 3- (The sand gazelle / It is in danger of extinction, mainly due to / because of) habitat loss and hunting.
 - If the student mentions one of the two reasons: habitat loss or hunting, his answer rates **full mark**.

Remarks from (1-3)

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

- 1- Each item from (1-3) is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Overlook irrelevant information.
- 3- Overlook copying, spelling and grammar mistakes.
- 4- Any logical answer is accepted.

Model answers from (4-5)

- 4- evade
- 5- predator(s)

Remarks from (4-5)

- 1- Each item from (4-6) is allotted **5 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, consider the first.

Model answers from (6-7)

- 6- Sand gazelles are (very) **quick** and their top speed is **100 km** per hour.
 - Sand gazelles are (very) **quick** and have been known to reach speeds of (almost) **100 km** per hour.
- 7- Recently, people in Syria have become (**more**)**aware** of the importance of saving wild animals.
 - In Syria, there is an **increasing awareness** about the importance of saving wild animals. (**N.B.** This sentence should be written completely)

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 copying, grammar and spelling mistakes.
- 4- If the student writes only the correction without rewriting the whole correct sentence, his answer rates **full mark**.

Group 2 - From (8-13)

Model answers (8-9)

8- (b) / wrong

9- (c) / small

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 to the same item, consider the first.
- 4- Overlook copying mistakes.

Model answers (10-11)

10- embedded

11- malfunction

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 more than one answer to the same question his answer rates **zero** even if one of the answers is correct.

Model answers (12-13)

12- *the stop / the failure of bus-ticket machines to work.*

- *bus-ticket machines to stop/ to fail*
- *(only) minimal damage*

13- *the media*

N.B. - any type of media is accepted (e.g. radio, TV,...)

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 copying, grammar and spelling mistakes.
- 4- Any addition or omission that doesn't make distortion is overlooked.

Group 3 - From (14-24)

Model answers (14-16)

14- been

15- which / that

16- and / with / in addition to / as well as / besides

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 to the same question, consider the first.

Model answers (17-20)

17- curious

18- enjoyed

19- ground

20- himself

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 a 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 did your brother / Hani travel (to) ?

- Who travelled / went/ had been to Australia ?
- What did your brother do?
- Who did travel to Australia?
- Where is your brother Hani?
- Which/What country did your brother travel to?
- Which brother/of your brothers travelled/went/had been to Australia?

N.B. If the student writes whom instead of who deduct **3 marks**

22- What is he studying / doing there / in Australia ?

- Why did he travel there?
- Which/ What subject is he studying there/in Australia?

23- How long / how many years / How much time has he been there / in Australia?

24- Any logical answer related to the question is accepted even if the answer is one word.

Remarks from (21-24)

- 1- Each item is allotted **8 marks**.
- 2- Deduct **3marks** for wrong question word / word cluster.
- 3- Deduct **2 marks** for any grammar mistake provided that the total deduction should not exceed **3 marks** if the question still makes sense.
e.g. wrong tense, wrong auxiliaries, wrong articles, wrong pronouns,
- 4- If a student writes two questions for the same answer, consider the first.
- 5- Overlook capitalization and spelling mistakes.
- 6- If a student writes the correct question word only, his answer rates **3 marks**.

N.B: Yes/No questions rate (**5 marks**) unless they include the answer ,if so the answer rates **zero**.

e.g.

- Did your brother travel? rates **5 marks**.
- Did your brother travel to Australia? rates **zero**.

Group 4 - From (25-33)

Model answers (25-28)

- 25- The halls were made wider than the rest of the tunnel.
26- I wish you wouldn't/didn't (lose things).
- I wish you weren't (losing things).
- I wish you would be more careful
27- She asked them if / whether they were enjoying married life.
28- They/People/get/ have their cars / them serviced.

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**.
- 4- Any relevant answers to the above mentioned ones are accepted.

Model answers (29-30)

- 29- all past tenses.
30-all present tenses + future + correct modals + simple past +
(past progressive as a result)

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, provided that the total deduction should not exceed **3 marks** if the completion makes sense.
- 4- Overlook spelling mistakes unless they give rise to another meaning.
If so, deduct **1 mark** provided that the total deduction should not exceed **3 marks** if the completion makes sense.
- 5- Overlook punctuation marks.
- 6- Any logical completion is accepted.
- 7- The clause should contain a **subject** and a **verb**.

Model answers (31-33)

- 31- talented
32- make
33- put up with

Remarks from (31-33)

- 1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Overlook copying mistakes.

Group 5 - From (34-38)

Model answers (34-36)

34- will have / are going to have / are having /might have/may have/could have.

35- switched / had switched /must have switched/might have switched/may have switched/ could have switched.

36- have not slept / have not been sleeping.

Remarks from (34-36)

- 1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Overlook spelling mistakes.
- 4- Complete (verb forms) are required, otherwise the answer rates **zero**.
- 5- Deduct **2 marks** for a wrong verb form in multi-verb tenses.
(e.g. no.35 had switch)
- 6- In case the student writes two answers for the same number, consider the first.

Model answer 37

37-البكتريا (هي) خلايا صغيرة (جدا) / مسؤولة عن نشر/ أنواع كثيرة من الأمراض:

| | | | | |
|--------|-------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| كثيرة | أنواع | عن نشر | صغيرة جداً | البكتريا |
| عديدة | أنماط | على انتشار | ضئيلة (الحجم) | البكتريات |
| متعددة | أشكال | | دقيقة | الجراثيم |
| | أصناف | | | |
| | | | | |

Remarks for (37)

1- The statement is divided into three units. The first unit is allotted **4 marks**, and the other two units are allotted **3 marks** each.

2- Each unit is treated separately.

3- Any sort of distortion invalidates the translation for that unit.

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

provided that the total deduction for the whole sentence shouldn't exceed **4 marks** if it still makes sense.

5- Any other logical translation is accepted.

Model answer 38

38- The driver / motorist felt guilty/sorry// even though / though / although/even he wasn't responsible for the accident.

- The driver / motorist felt guilty although the accident wasn't his responsibility / fault/ mistake / cause.
- Although the accident wasn't his responsibility/ fault/ mistake, the driver felt guilty.
- The driver / motorist felt guilty although he didn't cause the accident.
- The driver / motorist felt guilty although he wasn't the reason of the accident.

Remarks for 38

- 1- The statement is divided into two units. Each unit is allotted **4marks**.
- 2- Each unit is treated separately.
- 3- Any sort of distortion invalidates the answer for that unit.
- 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,provided that the total deduction shouldn't exceed **3 marks** if the sentence 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)**.
b- A paragraph between **60-69** words rates **(45 marks)**.
Deduct **1 mark** from each field.
c- A paragraph between **50-59** words rates **(40 marks)**.
Deduct **2 marks** from each field.
d- A paragraph between **40-49** words rates **(35 marks)**.
Deduct **3 marks** from each field.
e- A paragraph between **25 - 39** words rates **(25marks)**.
Deduct **5 marks** from each field.
f- A paragraph less than **25** words rates **(20 marks)**
- N.B.** - Overlook the first **3 mistakes** from spelling and grammar then deduct **one mark** for each mistake.
- 5- The following chart shows the distribution of the **(50 marks)**:

| Communication | Spelling and punctuation | Vocabulary | Grammar | Task response |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Excellent outstanding communication; very 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) |
| Very good outstanding communication; very clear, coherent and well-organised text with complex language when appropriate. (9 marks) | extremely accurate spelling and punctuation in simple and complex language. (9 marks) | very wide range of accurate and appropriate vocabulary required for the task. (9 marks) | very wide range of accurate and appropriate grammar required for the task. (9 marks) | the task response is comprehensive, relevant and well-developed. (9 marks) |
| Good outstanding communication; very clear, coherent and well-organised text with complex language when appropriate. (8 marks) | accurate spelling and punctuation in simple and complex language. (8 marks) | wide range of accurate and appropriate vocabulary required for the task. (8 marks) | wide range of accurate and appropriate grammar required for the task. (8 marks) | the task response is comprehensive, relevant and well-developed. (8 marks) |
| meaning is clear and easy to understand; good organization. (7 marks) | good punctuation and spelling; errors may occur in complex language. (7 marks) | a good range of vocabulary; few errors occur except in complex vocabulary. (7 marks) | a good range of grammar usage; few errors occur except in complex structures. (7 marks) | response is wholly relevant but is partially developed or not fully exploited. (7 marks) |
| overall meaning is conveyed with some errors but without undue problems for the reader. (5marks) | errors of punctuation and spelling occur but don't cause undue problems for the reader. (5marks) | adequate knowledge of a range of the vocabulary items required to carry out the task. (5 marks) | adequate knowledge of a range of the grammar; more accurate than inaccurate. (5 marks) | largely relevant response but without much development or with some irrelevance. (5 marks) |
| meaning is only conveyed with significant effort on the part of the reader. (4marks) | errors of punctuation and spelling create problems for the reader. (4 marks) | some vocabulary knowledge but frequent errors or gaps mean vocabulary is insufficient for the task. (4 marks) | some grammar knowledge but frequent errors or gaps mean grammar is insufficient for the task. (4 marks) | some relevant response to the task, though at times the task appears not to have been understood. (4 marks) |

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

- Overlook the first 3 mistakes in spelling and grammar .

- انتهى السلم -

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

The law related to computer crime is changing very quickly. Modern criminals are using computers to help them commit crimes like identity theft and to make it easier to commit old crimes like theft or fraud. One issue that makes it hard to fight computer crime is that this type of offence is often more difficult to solve than traditional crimes because the criminals are invisible and their actions may be hard to prove. Another issue is that it is quite difficult to prosecute a computer criminal successfully because usually nothing is actually stolen or physically damaged.

In recent years computer crime has increased as the number of people using the Internet to buy things or to access their bank accounts has grown. This new type of business has attracted technocriminals who order goods without paying, or break into the computer systems of businesses and move money to their own account or send viruses which can seriously damage computers and the information they contain.

Computers allow criminals access to millions of people whom they may persuade to pay for something worthless.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

1. Why are modern criminals using computers?
2. What does the word 'they' in bold in the text above refer to?
3. What makes it more difficult to prosecute computer criminals?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (10 marks)

4. a bad program which damages computers
5. to show that something is true

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)

6. In recent years the number of people using the Internet has become less.
7. Computers help criminals to persuade people to buy valuable things.

II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

Daily life inside an airtight space shuttle or space station requires much more than just oxygen and heat. People require the correct atmosphere, a mechanism for removing the carbon dioxide that living things produce, and a reliable means of day-to-day living in microgravity (ways of eating, drinking and washing, for example).

At the start of the 1960s, when Yuri Gagarin went into space, the food was bite-sized and kept in small aluminium tubes. Food was designed this way so that it wouldn't take up too much room and could be eaten in a single mouthful before it floated away. When drinking liquids, a straw is used to suck the liquid out of a sealed package. It mustn't spill or float out of the cup, or it could damage some of the computers.

People need to keep clean in space to stay healthy and avoid spreading germs. They do this by washing themselves with ethanol cloths or wet towels, and they use special shampoo that does not need water or produce foam. Each astronaut in the crew has a specific assigned role and receives intensive training for it.

Choose the correct answer a, b or c:

8. In space, astronauts' food could be eaten by putting into the mouth ----- .
a- using forks b- at one time
c- using spoons
9. In space, if water spilled or floated out of a container, the computers could become ----- .
a- useless b- updated c- useful

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions/meanings below:

10. a system of parts working together in a machine
11. a form of transportation that travels back and forth between two places

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)

12. Astronauts must remain clean in space in order to
13. To be able to do the job well, each astronaut in the crew.....

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث ينطبق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>III- Complete the following paragraph/sentences by filling in the gaps: (18 marks)</p> <p>14. This modern building is located ----- a residential area in the suburbs of a large city.</p> <p>15. It has --- small garden with recently planted trees and shrubs.</p> <p>16. The property ----- surrounded by a low wall which separates it from a quiet street.</p> | <p>VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 marks)</p> <p>29. I went to the market because</p> <p>30. If you want to improve your health,</p> |
| <p>IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only: (24 marks)</p> <p>putting, , mouth, work, carried, same</p> <p>17. Doctors heard of Pasteur's ----- . They began to be more careful.</p> <p>18. They stopped ----- people with different kinds</p> <p>19. of illnesses in the ----- room. Germs could</p> <p>20. be -----, they thought, from one person to the other.</p> | <p>VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets: (18 marks)</p> <p>31. I'm going to (make, do) a success of my new job.</p> <p>32. Fadia didn't go to school yesterday (because, in order to) she was ill.</p> <p>33. Average (earn, earnings) are expected to double in the next ten years. .</p> |
| <p>V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)</p> <p>21. Ruba: ? Mazen: I was born in the country.</p> <p>22. Ruba:..... ? Mazen: I've lived there for eighteen years.</p> <p>23. Ruba:..... ? Mazen: I enjoyed the open-air life. Ruba: Why did you leave the country?</p> <p>24. Mazen:</p> | <p>IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)</p> <p>34. I feel tired. I (not sleep) at all for three nights.</p> <p>35. Hiba (have) a new job after she graduated.</p> <p>36. They (play) a football match next week.</p> |
| <p>VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)</p> <p>25. A local builder built their house. (make passive voice)</p> <p>26. I can't speak French. (use "I wish")</p> <p>27. He is not going to take his own photo. (use a causative verb)</p> <p>28. Have you enjoyed your holiday? (report using "She asked them")</p> | <p>X- Translation: (10 marks)</p> <p>Translate the following sentence into Arabic:</p> <p>37. Doctors urge people to monitor caffeine intake during very hot weather.</p> <p>Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)</p> <p>38. - في الخريف، تهاجر العديد من الحيوانات إلى الجنوب لتجد الطعام.</p> <p>XI- Composition: (50 marks)</p> <p>Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:</p> <p>" A report making recommendations which will improve road safety in your town or city. "</p> |



الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التربية

سلم تصحيح مادة اللغة الإنكليزية
لامتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة / الفرع العلمي
الدورة الامتحانية الثانية لعام ٢٠١٤ م
الدرجة: /٣٠٠/ درجة

سَلَمَ تصحيح شهادة الثانوية العامة

لمادة اللغة الإنكليزية

الدورة الامتحانية الثانية لعام ٢٠١٤م

الفرع العلمي

- I- Group 1: 1 – 7
II- Group2: 8 - 13
III- Group 3: 14 - 24
IV- Group 4: 25 – 33
V- Group5: 34 – 38
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 المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات ويسجل كل من المصحح والمدقق اسمه ويوقع عليها (مع مراعاة حقل الكسور والآحاد والعشرات).
- عند نهاية تصحيح موضوع الإنشاء: يعد الجدول الخاص بذلك وتوزع الدرجات وفق الحقول المدرجة وتوضع الأحرف (T , G , V , S , C) على ورقة الإجابة وتوضع درجة كل حقل أمام كل حرف ثم تجمع وتوضع ضمن مربع وترفع إلى الحقل المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات.

Group 1 - From (1- 7)

Model answers: (1-3)

- 1- to (help them) commit crimes (like identity theft and to make it easier to commit old crimes like theft or fraud).
 - to commit old crimes (like theft / fraud).
 - to commit theft / fraud.
 - To order goods without paying.
 - To break into the computer system of businesses and move money to their own account.
 - To send viruses which can damage computers and the information they contain.
- 2- (It refers to) "computers".
- 3- Because (usually) nothing is actually stolen or physically damaged.
 - Because (usually) nothing is actually stolen.
 - Because (usually) nothing is physically damaged.
 - (Because) they are invisible and their actions may be hard to prove.

Remarks from (1-3)

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

- 1- Each item from (1-3) is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Overlook irrelevant information.
- 3- Overlook copying, spelling and grammar mistakes.
- 4- Any logical answer is accepted.

Model answers from (4-5)

- 4- virus(es)
- 5- prove

Remarks from (4-5)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 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, consider the first.

Model answers from (6-7)

- 6- In recent years the number of people using the Internet has become more /
has grown / has increased.
- 7- Computers help criminals to persuade people to buy something worthless /
invaluable
- Computers help criminals to persuade people to pay for worthless/
invaluable things.

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 copying, grammar and spelling mistakes.
- 4- If the student writes only the correction without rewriting the whole correct sentence, his answer rates **3 marks**.

Group 2 - From (8-13)

Model answers (8-9)

8- (b) / at one time

9- (a) / useless

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 to the same item, consider the first.
- 4- Overlook copying mistakes.

Model answers (10-11)

10- mechanism

11- shuttle

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 more than one answer to the same question, his answer rates **zero** even if one of the answers is correct.

Model answers (12-13)

12- *stay healthy / avoid spreading germs.*

13- *has a specific assigned role and receives intensive training for it.*

- *has a specific assigned role / receives intensive training for it.*

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 copying, grammar and spelling mistakes.
- 4- Any addition or omission that doesn't make distortion is overlooked.

Group 3 - From (14-24)

Model answers (14-16)

14- in / near / by / on / inside / at / beside / before / behind

15- a / one

16- is

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 to the same question, consider the first.

N.B: No. 16 If the student writes was, his answer rates **4 marks**.

Model answers (17-20)

17- work

18- putting

19- same

20- carried

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 a 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 were you born?
- What / Which place were you born in?
 - Were you born in the city or in the country?
- 22- (For) How many years have you lived / been there?
- (For) How long have you lived / been there?
 - (For) How much time have you lived / been there?
- 23- What did you enjoy (there)?
- What / Which (kind of) life did you enjoy?
- 24- Answers vary.

Remarks from (21-24)

- 1- Each item is allotted **8 marks**.
- 2- Deduct **2 marks** for wrong question word / word cluster.
- 3- Deduct **2 marks** for any grammar mistake provided that the total deduction should not exceed **4 marks** if the question still makes sense.
e.g. wrong tense, wrong auxiliaries, wrong articles, wrong pronouns,
- 4- If a student writes two questions for the same answer, consider the first.
- 5- Overlook capitalization and spelling mistakes.
- 6- If a student writes the correct question word only, his answer rates **3 marks**.

N.B: No. 24

- Any logical answer is accepted.
- If a student writes one meaningful word only, his answer rates **4 marks**.

Group 4 - From (25-33)

Model answers (25-28)

- 25- Their / The house was built by a local builder.
26- I wish I could speak French.
- I wish I could.
- I wish I spoke French.
27- He is going to have/get it/his own photo taken.
- He will have/get it/ his own photo taken.
28- She asked them if they had enjoyed their holiday.

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**.

N.B: No. 25 If the student writes one element only, his answer rates **zero**.

Model answers (29-30)

- 29- all past tenses + simple present tense + suitable modals.
30- simple present tense + present modals + future.

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, provided that the total deduction should not exceed **3 marks** if the completion makes sense.
- 4- Overlook spelling mistakes unless they give rise to another meaning.
If so, deduct **1 mark** provided that the total deduction should not exceed **3 marks** if the completion still makes sense.
- 5- Overlook punctuation marks.
- 6- Any logical completion is accepted.

N.B: No. 30 Any completion in a form of instruction or advice is accepted because it is a conditional sentence.

Model answers (31-33)

- 31- make
32- because
33- earnings

Remarks from (31-33)

- 1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Overlook copying mistakes.

Group 5 - From (34-38)

Model answers (34-36)

34- have not slept / have not been sleeping

35- had

36- will play / are going to play / are playing

Remarks from (34-36)

- 1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Overlook spelling mistakes.
- 4- Complete (verb forms) are required, otherwise the answer rates **zero**.
- 5- Deduct **2 marks** for a wrong verb form in multi-verb tenses.
(e.g. **no.34** have not sleeping)
- 6- In case the student writes two answers for the same number, consider the first.

Model answer 37

37- بحث الأطباء الناس على مراقبة / تناول (مادة) الكافيين في الطقس الحار:

| يبحث | الأطباء | الناس | مراقبة | تناول | الطقس الحار |
|------|----------|---------|-----------|-------|---------------|
| يحض | الدكاترة | البشر | متابعة | تعاطي | الأيام الحارة |
| يحمس | | الأشخاص | ملاحظة | شرب | الجو الحار |
| يشجع | | الأفراد | التحقق من | أخذ | أوقات الحر |
| يحفز | | العامة | اختبار | | |
| ينصح | | | | | |
| يصر | | | | | |
| يلزم | | | | | |
| يلح | | | | | |
| يدفع | | | | | |

Remarks for (37)

1- The statement is divided into **two** units. Each unit is allotted **5 marks**.

2- Each unit is treated separately.

3- Deduct **1 mark** for:

- a missing, or wrongly translated word
- a grammar mistake
- a spelling mistake if it gives rise to a new meaning

provided that the total deduction for the whole sentence shouldn't exceed **4 marks** if it still makes sense.

4- Any other logical translation is accepted.

Model answer 38

38- In Autumn, a lot of animals migrate / (to the) south to find food.

| Autumn | a lot of | migrate (to) | (the) south | to find |
|--------|----------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| Fall | lots of | move (to) | southwards | to look for |
| | many | travel (to) | | looking for |
| | most | leave for | | searching for |
| | | | | seeking for |
| | | | | for finding food |
| | | | | for food |

Remarks for 38

- 1- The statement is divided into two units. Each unit is allotted **4 marks**.
- 2- Each unit is treated separately.
- 3- Deduct **1 mark** for:
 - a missing or wrongly translated word
 - a grammar mistake
 - a spelling mistake if it gives rise to a new meaning,provided that the total deduction shouldn't exceed **3 marks** for the whole sentence if it still makes sense.
- 4- 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).
b- A paragraph between 60-69 words rates (45 marks).
Deduct 1 mark from each field.
c- A paragraph between 50-59 words rates (40 marks).
Deduct 2 marks from each field.
d- A paragraph between 40-49 words rates (35 marks).
Deduct 3 marks from each field.
e- A paragraph between 25 - 39 words rates (25 marks).
Deduct 5 marks from each field.
f- A paragraph less than 25 words rates (20 marks)
- N.B. - Overlook the first 2 mistakes from spelling and grammar then deduct one mark for each mistake.
- 5- If the student writes two compositions, consider the first.
- 6- The following chart shows the distribution of the (50 marks):

| Communication | Spelling and punctuation | Vocabulary | Grammar | Task response |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| Excellent outstanding communication; very 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) |
| Very good outstanding communication; very clear, coherent and well-organised text with complex language when appropriate. (9 marks) | extremely accurate spelling and punctuation in simple and complex language. (9 marks) | very wide range of accurate and appropriate vocabulary required for the task. (9 marks) | very wide range of accurate and appropriate grammar required for the task. (9 marks) | the task response is comprehensive, relevant and well-developed. (9 marks) |
| Good outstanding communication; very clear, coherent and well-organised text with complex language when appropriate. (8 marks) | accurate spelling and punctuation in simple and complex language. (8 marks) | wide range of accurate and appropriate vocabulary required for the task. (8 marks) | wide range of accurate and appropriate grammar required for the task. (8 marks) | the task response is comprehensive, relevant and well-developed. (8 marks) |
| meaning is clear and easy to understand; good organization. (7 marks) | good punctuation and spelling; errors may occur in complex language. (7 marks) | a good range of vocabulary; few errors occur except in complex vocabulary. (7 marks) | a good range of grammar usage; few errors occur except in complex structures. (7 marks) | response is wholly relevant but is partially developed or not fully exploited. (7 marks) |
| overall meaning is conveyed with some errors but without undue problems for the reader. (5marks) | errors of punctuation and spelling occur but don't cause undue problems for the reader. (5marks) | adequate knowledge of a range of the vocabulary items required to carry out the task. (5 marks) | adequate knowledge of a range of the grammar; more accurate than inaccurate. (5 marks) | largely relevant response but without much development or with some irrelevance. (5 marks) |
| meaning is only conveyed with significant effort on the part of the reader. (4marks) | errors of punctuation and spelling create problems for the reader. (4 marks) | some vocabulary knowledge but frequent errors or gaps mean vocabulary is insufficient for the task. (4 marks) | some grammar knowledge but frequent errors or gaps mean grammar is insufficient for the task. (4 marks) | some relevant response to the task, though at times the task appears not to have been understood. (4 marks) |

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

- Overlook the first 2 **mistakes** in spelling and grammar .

- انتهى السلم -

(اكتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

The capital city of a country is very often its greatest city, with the largest population and the most important administrative buildings, government offices, as well as embassies from other countries.

Damascus is no different from other capital cities in this respect - it is the seat of government and the economic and cultural centre of Syria. With a population of around 5 million people, Damascus is considered the oldest city in the world. It has been continually inhabited for thousands of years. The commercial and administrative centre of the city is located in the modern part of the city, outside the ancient walls.

Brasilia, the capital city of Brazil, is both similar to and different from Damascus. Like Damascus, it is an administrative centre and contains the key political buildings and institutions. However, unlike Damascus, Brasilia is not the major cultural or economic centre of Brazil.

Brasilia is a very modern city and because it is so new, planners were able to strictly regulate its layout.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

1. What buildings are characteristic of capital cities?
2. Why is Damascus considered the oldest city in the world?
3. What are the similarities between Damascus and Brasilia?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (10 marks)

4. the offices of the representative of a foreign country
5. placed / situated

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)

6. The commercial and administrative centre of Damascus is inside the walls of the old city.
7. Both Damascus and Brasilia are the major cultural centres of their countries.

II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

Common metals such as iron and aluminium can be melted down and reused. Recycling metal saves money and causes less pollution than processing new metal. Recycling metals also helps to conserve these non-renewable resources.

Recycling glass is easy and inexpensive. Glass pieces can be melted down over and over again to make new glass containers. The recycled pieces melt at a lower temperature than the raw materials. Therefore less energy is required. Recycling glass also reduces the environmental damage caused by mining the raw materials that are used to make glass.

Paper mills turn wood into a thick liquid called pulp. Pulp is spread out and dried to produce paper. Pulp can also be made from used paper, such as old newspapers. Most paper products can only be recycled a few times. Recycled paper is not as smooth or as strong as paper made from wood pulp. Each time paper is recycled, the new paper is rougher, weaker and darker.

Choose the correct answer a, b or c:

8. To produce high-quality paper we use pulp made from -----.
a- used paper b- wood
c- recycled materials
9. Processing new metal ----- than recycling it.
a- causes more pollution
b- needs a lower temperature
c- costs less money

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions/meanings below:

10. natural; not changed by humans
11. became a liquid by heating

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)

12. Recycling glass requires
13. After recycling paper many times, it becomes

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>III- Complete the following paragraph/sentences by filling in the gaps: (18 marks)</p> <p>14. Sand gazelles are small mammals. They are very quick and have been known ----- reach speeds of</p> <p>15. almost 100km per hour. They are excellent jumpers and use their speed ----- agility</p> <p>16. to evade ----- attention of predators.</p> | <p>VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 marks)</p> <p>29. If I were a doctor,</p> <p>30. Omar's letter was difficult to read because</p> |
| <p>IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only: (24 marks)</p> <p>girls, last, studying, tears, send</p> <p>17. After Marrie's sister finished ----- in Paris, she</p> <p>18. could get work and ----- Marie the money</p> <p>19. to study there herself. With ----- in their eyes</p> <p>20. the ----- parted.</p> | <p>VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets: (18 marks)</p> <p>31. Many people recycle their rubbish (because, in order not to) use up the world's resources.</p> <p>32. I've just heard the door (bang, splash).</p> <p>33. It has been a (disaster, disastrous) year for the tea industry.</p> |
| <p>V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)</p> <p>21. Deema: ? Hiba: I've got my guitar from a local shop.</p> <p>22. Deema: ? Hiba: I have had it for three years.</p> <p>23. Deema: ? Hiba: It costs 30000 Syrian pounds. Deema: When do you play your guitar?</p> <p>24. Hiba:</p> | <p>IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)</p> <p>34. The original Mont Blanc Tunnel (be) completed in 1965.</p> <p>35. Sami (write) an essay all morning. That's why he is very tired now.</p> <p>36. My uncle finally passed his driving test. He (take) the test three times already.</p> |
| <p>VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)</p> <p>25. I can't sing very well. (use "I wish")</p> <p>26. She didn't repair the car herself. (use a causative verb)</p> <p>27. Do you enjoy spending time with each other? (report using "He asked them")</p> <p>28. Syria has made a lot of efforts to save endangered animals. (make passive voice)</p> | <p>X- Translation: Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 marks)</p> <p>37. Nobel was fluent in five languages and had a great interest in literature.</p> <p>Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)</p> <p>38. - ينصح الأطباء بالتمارين المنتظمة والطعام الصحي لأنها مهمان جداً لبناء جسم قوي.</p> <p>XI- Composition: (50 marks) Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:</p> <p>" Water shortage, suggesting ways of consuming less water."</p> |



الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التربية

سلم تصحيح مادة اللغة الإنكليزية

لامتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة

الفرع العلمي

دورة عام ٢٠١٥م

- I- Group 1: 1 – 7
II- Group2: 8 – 13
III- Group 3: 14 – 24
IV- Group 4: 25 – 33
V- Group5: 34 – 38
VI- Group 6: composition

ملاحظات:

- توضع العلامة المستحقة لكل سؤال على يسار الرقم.
- توضع إشارة (X) على رقم الإجابة الخاطئ.
- 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 المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات ويسجل كل من المصحح والمدقق اسمه ويوقع عليها (مع مراعاة حقل الكسور والآحاد والعشرات).
- عند نهاية تصحيح موضوع الإنشاء: يعد الجدول الخاص بذلك وتوزع الدرجات وفق الحقول المدرجة وتوضع الأحرف (T , G , V , S , C) على ورقة الإجابة وتوضع درجة كل حقل أمام كل حرف ثم تجمع وتوضع ضمن مربع وترفع إلى الحقل المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات.

Group1 From 1- 7

Model answers: (1-3)

1- The most important administrative buildings, government offices, as well as embassies from other countries / The key political buildings.

(N.B): - If the student writes only one item, his answer rates **full mark**.

2- Because it has been (continually) inhabited for thousands of years.

- Because it has been continually inhabited.

3- They are (both) administrative centres and contain the key political buildings and institutions.

- Both of them are administrative centres and contain the key political buildings and institutions.

- Each of them is an administrative centre and contains the key political buildings and institutions.

- Both are capital cities.

Remarks from (1-3)

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

1- Each item from (1-3) is allotted **6 marks**.

2- Overlook irrelevant information.

3- Overlook copying, spelling and grammar mistakes.

4- Any logical answer is accepted.

Model answers from (4-5)

- 4- embassies / embassy
- 5- located

Remarks from (4-5)

- 1- Each item from (4-5) is allotted **5 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, consider the first.

Model answers from (6-7)

- 6- The commercial and administrative centre of Damascus is **outside** the walls of the old city.
 - The commercial and administrative centre of Damascus is inside the modern part of the city.
- 7- **Unlike** Damascus, Brasilia is not the major cultural or economic centre of Brazil.
 - Brasilia is **different** from Damascus because it is not the major cultural or economic centre of Brazil / its country.
 - Both Damascus and Brasilia are capital cities.

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 copying, grammar and spelling mistakes, unless they distort the meaning of the sentence. If so, his answer rates **zero**.

(N.B): No.6- If the student writes only: "is not inside"/ "outside"/ "in the modern city", his answer rates **3 marks**.

Group2 From 8-13

Model answers (8-9)

- 8- (b) / wood
9- (a) / causes more pollution

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): No.9-** If the student writes only the first word of the correct answer, his answer rates **full mark**.

Model answers (10-11)

- 10- raw
11- melted

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 more than one answer for the same question, his answer rates **zero** even if one of the answers is correct.

Model answers (12-13)

- 12- less energy and lower temperature.
- less energy.
- lower temperature.
- 13- Rougher, weaker and darker **(N.B. If the student writes only one item,**
his answer rates **full mark**.

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 copying, grammar and spelling mistakes.
- 4- Any addition or omission that doesn't make distortion is overlooked.

Group3 From 14-24

Model answers (14-16)

14- to

15- and / as well as / plus / in addition to / besides / with / or

16- the / any

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 to the same question, consider the first.

Model answers (17-20)

17- studying

18- send

19- tears

20- girls

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 a 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 have you got your guitar from ?

- From where have you got your guitar?
- What/which place/ store/shop have you got your /this / the guitar from ?
- What/which place/ store/shop have you got it from ?
- Where did you get/ buy your guitar from?

(N.B.): - If the student writes: " What have you got from a/the local shop?",
his answer rates **6 marks**.

22- How long have you had it ?

- For how many years have you got your/this /the guitar?
- For how many years have you got it?

23- How much does it cost ?

- How many (Syrian) pounds does it/the guitar cost?
- How much did you pay for it/the guitar ?
- How much did you pay to buy it/the guitar ?
- What is its price ?
- Does it/the guitar cost a lot of money?
- **N.B.:** If the student writes "Is it/the guitar expensive?" Deduct **2 marks**.

24- **(Answers vary)**

Remarks from (21-24)

- 1- Each item is allotted **8 marks**.
- 2- Deduct **2 marks** for wrong question word/ word cluster
- 3- Deduct **2 marks** for any grammar mistake provided that the total deduction should not exceed **3 marks** if the question still makes sense.
e.g. wrong tense, wrong auxiliaries, wrong articles, wrong pronouns
- 4- If a student writes two questions for the same answer, consider the first.
- 5- Overlook capitalization and spelling mistakes.
- 6- If a student writes the correct question word only, his answer rates **2 marks**.
- 7- **No.24:** If the student uses a different tense and his answer still makes sense, his answer rates **full mark**.

Group4 From 25-33

Model answers (25-28)

25- I wish I could (sing well).

- I wish I was / were able to (sing well).
- I wish I was / were good at singing.

(N.B.): If the student writes:

- I wish I was / were a good singer
- I wish I sang well
- I wish I would sing well

his answer rates **6 marks**.

26- She had it / the car repaired.

27- He asked them if / whether they enjoyed spending time with each other.

28- A lot of efforts have been made to save endangered animals (in Syria).

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**.
- 4- Any relevant answers to the above mentioned ones are accepted.

Model answers (29-30)

29- second + third conditional.

30- past tenses.

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, provided that the total deduction should not exceed **3 marks** if the completion makes sense.

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

If so, deduct **1 mark** provided that the total deduction 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**.

Model answers (31-33)

31- in order not to

32- bang

33- disastrous

Remarks from (31-33)

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

2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.

3- Overlook copying mistakes.

Groups From 34-38

Model answers (34-36)

34- was

35- has been writing

36- had taken

Remarks from (34-36)

- 1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Overlook spelling mistakes.
- 4- Complete (verb forms) are required, otherwise the answer rates **zero**.
- 5- Deduct **2 marks** for a wrong verb form in multi-verb tenses.
(e.g. No.36 : had take)
- 6- In case the student writes two answers for the same number, consider the first.

Model answer (37)

37- كان نوبل يجيد خمس لغات بطلاقة / ولديه اهتمام كبير في الأدب.

يجيد: يتحدث / طليق اللسان / يتحدث بطلاقة / بارع في

اهتمام كبير: مولع بـ / مغرم بـ /

Remarks for (37)

- 1- The item is allotted **10 marks**.
- 2- The statement is divided into **2 units**. Each unit is allotted **5 marks**.
- 3- Each unit is treated separately.
- 4- Deduct **1 mark** for a missing, or wrongly translated word provided that the total deduction for the whole sentence shouldn't exceed **4 marks** if it still makes sense.
- 5- Any other logical translation is accepted.

Model answer (38)

38- Doctors advise with / regular exercise and healthy food / because they are very important to build a strong body.

- Doctors advise that / regular exercise and healthy food / are very important to have a strong body.
- **Doctors:** Physicians
- **advise:** give advice / recommend / offer advice / encourage / urge
- **regular:** continuous
- **exercise:** exercising / practice / practicing
- **healthy:** good
- **because:** since / as / for
- **very important:** necessary / crucial / essential / significant
- **have:** get
- **strong body:** well body / well being / healthy body / good body

Remarks for (38)

- 1- The item is allotted **10 marks**.
- 2- The statement is divided into **3 units**. *The first unit* is allotted **2 marks**, and *the other two units* are allotted **4 marks** each.
- 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, provided that the total deduction shouldn't exceed **4 marks** if the sentence 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)**.
b- A paragraph between 60-69 words rates **(45 marks)**.
Deduct **1 mark** from each field.
c- A paragraph between 50-59 words rates **(40 marks)**.
Deduct **2 marks** from each field.
d- A paragraph between 40-49 words rates **(35 marks)**.
Deduct **3 marks** from each field.
e- A paragraph between 25 - 39 words rates **(25 marks)**.
Deduct **5 marks** from each field.
f- A paragraph less than 25 words rates **(20 marks)**
- N.B.** - Overlook the **first two** spelling and grammar **mistakes**, then deduct **one mark** for each mistake.
- 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 السلم -

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

Zoos exist all over the world because people want to see animals that they cannot see in their own country. **They** have always been popular, especially with children. However, some people believe that they are unnatural habitats and that keeping animals in zoos is cruel.

There are two arguments in favour of zoos. First of all, many people, including environmentalists, believe that zoos help to protect animals which are endangered. In zoos all around the world, rare animals are bred so they increase in number and are saved from extinction. In China, numbers of the endangered giant panda have begun to increase following successful breeding in zoos. Eventually animals can be set free to live in the wild again. Secondly, zoos are educational. People who visit zoos can observe unusual animals up close and learn about their behaviour.

However, there are arguments against zoos. The main objection to zoos is that it is unnatural for wild animals to be kept in captivity. Another argument against zoos is that they may be located in places where the climate is very different from the climate of the animal's country of origin.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

1. Why do people visit zoos?
2. What does the word '**They**' in bold refer to?
3. Mention one argument against zoos.

Find words in the text which mean the following: (10 marks)

4. see / watch
5. situated / placed

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)

6. In China, after breeding the giant pandas in zoos, they are kept in captivity.
7. One of the arguments that supports zoos is that they endanger rare animals.

II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

Alfred Bernhard Nobel (1833-1896) was a Swedish chemist, engineer, innovator, **armaments** manufacturer and the inventor of dynamite. He was educated in Russia, France and the United States. He was fluent in five languages and had a great interest in literature. Nobel died in 1896 and was buried in Stockholm.

On November 27, 1895, Alfred Nobel made his last will in Paris. When it was opened and read after his death, the will caused a lot of controversy both in Sweden and internationally, as Nobel had left much of his **wealth** for the establishment of a prize! His family opposed the establishment of the Nobel Prize, and the people he asked to award the prize refused to do what he had **requested** in his will. Thus, it was five years before the first Nobel Prize could be awarded in 1901.

Presentation ceremonies are held on December 10, the anniversary of Nobel's death. The Nobel Foundation in Stockholm supervises the awarding of the prizes, where all prizes are awarded, while the peace prize is awarded in Oslo, Norway.

Choose the correct answer a, b or c:

(12 marks)

8. Nobel Prize is presented----- .
a- at the beginning of each year
b- in the memory of Nobel's birth
c- in the memory of Nobel's death
9. Nobel's family disagreed with Nobel's ----- .
a- interest in literature
b- will to offer a prize
c- invention of dynamite

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions/meanings below:

(12 marks)

10. asked politely
11. military weapons and equipment

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)

12. Nobel was an educated man and could speak
13. All Nobel prizes are presented in Stockholm except

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps: (18 marks)

14. We arrived on Tuesday evening and ----- first thing we did was set up our camp.
15. The sky was very clear and we could see millions ----- stars.
16. The next morning we visited the Roman city----- was amazing.

IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only: (24 marks)

turning, useful, burn, paid, produced

17. The electric lamp is probably the most ----- thing
18. Edison invented. He knew that electricity ----- power and heat.
19. He looked for something that would ----- for a long time without being used up.
20. In 1879, he changed night into day by ----- on several powerful street lamps outside his laboratory.

V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)

21. Maher: ?
Anas: I went to Mexico last year.
22. Maher: ?
Anas: I met the world's oldest married couple.
23. Maher: ?
Anas: They have been married for 70 years.
Maher: What was your trip like?
24. Anas:

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)

25. Shopkeepers sell different items in the souks of Damascus.
(make passive voice)
26. I'm very shy about talking in public.
(use "I wish")
27. We took our grandchildren on holiday.
(report using "They said")
28. They didn't take this photograph of their family.
(use a causative verb)

VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 marks)

29. When she was leaving,
30. I can't remember where

VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets: (18 marks)

31. We must do something about climate change to (protect, survive) our way of life.
32. Ahmad went to the airport (in order to, so that) meet his brother.
33. The students can (make of, make up) a story about their recent holiday.

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)

34. Water is the most precious natural resource. It (play) a central role in agricultural production.
35. I went to see Fadi in hospital. He (break) his leg during a football match.
36. While sofia (study) in Britain, she met her old teacher.

X- Translation: Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 marks)

37. Recycling glass reduces the environmental damage caused by mining the raw materials.

Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)

38. - غادر قاعة المحكمة حراً لأنه أثبت أنه بريء.

XI- Composition: (50 marks) Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:

" An article giving advice to people of your own age about doing well at school."



الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التربية

سلم تصحيح مادة اللغة الإنكليزية

لامتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة

الفرع العلمي

الدورة الثانية لعام ٢٠١٥ م

- I- Group 1: 1 – 7**
II- Group2: 8 – 13
III- Group 3: 14 – 24
IV- Group 4: 25 – 33
V- Group5: 34 – 38
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 المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات ويسجل كل من المصحح والمدقق اسمه ويوقع عليها (مع مراعاة حقل الكسور والآحاد والعشرات).
- عند نهاية تصحيح موضوع الإنشاء: يعد الجدول الخاص بذلك وتوزع الدرجات وفق الحقول المدرجة وتوضع الأحرف (T , G , V , S , C) على ورقة الإجابة وتوضع درجة كل حقل أمام كل حرف ثم تجمع وتوضع ضمن مربع وترفع إلى الحقل المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات.

Group1 From 1- 7

Model answers: (1-3)

- 1- (People visit zoos) to see animals that they cannot see in their own country.
 - (People visit zoos) to observe (unusual) animals up close and learn about their behaviour.
- 2- 'They' refers to "zoos".
- 3- It is unnatural for wild animals to be kept in captivity.
 - Zoos/They may be located in places where the climate is different from the climate of the animal's country of origin.

Remarks from (1-3)

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

- 1- Each item from (1-3) is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Overlook irrelevant information.
- 3- Overlook copying, spelling and grammar mistakes.
- 4- Any logical answer is accepted.

Model answers from (4-5)

- 4- observe
- 5- locate(d)

Remarks from (4-5)

- 1- Each item from (4-5) is allotted **5 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, consider the first.

Model answers from (6-7)

- 6- In China, after breeding the giant pandas in zoos, they are/ can be set free (to live) in the wild again.
- 7- One of the arguments that supports zoos is that they protect rare animals/help to protect animals which are endangered.
 - Rare animals are bred in zoos to be saved from extinction.

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 copying, grammar and spelling mistakes, unless they distort the meaning of the sentence. If so, his answer rates **zero**.
 - 4- If the student refers to the wrong word and corrects it without rewriting the whole sentence, his answer rates **full marks**.
 - e.g. endanger —————> protect / help to protect
 - e.g. are kept in captivity —————>are not kept in captivity
- (N.B):** - If the student writes only the correction without referring to the wrong word, his answer rates **3 marks**. (e.g. protect, are not)

Group2 From 8-13

Model answers (8-9)

- 8- (c) / in the memory of Nobel's death
- 9- (b) / will to offer a prize

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): No.9- If the student writes only the first word of the correct answer, his answer rates **full mark**.

Model answers (10-11)

- 10- requested
- 11- armaments

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 more than one answer for the same question, his answer rates **zero** even if one of the answers is correct.

Model answers (12-13)

- 12- five languages (fluently).
- many languages / more than one language.
- 13- the peace prize / one prize (which is awarded in Oslo, Norway).

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 copying, grammar and spelling mistakes.
- 4- Any addition or omission that doesn't make distortion is overlooked.

Group3 From 14-24

Model answers (14-16)

- 14- the
- 15- of
- 16- which / that

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 to the same question, consider the first.

Model answers (17-20)

- 17- useful
- 18- produced
- 19- burn
- 20- turning

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 a 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 did you go last year?
- When did you go to Mexico?
 - What / Which country did you visit / go to last year?
 - Have you ever visited a foreign country?
 - Have you ever travelled abroad?
 - Did you visit any foreign country?
- 22- Who(m) did you meet there?
- What did you do there?
 - What was / is special about your trip?
 - Did you meet anyone special (there)?
- 23- How long have they been married?
- For how long have they been married?
 - How many years have they been married ?
- 24- (Answers vary)

Remarks from (21-24)

- 1- Each item is allotted **8 marks**.
- 2- Deduct **2 marks** for wrong question word/ word cluster
- 3- Deduct **2 marks** for any grammar mistake provided that the total deduction should not exceed **3 marks** if the question still makes sense.
e.g. wrong tense, wrong auxiliaries, wrong articles, wrong pronouns
- 4- If a student writes two questions for the same answer, consider the first.
- 5- Overlook capitalization and spelling mistakes.
- 6- If a student writes the correct question word only, his answer rates **2 marks**.
- 7- Any other logical questions are accepted.
- 8- **No.24:** If the student mentions one word and his answer makes sense, his answer rates **full mark**.

Group4 From 25-33

Model answers (25-28)

- 25- (Different) items are sold in the souks of Damascus (by Shopkeepers).
- 26- I wish I wasn't/weren't so shy/very shy about talking in public.
- I wish I wasn't / weren't.
 - I wish I was / were (more) sociable.
- 27- They said they had taken their grandchildren on holiday.
- 28- They had / got this photograph of their family/it taken.

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**.

Model answers (29-30)

- 29- (answers vary) → only past tenses are accepted.
30- (answers vary) → all tenses are accepted.

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, provided that the total deduction should not exceed **3 marks** if the completion makes sense.
- 4- Overlook spelling mistakes unless they give rise to another meaning.
If so, deduct **1 mark** provided that the total deduction 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**.

Model answers (31-33)

- 31- protect
32- in order to
33- make up

Remarks from (31-33)

- 1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Overlook copying mistakes.

Groups From 34-38

Model answers (34-36)

- 34- plays
- 35- had broken / broke
- 36- was studying

Remarks from (34-36)

- 1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Overlook spelling mistakes.
- 4- Complete (verb forms) are required, otherwise the answer rates **zero**.
- 5- Deduct **2 marks** for a wrong verb form in multi-verb tenses.
(e.g. No.35 : had broke)
- 6- In case the student writes two answers for the same number, consider the first.

Model answer (37)

37- إنَّ تدوير الزجاج يُقلِّل من الضرر البيئي / الناتج عن التنقيب عن المواد الخام.

تدوير: تكرير / إعادة تصنيع

يقلل: يخفف

الضرر: الدمار / الأذى / التلف

الناتج عن: الذي يتسبب به / الذي سببه / الحاصل بسبب

التنقيب: استخراج / البحث عن

المواد الخام: المواد الأولية

Remarks for (37)

- 1- The item is allotted **10 marks**.
- 2- The statement is divided into **2 units**. Each unit is allotted **5 marks**.
- 3- Each unit is treated separately.
- 4- Deduct **1 mark** for a missing, or wrongly translated word provided that the total deduction for the whole sentence shouldn't exceed **4 marks** if it still makes sense.
- 5- Any other logical translation is accepted.

Model answer (38)

38- He left (the) court a free man / because he (had) proved he was innocent.

- **left:** went out from
- **a free man:** free
- **proved:** showed
- **innocent:** not guilty

Remarks for (38)

- 1- The item is allotted **8 marks**.
- 2- The statement is divided into **2 units**. Each 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
 - a spelling mistake if it gives rise to a new meaning, provided that the total deduction shouldn't exceed **4 marks** if the sentence 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).
b- A paragraph between 60-69 words rates (45 marks).
Deduct 1 mark from each field.
c- A paragraph between 50-59 words rates (40 marks).
Deduct 2 marks from each field.
d- A paragraph between 40-49 words rates (35 marks).
Deduct 3 marks from each field.
e- A paragraph between 25 – 39 words rates (25marks).
Deduct 5 marks from each field.
f- A paragraph less than 25 words rates (20 marks).
Each field (V+C+S+G+TR) is allotted (4 marks).
- N.B.** - Overlook the **first two** spelling and grammar mistakes, then deduct **one mark** for each mistake.
- 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 السلم -

I- Read the following text then do the tasks

Animals live everywhere on Earth, in every terrain and in all climates. The place where an animal lives is called its habitat and most animals can only survive in one or two different habitats. For example, lizards live in hot climates and would die if they were moved to the Arctic. Some animals migrate between two habitats at different times of the year.

Kangaroos are marsupials, which means that when young are born they are carried by their mothers in a pouch. There are forty-five species of kangaroos and they live in every kind of habitat, from open plains to forests and rocky deserts. Tree kangaroos live in remote and mountainous forest regions and have adapted to life in trees. Unlike other kangaroos, they cannot move very fast on the ground.

The jerboa lives all over Asia and Northern Africa. There are 25 different species of jerboa and they are specially adapted to live in extremely dry climates. They have very short front legs and long back legs which enable them to hop quickly over the ground to escape predators.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

1. What kind of climate do jerboas live in?
2. What is an "animal habitat"?
3. How are tree kangaroos different from other kangaroos?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (10 marks)

4. change to be better suited to a situation
5. animals that kill and eat other animals

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)

6. Jerboas carry their young in a pouch.
7. Lizards would stay alive if they were moved to the Arctic.

II- Read the following text then do the tasks

Recent scholarship suggests that by 2020, the Internet will be a thriving, low-cost network of billions of devices, **accessible** to anyone, anywhere.

Some Internet professionals also predict that it will provide a reality parallel to our own. Virtual Reality will allow people to live, work and interact with others in an electronic world, driven by the Internet. Some fear, however, that Virtual Reality will encourage people to opt out of human society, creating a world of two halves, with those in Virtual Reality losing touch with the real world.

Today, designers and inventors are using the Internet in increasingly **innovative** ways. Two students at Keio University in Japan have recently produced the Internet Umbrella. The umbrella's handle **contains** a projector that displays images from the Internet onto the underside of the umbrella's canopy. The umbrella is also fitted with a Global Positioning System that allows carriers to find their way, wherever they are, while looking at a three-dimensional map projected into the umbrella above them.

Choose the correct answer a, b or c:

(12 marks)

8. The Global Positioning System in the umbrella ----- their way wherever they are.
a- confuses people finding
b- prevents people from finding
c- enables people to find
9. Living in a Virtual Reality makes people ----- their real world.
a- far from b- close to c- involved in

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions/meanings below:

(12 marks)

10. something that can be reached or used
11. to have or hold within itself

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)

12. The projector in the Internet Umbrella shows
13. It is expected that the cost of the Internet in the future will

(اكتب في رقم امسال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

III- Complete the following paragraph/sentences by filling in the gaps: (18 marks)

14. Tareq's instruments have become famous across Syria ---- the Arab world, and there is now
15. a great demand ---- these instruments. One of
16. Tareq's sons, Saleh, decided to follow ---- father into the business.

IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only: (24 marks)

built, finally, Earth, study, solar

17. Galileo proved to the world that the ---- and the
18. other planets in our ---- system move around the
19. sun. To do this he ---- a telescope through which
20. he could ---- the stars, the sun and the moon.

V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)

21. Lama: ?
Rima: Our last holiday was very exciting.
22. Lama: ?
Rima: We went to Cairo.
23. Lama: ?
Rima: We arrived very late last night.
Lama: Why did you arrive late?
24. Rima:

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)

25. My room is too small.
(use "I wish")
26. Fares did not take his tooth out himself.
(use the causative verb 'have')
27. Can I go out with my friends?
(report using "Hani asked his mother".....)
28. Thousands of tourists visit historical monuments in Damascus.
(make passive voice)

VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 marks)

29. She went to school although
30. If you broke the law,

VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets: (18 marks)

31. I'm good (at, with) maths, but I can't do calculations very quickly.
32. Too much salt is bad for me, but I couldn't (do up, do without) it altogether.
33. Nadia's letter was so difficult to read (so that, because) she had written it quickly.

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)

34. She (feel) tired because she has been travelling for two days.
35. He (drive) nearly 1000 km by the time he stopped for a break.
36. I (know) Ahmad since I was a child.

X- Translation: Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 marks)

37. All recycling processes require energy and create some pollution.

Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)

38. - عاصمة البلاد هي غالباً المدينة الأكبر والأكثر سكاناً.

XI- Composition: (50 marks) Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:

Recommendations to solve the following problem:
"Very few tourists come to your town because they know nothing about it."



الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التربية

سلم تصحيح مادة اللغة الإنكليزية
لامتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة
الفرع العلمي
دورة عام ٢٠١٦م

- I- Group 1: 1 – 7**
II- Group2: 8 – 13
III- Group 3: 14 – 24
IV- Group 4: 25 – 33
V- Group5: 34 – 38
VI- Group 6: composition

ملاحظات:

- توضع العلامة المستحقة لكل سؤال على يسار الرقم.
- توضع إشارة (X) على رقم الإجابة الخاطئاً.
- 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 المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات ويسجل كل من المصحح والمدقق اسمه ويوقع عليها (مع مراعاة حقل الكسور والآحاد والعشرات).
- عند نهاية تصحيح موضوع الإنشاء: يعد الجدول الخاص بذلك وتوزع الدرجات وفق الحقول المدرجة وتوضع الأحرف (T , G , V , S , C) على ورقة الإجابة وتوضع درجة كل حقل أمام كل حرف ثم تجمع وتوضع ضمن مربع وترفع إلى الحقل المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات.

Group1 From 1- 7

Model answers: (1-3)

- 1- They live in (extremely) dry climates.
 - They live in (extremely) hot/desert climates.
- 2- (An animal habitat / it is the place) where an animal lives.
- 3- Tree kangaroos (are different from other kangaroos in a way that they) can't move (very) fast on the ground.

(N.B): - If the student writes "Tree kangaroos live in remote and mountainous forest regions and have adapted to life in trees", his answer rates **4 marks**.

Remarks from (1-3)

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

- 1- Each item from (1-3) is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Overlook irrelevant information.
- 3- Overlook copying mistakes.
- 4- Deduct only **1 mark** in case there is any kind of spelling or grammar mistake.
- 5- Any logical answer is accepted.

Model answers from (4-5)

- 4- adapt(ed)
- 5- predator(s)

Remarks from (4-5)

- 1- Each item from (4-5) is allotted **5 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, consider the first.

Model answers from (6-7)

- 6- Kangaroos / Marsupials carry their young / babies in a pouch.
- Kangaroos / Marsupials have a pouch in which they carry their young / babies.
 - Jerboas don't have a pouch (to carry their young / babies).
- 7- Lizards would die if they were moved to the Arctic.
- Lizards would not stay alive if they were moved to the Arctic.
 - Lizards would not live/ survive if they were moved to the Arctic.
 - Lizards live in hot places / climate so they would die if they were moved to the Arctic.

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- Deduct **1 mark** for each grammar and spelling mistakes. The total deduction should not exceed **2 marks** if the answer still makes sense.
- 4- Overlook copying mistakes and capitalization.

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

eg. No.6: Kangaroos / Marsupials.

Group2 From 8-13

Model answers (8-9)

8- (c) / enables people to find

9- (a) / far from

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- accessible

11- contain

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- images from the Internet (onto the underside of the umbrella's canopy).

- a three – dimensional map.

13- be cheap / be inexpensive / be low / be cheaper / be less than today.

- decrease / become cheaper than today.

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 copying, grammar and spelling mistakes.

4- Any addition or omission that doesn't make distortion is overlooked.

Group3 From 14-24

Model answers (14-16)

- 14- and / in / as well as / in addition to / besides / plus
15- for / on / of
16- his

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.

(N.B): No.14: - If the student writes " or ", his answer rates **3 marks**.

Model answers (17-20)

- 17- Earth
18- solar
19- built
20- study

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 a 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- How was your last holiday?

- What was your last holiday like?
- What about your last holiday?
- What can you say about your last holiday?
- What do you think / say about your last holiday?
- How did you find / spend your last holiday?
- How did you feel about your last holiday?

22- Where did you go /travel / leave for?

- Which / What city did you go to / travel to / leave for?
- What was your destination in your last holiday?
- What did you do?
- Did you go to Aleppo or Cairo? **N.B.** (The student should write two choices).

23- When did you arrive?

- (At) What time did you arrive?
- Did you arrive late or early? **N.B.** (The student should write two choices).

24- (Answers vary)

Remarks from (21-24)

- 1- Each item is allotted **8 marks**.
- 2- Deduct **2 marks** for wrong question word/ word cluster
- 3- Deduct **2 marks** for any grammar mistake provided that the total deduction should not exceed **4 marks** if the question still makes sense.
e.g. wrong tense, wrong auxiliaries, wrong articles, wrong pronouns
- 4- If a student writes two questions for the same answer, consider the first.
- 5- Overlook capitalization and spelling mistakes.
- 6- If a student writes the correct question word only, his answer rates **2 marks**.
- 7- Any logical question or answer related to the dialogue is accepted.

Group4 From 25-33

Model answers (25-28)

- 25- I wish my room / it wasn't / weren't (so / too small).
- I wish my room / it was / were large / larger / big / bigger.
 - I wish my room / it wouldn't be (so / too) small / would be larger / bigger.
- 26- Fares / He had his tooth / it taken out.
- 27- Hani asked his mother if/whether he could go out with his friends.
- 28- Historical monuments in Damascus are visited by thousands of tourists.
- Historical monuments are visited by thousands of tourists in Damascus.
 - In Damascus, historical monuments are visited by thousands of tourists.

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**.

(N.B): No.26- If the student adds "himself" at the end of the correct answer, deduct **2 marks**.

(N.B): No.28- The marks are distributed as follows:

2 marks for the object (historical monuments)

2 marks for verb to be (are)

2 marks for the past participle (visited)

2 marks for the agent (by thousands of tourists).

Model answers (29-30)

- 29- past tenses
30- modals in the past

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, provided that the total deduction should not exceed **3 marks** if the completion still makes sense.
- 4- Overlook spelling mistakes unless they give rise to another meaning.
If so, deduct **1 mark** provided that the total deduction should not exceed **2 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**.
- 8- **(N.B): No.30:** - If the student uses the idiom (to face the music),
his answer rates **full mark**.
- The completion in the imperative form is accepted.

Model answers (31-33)

- 31- at
32- do without
33- because

Remarks from (31-33)

- 1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Overlook copying mistakes.

Group5 From 34-38

Model answers (34-36)

34- feels / is feeling / has felt

35- had driven / had been driving

36- have known / had known

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- Deduct **2 marks** for a wrong verb form in multi-verb tenses.

(e.g. **No.36** : has known / have know)

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

Model answer (37)

37- كل عمليات التدوير تحتاج إلى طاقة / وتتسبب ببعض التلوث..

كل: كافة / جميع

عمليات: إجراءات / تقنيات

التدوير: إعادة التصنيع

تتسبب: يصدر عنها / تنتج / تؤدي إلى / تشكل / تنشئ

Remarks for (37)

1- The item is allotted **10 marks**.

2- The statement is divided into **2 units**. Each unit is allotted **5 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,

provided that the total deduction shouldn't exceed **4 marks** if the sentence still makes sense.

5- Any other logical translation is accepted.

Model answer (38)

38- The capital (city) of a country is often / the greatest city with the largest population.

- The capital (city) of a country is often / the greatest city and (it) contains the largest population.
- **country:** state
- **often:** usually
- **greatest:** largest / biggest
- **the largest population:** the most populated / populous / inhabited

Remarks for (38)

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

2- The sentence is divided into **2 units**. *The first unit* is allotted **4 marks**, and *the second* is allotted **4 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,
provided that the total deduction shouldn't exceed **3 marks** if the sentence 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)**.
b- A paragraph between 60-69 words rates **(45 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **9 marks**.
c- A paragraph between 50-59 words rates **(40 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **8 marks**.
d- A paragraph between 40-49 words rates **(35 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **7 marks**.
e- a paragraph between 30-39 words rates **(25 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **5 marks**.
f- A paragraph between 20-29 words rates **(20 marks)**
Each field is allotted **4 marks**.
g- A paragraph less than 20 words, give **5 marks** for each correct relevant sentence.

N.B. - Overlook the first **two** spelling and grammar **mistakes**; then deduct **one mark** for each mistake.

- If the student describes a tourist site without mentioning any recommendations / solutions to solve the problem, deduct **5 marks** from the field of task response and **5 marks** from the field of communication .
- If the student mentions one recommendation /solution only, deduct **3 marks** from task response and **3 marks** from the field of communication.

- 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 السلم -

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

Garrigues is an area in Spain where large number of people move from their homes in country areas to find better-paid jobs in towns and cities, the villages and farms they once lived in are often left empty. This phenomenon, which is called rural depopulation, can lead to overcrowding in cities as well as to fewer people in country areas.

Garrigues has a Mediterranean climate, low winter temperatures and an annual rainfall level of 482mm. Historically, this was a successful agricultural area. But as farming became less and less profitable, and unemployment grew, the population began to move to the cities to find work. Now some villages consist mainly of elderly people. The area is suffering from the effects of depopulation, such as poor public services and deserted farms.

In some parts of Europe in recent years, however, the move from the country to the city has been reversed as wealthy people move to the countryside to escape from the overcrowding, pollution and stress of city life.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

1. How does depopulation affect Garrigues?
2. Why do rich people in some European areas move from cities to the countryside nowadays?
3. Mention two characteristics of Garrigues.

Find words in the text which mean the following: (10 marks)

4. describing the countryside
5. something that happens or exists

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)

6. Nowadays, most inhabitants in the villages of Garrigues are young.
7. As farming improved in Garrigues, many farmers left to the cities.

II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

One of the main goals of the International Space Station (ISS) is to **provide** a place to conduct experiments that require one or more of the conditions found in space (such as microgravity). So far, most research has only been on the effects of microgravity on humans.

Astronauts study how long periods in space affect the body by working on subjects like bone loss and fluid shifts. The effect of near weightlessness on **evolution**, development and growth, and the internal processes of plants and animals, are now also the subject of research.

The physics of fluids in microgravity is not completely understood. In space, unlike on Earth, fluids can be mixed or combined almost regardless of their relative weights. Researchers also want to study the combination of fluids that would not mix well on Earth. By examining reactions that are slowed down by low gravity and low temperatures, scientists also hope to gain new insights into the way matter is made up.

Researchers also hope to examine **combustion** in an environment with less gravity than on Earth.

Choose the correct answer a, b or c:

(12 marks)

8. In space, fluids' relative weights ----- the way they are mixed.
a- influence b- do not affect c- change
9. Astronauts have done researches on the influence of ----- in space.
a- low gravity on humans
b- heavy weight on growth
c- the external processes of plants

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions/meanings below:

(12 marks)

10. to make something available, to offer
11. the process of burning something

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)

12. In (ISS), scientists do experiments that need
13. Working on bone loss and fluid shifts will help astronauts to

III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps: (18 marks)

14. Most people agree that regular exercise is ---- important part of a healthy lifestyle,
15. especially for people ---- spend most of their
16. time at work sitting ---- offices.

IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only: (24 marks)

prove, fill, home, best, mind

17. Young Marconi had the ---- teachers to give
18. him lessons at ---- in Italy. He loved books, especially those on science.
19. He had a curious ---- and always wanted
20. to ---- to himself what he read.

V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)

21. Mona: ?
Rama: I went to Aleppo at the weekend.
22. Mona: ?
Rama Yes, I enjoyed my trip a lot.
23. Mona: ?
Rama: I met some friends there.
Mona: What do you like most about Aleppo?
24. Rama:

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)

25. The streets are very dirty.
(use "I wish")
26. Birds often build their nests at the top of trees.
(make passive voice)
27. Do you study in a college?
(report using "He asked me")
28. My brother cut his own hair himself.
(use the causative verb 'have')

VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 marks)

29. He has to do his work again because
30. If there were no laws,

VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets: (18 marks)

31. Scientists frequently (do, make) experiments to test their ideas.
32. I'd like to live in a small (peace, peaceful) village near the sea.
33. The acacia tree is famous (for, of) being protected by ants.

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)

34. When she (graduate), she will get a new job.
35. Sofia (work) as a primary school teacher since she arrived in England.
36. While he (look for) work, he was offered two jobs.

X- Translation:**Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 marks)**

37. When taken in small amounts, caffeine increases the circulation and is considered harmless for most people.

Translate the following sentence into English:

(8 marks)

38. - أوجد العلماء طريقة جديدة لتدوير النفايات.

XI- Composition: (50 marks)**Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:**

" Advantages and disadvantages of using computers. "

END OF EXAM

انتهت الامتحان



الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التربية

سلم تصحيح مادة اللغة الإنكليزية
لامتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة
الفرع العلمي
الدورة الثانية لعام ٢٠١٦م

- I- Group 1: 1 – 7**
II- Group2: 8 – 13
III- Group 3: 14 – 24
IV- Group 4: 25 – 33
V- Group5: 34 – 38
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 المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات ويسجل كل من المصحح والمدقق اسمه ويوقع عليها (مع مراعاة حقل الكسور والآحاد والعشرات).
- عند نهاية تصحيح موضوع الإنشاء: يعد الجدول الخاص بذلك وتوزع الدرجات وفق الحقول المدرجة وتوضع الأحرف (T , G , V , S , C) على ورقة الإجابة وتوضع درجة كل حقل أمام كل حرف ثم تجمع وتوضع ضمن مربع وترفع إلى الحقل المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات.

Group1 From 1- 7

Model answers: (1-3)

1- (The area / Garrigues / It is suffering from the effects of depopulation such as) poor public services and deserted farms.

- (It can lead to / cause) poor public services and deserted farms.

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

- If the student writes "fewer people (in country areas)", his answer rates **3 marks**.

2- (Nowadays, Rich people in some European areas move from cities to countryside) to escape from / because of overcrowding, pollution and stress of city life.

(N.B): Each reason is allotted **2 marks**.

3- (The area has) a Mediterranean climate, low winter temperatures and an annual rainfall level 482mm and it was a successful agricultural area.

(N.B): Each characteristic is allotted **3 marks**.

Remarks from (1-3)

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

1- Each item from (1-3) is allotted **6 marks**.

2- Overlook irrelevant information unless it exceeds one sentence. In this case, the answer rates **zero**.

3- Overlook copying mistakes.

4- Deduct only **1 mark** in case there is any kind of spelling or grammar mistake.

5- Any logical answer is accepted.

Model answers from (4-5)

4- rural

5- phenomenon

Remarks from (4-5)

1- Each item from (4-5) is allotted **5 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, consider the first.

Model answers from (6-7)

- 6- Nowadays, most inhabitants in the villages of Garrigues are old / elderly people / not young.
- Now some villages consist mainly of elderly people.
 - Nowadays, less old / elderly people live in the villages of Garrigues.
- 7- As farming became / grew less (and less) profitable in Garrigues, many farmers left to / for the city.
- As farming didn't improve in Garrigues, many farmers left to / for the city.
 - As farming became less and less profitable, and unemployment grew, the population began to move to the cities to find work.

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- Deduct **1 mark** for each grammar and spelling mistakes. The total deduction should not exceed **2 marks** if the answer still makes sense.
- 4- Overlook copying mistakes and capitalization.

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

Group 2 From 8-13

Model answers (8-9)

- 8- (b) / do not affect
- 9- (a) / low gravity on humans

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- provide
- 11- combustion

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- (one or more of) the conditions found in space.
 - microgravity.
- 13- study how long periods in space affect the body.

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 copying, grammar and spelling mistakes.
- 4- Any addition or omission that doesn't make distortion is overlooked.

Group3 From 14-24

Model answers (14-16)

14- an / the / one

15- who / that

16- in / inside / at

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.

(N.B): No.14: - If the student writes "a very / the most", his answer rates **4 marks**.

Model answers (17-20)

17- best

18- home

19- mind

20- prove

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 a 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- When did you go to Aleppo?

- Where did you go at the weekend?
- What did you do at the weekend?
- Who went to Aleppo at the weekend?
- Did you go to Aleppo or Homs / at the weekend?

22- Did you enjoy your visit / trip / journey?

- Did you enjoy (your) going there?
- Was it a good visit / trip / journey?
- Were you happy (in the visit / trip / journey)?

23- Who(m) did you meet there?

- What did you do there?
- Did you meet anyone there?

24- (Answers vary)

Remarks from (21-24)

- 1- Each item is allotted **8 marks**.
- 2- Deduct **2 marks** for wrong question word/ word cluster
- 3- Deduct **2 marks** for any grammar mistake provided that the total deduction should not exceed **4 marks** if the question still makes sense.
e.g. wrong tense, wrong auxiliaries, wrong articles, wrong pronouns
- 4- If a student writes two questions for the same answer, consider the first.
- 5- Overlook capitalization and spelling mistakes.
- 6- If the student writes the correct question word only, his answer rates **2 marks**.
- 7- Any logical question or answer related to the dialogue is accepted.

Group4 From 25-33

Model answers (25-28)

25- I wish the streets / they weren't (very dirty).

- I wish the streets / they were cleaner / clean.
- I wish they would clean the streets / them.
- I wish the streets / they would be cleaner / clean.

26- Birds' nests / their nests / nests are (often) built at the top of trees.

(N.B): - If the student doesn't write "at the top of trees ", deduct **2 marks**.

27- He asked me if I studied in a college.

28- My brother / He didn't have his own hair / it cut.

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**.

(N.B): No.26- The marks are distributed as follows:

2 marks for the object (nests)

2 marks for verb to be (are)

2 marks for the past participle (built)

The agent (by birds) is optional .

Model answers (29-30)

29- (Answers vary)

30- (Answers vary)

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, provided that the total deduction should not exceed **3 marks** if the completion still makes sense.
- 4- Overlook spelling mistakes unless they give rise to another meaning.
If so, deduct **1 mark** provided that the total deduction should not exceed **2 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- do

32- peaceful

33- for

Remarks from (31-33)

- 1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Overlook copying mistakes.

Group5 From 34-38

Model answers (34-36)

34- graduates / has graduated

35- has worked / has been working

36- was looking for

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- Deduct **2 marks** for a wrong verb form in multi-verb tenses.

(e.g. **No.35**: has work / has been worked)

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

Model answer (37)

37- عند تناول الكافيين بكميات قليلة / فإنه يُسرّع الدورة الدموية / ويعتبر غير ضار لمعظم الناس.

تناول: شرب / أخذ / تعاطي

كميات: مقادير / مقدار

يسرع: ينشط / يحفز / يزيد

الدورة الدموية: دوران الدم / جريان الدم

ضار: مؤذي / مضر

معظم: غالبية / أكثرية

الناس: البشر

Remarks for (37)

1- The item is allotted **10 marks**.

2- The sentence is divided into **3 units**. *The first unit* is allotted **4 marks**.

The second and third units are allotted **3 marks each**.

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, provided that the total deduction shouldn't exceed **4 marks** if the sentence still makes sense.

5- Any other logical translation is accepted.

Model answer (38)

38- Scientists found a new way / to recycle rubbish.

- **found:** came up with / found out / discovered / created
- **new:** modern / different
- **way:** method
- **rubbish:** the waste / the garbage

Remarks for (38)

- 1- The item is allotted **8 marks**.
- 2- The sentence is divided into **2 units**. *The first unit* is allotted **5 marks**.
The second 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,
provided that the total deduction shouldn't exceed **3 marks** if the sentence 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)**.
b- A paragraph between 60-69 words rates **(45 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **9 marks**.
c- A paragraph between 50-59 words rates **(40 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **8 marks**.
d- A paragraph between 40-49 words rates **(35 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **7 marks**.
e- a paragraph between 30-39 words rates **(25 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **5 marks**.
f- A paragraph between 20-29 words rates **(20 marks)**
Each field is allotted **4 marks**.
g- A paragraph less than 20 words, give **5 marks** for each correct relevant sentence.

N.B. - Overlook the first **two** spelling and grammar **mistakes**; then deduct **one mark** for each mistake.

- The student should mention at least **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of using computers. If not, deduct **2 marks** for each missing item.
- If the student writes about the advantages and disadvantages of modern technology without mentioning computers, deduct **5 marks** from task response.

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 السلم -

I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

The law related to computer crime is changing very quickly. Modern criminals are using computers to help them commit crimes like identity theft and to make it easier to commit old crimes like theft or fraud. One issue that makes it hard to fight computer crime is that this type of offence is often more difficult to solve than traditional crimes because the criminals are invisible and their actions may be hard to prove.

In recent years computer crime has increased as the number of people using the Internet to buy things or to access their bank accounts has grown. This new type of business has attracted technocriminals who order goods without paying, or break into the computer systems of businesses and move money to their own account or send viruses which can seriously damage computers and the information they contain.

Criminals can use the Internet to plan crimes and pass on confidential information more easily than meetings or telephone conversations. Computers allow criminals access to millions of people whom they may persuade to pay for something worthless.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

1. Why has computer crime increased recently?
2. How can viruses affect computers?
3. What may computer criminals convince people to do?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (10 marks)

4. the crime of lying or cheating to get money
5. to show that something is true

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)

6. The Internet prevents computer criminals to pass on information more easily.
7. Computer criminals can't be seen which makes it easier to solve computer crimes.

II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

Nobel was very interested in literature and peace-related issues. He held views that were considered radical for his time. In 1867, he received a patent for dynamite. About 1875 he produced a powerful explosive called blasting gelatin. In all, Nobel held more than 100 patents.

The incorrect publication in 1888 of a premature obituary of Nobel by a French newspaper, condemning him for his invention of dynamite, is said to have brought about his decision to leave a better legacy after his death. Alfred Nobel made his last will in Paris. When it was opened and read after his death, the will caused a lot of local and international controversy, as Nobel had left much of his wealth for the establishment of a prize! His family opposed the establishment of the Nobel Prize, and the people he asked to award the prize refused to do what he had requested in his will.

In his last will and testament, Alfred Nobel specifically designated the institutions responsible for the prizes he wished to be established.

Choose the correct answer a, b or c: (12 marks)

8. The incorrect publication of Nobel's death caused him to make his decision to -----.
a- neglect peace-related issues
b- establish his own prize
c- refuse any medal
9. The institutions responsible for awarding the Nobel Prize were determined by -----.
a- the Swedish government
b- members of Nobel's family
c- Nobel himself

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions/meanings below: (12 marks)

10. personal opinions about something
11. connected with or involving two or more countries

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)

12. When Nobel's will was opened and read, his family
13. In his life, Nobel had a great interest in

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps: (18 marks)

14. Information about climate can ---- useful for
15. weather forecasting ---- it helps farmers to
16. know when it is ---- best time to plant crops.

IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only: (24 marks)

waste, allowed, higher, selling, laboratory

17. Edison's first job was ---- newspapers on a train.
18. He didn't want to ---- his time between stations,
19. so he set up a moving ---- on a train. One day a
20. fire broke out and Tom was not ---- to work on the train any more.

V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)

21. Lama: ?
Rana: Damascus is located in the south west of Syria.
22. Lama: ?
Rana: Thousands of tourists visit it every year.
23. Lama: ?
Rana: They visit Syria to explore its cities.
Lama: What is Damascus famous for?
24. Rana:

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)

25. He is not going to take his tooth out himself.
(use the causative verb 'have')
26. Skilled engineers built the bridge in 1990.
(make passive voice)
27. "Have you been to Palmyra before?"
(report using "She asked her friend")
28. I can't sing well.
(use "I wish")

VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 marks)

29. Omar is very nervous because
30. When I was a child,

VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets: (18 marks)

31. Ahmed went to the airport (so that, in order to) meet his friend.
32. It would be awful if our car (ran out of, ran into) petrol.
33. I've (made, done) myself a promise to work hard for the exam.

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)

34. The police (stop) you if you drove too fast.
35. He looks very tired. He (play) football all morning.
36. The scientists (discuss) new ways of saving energy at the moment.

X- Translation: Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 marks)

37. Astronauts do research to study how long periods in space affect the human body.

Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)

38. - يقلل بناء المصانع خارج المدن من التلوث فيها.

XI- Composition: (50 marks) Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:

" A description of a building you know well. "



الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التربية

سلم تصحيح مادة اللغة الإنكليزية

لامتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة

الفرع العلمي

الدورة الأولى

دورة عام ٢٠١٧م

- I- Group 1: 1 – 7**
II- Group2: 8 – 13
III- Group 3: 14 – 24
IV- Group 4: 25 – 33
V- Group5: 34 – 38
VI- Group 6: composition

ملاحظات:

- توضع العلامة المستحقة لكل سؤال على يسار الرقم.
- توضع إشارة (X) على رقم الإجابة الخاطئاً.
- 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 المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات ويسجل كل من المصحح والمدقق اسمه ويوقع عليها (مع مراعاة حقل الكسور والآحاد والعشرات).
- عند نهاية تصحيح موضوع الإنشاء: يعيد الجدول الخاص بذلك وتوزع الدرجات وفق الحقول المدرجة وتوضع الأحرف (T , G , V , S , C) على ورقة الإجابة وتوضع درجة كل حقل أمام كل حرف ثم تجمع وتوضع ضمن مربع وترفع إلى الحقل المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات.

Group1 From 1- 7

Model answers: (1-3)

- 1- (Computer crime has increased recently as / because / since) the number of people using the Internet (to buy things or to access their bank accounts) has grown / increased / become more.
- 2- Viruses / They (can seriously) damage / destroy computers and the information they contain.
 - Viruses / They (can seriously) damage / destroy computers.
 - Viruses / They (can) damage / destroy the information.
 - By damaging / destroying computers / the information (the computers contain).
- 3- (They may convince / persuade them) to pay for something worthless.

(N.B): If the student only writes:

No. 2 "damaging / damage/ destroying / destroy ", his answer rates **3 marks**.

No.3 "to pay for / buy something / goods ", his answer rates **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- Deduct only **1 mark** for the whole sentence in case there is any kind of copying, spelling or grammar mistake.
- 4- Any logical answer related to the text is accepted.

Model answers from (4-5)

- 4- fraud
- 5- prove

Remarks from (4-5)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 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, consider the first.

Model answers from (6-7)

6- The Internet allows / helps / enables / permits computer criminals to pass on information more easily.

- The Internet makes / lets computer criminals pass on information more easily.
- Computer criminals use the Internet to pass on information easily / to commit crimes.

N.B. If the student writes the sentence using the negative form, his answer rates **3 marks**. (The Internet **doesn't prevent** computer criminals to pass on information more easily).

7- Computer criminals can't be seen / are invisible which makes it (more) difficult / hard / harder to solve computer crimes.

- Computer criminals can't be seen / are invisible which makes it easy / easier to commit computer crimes.

N.B. If the student writes the sentence using the negative form, his answer rates **3 marks**. (Computer criminals can't be seen / are invisible which **doesn't make** it easy / easier to solve computer crimes).

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- Deduct **1 mark** for each grammar or spelling mistake. The total deduction should not exceed **3 marks** if the answer still makes sense.
- 4- Overlook copying mistakes and capitalization.
- 5- If the student writes only the correction without rewriting the whole sentence, his answer rates **3 marks**.
- 6- Any logical answer related to the text is accepted.

Group 2 From 8-13

Model answers (8-9)

- 8- **b** / establish his own prize
- 9- **c** / Nobel himself

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- views
- 11- international

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- opposed (the establishment of the Nobel Prize / it).
 - refused / rejected / didn't accept / didn't agree / disagreed (to do what he had requested in his will).
- 13- literature and peace-related issues.

(N.B) If the student writes one item, **e.g.** " literature " / "peace related issues", his answer rates **3 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 copying, grammar and spelling mistakes.
- 4- Any addition or omission that doesn't make distortion is overlooked.

Group 3 From 14-24

Model answers (14-16)

- 14- be
- 15- because / since / as / for / and / so
- 16- the

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- selling
- 18- waste
- 19- laboratory
- 20- allowed

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 is Damascus (located / situated / placed)?
- Where / What is the location of Damascus?
 - What / Which place / is Damascus located in?
 - Which / What city is located in the south west of Syria?
 - Is Damascus in the south or in the north / east / west of Syria?
- 22- How many tourists (do) visit Damascus / it every year?
- How often do tourists visit Damascus / Syria / it?
 - What is the number of tourists who visit Damascus (every year)?
 - Who visits Damascus / it every year?
- 23- Why do they visit Syria?
- What do they visit Syria for?
 - What do they want to explore?
 - What is the purpose of / reason of / for their visit?
 - What attracts tourists / them in Syria?
 - What makes tourists / them interested in visiting Syria?
 - What makes them visit Syria?
- 24- (Answers vary)

Remarks from (21-24)

- 1- Each item is allotted **8 marks**.
- 2- Deduct **3 marks** for wrong question word/ word cluster
- 3- Deduct **2 marks** for any grammar mistake provided that the total deduction should not exceed **4 marks** if the question still makes sense.
e.g. wrong tense, wrong auxiliaries, wrong articles, wrong pronouns
- 4- If the student writes two questions for the same answer, consider the first.
- 5- Overlook capitalization and spelling mistakes.
- 6- If the student writes the correct question word only, his answer rates **3 marks**.
- 7- Any logical question or answer related to the dialogue is accepted.

Group 4 From 25-33

Model answers (25-28)

25- He is going to have his tooth / it taken (out).

(N.B) - If the student adds "himself" at the end of the correct answer,
deduct **2 marks**.

- The marks are distributed as follows:

2 marks for the subject → He

2 marks for have → is going to have

2 marks for the object → his tooth / it

2 marks for the past participle → taken (out)

(N.B) - If the student writes only one item, his answer rates **zero**.

26- The bridge was built in 1990 (by skilled engineers).

- The bridge was built by skilled engineers (in 1990).

(N.B) - The marks are distributed as follows:

2 marks for the object → the bridge

2 marks for verb to be → was

2 marks for the past participle → built

2 marks for time phrase or agent → in 1990 / skilled engineers

(N.B) - If the student writes only one item, his answer rates **zero**.

27- She asked her friend if / whether she / he had been to Palmyra before.

28- I wish I could (sing well).

- I wish I could / would be a singer.

- I wish I was / were a singer.

- I wish I sang well.

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) all tenses except past perfect

(N.B) The past perfect can be accepted in case a student writes two past actions in his clause.

30- (answers vary) all past tenses

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 **2 marks** for any grammar mistake, provided that the total deduction should not exceed **4 marks** if the completion still makes sense.
- 4- Overlook spelling mistakes unless they give rise to another meaning.
If so, deduct **1 mark** provided that the total deduction 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- in order to

32- ran out of

33- made

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- would / could / might / should stop

35- has been playing / has played / must have played / must have been playing

N.B If the student writes "have" instead of "has" or writes "has" instead of "have", deduct **2 marks**.

36- are discussing / could / might / must be discussing

N.B If the student writes "am / is" instead of "are", deduct **2 marks**.

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**.

e.g. (been → bee) / (could → cold)

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

Model answer (37)

37- يقوم رواد الفضاء بأبحاث ليدرسوا / كيف تؤثر مدة البقاء في الفضاء على جسم الإنسان.

يقوم: يجري / ينفذ / يعد / ينجز / يدرس

رواد الفضاء: رجال الفضاء

جسم الإنسان: الجسم البشري

Remarks for (37)

1- The item is allotted **10 marks**.

2- The statement is divided into **2 units**. Each unit is allotted **5 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,

provided that the total deduction shouldn't exceed **4 marks** if the sentence still makes sense.

5- Any other logical translation is accepted.

Model answer (38)

38- Building factories outside cities / reduces pollution (there / in them).

- **Building:** Constructing / Establishing / Founding / The construction of
- **factories:** plants
- **cities:** the city
- **reduces:** lessens / decreases / makes less / causes less / leads to less

Remarks for (38)

- 1- The item is allotted **8 marks**.
- 2- The sentence is divided into **2 units**. Each 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
 - a spelling mistake if it gives rise to a new meaning, provided that the total deduction shouldn't exceed 4 marks if the sentence 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**).
b- A paragraph between 60-69 words rates (**45 marks**).
Each field is allotted **9 marks**.
c- A paragraph between 50-59 words rates (**40 marks**).
Each field is allotted **8 marks**.
d- A paragraph between 40-49 words rates (**35 marks**).
Each field is allotted **7 marks**.
e- a paragraph between 30-39 words rates (**25 marks**).
Each field is allotted **5 marks**.
f- A paragraph between 20-29 words rates (**20 marks**)
Each field is allotted **4 marks**.
- 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 describes a visit to a place or a tourist site and gives a clear description of a building in that place, his composition rates **full mark**.
 - If the student mentions a visit to a place or a tourist site and gives some description of a building in that place, deduct **3 marks** from each category.
 - If the student describes a visit to a place or a tourist site without mentioning any description of a building, his composition rates **zero**.
 - If the student writes less than 20 words, give **5 marks** for each correct relevant sentence.
- 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 السلم -

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

In 1953, Edmund Hillary became the first person to reach the summit of Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world. Hillary, from New Zealand, and his Nepalese climbing companion, Tenzing Norgay were part of the 9th British expedition to attempt to reach the summit.

The team had to overcome extreme cold, strong winds, dizzying heights and dangerously low levels of oxygen. Temperatures were below freezing point and they were at constant risk of getting frostbite. The two men did not have the same sophisticated equipment that is used today, and the extremely high altitude could have caused serious medical problems.

They made it to the top where they took the photograph that proved they had reached the highest point on earth.

Hillary was a born explorer and conquering Everest was the first in a series of achievements. Hillary attributed his success to the whole team who supported him. He later established the Himalayan Trust, an organisation committed to helping the Nepalese Sherpa communities. The trust has helped to build hospitals and schools.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

1. Mention three difficulties the team had to overcome in the expedition.
2. How did the Himalayan Trust help the Nepalese Sherpa communities?
3. Who did Hillary attribute his success to?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (10 marks)

4. height
5. staying the same / not changing

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)

6. When Hillary and Tenzing reached the summit, they recorded a video.
7. Before Hillary, a lot of people reached the summit of Mount Everest.

II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

Chemically speaking, caffeine was first extracted from plants in its pure form in 1820. But now, it can be made in the laboratory. Caffeine is an odourless, slightly bitter solid. When caffeine is **removed** from the source plant and reduced to its purest state, it forms a white powder. This powdered form of caffeine is very bitter, that is why many drinks containing caffeine also contain lots of sugar or other sweeteners.

Caffeine is used as a stimulant of the heart and nervous system in certain disorders. Caffeine may not be **addictive** in the classic sense, but the body does build up a tolerance over time. Some people find it difficult to function without at least one cup of strong coffee or tea in the morning. The stimulating effects of caffeine are caused by a central nervous reaction. The heart rate increases, blood vessels expand and the brain receives more oxygen. This effect can last up to an hour.

Caffeine is a **stimulant** found in many plant species. The most common natural sources of caffeine are coffee, tea and cocoa.

Choose the correct answer a, b or c: (12 marks)

8. Caffeine which is taken from plants is a little -----
a- bitter liquid without a smell
b- sweet solid with a smell
c- bitter solid without a smell
9. Caffeine affects the human body by making -----
a- the brain get less oxygen
b- the blood vessels become greater in size
c- the heart rate decrease

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions/meanings below: (12 marks)

10. can't stop taking or using something
11. a substance that encourages someone to be more alert and excited

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)

12. Caffeine can be found in many plant species such as
13. Caffeine is not only extracted from plants but it

III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps: (18 marks)

14. Sand gazelles are in danger----- extinction
15. because of habitat loss ----- hunting. However,
16. there-----been some efforts to save these animals.

IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only: (24 marks)

behind, everything, bright, angry, reason

17. Louis Pasteur was a ----- boy, although
18. his teachers said he was slow and always -----
19. the rest of his class. The ----- for this was simple:
20. Louis was very careful in ----- he did.

V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)

21. Anas: ?
Nidal: "Law" is a set of rules.
22. Anas: ?
Nidal: Laws are made to organize people's lives.
23. Anas: ?
Nidal: Police and judges make sure that people obey the law.
Anas: What would happen if there were no laws?
24. Nidal:

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)

25. Elephants have changed the natural environment.
(make passive voice)
26. Traveling by plane is expensive.
(use "I wish")
27. "What is your favourite hobby ?"
(report using "He asked me")
28. My brother didn't paint the room himself.
(use the causative verb 'have')

VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 marks)

29. She had prepared lunch before
30. Whenever I go on holiday,

VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets: (18 marks)

31. He didn't want to swim, but he changed his (music, tune) when he saw the pool.
32. My brother has a (mathematical, mathematics) brain.
33. In my city, the council is (going along with, running out of) space for new houses.

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)

34. If my sister graduates soon, she (get) a new job.
35. While she (play) tennis, she hurt her ankle.
36. We (live) in the same house since 2010.

X- Translation:

Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 marks)

37. Recycled paper is not as strong as paper made from wood pulp.

Translate the following sentence into English:

38. - تستخدم النباتات طرق مختلفة لتحمي نفسها من الحيوانات.

XI- Composition: (50 marks)

Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:

" A report to the council in your town or city making recommendations about where to build houses."

END OF EXAM

انتهت الأسئلة



الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التربية

سلم تصحيح مادة اللغة الإنكليزية
لامتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة
الفرع العلمي
الدورة الثانية
دورة عام ٢٠١٧م

- I- Group 1: 1 – 7**
II- Group2: 8 – 13
III- Group 3: 14 – 24
IV- Group 4: 25 – 33
V- Group5: 34 – 38
VI- Group 6: composition

ملاحظات:

- توضع العلامة المستحقة لكل سؤال على يسار الرقم.
- توضع إشارة (X) على رقم الإجابة الخاطئ.
- 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 المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات ويسجل كل من المصحح والمدقق اسمه ويوقع عليها (مع مراعاة حقل الكسور والآحاد والعشرات).
- عند نهاية تصحيح موضوع الإنشاء: يعد الجدول الخاص بذلك وتوزع الدرجات وفق الحقول المدرجة وتوضع الأحرف (T , G , V , S , C) على ورقة الإجابة وتوضع درجة كل حقل أمام كل حرف ثم تجمع وتوضع ضمن مربع وترفع إلى الحقل المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات.

Group1 From 1- 7

Model answers: (1-3)

- 1- The team had to overcome extreme cold, strong winds, dizzying heights, low level of oxygen, serious medical problems, risk of getting frostbite and they didn't have the same sophisticated equipment that is used today.

(N.B): Each item is allotted **2 marks**.

- 2- It / The Himalayan Trust helped (to) build hospitals and schools.
 - It / The Himalayan Trust helped (to) build hospitals / schools.
- 3- (He / Hillary attributed his success) to the (whole) team (who supported him).

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- Deduct only **1 mark** for the whole sentence in case there is any kind of copying, spelling or grammar mistake.
- 4- Any logical answer related to the text is accepted.

Model answers from (4-5)

- 4- altitude
- 5- constant

Remarks from (4-5)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 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, consider the first.

Model answers from (6-7)

- 6- When / After Hillary and Tenzing reached the summit, they took a photograph.
- They made it to the top where they took the photograph that proved they had reached the highest point on earth.

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

- 7- Before Hillary, no one reached the summit of Mount Everest.
- Hillary was the first person to reach the summit of Mount Everest.
 - After Hillary, a lot of / many people reached the summit of Mount Everest.

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- Deduct **1 mark** for each grammar or spelling mistake. The total deduction should not exceed **3 marks** if the answer still makes sense.
- 4- Overlook copying mistakes and capitalization.
- 5- If the student writes only the correction without rewriting the whole sentence, his answer rates **3 marks**.
- 6- Any logical answer related to the text is accepted.

Group 2 From 8-13

Model answers (8-9)

- 8- **c** / bitter solid without a smell
- 9- **b** / the blood vessels become greater in size

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.

Model answers (10-11)

- 10- addictive
- 11- stimulant

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- coffee, tea and cocoa.

(N.B) If the student writes only one item, his answer rates **full mark**.

- 13- can be made in the laboratory.

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 copying, grammar and spelling mistakes.
- 4- Any addition or omission that doesn't make distortion is overlooked.

Group 3 From 14-24

Model answers (14-16)

14- of

15- and / or / as well as / in addition to

16- have

(N.B: no.16) If the student writes " has " or " had " , deduct **2 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- bright

18- behind

19- reason

20- everything

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- What is law?

- What does law mean?
- What is the definition / meaning of law ?
- What is a set of rules ?

22- Why are laws made?

- Why are there laws?
- What is the reason of / behind making laws ?
- Why do we make / have laws ?
- What are laws important for ?
- What do laws organize ?

23- Who makes sure that people obey the law ?

- What do police and judges do / make sure of ?

24- (Answers vary)

Remarks from (21-24)

- 1- Each item is allotted **8 marks**.
- 2- Yes / No questions rate **zero**.
- 3- Deduct **3 marks** for wrong question word/ word cluster
- 4- Deduct **2 marks** for any grammar mistake provided that the total deduction should not exceed **4 marks** if the question still makes sense.
e.g. wrong tense, wrong auxiliaries, wrong articles, wrong pronouns
- 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 **3 marks**.
- 8- Any logical question or answer related to the dialogue is accepted.

Group 4 From 25-33

Model answers (25-28)

25- The (natural) environment has been changed by elephants.

(N.B) - The marks are distributed as follows:

2 marks for the object → The (natural) environment

2 marks for verb to be → has been

2 marks for the past participle → changed

2 marks for agent → by elephants

(N.B) - The student should mention at least the first three elements.

If he doesn't write the agent, deduct **2 marks**.

26- I wish travelling by plane weren't / wasn't expensive.

- I wish it weren't / wasn't.
- I wish it were / was cheap(er).
- I wish it would / could be cheap(er).

27- He asked me what my favourite hobby was.

28- My brother had the room painted.

(N.B) - If the student adds "himself" at the end of the correct answer, deduct **2 marks**.

(N.B) - If the student's sentence doesn't contain the four elements or doesn't make sense, his answer rates **zero**.

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) only simple past tense is accepted.
30- (answers vary) only simple present tense is accepted.

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 **2 marks** for any grammar mistake, provided that the total deduction should not exceed **4 marks** if the completion still makes sense.
- 4- Overlook spelling mistakes unless they give rise to another meaning.
If so, deduct **1 mark** provided that the total deduction 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- tune
32- mathematical
33- running out of

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- will get / is going to get

35- was playing

N.B If the student writes "were" instead of "was", deduct **2 marks**.

36- Have been living / have lived

N.B If the student writes "has" instead of "have", deduct **2 marks**.

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**.

e.g. (been → bee)

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

Model answer (37)

37- الورق المعاد تصنيعه ليس بنفس قوة / الورق المصنوع من عجينة الخشب..

الورق: إنَّ الورق

المعاد تصنيعه: المدور / المكرر

ليس: لا يكون / لا يشبه

قوة: متانة

عجينة الخشب: لحاء الخشب / عجينة الورق

Remarks for (37)

1- The item is allotted **10 marks**.

2- The statement is divided into **2 units**. Each unit is allotted **5 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,

provided that the total deduction shouldn't exceed **4 marks** if the sentence still makes sense.

5- Any other logical translation is accepted.

Model answer (38)

38- Plants use different ways / to protect themselves from animals.

- **use:** make use of / utilize / utilise
- **different:** several / many / various
- **ways:** methods / means / strategies
- **to protect:** to save / to keep

Remarks for (38)

- 1- The item is allotted **8 marks**.
- 2- The sentence is divided into **2 units**. Each 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
 - a spelling mistake if it gives rise to a new meaning, provided that the total deduction shouldn't exceed 4 marks if the sentence 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)**.
b- A paragraph between 60-69 words rates **(45 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **9 marks**.
c- A paragraph between 50-59 words rates **(40 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **8 marks**.
d- A paragraph between 40-49 words rates **(35 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **7 marks**.
e- a paragraph between 30-39 words rates **(25 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **5 marks**.
f- A paragraph between 20-29 words rates **(20 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **4 marks**.

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 describes a visit to a place or a building without mentioning any recommendations about where to build houses, his composition rates **zero**.
- The student should mention at least two recommendations in his topic.
- If the student mentions only one recommendation in his topic, deduct **3 marks** from each category.

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 السلم -

I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

The amount of sleep human beings need varies from individual to individual. Most adults need about 8 hours of sleep a day, but this number can vary greatly. Babies need about 16 hours a day while many teenagers need an average of 9 hours. As people get older, they tend to need less sleep. Exactly how much we need depends on several factors, including our age, our daily routine, the quality of our sleep and our genetic make-up.

Some of the signs that you may need more sleep are:

- You have memory problems.
- You cannot concentrate at school or at work;
- You are moody.

Getting enough sleep allows us to recharge our mental and physical batteries and be ready for each new day. People who have been deprived of sleep find it difficult to perform the simplest activities. For example, motorists who fall asleep at the wheel are responsible for thousands of traffic accidents every year.

How we sleep also affects us. When we fall asleep, our sleep can be deep and restful or light and shallow. Shallow sleepers wake up still feeling tired, while deep sleepers wake up refreshed.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

1. What are the factors that affect the amount of our sleep?
2. Why is it important to get enough sleep?
3. How are shallow sleepers different from deep sleepers?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (10 marks)

4. easily feeling gloomy for no good reason
5. give all your attention to a subject

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)

6. Babies usually sleep less than adults.
7. Many traffic accidents happen because of drivers who feel alert.

II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

Antibiotics are incredibly useful and they have transformed modern medicine. However, there is a danger that we use them too much. The more we use antibiotics, the more the bacteria they fight get used to them and build up a **resistance**.

There are many reasons why this might happen. Often patients stop taking a course of antibiotics when they start to feel better but before all the bacteria have been eliminated. This means that the bacteria that **survive** are the strongest and most resistant. These resistant bacteria will multiply and spread and, in future, will not be eliminated by the same antibiotics. There is a real danger that these new "superbugs" could cause diseases that antibiotics are unable to fight.

It is very important not to overuse antibiotics in order to prevent bacteria from becoming too resistant. Try to avoid antibiotics unless **strictly** necessary and, if you are taking them, make sure you take everything prescribed and don't just stop when you feel better. You should always wash your hands, especially when you feel ill, to make sure you kill all of the resistant bacteria.

Choose the correct answer a, b or c:

(12 marks)

8. Antibiotics are useful to -----
a- cure many illnesses
b- allow bacteria to multiply
c- spread infections
9. Using the same antibiotics over and over again makes the body ----- the bacteria.
a- stronger to kill b- unable to fight
c- able to attack

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions/meanings below:

(12 marks)

10. the ability to stop something from harming you
11. continue to live or exist

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)

12. Patients who start to feel better while taking antibiotics shouldn't
13. Cleaning the hands helps people to

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps: (18 marks)

14. The law related to computer crime ----- changing
15. very quickly. ----- recent years, computer crime
16. has increased ----- the number of people using
the Internet has grown.

IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list.
Use each word once only: (24 marks)

lessons, successful, youngest, nothing, knew

17. Maric's mother died when her ----- daughter was
18. only ten. From then on, Maric ----- that she
19. would have to work hard at her ----- if she
20. wanted to be ----- in her life.

V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)

21. Ruba: ?
Khaled: Animals migrate to find food or to raise their young.
22. Ruba: ?
Khaled: They often migrate twice a year.
23. Ruba: ?
Khaled: They usually travel to warmer places.
Ruba: How can we protect animals?
24. Khaled:

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)

25. Many women don't make their dresses themselves.
(use the causative verb 'have')
26. Human activities have destroyed the natural environment.
(make passive voice)
27. " Have you tasted Indian food?"
(report using "She asked him")
28. I can't play the piano.
(use "I wish".....)

VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 marks)

29. If you want to succeed in your job,
30. I broke my glasses, so

VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets: (18 marks)

31. Many (recycling, recycle) factories were built in our town.
32. When I was twelve, I (did, made) the decision not to eat any more fast food.
33. This man has three villas. He (can't be, must be) rich.

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)

34. My father retired after he (finish) the project.
35. Hassan (write) an essay all morning. He is very tired now.
36. When Sami graduates, he (travel) to London.

X- Translation:
Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 marks)

37. Virtual reality allows people to live, work and interact with others in an electronic world.

Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)

38. - دفع السائق غرامة لمخالفته القانون.

XI- Composition: (50 marks)
Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:

" Water shortage, suggesting ways of consuming less water. "



الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التربية

سلم تصحيح مادة اللغة الإنكليزية

لامتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة

الفرع العلمي

الدورة الأولى

دورة عام ٢٠١٨م

- I- Group 1: 1 – 7**
II- Group2: 8 – 13
III- Group 3: 14 – 24
IV- Group 4: 25 – 33
V- Group5: 34 – 38
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 المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات ويسجل كل من المصحح والمدقق اسمه ويوقع عليها (مع مراعاة حقل الكسور والآحاد والعشرات).
- عند نهاية تصحيح موضوع الإنشاء: يعد الجدول الخاص بذلك وتوزع الدرجات وفق الحقول المدرجة وتوضع الأحرف (T , G , V , S , C) على ورقة الإجابة وتوضع درجة كل حقل أمام كل حرف ثم تجمع وتوضع ضمن مربع وترفع إلى الحقل المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات.

Group1 From 1- 7

Model answers: (1-3)

1- (The factors that affect the amount of our sleep / They are) our age, our daily routine, the quality of our sleep and our genetic make-up.

(N.B):

- If the student writes three items, the answer rates **full mark**.
 - If the student writes two items, the answer rates **3 marks**.
 - If the student writes one item, the answer rates **2 marks**.
- 2- (Getting enough sleep allows us) to recharge our mental and physical batteries / be ready for each new day.
- 3- Shallow sleepers wake up still feeling tired while deep sleepers wake up refreshed.
- Shallow sleepers wake up still feeling tired.
 - Deep sleepers wake up refreshed.

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- Deduct only **1 mark** for the whole sentence in case there is any kind of copying, spelling or grammar mistake.
- 4- Any logical answer related to the text is accepted.

Model answers from (4-5)

- 4- moody
- 5- concentrate

Remarks from (4-5)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 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, consider the first.

Model answers from (6-7)

6- Babies usually sleep more than adults.

- Babies need 16 hours of sleep while adults need about 8 hours a day.

(N.B): - If the student writes only one item, the answer rates **full mark**.

7- Many traffic accidents happen because of drivers who fall asleep (at the wheel).

- Motorists who fall asleep (at the wheel) are responsible for thousands of traffic accidents (every year).

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- Deduct **1 mark** for a grammar mistake. The total deduction should not exceed **2 marks** if the answer still makes sense.

4- Overlook copying mistakes and capitalization.

5- If the student writes only the correction without rewriting the whole sentence, his answer rates **3 marks**.

6- If the student writes the sentence using the negative form, his answer rates **zero**.

7- Any logical answer related to the text is accepted.

Group 2 From 8-13

Model answers (8-9)

8- **a** / cure many illnesses

9- **b** / unable to fight

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- resistance

11- survive

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- stop (taking the course of antibiotics).

13- kill all the resistant bacteria.

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- Deduct **1 mark** for each grammar mistake. The total deduction should not exceed
2 marks if the answer still makes sense.

4- Overlook copying and spelling mistakes.

5- Any addition or omission that doesn't make distortion is overlooked.

Group 3 From 14-24

Model answers (14-16)

- 14- is
- 15- In / Over / During / Through
- 16- because / since / as / and

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- youngest
- 18- knew
- 19- lessons
- 20- successful

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- Why do animals migrate?

- What makes animals migrate?
- What do animals migrate for?
- For what do animals migrate?
- What do animals do to raise their young / find food?

(N.B): - If the student writes " What do animals do? ", his answer rates **4 marks**.

22- How often do they migrate?

- How many times (a year) do they migrate?

23- Where do they (usually) travel (to)?

- Which / What places do they (usually) travel to?

(N.B.): - If the student writes " were instead of where ", deduct **1 mark**.

24- (Answers vary)

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- Many women have their (own) dresses made.

- They have them made.

(N.B) - If the student adds "themselves" to the correct answer, deduct **2 marks**.

26- The natural environment has been destroyed by human activities.

(N.B) - Deduct **2 marks** if the student doesn't write the agent (by human activities).

27- She asked him if / whether he had tasted (the) Indian food.

(N.B) - Deduct **2 marks** if the student doesn't write (if / whether).

28- I wish I could (play the piano).

- I wish I played the piano.

(N.B) - Any other correct wish sentence is accepted.

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)

(N.B) - Imperative form rates **full mark**.

30- (answers vary)

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, provided that the total deduction should not exceed **2 marks** if the completion still makes sense.
- 4- Overlook spelling mistakes unless they give rise to another meaning.
If so, deduct **1 mark** provided that the total deduction 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- recycling

32- made

33- must be

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- had finished / finished

35- has been writing

36- will travel / is going to travel / is travelling

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- يسمح الواقع الافتراضي للناس / العيش والعمل والتفاعل مع الآخرين في عالم إلكتروني..

يسمح: يتيح / يُمكن / يخول

الناس: الأشخاص / البشر / العالم

التفاعل: التواصل

عالم: فضاء

إلكتروني: الانترنت

Remarks for (37)

- 1- The item is allotted **10 marks**.
- 2- The sentence is divided into **2 units**. The first unit is allotted **4 marks** and the second unit is allotted **6 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, provided that the total deduction for the whole sentence shouldn't exceed **4 marks** if the sentence still makes sense.
- 5- Any other logical translation is accepted.

Model answer (38)

38- The driver paid a fine for breaking the law / because he had broken the law.

- **driver:** motorist
- **the law:** rules
- **because he had broken:** for breaking
- **had broken:** broke

Remarks for (38)

- 1- The item is allotted **8 marks**.
- 2- The sentence is divided into **2 units**. Each 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
 - a spelling mistake if it gives rise to a new meaning, provided that the total deduction for the whole sentence shouldn't exceed **3 marks** if the sentence 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)**.
b- A paragraph between 60-69 words rates **(45 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **9 marks**.
c- A paragraph between 50-59 words rates **(40 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **8 marks**.
d- A paragraph between 40-49 words rates **(35 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **7 marks**.
e- a paragraph between 30-39 words rates **(25 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **5 marks**.
f- A paragraph between 20-29 words rates **(20 marks)**
Each field is allotted **4 marks**.

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 **two suggestions**, the composition rates **full mark**.
- If the student writes **one suggestion**, deduct **5 marks** from task response.
- If the student writes only about water shortage without mentioning any suggestion, deduct **5 marks** from task response and **5 marks** from the field of communication.
- If the student writes less than 20 words, give **5 marks** for each correct relevant sentence.

- 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 السلم -

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث بتطبيق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

Animals live everywhere on Earth, in every terrain and in all climates. The place where an animal lives is called its habitat and most animals can only survive in one or two different habitats. For example, whales are sea creatures and cannot live in fresh water; lizards live in hot climates and would die if they were moved to the Arctic. Some animals migrate between two habitats at different times of the year.

There are seventeen different species of penguins, including the famous Emperor penguins and the common Chinstrap penguins. All of these live in the southern hemisphere.

Kangaroos and their close relatives, wallabies, are only found naturally in Australia and Papua New Guinea. Like wombats and koala bears, kangaroos are marsupials, which means that when young are born they are carried by their mothers in a pouch. Tree kangaroos live in remote and mountainous forest regions and have adapted to life in trees.

The jerboa lives all over Asia and Northern Africa. This animal lives in hot desert climates. They have very short front legs and long back legs which enable them to hop quickly over the ground to escape predators.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

1. Where do all species of penguins live?
2. Why are kangaroos called marsupials?
3. How can jerboas escape predators?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (10 marks)

4. far from civilisation or populated areas
5. to stay alive

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)

6. Lizards are adapted to live in all kinds of climate.
7. Australia is the new habitat of kangaroos.

II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

Incineration and recycling are two methods of disposing of huge quantities of waste produced by people every day.

The burning of solid waste is called incineration. This process has some advantages over landfills. Incinerators take up less space and do not pollute groundwater. The heat produced by burning solid waste can be used to **generate** electricity. Unfortunately, incinerators also have disadvantages. For example, they release some pollution into the air. And although incinerators reduce the **volume** of waste by as much as 90 percent, some waste still remains, and this has to be disposed of somewhere. Incinerators also cost much more money to build than landfills.

Recycling is the process of reclaiming raw materials and reusing them. Recycling glass is easy and inexpensive. The recycled pieces melt at a lower temperature than the raw materials. Therefore, less energy is required. Recycling glass also reduces the environmental **damage** caused by mining the raw materials that are used to make glass. Recycling metal saves money and causes less pollution than processing new metal. It also helps to conserve these non-renewable resources.

Choose the correct answer a, b or c:**(12 marks)**

8. Unlike incinerators, building landfills ----- money.
a- requires more b- costs less
c- needs huge sum of
9. Recycling helps to ----- non-renewable resources.
a- waste b- dispose of c- save

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions/meanings below:**(12 marks)**

10. an amount of space that an object fills
11. produce / create

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)

12. Recycling glass requires less energy because the recycled pieces
13. One of the advantages of using incinerators is that

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps: (18 marks)</p> <p>14. In 1986 Michael Asher was ----- first westerner 15. to cross the Sahara Desert ----- west to east on 16. a camel. He ----- learnt how to ride a camel before he set off on his journey.</p> | <p>VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 marks)</p> <p>29. I have passed my driving test, so</p> <p>30. Huda prefers living in town, whereas</p> |
| <p>IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only: (24 marks)</p> <p>mind, bad, coast, machines, set up</p> <p>17. The British government helped Marconi to ----- 18. wireless stations all along the ----- . He also put 19. some of his ----- on ships. One night during 20. a ----- storm at sea, two of the ships were in trouble.</p> | <p>VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets: (18 marks)</p> <p>31. I've never been good at (mathematics, mathematical). 32. Why don't you (come over, come out) after school? We can play chess together. 33. The musician (hits, bows) the violin.</p> |
| <p>V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)</p> <p>21. Salem: ? Adnan: Our meeting lasted for two hours. 22. Salem: ? Adnan: We discussed the problem of traffic jam in our city. 23. Salem: ? Adnan: Many engineers and experts attended the meeting. Salem: What is your recommendation to solve this problem? 24. Adnan:</p> | <p>IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)</p> <p>34. She (not go) to the beach since she was six years old. 35. As soon as he arrives, he (call) us. 36. If you didn't stop smoking, your cough (get) worse.</p> |
| <p>VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)</p> <p>25. Going to the theatre is expensive. (use "I wish") 26. Farmers grow many salad crops. (make passive voice) 27. "Do you work in a college?" (report using "He asked me") 28. Brides rarely make their own wedding dresses. (use the causative verb 'have')</p> | <p>X- Translation: Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 marks)</p> <p>37. Surgery has become safer than in the past and it is now used to cure many illnesses.</p> <p>Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)</p> <p>38. - تعتبر المكتبات العامة مصادر هامة للثقافة في أي بلد.</p> <p>XI- Composition: (50 marks) Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:</p> <p>" Advice to people of your own age who are about to start a new job. "</p> |

END OF EXAM

انتهت الأسئلة



الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التربية

سلم تصحيح مادة اللغة الإنكليزية
لامتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة
الفرع العلمي
الدورة الثانية
دورة عام ٢٠١٨ م

- I- Group 1: 1 – 7
II- Group2: 8 – 13
III- Group 3: 14 – 24
IV- Group 4: 25 – 33
V- Group5: 34 – 38
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 المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات ويسجل كل من المصحح والمدقق اسمه ويوقع عليها (مع مراعاة حقل الكسور والآحاد والعشرات).
- عند نهاية تصحيح موضوع الإنشاء: يعد الجدول الخاص بذلك وتوزع الدرجات وفق الحقول المدرجة وتوضع الأحرف (T , G , V , S , C) على ورقة الإجابة وتوضع درجة كل حقل أمام كل حرف ثم تجمع وتوضع ضمن مربع وترفع إلى الحقل المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات.

Group1 From 1- 7

Model answers: (1-3)

- 1- (All species of penguins live) in the southern hemisphere.
- 2- (Because) when young are born, they are carried by their mothers in a pouch.
 - (Kangaroos are called marsupials because) they carry their young in a pouch.
 - Because they have pouch.
- 3- Jerboas / They (have very short front legs and long back legs which enable them to) hop quickly over the ground (to escape predators).

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- Deduct only **1 mark** for the whole sentence in case there is any kind of copying, spelling or grammar mistake.
- 4- Any logical answer related to the text is accepted.

Model answers from (4-5)

- 4- remote
- 5- survive

Remarks from (4-5)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 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, consider the first.

Model answers from (6-7)

- 6- Lizards (are adapted to) live in hot climates.
- Lizards would die if they were moved to the Arctic / cold places.
 - Lizards die in cold climates.
- 7- kangaroos are naturally / originally found in Australia / Papua New Guinea.
- Australia is the natural / original / first habitat of kangaroos.

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- Deduct **1 mark** for a grammar mistake. The total deduction should not exceed **2 marks** if the answer still makes sense.
- 4- Overlook copying mistakes and capitalization.
- 5- If the student writes only the correction without rewriting the whole sentence, his answer rates **3 marks**.
- 6- If the student writes the sentence using the negative form, his answer rates **zero**.
- 7- Any logical answer related to the text is accepted.

Group 2 From 8-13

Model answers (8-9)

8- **b** / costs less

9- **c** / save

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- volume

11- generate

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- melt at a lower temperature (than the raw materials).

13- they take up less space/ do not pollute groundwater / the heat produced by burning solid waste can be used to generate electricity.

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- Deduct **1 mark** for each grammar mistake. The total deduction should not exceed **2 marks** if the answer still makes sense.
- 4- Overlook copying and spelling mistakes.
- 5- Any addition or omission that doesn't make distortion is overlooked.

Group 3 From 14-24

Model answers (14-16)

- 14- the
- 15- from
- 16- had

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- set up
- 18- coast
- 19- machines
- 20- bad

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- How long did your meeting last (for)?
- (For) How many hours did your meeting last?
 - How much time did your meeting last / take?
- 22- What did you discuss?
- Why did you meet?
 - What did you do?
 - What was the problem?
 - What did you meet for?
 - Where did you discuss the problem?
 - Where was the problem (which) you discussed?
- 23- Who attended the meeting?
- Who was there?

24- (Answers vary)

Remarks from (21-24)

- 1- Each item is allotted **8 marks**.
- 2- Deduct **2 marks** for a wrong question word/ word cluster.
- 3- Deduct **2 marks** for a grammar mistake provided that the total deduction shouldn't exceed **4 marks**.
- 4- If the student writes a **wrong question word** with more than **one grammar** mistake, the answer rates **zero**.
- 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- I wish going to the theatre wasn't / weren't / wouldn't be expensive.
- I wish going to the theatre was / were / would be cheap(er).
 - I wish it wasn't / weren't.
- 26- Many salad crops are grown by farmers.
- (N.B)** - If the student doesn't write (by farmers), deduct **2 marks**.
- 27- He asked me if / whether I worked in a college.
- 28- Brides have their own wedding dresses made.
- (Most of the time / Generally) brides have their own wedding dresses made.

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- (modals + simple present + present continuous + future)

30- (simple present)

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, provided that the total deduction should not exceed **2 marks** if the completion still makes sense.
- 4- Overlook spelling mistakes unless they give rise to another meaning.
If so, deduct **1 mark** provided that the total deduction 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- mathematics

32- come over

33- bows

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- hasn't gone / hasn't been

35- will call / is going to call

36- would / could / might get

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- أصبحت الجراحة أكثر أماناً من الماضي/ وتستخدم الآن لعلاج الكثير من الأمراض.

الجراحة: العمليات الجراحية / الطب الجراحي

أماناً: سلامة

الماضي: فيما سبق

تستخدم: تستعمل

لعلاج: لمعالجة / لمداداة / لشفاء

الكثير: العديد من / عدة

الأمراض: الحالات المرضية

Remarks for (37)

- 1- The item is allotted **10 marks**.
- 2- The sentence is divided into **2 units**. Each unit is allotted **5 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, provided that the total deduction for the whole sentence shouldn't exceed **4 marks** if the sentence still makes sense.
- 5- Any other logical translation is accepted.

Model answer (38)

38- Public libraries are considered / important sources of culture/ in any country.

- **Public:** General / National
- **considered:** regarded
- **important:** essential / vital / significant / crucial / necessary
- **sources:** resources / centres
- **culture:** knowledge
- **in any country:** everywhere / in any area/ in any land

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 **3 marks**. The third unit is allotted **2 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, provided that the total deduction for the whole sentence shouldn't exceed **3 marks** if the sentence 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- If the student writes about how to start a new project, his composition rates full mark.
- 5- a- On average, a paragraph between 70-80 words rates **(50 marks)**.
b- A paragraph between 60-69 words rates **(45 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **9 marks**.
c- A paragraph between 50-59 words rates **(40 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **8 marks**.
d- A paragraph between 40-49 words rates **(35 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **7 marks**.
e- a paragraph between 30-39 words rates **(25 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **5 marks**.
f- A paragraph between 20-29 words rates **(20 marks)**
Each field is allotted **4 marks**.
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 his composition in a form of a letter or an email, his composition rates **full mark**.

- 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 السلم -

I- Read the following text then do the tasks

below:

The sand gazelle is originally found in all Arab countries, it is now extinct in Iraq, Kuwait and Yemen and endangered everywhere else, including Syria.

In the summer months, sand gazelles live in small family groups of around ten individuals. During the winter, they congregate in larger herds. They are ideally suited to the desert environment with their white heads and sand-coloured bodies. This allows them to blend into the desert, camouflaging them from predators.

Sand gazelles eat around 6 kg of plants per day - consuming the shoots, roots, leaves and stems of desert plants - around a third of their overall bodyweight. They drink 3 litres of water per day and in the hottest season dig shallow pits and lie on the cooler soil.

The sand gazelle is in danger of extinction, mainly due to habitat loss and hunting. However, there have been some efforts to save them, and some countries have begun breeding them for release into the wild. There have been some successes, but the battle to save them continues.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

1. What do sand gazelles do during the winter ?
2. How are sand gazelles suited to the desert environment?
3. What are the two main threats to the sand gazelle?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (10 marks)

4. the act of setting a person or an animal free .
5. the death of a type of animal .

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)

6. The efforts to save sand gazelles stopped years ago.
7. In hot weather, sand gazelles dig deep holes and lie on the cooler soil.

II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin while he was researching a certain type of dangerous bacteria. Fleming, who was notoriously untidy, left some samples of bacteria on a bench in the corner of his laboratory for a month while he went on holiday with his family. When Fleming returned he noticed that mould had grown on one of his samples and that this mould had destroyed all the bacteria it touched. Fleming was very excited by this discovery and he soon began to test the mould on other types of disease-causing bacteria. He learned that the mould had an effect on many different types of bacteria. At first, the mould, which Fleming named penicillin, worked slowly and Fleming was unable to find a chemist skilled enough to manufacture it in any great amount. It was only ten years later, when a team of researchers at Oxford University began to test the medical uses of penicillin, that it began to be made in large quantities. It is still one of the most effective and commonly used drugs in use today.

Many years after his discovery, Fleming would remark " I certainly didn't plan to revolutionise all medicine by discovering the world's first antibiotic, or bacteria killer".

Choose the correct answer a, b or c:

(12 marks)

8. After Fleming came back from a ----, he discovered penicillin by chance.
a- political meeting b- family vacation
c- scientific conference
9. Penicillin was produced in large quantities ----.
a- as soon as it was discovered
b- before it was tested
c- years after discovering it

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions/meanings below:

(12 marks)

10. a room or building used for scientific research
11. having a special ability or talent

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)

12. Fleming didn't expect that his discovery would
13. The mould which Fleming saw had killed

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps: (18 marks)</p> <p>14. People most dislike colleagues ----- make up 15. excuses for not doing something ----- expect other colleagues to do it for them. The best 16. way to be ----- good colleague is to work hard.</p> | <p>VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 marks)</p> <p>29. Ali prefers living in the country but 30. Huda felt nervous because</p> |
| <p>IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only: (24 marks)</p> <p>weights, same, faster, angry, beginning</p> <p>17. Galileo believed that it was only the ----- . Next, 18. he said that two different ----- fall together if they 19. come down from the ----- height. His friends 20. said, "Everyone knows a penny falls ----- than a feather!"</p> | <p>VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets: (18 marks)</p> <p>31. Some people move to greener areas (so that, in order to) enjoy nature. 32. You should think carefully before you (make, do) your decision. 33. He proved that he was (innocence, innocent).</p> |
| <p>V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)</p> <p>21. Anas: ? Nada: Regular exercise helps us to live a healthy life. 22. Anas: ? Nada: People practise it in gyms or at homes. 23. Anas: ? Nada: Some people don't practise it because they don't have enough time. Anas: What do you suggest in addition to sport to stay healthy ? 24. Nada:</p> | <p>IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)</p> <p>34. While she (drink) coffee, she dropped the cup. 35. I'm so tired now because I (study) since the morning. 36. When the polar ice (melt), floods take place in many parts of the world.</p> |
| <p>VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)</p> <p>25. Thousands of people visit the Omayyad Mosque every year. (make passive voice) 26. People drive fast in the city centre. (use "I wish") 27. "Are you going to the library?" (report using "Salma asked me") 28. Rami didn't take his tooth out himself. (use the causative verb 'have')</p> | <p>X- Translation: Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 marks) 37. The heat produced by burning solid waste can be used to generate electricity. Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks) 38. علينا المحافظة على الغابات لأثرها الهام على المناخ في العالم.</p> <p>XI- Composition: (50 marks) Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: " A holiday you are going on with a friend's family."</p> |

END OF EXAM

انتهت الأسئلة



الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التربية

سلم تصحيح مادة اللغة الإنكليزية

لامتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة

الفرع العلمي

الدورة الأولى

دورة عام ٢٠١٩م

- I- Group 1: 1 – 7**
II- Group2: 8 – 13
III- Group 3: 14 – 24
IV- Group 4: 25 – 33
V- Group5: 34 – 38
VI- Group 6: composition

ملاحظات:

- توضع العلامة المستحقة لكل سؤال على يسار الرقم.
- توضع إشارة (X) على رقم الإجابة الختاً.
- 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 المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات ويسجل كل من المصحح والمدقق اسمه ويوقع عليها (مع مراعاة حقل الكسور والآحاد والعشرات).
- عند نهاية تصحيح موضوع الإنشاء: يعد الجدول الخاص بذلك وتوزع الدرجات وفق الحقول المدرجة وتوضع الأحرف (T , G , V , S , C) على ورقة الإجابة وتوضع درجة كل حقل أمام كل حرف ثم تجمع وتوضع ضمن مربع وترفع إلى الحقل المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات.

Group1 From 1- 7

Model answers: (1-3)

- 1- (During the winter) they congregate / gather (in larger herds / large family / groups).
 - They live in larger herds / groups.
- 2- (They are ideally suited to the desert environment) with their white heads and sand coloured bodies.

(N.B):

- If the student writes only one item, the answer rates **3 marks**.
- 3- (The sand gazelle is in danger of extinction, mainly due to) habitat loss and hunting.
 - Habitat loss and predators / hunting and predators.

(N.B):

- If the student writes one item, the answer rates **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- release
- 5- extinction / extinct

Remarks from (4-5)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 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, consider the first.

Model answers from (6-7)

- 6- The efforts to save sand gazelles continue / continued.
- The battle to save sand gazelles / them continues / continued.
 - The efforts to save sand gazelles didn't stop.
 - There were / are many efforts to save sand gazelles.
 - The efforts to save sand gazelles began / started years ago.
 - Countries have begun / began breeding them for release (into the wild).
- 7- Sand gazelles dig shallow holes and lie on the cooler soil.

(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**.
- 5- Any logical answer related to the text is accepted.

Group 2 From 8-13

Model answers (8-9)

- 8- **b** / family vacation
- 9- **c** / years after discovering it

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- laboratory
- 11- skilled

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- revolutionise all medicine / change the world of medicine / would succeed / would be a great achievement.

(N.B) – If the student writes (destroy / have destroyed / killed all the bacteria), his answer rates **3 marks**.

- 13- all the bacteria (it touched).

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.

Group 3 From 14-24

Model answers (14-16)

- 14- who / that / to
- 15- and / or
- 16- a

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- beginning
- 18- weights
- 19- same
- 20- faster

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- What does regular exercise help us / you to do?

- What helps (us) to live a healthy life?
- What do we / you need to live a healthy life?
- How can we live a healthy life?
- How is regular exercise important?
- What is the importance of regular exercise?
- What can you do for a healthy life?
- What does regular exercise do?
- What does help (us) to live a healthy life?

22- Where do people practice it?

- In which / what place do people practise / do it?

23- Why don't some people practise it?

- Why do some people not practise it?
- What is the reason for not practising / doing it?
- What prevents people from doing / practising it / exercise?

24- (Answers vary)

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- The Omayyad Mosque is visited by thousands of people every year.

- The Omayyad Mosque is visited by thousands (of people).
- The Omayyad Mosque is visited by people.
- The Omayyad Mosque is visited every year.

(N.B) - If the student writes (The Omayyad Mosque is visited) **only**,
his answer rates **7 marks**.

26- (I wish) people wouldn't / didn't drive (so / too) fast in the city centre.

- (I wish) people drove / would drive slowly in the city centre.

N.B: any logical answer related to "wish" is accepted

e.g: (I wish) people would respect the traffic laws.

27- (Salma asked me) whether / if I was going to the library.

28- Rami had his tooth / it taken out.

(N.B) - Deduct **1 mark** if the student doesn't write (out).

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)

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- in order to

32- make

33- innocent

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 drinking

35- have been studying / have studied

36- melts / is melted

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- أ- إن الحرارة الناتجة عن حرق النفايات الصلبة / يمكن استعمالها لتوليد الكهرباء.

ب- يمكن استعمال الحرارة / الناتجة عن حرق النفايات الصلبة / لتوليد الكهرباء.

Remarks for (37)

1- The item is allotted **10 marks**.

2- The sentence (أ) is divided into 2 units. Each unit is allotted **5 marks**. The sentence (ب) is divided into 3 units, the first unit is allotted **3 marks**, the second unit is allotted **4 marks** and 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 completion still makes sense.

5- Any other logical translation is accepted.

Model answer (38)

38- We should preserve forests / for their important influence / on climate of the world.

- **should:** must / have to
- **Preserve:** conserve / protect / save / take care of / keep
- **forests:** jungles / woods
- **for:** because / since / due to
- **their:** its
- **important:** essential / crucial / necessary / vital
- **influence:** impact / effect

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 **3 marks**. The third unit is allotted **2 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 completion 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)**.
b- A paragraph between 60-69 words rates **(45 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **9 marks**.
c- A paragraph between 50-59 words rates **(40 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **8 marks**.
d- A paragraph between 40-49 words rates **(35 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **7 marks**.
e- a paragraph between 30-39 words rates **(25 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **5 marks**.
f- A paragraph between 20-29 words rates **(20 marks)**
Each field is allotted **4 marks**.
- 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 about the preparation / plan for a holiday, the composition rates **full mark**.
 - If the student writes about a holiday he spent in the past or a place he visited anywhere with anyone, the composition rates **full mark**.
 - If the student writes the composition in the form of a letter or an email, it is accepted.
 - If the student writes less than 20 words, give **5 marks** for each correct relevant sentence.
- 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 السلم -

(اتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

Road tunnels, through mountains or under rivers and seas, make car journeys shorter and faster. They reduced journey times between countries. But in recent years, there have been some terrible accidents in tunnels.

So when planners were designing the 24.5 km Laerdal Tunnel in Norway, safety was one of their main concerns. People have known for some time that the main factors which cause accidents in long tunnels are tiredness and claustrophobia – a fear of being in small spaces. Drivers can easily fall asleep in tunnels because the view never changes – there is nothing to keep them awake. This can lead to accidents caused by vehicles driving into the sides of the tunnel. So experts, including psychologists, did research to find out how they could make the 20-minute journey through their new tunnel less monotonous. After experiments, they decided to build the tunnel in four sections with "halls" between them. The halls are wider and higher than the main tunnel and have special lighting similar to a sunrise.

The halls enable drivers to turn round and return the way they came if there is an accident.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

1. How do road tunnels affect car journeys?
2. What do halls allow drivers to do?
3. Why did experts and psychologists do research?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (10 marks)

4. not asleep
5. parts of something, divisions

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)

6. Claustrophobia which is being afraid of high places is one of the factors that cause accidents.
7. The main tunnel is wider and higher than the halls.

II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

One of the most significant moments in IT history occurred at the close of the twentieth century when experts predicted that computer systems would malfunction at midnight on 31 December 1999. Computer scientists speculated that IT programmes would stop working or produce incorrect results because they stored years with two digits instead of four- 98 instead of 1998, for example. They believed that the year 2000 would be represented by 00, and would be interpreted by software as the year 1900. This became known as the Millennium Bug, or the Year 2000 Problem. They predicted that IT systems such as hospital equipment and data storage systems in governments would fail. It was thought that embedded systems that also made use of date logic would collapse too. When midnight arrived, the Millennium Bug caused only minimal damage; some Australian bus-ticket machines failed to work and a few British banking transactions were temporarily disrupted. Many still debate whether the Millennium Bug's limited effect was thanks to substantial government expenditure or whether its predicted threat was over-stated by the media.

Choose the correct answer a, b or c:

(12 marks)

8. At the end of the 20th century, experts predicted that computer systems would -----
a- continue working properly
b- fail to work normally
c- work without errors
9. At midnight on 31 December 1999, a few banking transactions in Britain -----
a- stopped for a short time
b- improved completely
c- were permanently destroyed

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions/meanings below:

(12 marks)

10. important, considerable
11. serious discussion involving lots of people

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)

12. Experts thought that the reason for the Millennium Bug was that the year 2000
13. The media over-stated the effect of the Millennium Bug, but in fact it

الاسم :
الرقم :
المدة : ساعتان
الدرجة : / ٣٠٠ / ثلاثمائة

امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة دورة عام ٢٠١٩

الدورة الثانية

(الفرع العلمي)
(الصفحة الثانية)

اللغة الإنكليزية

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps: (18 marks)

14. Desertification ----is a serious problem produces
15. strong winds ----- dangerous wildfires. This leads
16. to even greater pressure ----- the Earth's most precious resource, water.

IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only: (24 marks)

rest, wire, line, messages, sure

17. Marconi wanted to send his ----- across the
18. Atlantic Ocean, and he wouldn't ----- until this
19. was done. He was ----- that air waves follow the
20. same ----- as water waves going round the Earth.

V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)

21. Ali: ?
Hani: The Eden Project is located in the countryside of England.
22. Ali: ?
Hani: People visit it to see plants from all over the world.
23. Ali: ?
Hani: The main purpose of the project is to show our dependence on plants.
Ali: How can we preserve our environment ?
24. Hani:

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)

25. Sami speaks too quickly.
(use "I wish")
26. Rana is not going to take her own photo herself.
(use the causative verb 'have')
27. "Do you work in a bank?"
(report using "He asked his friend")
28. A local builder built our school.
(make passive voice)

VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 marks)

29. She is afraid because
30. If you want to improve your work,

VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets: (18 marks)

31. During the storm, there were (chaos, chaotic) scenes in the city.
32. The rainforest has been cut down (in order to, so that) make more farmlands.
33. Where do you (do, make) your shopping?

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)

34. My brother (live) in Canada since last year.
He is enjoying life there.
35. While we (watch) the football match, it rained heavily.
36. The government (hold) a meeting about traffic problem next week.

X- Translation:

Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 marks)

37. Rain dissolves some of the chemicals from the waste, which causes soil pollution.

Translate the following sentence into English:

(8 marks)

38. يعاني الناس الذين يعيشون بالقرب من محطة الباص من الضجيج.

XI- Composition: (50 marks)

Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:

" Something that actually happened to you or use your imagination to make up a story."

END OF EXAM

انتهت الأسئلة



الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التربية

سلم تصحيح مادة اللغة الإنكليزية

لامتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة

الفرع العلمي

الدورة الثانية

دورة عام ٢٠١٩م

- I- Group 1: 1 – 7**
II- Group2: 8 – 13
III- Group 3: 14 – 24
IV- Group 4: 25 – 33
V- Group5: 34 – 38
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 المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات ويسجل كل من المصحح والمدقق اسمه ويوقع عليها (مع مراعاة حقل الكسور والآحاد والعشرات).
- عند نهاية تصحيح موضوع الإنشاء: يعد الجدول الخاص بذلك وتوزع الدرجات وفق الحقول المدرجة وتوضع الأحرف (T , G , V , S , C) على ورقة الإجابة وتوضع درجة كل حقل أمام كل حرف ثم تجمع وتوضع ضمن مربع وترفع إلى الحقل المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات.

Group1 From 1- 7

Model answers: (1-3)

- 1- Road tunnels / They make car journeys shorter and faster.
 - Road tunnels / They make car journeys shorter.
 - Road tunnels / They make car journeys faster.
 - They reduce journey times (between countries).
- 2- Halls / They allow drivers to turn round (and return the way they came if there is an accident).
- 3- (Experts / They do research) to find out how they could make the (20-minute) journey (through their new tunnel) less monotonous.

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- awake
- 5- section(s)

Remarks from (4-5)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 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, consider the first.

Model answers from (6-7)

- 6- Claustrophobia which is being afraid of small / narrow places is one of the factors that cause accidents.
- 7- The halls are wider and higher than the main tunnel.

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**.
- 5- Any logical answer related to the text is accepted.

Group 2 From 8-13

Model answers (8-9)

- 8- **b** / fail to work normally
- 9- **a** / stopped for a short time

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- significant
- 11- debate

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- would be represented by 00, and would be interpreted by software as the year 1900.

(**N.B**) – If the student writes one item, his answer rates **full mark**.

- 13- was limited.

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.

Group 3 From 14-24

Model answers (14-16)

- 14- which / that
- 15- and / or / as well as
- 16- on / upon

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- messages
- 18- rest
- 19- sure
- 20- line

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 is the Eden project (located)?

- Where is the Eden project (located) in England?

N.B: If the student writes " Where is the Eden project (located) in the countryside?", his answer rates **4 marks**.

22- Why do people visit it / the Eden Project?

- Who visits it/ the Eden Project?
- What do people visit it/ the Eden Project for?
- For what do people visit it/ the Eden Project?

23- What is the (main) purpose of it / the project / Eden Project?

- What does the project show?

24- (Answers vary)

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- (I wish) Sami didn't / wouldn't speak so quickly.
- (I wish) Sami would speak / spoke slowly.
- 26- Rana is going to / will have her (own) photo taken.
- 27- (He asked his friend) if he / she worked in a bank.
- 28- Our school was built by a local builder.

N.B: If the student doesn't write "the agent", 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)

N.B (30): If the student writes "imperative form", his answer is accepted.

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- chaotic

32- in order to

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- has been living / has lived
- 35- were watching
- 36- will hold, is going to hold, is holding

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- يذيب المطر بعض المواد الكيميائية في النفايات/ مما يسبب تلوث التربة.

يذيب: يحل / يفكك

النفايات: الفضلات / القمامة / الأوساخ

مما يسبب: مما يؤدي / الذي يولد / يخلف / يحدث

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
 - 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 sentence still makes sense.
- 5- Any other logical translation is accepted.

Model answer (38)

38- People who live near a bus station / suffer from noise.

- Residents near a bus station / suffer from noise

People: Men / Human beings

who: that

live: are living / are staying / stay

who live: living / staying

near: close to / next to / beside

a: the

suffer: can't stand / can't put up with / can't tolerate

Remarks for (38)

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

2- The sentence is divided into **2 units**. The first unit is allotted **5 marks**. The second 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 sentence 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)**.
b- A paragraph between 60-69 words rates **(45 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **9 marks**.
c- A paragraph between 50-59 words rates **(40 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **8 marks**.
d- A paragraph between 40-49 words rates **(35 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **7 marks**.
e- a paragraph between 30-39 words rates **(25 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **5 marks**.
f- A paragraph between 20-29 words rates **(20 marks)**.
Each field is allotted **4 marks**.
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 only description of a place, his 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 السلم -

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

Plants are always in danger from animals which want to feed on their roots, trunks, leaves and other parts.

Some plants which grow in dry climates, for example cactuses, store large quantities of water in their stems. To protect themselves, they have sharp thorns. Animals will hurt themselves if they try to get to the water from these plants.

Many plants protect themselves by poisoning their enemies. In some cases the poison they contain is so powerful that it can kill any living thing which touches or eats them. The poison can be in the leaves, the seeds or berries, or in other parts of the plant.

Some acacia trees in hot African countries are protected by ants which live permanently on their branches. If an animal starts to eat the tree's leaves, the ants attack it.

Some plants, such as horse chestnut trees, are covered with a sticky substance which can prevent insects from eating them. Sometimes this substance is so strong that insects' feet or wings get stuck and they cannot escape.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

1. Why are plants in danger?
2. Where do cactuses keep water?
3. How does the sticky substance protect chestnut trees from insects?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (10 marks)

4. a small, hard part of a plant from which a new plant can grow
5. to injure / to cause harm to

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)

6. Sharp thorns protect acacia trees from animals.
7. The only place where poison can be found in plants is the leaves.

II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

The modern world is defined by IT, or Information Technology. The term 'Information Technology' emerged in the 1970s, but it can in fact be traced back to World War II, when the military and early computer specialists worked together to develop electronics, computers and information theory. In short, IT deals with the use of computers and computer software to convert, store, process, transmit and retrieve information securely. In recent years, the field has ballooned through advances in computer applications and the Internet, to include mobile telephones, computer games and video technology as well as new ways of sharing, processing and storing information electronically. The abbreviation ICT - Information and Communication Technology - which refers explicitly to electronic communication, is thus an increasingly familiar term. In a matter of decades, computers have developed from large, bulky machines to highly sophisticated devices that fit in the palm of your hand. Computers are evolving as rapidly as the ways in which people use them. One company is developing a refrigerator that emails a shopping list to the nearest market when it is empty.

Choose the correct answer a, b or c: (12 marks)

8. Modern computers are ----- the old ones.
a- larger than b- smaller than
c- the same size as
9. IT makes storing and transmitting information a ----- process.
a- risky b- useless c- very safe

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions/meanings below: (12 marks)

10. change from one use to another
11. well known to you

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)

12. The refrigerator which is being developed now can
13. During World War II, the military and computer specialists did their best to improve

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps: (18 marks)</p> <p>14. When I heard ----- wind blowing, I felt afraid 15. ----- rushed to my parents' bedroom. Luckily, 16. my little brother ----- still sleeping.</p> | <p>VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 marks)</p> <p>29. After she felt ill during the night,</p> <p>30. When I see my friends,</p> |
| <p>IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only: (24 marks)</p> <p>honours, famous, sister, mind, later</p> <p>17. Marie Curie became the most ----- woman 18. scientist of her time. She didn't ----- working 19. and she took little notice of the ----- that were 20. given to her in ----- years.</p> | <p>VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets: (18 marks)</p> <p>31. I spilt tea on my dress, (so, because) I had to wash it. 32. You can (bow, hit) percussion instruments with your hands. 33. Every week I (do, make) the shopping for my mother.</p> |
| <p>V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)</p> <p>21. Ruba: ? Samer: My father works for an oil company in Homs. 22. Ruba: ? Samer: We have been living there for ten years. 23. Ruba: ? Samer: We came to Damascus to see our relatives. Ruba: How often do you visit Damascus? 24. Samer:</p> | <p>IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)</p> <p>34. While Sami (drive) to his work, the policeman stopped him. 35. My family (move) to a new apartment in the countryside next summer. 36. If I were you, I (buy) this car.</p> |
| <p>VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)</p> | <p>X- Translation: Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 marks)</p> <p>37. Caffeine is considered harmless for most people when taken in small amounts.</p> <p>Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)</p> <p>38. - يستخدم الخشب في البناء و صناعة المفروشات.</p> |
| <p>25. Laila has written three letters this evening. (make passive voice)</p> <p>26. We don't spend much time together. (use "I wish")</p> <p>27. "When did you start your new job?" (report using "He asked her")</p> <p>28. She didn't mend her glasses herself. (use the causative verb 'have')</p> | <p>XI- Composition: (50 marks) Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:</p> <p><u>What do you do to keep healthy?</u></p> |

END OF EXAM

انتهت الأسئلة



الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التربية

سَلْم تصحيح مادّة اللغة الإنكليزية
لامتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامّة
الفرع العلميّ
دورة عام ٢٠٢٠م

- I- Group 1: 1 – 7**
II- Group2: 8 – 13
III- Group 3: 14 – 24
IV- Group 4: 25 – 33
V- Group5: 34 – 38
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 السلم -



الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التربية

سَلْم تصحيح مادّة اللغة الإنكليزية
لامتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامّة
الفرع العلميّ
دورة عام ٢٠٢٠ م

- I- Group 1: 1 – 7**
II- Group2: 8 – 13
III- Group 3: 14 – 24
IV- Group 4: 25 – 33
V- Group5: 34 – 38
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 -

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تتقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

For over ten years in the 1970s and 80s Bernard Hinault, a very talented French sportsman, dominated the world of cycling.

During his career Hinault gained the nickname 'the badger' on account of his reputation for being extremely competitive and dedicating himself fully to each race. A famous rivalry existed between Hinault and another elite cyclist, Greg Lamond. During the 1986 Tour de France, the two men fought continuously to win the championship, with Lamond emerging as the eventual winner.

Following his retirement in 1986, Hinault did not lose any of his dedication to the world of cycling. Hinault has written several books telling the story of his rise to success; they also include details of the difficulties he had encountered on the way: the crashes, injuries and problems. As one of the best cyclists the world has ever seen, he wrote a book for professional cyclists, giving them tips and realistic advice about how to reach the top. His story shows that becoming the best in any field is a challenge that requires a lot of determination.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

1. Why was Hinault called 'the badger'?
2. Why did Hinault write a book for professional cyclists?
3. What does the word (they) refer to?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (10 marks)

4. the fact of stopping work because you have reached a particular age
5. having a natural ability to do something well

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)

6. In 1986, Lamond lost the Tour de France.
7. Hinault's story shows that being the best has nothing to do with determination.

II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

Chemically speaking, caffeine was first extracted from plants in its pure form in 1820. But now, it can be made in the laboratory. Caffeine is an odourless, slightly bitter solid. When caffeine is removed from the source plant and reduced to its purest state, it forms a white powder. This powdered form of caffeine is very bitter, that is why many drinks containing caffeine also contain lots of sugar or other sweeteners.

Caffeine is used as a stimulant of the heart and nervous system in certain disorders and is found in a number of non-prescription pain-killing preparations. Caffeine may not be addictive in the classic sense, but the body does build up a tolerance over time. Some people find it difficult to function without at least one cup of strong coffee or tea in the morning. The stimulating effects of caffeine are caused by a central nervous reaction. The heart rate increases, blood vessels expand and the brain receives more oxygen. This effect can last up to an hour.

Choose the correct answer a, b or c:

8. Caffeine is used in some medicines to ----- pain.
a- stimulate b- activate c- stop
9. Caffeine increases the heart rate and the blood vessels ----- size.
a- become greater in b- get narrower in
c- keep their natural

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions/meanings below:

10. have or hold something within itself
11. not in the form of a liquid or gas

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)

12. We add sweeteners to caffeinated drinks because
13. Caffeine becomes a white powder when it is

الاسم :
الرقم :
العدد : ساعتان
الدرجة : ٣٠٠ / ثلاثمائة

امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة دورة عام ٢٠٢٠
(الفرع العلمي)
الدورة الثانية الإضافية
(الصفحة الثانية)
(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

اللغة الإنكليزية

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps: (18 marks)</p> <p>14. Due to the increase ---- Earth's temperature, 15. the ice at the north ----- south poles is melting. 16. Eventually, many areas of land will ----- flooded.</p> | <p>VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 marks)</p> <p>29. When I was on holiday, 30. If you misuse the equipment,</p> |
| <p>IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only: (24 marks) group, storage, refers, cable, crucial</p> <p>17. The management of data is ----- to the IT 18. industry and it ----- to the analysis, organisation 19. and ----- of information within a computer, 20. or among a ----- of electric devices.</p> | <p>VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets: (18 marks)</p> <p>31. You (can't be, must be) exhausted. You have been working hard recently. 32. Kamal went to the airport (because, in order to) meet his brother. 33. We've (come up against, come round) serious problems in our plan to recycle rubbish.</p> |
| <p>V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)</p> <p>21. Salem: ? Adnan: Most adults need 8 hours of sleep a day. 22. Salem: ? Adnan: It's important to get enough sleep to recharge our mental batteries. 23. Salem: ? Adnan: Deep sleepers wake up active and refreshed. Salem: What happens if someone doesn't sleep well? 24. Adnan:</p> | <p>IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)</p> <p>34. While I (walk) down the street, it began to snow. 35. He is very dirty now. He (play) with mud all morning. 36. They (build) many factories in our city last year.</p> |
| <p>VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)</p> <p>25. There are too many adverts on television. (use "I wish") 26. Farmers grow crops in the countryside. (make passive voice) 27. "Can you take me to the museum tomorrow?" (report using "He asked me") 28. My neighbour painted his own house. (use the causative verb 'have')</p> | <p>X- Translation: Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 marks)</p> <p>37. The crew on the space station are qualified scientists who share all duties.</p> <p>Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)</p> <p>38. من الضروري أن نحافظ على مصادر مياه الشرب نظيفة.</p> |
| | <p>XI- Composition: (50 marks) Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:</p> <p>"Should motorists who drive too fast in residential areas be banned from driving?"</p> |

END OF EXAM
انتهت الأسئلة

I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

When we talk about animal migration we mean the movement of an animal from the place where it has been living to a different place and the return journey to that animal's original home. Most animal migrations are recurrent events which happen at certain times of the year. Animals usually migrate to find food or to raise their young.

Incredibly, most migrating animals follow the same route every year and from generation to generation. Land animals cross mountains or forge through rivers, while birds and insects travel extensive distances, sometimes across continents and oceans. Fish and other sea creatures may migrate halfway round the world. For example, the grey whale can travel as much as 20,000 kilometres.

Many animals migrate to northern regions during the northern summer because the long summer days mean that there is always plenty of food. In the autumn, when the weather gets colder, many animals migrate south to find food and warmer weather (the southern summer). Some animals migrate every year, doing the two journeys in one year, but others migrate only if **they** need to find food or for more temperate weather.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

1. What places do land animals pass along their journey?
2. Why do many animals migrate northwards in the northern summer?
3. What does the word **(they)** in bold refer to?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (10 marks)

4. coming back
5. having mild temperatures

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)

6. Birds and insects travel very short distances.
7. Most migrating animals travel taking different paths every year.

Read the following text then do the tasks below:

The Internet has **transformed** the way people communicate with each other and access information, and continues to evolve every day. Recent scholarship suggests that by 2020, the Internet will be a thriving, low-cost network of billions of devices, accessible to anyone, anywhere. Some Internet professionals also predict that it will **provide** a reality parallel to our own. Virtual Reality will **allow** people to live, work and interact with others in an **electronic world**, driven by the Internet. Some fear, however, that Virtual Reality will encourage people to opt out of human society, creating a world of two halves, with those in Virtual Reality losing touch with the realities of the real world.

Even large companies, when developing their products, use the Internet to interact with their customers. A **prominent** sports-shoe manufacturer is inviting the public to design trainers online. The design is then sent electronically to a factory, where it is made to the customer's specifications. It is certain that the Internet, and Information Technology in general, will continue to transform the world we live in, in ways we have yet to imagine.

Choose the correct answer a, b or c:

(12 marks)

8. Specialists have some fear that in the world of Virtual Reality, people ----- with the real world.
a- have strong relations
b- fail to have connection
c- are extremely linked
9. In the future, it is expected that the Internet will -----.
a- be cheaper than today
b- become unavailable
c- stop affecting our world

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions/meanings below:

(12 marks)

10. supply, make something available for somebody
11. well known or important

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)

12. One advantage of using the Internet is that
13. After customers design their trainers online, the design

III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps: (18 marks)

14. The move ----- the country to the city has
15. ----- reversed. Wealthy people move to the
16. countryside to escape from the overcrowding
----- pollution of city life.

IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list.
Use each word once only: (24 marks)

became, allowed, discoveries, death, continued

17. After her husband's -----, Marie Curie was given
18. a post at the Sorbonne and she -----the first
19. woman to teach there. She ----- their work
20. and made many more important -----.

V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)

21. Amal: ?
Nada: Yesterday, we went to the school concert.
22. Amal: ?
Nada: Many teachers and students attended it.
23. Amal: ?
Nada: The musicians played classical music.
Amal: How often does your school have such
concerts?
24. Nada:

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)

25. They wrote their own songs.
(use the causative verb 'have')
26. The government built new schools in the city.
(make passive voice)
27. "I'm going to visit my cousins tomorrow."
(report using "She said")
28. I'm not in charge of our company.
(use "I wish"

VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 marks)

29. Before we go on a picnic,
30. If I had enough time,

VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets: (18 marks)

31. Many people recycle their rubbish (in order to, so that) save the world's resources.
32. Some sharp tools are dangerous if you (reuse, misuse) them.
33. The (majority, major) of children prefer playing computer games.

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)

34. My family (live) in Syria since 2010.
35. She (travel) to London after she finishes her study in Syria.
36. I visited Ali in hospital because he (break) his leg during a football match.

X- Translation:

Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 marks)

37. When taken in small amounts, caffeine increases the circulation.

Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)

38. - احتاج المزارعون إلى المزيد من الأراضي لزراعة محاصيلهم.

XI- Composition: (50 marks)
Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:

"Recommendations about the most suitable place to live for a family."

Group 2 From 8-13

Model answers (8-9)

8- b / fail to have connection

9- a / be cheaper than today

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

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.

Model answers (10-11)

10- provide

11- prominent

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 one of them is correct.

Model answers (12-13)

- 12- It has transformed the way people communicate with each other.
- people communicate with each other.
 - allow people to live in an electronic world
 - access information.
 - interact with others.
- 13- is sent to a factory,
..... is made (to the customer's specifications).

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.
- 6- Any other advantage mentioned in the text is accepted.

Model answers from (6-7)

- 6- Birds and insects travel long / extensive / far distances.
- 7- Most migrating animals travel taking the same path/ route every year.
 - Most migrating animals travel without changing the route.

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, answer rates 3 marks.
- 5- If the student writes the answer in the negative form, the answer rates zero.

التربية
بكالوريا
التجريبية

Model answers (21-24)

21- Where did you go (yesterday)?

- When did you go to the school concert?
- What did you do yesterday?
- Where were you yesterday?
- What did you attend yesterday?
- Which/What concert did you attend/ go to yesterday?

22- Who attended it?

- Who went there?
- Who was there?
- Who did attend it?

23- What/ which kind/ sort /type of music did the musicians play?

- What/ Which music did the musicians play?
- What did the musicians do?
- Did the musicians or the students play classical music?
- Did the musicians play classical or modern music ?
- Who played classical music?

24- (Answers vary)

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, punctuation 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.

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- in order to

32- misuse

33- majority

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 4 From 25-33

Model answers (25-28)

25- They didn't have their (own) songs written.

- They didn't have them written.

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

- If the student uses the positive form, deduct 2 marks.

26- New schools were built (in the city) by the government.

- New schools were built by the government in the city

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

- If the agent (by the government) is not mentioned, deduct 2 marks.

27- (She said) she was going to visit her cousins the next day / the following day/ the day after.

(N.B) - If the student doesn't change the word (tomorrow), deduct 1 mark.

28- (I wish) I was / were (in charge of our company).

(N.B) - If the student writes 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.

4- The words between brackets are optional.

Model answers (29-30)

29- (answers vary) (future tense – simple present- modals)

30- (answers vary) (second conditional)

Group I From 1- 7

Model answers: (1-3)

- 1- (Land animals/ They pass/ cross) mountains or forge through rivers.
 - (Land animals pass) mountains and / or rivers.(N.B): - If the student mentions one place only, his answer rates **full mark**.
- 2- (Many animals migrate northwards) because the long summer days means that there is a plenty of food./ To find food.
 - For temperate weather.
- 3- animals

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- return
- 5- temperate/ warm(er)

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.

Group 5 From 34-38

Model answers (34-36)

34- has lived / have lived / has been living / have been living

35- will travel / is going to travel / is travelling

36- broke / had broken

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.

Group 3 From 14-24

Model answers (14-16)

14- from

15- been

16- and/ or / besides/ as well as/ in addition to/ plus

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- death

18- became

19- continued

20- discoveries

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 the correct.

6- Answers in the form of numbers rate zero.

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنتقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

The rainforest of the Amazon region is an important environment because of its size and location. It plays a vital part in controlling the world's climate by taking in carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen.

Recently large areas of the Amazon rainforest have been cut down to make more land for farmers. Much of this destruction, which leaves the land dry, is illegal.

Farmers use most of the new land to grow soya beans, which they export to other parts of the world to be used as animal food. Millions of chickens in western European countries are fed on South American soya beans. Increasingly, some soya beans are also being turned into food for human consumption; many vegetarian foods are based on soya beans.

Other areas of the rainforest are cleared by ranchers who use the land for their cattle, or by loggers who sell the valuable hardwood from the trees they cut down. These human activities help to improve the economy of the region, but at the expense of the future of the global environment.

In addition, deforestation is having a devastating effect on native populations who depend on the rainforest for everything they need, from food and tools to medicines and shelter.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

1. What is the effect of the Amazon rainforest on the world's climate?
2. Why do loggers cut down trees?
3. How is the Amazon rainforest important for the native populations?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (10 marks)

4. against law
5. the eating or drinking of something

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)

6. Ranchers use the land to build more houses. .
7. Farmers of the Amazon region import soya beans from other parts of the world.

II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

The process of reclaiming raw materials and reusing them is called recycling. Recycling reduces the volume of solid waste. Recycling also saves the energy needed to obtain and process raw materials. Most recycling involves four main categories of product: metal, glass, paper and plastic.

When oil is refined to make petrol and other products, solid materials called resins are left over. Resins can be heated, stretched and moulded into plastic products. Common products made from plastic include milk jugs, detergent containers and soft drink bottles. When they are recycled, the new plastic can take on very different forms.

Recycling is not a complete answer to the solid waste problem. Some materials cannot be recycled. There are not enough uses for some recycled products, such as low-quality newspaper. Finally, all recycling processes require energy and create some pollution.

Not all the materials we use have to be recycled. By reusing objects we can reduce the need for disposal sites and the polluting machinery used for some recycling processes.

Choose the correct answer a, b or c:

(12 marks)

8. The volume of solid waste ----- after recycling
a- becomes bigger b- decreases
c- doesn't change
9. After many processes, oil resins -----.
a- can't be shaped into new products
b- are used to make newspapers
c- are changed into plastic products

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions/meanings below:

(12 marks)

10. the action or process of throwing away or getting rid of something
11. a liquid or powder used for washing clothes

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)

12. The main materials that are mostly recycled are
13. Recycling isn't the complete solution for the waste problem because certain materials

III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps: (18 marks)

14. This two-storey modern building is located -----
 15. the suburbs of ----- large city. It is surrounded
 16. by a garden with trees ----- plants.

IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only: (24 marks)

rooms, fewer, thought, careful, spread

Doctors heard of Pasteur's work. They began to

17. be more ----- . They took more time to clean
 18. their hands, the beds and the ----- to kill germs
 19. before they ----- . After Pasteur's discoveries,
 20. there were ----- deaths.

V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)

21. Ruba: ?
 Samer: The sand gazelle lives across the Arabian Gulf and North Africa.
 22. Ruba: ?
 Samer: It evades predators by using its speed and agility.
 23. Ruba: ?
 Samer: It is in danger of extinction because of hunting and habitat loss.
 Ruba: What should we do to save animals from extinction?
 24. Samer:

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)

25. Ants protect some acacia trees.
 (make passive voice)
 26. You waste too much paper.
 (use "I wish")
 27. "I visited my grandparents yesterday."
 (report using "She said")
 28. He didn't paint his house himself..
 (use the causative verb 'have')

VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 marks)

29. He felt angry because
 30. If I have enough time,.....

VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets: (18 marks)

31. To be healthy, you should (cut down on, put up with) fast food.
 32. He likes to (blow, strum) his guitar in school parties.
 33. I'd like to live in a (peace, peaceful) village.

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)

34. By 1950, a lot of people (immigrate) to work abroad.
 35. While we (walk) in the park, it started to rain.
 36. My father (work) in this company since 2002.

X- Translation:

Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 marks)

37. Many antibiotics have been developed to protect us from dangerous types of bacteria.

Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)

38. - قزر معظم الناس العودة إلى الجزيرة بعد توقف النشاط البركاني.

XI- Composition: (50 marks)

Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:

"Do you think companies should allow their employees to use work computers for their own purposes?"

Group 1 From 1- 7

Model answers: (1-3)

- 1- (The Amazon rainforest/ It plays a vital role in) controlling the world's climate by taking in carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen.
 - It takes in carbon dioxide and releases oxygen.
- 2- (Loggers/ They cut down trees) to sell the (valuable) hardwood / wood.
- 3- (Native populations / They depend on the rainforest) for everything they need, from food and tools to medicines and shelter.
 - It is important for everything they need.
 - It is important to get tools, food, medicine and shelter.

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- illegal
- 5- consumption

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- Ranchers use the land for their cattle.
 - Ranchers use the land to graze the animals.
- 7- Farmers of the Amazon region export / sell soya beans to other parts of the world.

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, the answer rates 3 marks.
- 5- If the student writes the answer in the negative form, the answer rates zero.

Group 2 From 8-13

Model answers (8-9)

- 8- b / decreases
- 9- c / are changed into plastic products

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.

Model answers (10-11)

- 10- disposal
- 11- detergent

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- metal, glass, paper and plastic.

(1-3 m)

(N.B): The student should mention at least two items. If the student writes only one item, the answer rates 3 marks

13- can't be recycled.

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.
- 6- Any other advantage mentioned in the text is accepted.

Group 3 From 14-24

Model answers (14-16)

14- in/ near/ opposite / next to

15- a/ the

16- and / or

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- careful

18- rooms

19- spread

20- fewer

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 the sand gazelle live?
 - In which/what regions does the sand gazelle live?
 - What is the habitat of the sand gazelle?
- 22- How does it evade predators?
 - What does it use to evade predators?
 - How can it / the sand gazelle protect itself?
- 23- Why is it in danger of extinction?
 - What are the threats that cause the sand gazelle extinction ?
 - What causes the sand gazelle extinction?
- 24- (Answers vary)

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, punctuation 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- (some) acacia trees are protected by ants.

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

- If the agent (by ants) is not mentioned, deduct 2 marks.

26- (I wish) you wouldn't (waste too much paper.)

26- (I wish) you didn't (waste too much paper.)

(N.B) - If the student writes the positive form, deduct 2 marks.

27- (She said) she had visited her grandparents the day before/ the previous day.

(N.B) - If the student doesn't change the word (yesterday), deduct 1 mark.

28- He had his house / it painted.

- He had to have his house painted. /

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

- If the student uses the positive 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.

4- The words between brackets are optional.

Model answers (29-30)

29- (answers vary)

all pass

30- (answers vary)

Zero - First Conditional

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- cut down on

32- strum

33- peaceful

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- had immigrated

35- were walking

36- has worked / has been working

W05 / -2

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- تم تطوير العديد من المضادات الحيوية / لحمايتنا من أنواع خطيرة من البكتيريا.

تطوير، تنمية / تحسين

العديد: الكثير

المضادات: الصادات

لحمايتنا: لوقايتنا / لحفظنا

أنواع: أشكال / أصناف

Remarks for (37)

- 1- The item is allotted 10 marks.
 - 2- The sentence is divided into 2 units. Each unit is allotted 5 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.

بكالوجيا

Model answer (38)

38- Most people decided to go back to the island/ after the volcanic activity stopped.

- Most: Many/ a lot of
- go back: return
- activity: eruption
- after: when

Remarks for (38)

1- The item is allotted 8 marks.

2- The sentence is divided into 2 units. Each unit is allotted 4 marks.

3- 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.

4- Any other logical translation is accepted.

I- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (60 marks)

Most studies have highlighted the role of parents as active agents in the career development of their children. Parents want their children to opt for a career they know well about, but what their children want or aspire to become can be completely different. The child's aptitude is a mirror of his/her personality, strengths, and weaknesses. Hence, a designed aptitude test can reveal a lot of information regarding the child that can help in taking a well-informed career selection. It is very difficult to spend your life working in a field that you are not interested in. Psychologists said that it was very easy for a child to get swayed by peer pressure into choosing a career that the majority was opting for rather than the one which was best for him/her. Though it should not be the most important, remuneration of a career holds importance in one's life. A job's earnings should match the child's aspirations and enable a satisfied comfortable life. Modern society needs professionals in every field.

- 1- Most studies say that parents in their children's choice of career.
 - a. play an essential role
 - b. aren't interested
 - c. never interfere
 - d. have no role
- 2- We can know the suitable career for a child by depending on a test that shows his..... .
 - a. scientific knowledge
 - b. parents' opinion
 - c. personal lifestyle
 - d. skills and abilities
- 3- Working in a field you don't like makes you feel....
 - a. easy to deal with
 - b. more refreshed
 - c. unwilling to do it
 - d. more energetic
- 4- Psychologists say that the child's mates
 - a. can't make him change his mind
 - b. influence him when choosing a career
 - c. have no effect on his choice
 - d. can't make him choose a career
- 5- Nowadays, most people care for..... when choosing a career.
 - a. their friend's aptitude
 - b. the professional's attitude
 - c. who demotivates them
 - d. how much they will earn
- 6- The word "they" refers to

II- Read the following text then decide if the sentences are true or false: (60 marks)

Silicon Valley is not made of silicon, and it is not a river valley, but Silicon Valley is probably the most famous valley in the world. Although it is not the place where the first computer was built, Silicon Valley was the birthplace of the modern computer industry. For this, we can say thank you to scientists at the universities in California. It was in the nineteen-sixties that American "youth culture" really began. When the students finished university, many of them did not look for jobs with big companies like Ford. Instead they wanted to be free and run their own operations and stay in California. Intel was founded in 1968, and in the same year the first computer mouse was built. Then, in 1976, an electronics student called Steve Jobs started a small computer company in his garage; he gave it the same name as the Beatles' record company: *Apple*. Today, Silicon Valley is still the home of the computer industry; it is still full of high-tech companies.

- 7- Silicon Valley is the place where the first computer was built.
- 8- The "youth culture" started in 1950.
- 9- After graduation, most students try their best to establish their own business in California.
- 10- Both Intel and Apple were founded in the same year.
- 11- Steve Jobs' first computer company was founded in a garage.
- 12- Silicon Valley is considered the centre of high technology.

III - Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (10 marks)

- 13- The checked my eyes yesterday.
 - a. cardiologist
 - b. ophthalmologist
 - c. pediatrician
 - d. dermatologist
- 14- The place where you wash clothes is a
 - a. library
 - b. supermarket
 - c. laboratory
 - d. launderette
- 15- This machine is not working properly, it needs
 - a. hesitation
 - b. maintenance

- 16- All parts of the human body are by the brain.
a. spoilt b. ignored c. controlled d. hit
- 17- If you park here, you will be
a. fined b. expelled c. remunerated d. fit
- 18- To make your children work hard, you should them.
a. punish b. neglect c. motivate d. drop
- 19- You can ask for a raise directly. Don't
a. go under the knife b. have a wide face
c. ace a test d. beat around the bush
- 20- Mike is; he's won ten tennis matches.
a. on a roll b. backing the wrong horse
c. on the mend d. at death's door
- 21- The roof is very old; it needs to be
a. got onto b. shored up
c. fit in d. looked up
- 22- You should what you promised to do.
a. break down b. run off
c. follow through d. come in
- 23- The Sun always in the east.
a. has risen b. had risen
c. would rise d. rises
- 24- My mother in the kitchen now.
a. cooks b. is cooking
c. was cooking d. cooked
- 25- Ali in this house since 2008.
a. has lived b. will live
c. lived d. would live
- 26- When you visit me tomorrow, I coffee.
a. have made b. make
c. am making d. will be making
- 27- We married three years ago.
a. get b. got c. will get d. have got
- 28- By the end of this year, I writing six books.
a. finish b. finished
c. will have finished d. was finishing
- 29- I will call you when I home.
a. arrive b. arrived
c. will arrive d. was arriving
- 30- My car at the moment.
a. is fixing b. is being fixed
c. was being fixed d. was fixing
- 31- Suha didn't come to the party. I wish she to the party.
a. came b. comes c. will come d. had come
- 32- I will open the gate myself. I it opened.
a. won't have b. wouldn't have
c. will have d. have
- 33- Sami, father is a doctor, told me about the invention.
a. who b. which c. whose d. whom
- 34- If you had told me earlier, we you with us.
a. take b. will take
c. would take d. would have taken
- 35- She asked me if I the answer.
a. know b. knew
c. have known d. will know
- 36- The word which has a final / id / sound is
a. wanted b. helped c. washed d. loved
- 37- The word which has a silent letter is
a. sat b. direct c. stand d. listen
- 38- A: I passed my driving test!
B:
a. I'm sorry b. Don't be depressed
c. Congratulations d. You can make it later
- A- Ask about the underlined words: (12 marks)**
- 39- I met Maya at the cinema.
- 40- We have been waiting for two hours.
- 41- Nour phoned me last night.
- 42- They will leave after dinner.
- B- Rewrite the following passage after correcting the FOUR mistakes in it. (8 marks)**
- While I am shopping, I met my freind Ahmad. He asked me if could he come with my. I said "With pleasure".
- C- Composition: (30 marks)**
Write a composition of no more than 80 words about the following topic:
"A book fair you have been to recently"
Include the following:
- What kinds of books did you see?
 - Which one(s) did you like most?
 - Which do you prefer, electronic books or paper books? Why?



سَلَم تصحيح مادّة اللغة الإنكليزيّة
لامتحان شهادة الدّراسة الثّانويّة العامّة

الفرع العلميّ

نظام حديث

الدورة الأولى عام ٢٠٢٢م

الدرجة: ٣٠٠/درجة

مادة اللغة الإنكليزية
الفرع العلمي

سلم تصحيح شهادة الثانوية العامة
الدورة الامتحانية الأولى عام ٢٠٢٢م

I- Group 1: 1 – 12

II- Group2: 13 – 38

III- Group 3: 39 – 42 + Rewriting

IV- Group 4: composition

ملحوظات:

- 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 المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات ويسجل كل من المصحح والمدقق اسمه ويوقع عليها (مع مراعاة حقل الكسور والآحاد والعشرات).

Group1 From 1- 12

Model answers: (1-6)

- 1- a / play an essential role
- 2- d / skills and abilities
- 3- c / unwilling to do it
- 4- b / influence him when choosing a career
- 5- d / how much they will earn
- 6- b / parents

Remarks from (1-6)

- 1- Each item is allotted **10 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Either the correct choice or the letter that corresponds to the correct answer is accepted.
- 4- Overlook spelling, grammar, copying mistakes and capitalization.

Model answers from (7-12)

- 7- F / false
- 8- F / false
- 9- T / true
- 10- F / false
- 11- T / true
- 12- T/ true

Remarks from (7-12)

- 1- Each item is allotted **10 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- If the student writes only the correction without putting the sign (F/false), the answer is accepted.
- 4- If the student writes (صح / غلط) or any sign that shows true or false , the answer is accepted.

Group 2 From 13 -38

Model answers (13 - 38)

13- b / ophthalmologist

27- b / got

14- d/ launderette

28- c / will have finished

15- b / maintenance

29- a / arrive

16- c / controlled

30 – b / is being fixed

17- a / fined

31- d / had come

18- c / motivate

32- a / won't have

19- d / beat around the bush

33- c / whose

20- a / on a roll

34- d / would have taken

21- b / shored up

35- b / knew

22- c / follow through

36- a / wanted

23- d / rises

37- d / listen

24- b / is cooking

38- c / Congratulations

25- a / has lived

26- d / will be making

Remarks from (13 - 38)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 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.

Group 3 (39- 42 + Rewriting)

Model answers (39 -42)

39- Where did you meet Maya?

- What place / In which place did you meet Maya?

40- How long have you been waiting?

- For how many hours have you been waiting?

- For how much time have you been waiting?

41- Who phoned you last night?

-Who did phone you?

42- When will they leave?

Remarks from (21-24)

- 1- Each item is allotted **3 marks**.
- 2- If the student uses a wrong question word, the answer rates zero.
- 3- Deduct **1 mark** for each grammar mistake.
- 4- If the student writes two questions for the same answer, consider the first.
- 5- Overlook capitalization, punctuation and spelling mistakes.
- 6- Any logical question or answer is accepted.

B- Rewriting

- While I **was** shopping, I met my **friend** Ahmad. He asked me if **he could** come with **me**. I said "With pleasure".

OR

- While I **was** shopping, I met my **friend** Ahmad. He asked me if **I could** come with **him**. I said "With pleasure".

Remarks

- 1- Each corrected item is allotted **2 marks**.
- 2-If the student writes the correction only without rewriting the whole passage, the answer is accepted.

Group 4 Composition

Remarks:

- 1- (30 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.

a- On average, a paragraph between 71 - 80 words rates (30 marks).
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (10 marks: 2 for punctuation and 8 for spelling and grammar).

b- A paragraph between 61-70 words rates (28 marks).
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (10 marks: 2 for punctuation and 8 for spelling and grammar).

c- A paragraph between 51 -60 words rates (26 marks).
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (8 marks: 2 for punctuation and 6 for spelling and grammar).

d- A paragraph between 41-50 words rates (24 marks).
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (8 marks: 2 for punctuation and 6 for spelling and grammar)

N.B. - Overlook the first **two** grammar, **two** spelling and **two** punctuation mistakes for items (a- b – c – d).

e- A paragraph between 31- 40 words (20 marks).
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (6 marks)

f- A paragraph between 21- 30 words (15 marks)
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (4 marks)

g- A paragraph between (10- 20) (10 marks)
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (4 marks)

N.B. - Overlook **the first** grammar, **the first** spelling and **the first** punctuation mistake for items (e- f – g)

h- A paragraph less than 10 words give **2 marks** for each correct sentence.

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

- انتهى السّلم -

بكالوريا



سَلْم تصحيح مادّة اللغة الإنكليزيّة
لامتحان شهادة الدّراسة الثانويّة العامّة
الفرع العلميّ
نظام قديم
الدورة الأولى عام ٢٠٢٢ م

- I- Group 1: 1 – 7**
II- Group2: 8 – 13
III- Group 3: 14 – 24
IV- Group 4: 25 – 33
V- Group5: 34 – 38
VI- Group 6: composition

ملحوظات:

- 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- (The processes involved in making copper goods) are cutting, welding and ornamentation.

(N.B) No1: - If the student mentions two processes, his answer rates **full mark**.

- If the student mentions one process, his answer rates **3 marks**.

2- (The Aleppo Craftsmen Union) is trying to establish a training centre and promote the local and regional trade of copper products.

(N.B) No2: - If the student mentions one item, his answer rates **full mark**.

3- (Copper artefacts are useful to historians) because they give them information (about the way ancient people lived and interacted).

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, deduct **2 marks**.

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- skilled

- If the student writes (experienced), his answer rates **2 marks**.

5- identify

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- Nowadays, a small handful of craftsmen continue to practice copper craft.
- Nowadays, a few / some craftsmen continue to practice copper craft.
- 7- Syria's location has caused the development / appearance of many crafts.

Remarks from (6-7)

- 1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Only 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, the answer rates **3 marks**.
- 5- If the student writes the answer in the **negative** form in number 7, the answer rates **3 marks**.

Group 2 From 8-13

Model answers (8-9)

- 8- **a** / any small error may cause death
- 9- **b** / avoid being frozen

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

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.

Model answers (10-11)

- 10- require
- 11- vacuum

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- protect the astronaut (from space) .
- keep the astronaut safe.
- 13- skilled / trained / experienced.

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- He / Tareq

15- a

16- who

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- curious

18- enjoyed

19- ground

20- himself

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**.

6- Answers in the form of numbers rate **zero**.

Model answers (21-24)

21- Where has your sister Huda travelled?

- What country/ Which country has your sister travelled to?
- Which of your sisters has travelled to France?
- What has Huda / your sister done?

22- What is she doing / studying there?

- Why is she there?
- Why has she travelled there?

23- How long has she been there?

- For how many years has she been there?
- For how much time has she been there?

24- (Answers vary)

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, punctuation and spelling mistakes.
- 7- If the student writes the correct question word only, his answer rates **2 marks**.
- 8- If the answer is included in the question, deduct **2 marks**.
- 9- Any logical question or answer related to the dialogue is accepted.

Group 4 From 25-33

Model answers (25-28)

25- (I wish) I could / would/ did remember (where I left/ had left my keys).

- (I wish) I remembered (where I left my keys).

(N.B) - If the student writes the negative form, deduct **2 marks**

26- My friend had his bicycle/ it repaired

- My friend got his bicycle repaired.

- My friend had to have his bicycle/ it repaired.

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

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

27- (He asked them) if they had enjoyed their first day in the company.

28- Our lungs are harmed by smoking

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

- If the agent (by smoking) is not mentioned, 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.

4- The words between brackets are optional.

Model answers (29-30)

29- (answers vary) (past simple – present perfect – present perfect continuous)

30- (answers vary) (past tense)

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- entertainment

32- because

33- make

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- has interviewed

35- was walking

36- will see / can see / may see (any suitable modal is accepted)

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- Deduct 2 marks for grammar mistakes if it is in the first part or in the second part of the verb. E.g. was walk
- 5- In case the student writes two answers for the same number, **consider the first**.

Model answer (37)

37- يستخدم الكافيين كمنبه / للقلب و الجهاز العصبي..

يستخدم: يستعمل

كمنبه: كمنشط | كمحفز | كمنشط

Remarks for (37)

- 1- The item is allotted **10 marks**.
 - 2- The sentence is divided into **2 units**. Each unit is allotted **5 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- The driver had to pay a fine / because of driving too fast.

- The driver had to pay a fine / because he was driving too fast.

- **had to:** must/ should

- **because of :** for / since

- **too:** very

Remarks for (38)

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

2- The sentence is divided into **2 units**. Each unit is allotted **4 marks**.

3- 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.

4- 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 , the first two grammar and the first two punctuation mistake; then deduct **one mark** for each mistake.
- 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 -

I- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d. (60 marks)

II- Read the following text then decide if the sentences are true or false: (60 marks)

Antibiotics are powerful medicines used to fight a wide variety of infections caused by bacteria in people and animals. Antibiotics work to kill the bacteria or stop them from multiplying. Before bacteria can multiply and cause symptoms, the immune system can typically kill them. Sometimes, however, the number of harmful bacteria is excessive, and the immune system can't fight all. At that point, antibiotics are urgently needed. Antibiotics that affect a wide range of bacteria are called broad spectrum antibiotics like amoxicillin, whereas antibiotics that kill bacteria and affect only a few types of bacteria are called narrow spectrum antibiotics such as penicillin. Some people may develop an allergic reaction to antibiotics, especially penicillin. Side effects might include rash and swelling of the tongue and face. The more often antibiotics are taken incorrectly, the more chance bacteria have to change and become resistant to them. Patients should complete the whole course of medication to prevent the return of the infection. Although new medicines are developed, antibiotics resistance will remain a major threat.

Not all cultures share the same beliefs and values about what is normal or socially acceptable. These differences can cause severe culture shock. Once a person accepts the difference and acknowledges it, then the process of integration becomes easier. Here are some examples of situations that can cause food culture shock: in some Chinese restaurants, eating chicken feet is common. Although not an everyday food item, horse meat and blood sausage are normal in France. Some restaurants in ancient culture specialized in dog meat dishes. However, recently in Cambodia, animal rights activists have gained a small victory in their effort to end the trade in dog meat. To overcome food culture shock, here are some tips: first, expect food to be different. Second, we don't have to eat strange things quickly. Third, use good judgment and don't insult people by making disgusted facial expressions.

1. Antibiotics are used to _____ diseases.
a- stop b- spread c- multiply d- increase
2. Taking antibiotics is _____ when your immune system isn't working properly.
a- essential b- risky c- unnecessary d- forbidden
3. Broad spectrum antibiotics are used to fight _____ types of bacteria.
a- harmless b- specific c- different d- similar
4. Antibiotics can destroy all the bacteria when patients _____.
a- stop using medicine when feeling better
b- start having symptoms
c- take the full course of medicine
d- delay the use of antibiotics
5. Penicillin is a kind of antibiotics that _____.
a- may cause rash b- suits all patients
c- reduces blood circulation
d- has no side effects for all people
6. The word 'excessive' in bold means _____.
a- less than appropriate b- aggressive
c- greater than reasonable d- being moderate

7. Culture shock has no effect on people.
8. Horse meat is considered a daily meal in France.
9. Animal rights activists in Cambodia failed to apply a law against dog meat trade.
10. Eating unfamiliar food slowly is a way of dealing with culture shock.
11. Showing that you like the food hurts people's feelings.
12. Approving the differences between cultures makes life abroad less difficult.

III - Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (130 marks)

13. The council strives to _____ the expectations of the community.
a- give b- meet c- lose d- run
14. I slipped as I stepped _____ the platform.
a- onto b- into
c- from d- out of
15. Patriotism is love of and _____ to one's country.
a- hesitation b- concentration
c- devotion d- intention

16. Six months out
a- naturopath b- pediatrician
c- allergist d- cardiologist
17. Some citizens take an _____ role in the society.
a- action b- act c- active d- actively
18. These chemicals _____ with each other.
a- refuse b- reduce c- reuse d- react
19. She has been _____ yoga since she was a child.
a- getting into b- running into
c- following through d- fitting in
20. She looks like she's _____ several kilos.
a- picked up b- put on
c- got out d- come back
21. The lawyer was unable to _____ against the man.
a- beat around the bush b- break the law
c- assemble the case d- ace a test
22. She has a strong opinion and she's not afraid to _____.
a- jump out of her skin b- speak her mind
c- be at death's door d- cost an arm and a leg
23. We _____ at 7 o'clock every morning.
a- are getting up b- had got up
c- get up d- have got up
24. I _____ very hard for my last exams.
a- study b- studied
c- have been studying d- am studying
25. I _____ here all afternoon. I feel tired now.
a- am working b- have been working
c- would work d- will work
26. Ali _____ the types of flower when we came in.
a- was describing b- describes
c- has described d- is describing
27. By the time we got there, the lecture _____.
a- started b- was starting
c- starts d- had started
28. My brother _____ his leg recently.
a- breaks b- had broken
c- has broken d- is breaking
29. Many offices of large companies _____ so far.
a- have built b- were built
c- are building d- have been built
30. I redecorated the house myself. I _____.
a- didn't have it redecorated
b- haven't redecorated it
c- didn't redecorate it
d- had it redecorated

31. She asked him why _____ the job.
a- he wants b- he wanted
c- did he want d- does he want
32. If the driver had fastened his seatbelt, he _____ his life.
a- saved b- will save
c- would have saved d- would save
33. I don't know how to make a cake. I wish I _____.
a- know b- have known
c- will know d- knew
34. Damascus is the city _____ I was born.
a- who b- which c- when d- where
35. The word that has a silent letter is _____.
a- sheep b- paint c- open d- psychology
36. The verb that has the final /t/ sound is _____.
a- started b- ordered c- asked d- improved
37. A: The bath in your hotel is full of spiders.
B: _____.
a- I'm awfully sorry
b- I deserve this honour
c- Well done!
d- Not just at the moment
38. A: Would you like some more tea?
B: _____.
a- We are proud of you b- Congratulations!
c- I'm sorry about that d- I'd love some

A- Ask about the underlined words: (12 marks)

39. The sport programme often starts at 9 o'clock.
40. Last week we went to Lama's birthday.
41. He has been running for 2 hours.
42. I have discussed the problem with my father.

B- Rewrite the following passage after correcting the FOUR mistakes in it. (8 marks)

Mary is from England. When she was in holiday in Venezuela, some Venezuelan friends invited she to dinner at 9:00. She arrived at exactly 9:00, but her friends had not even arrived home yet.

C- Composition: (30 marks)

Write a composition of no more than 80 words about the following topic:

"The role of parents in their children's future"

Include the following:

- How parents should deal with their children's strengths/weaknesses/interests/needs/failure/success
- How they should help them choose their future career



سَلَم تصحيح مادّة اللغة الإنكليزيّة
لامتحان شهادة الدّراسة الثّانويّة العامّة

الفرع العلميّ

نظام حديث

الدورة الثّانية عام ٢٠٢٢م

سَلْم تصحيح شهادة الثانوية العامة
الدورة الامتحانية الثانية عام ٢٠٢٢م

مادة اللغة الإنكليزية
الفرع العلمي

الدرجة: ٣٠٠/درجة

- I- Group 1: 1 – 12**
II- Group2: 13 – 38
III- Group 3: 39 – 42 + Rewriting
IV- Group 4: composition

ملحوظات:

- 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 المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات ويسجل كل من المصحح والمدقق اسمه ويوقع عليها (مع مراعاة حقل الكسور والأحاد والعشرات).

Group1 From 1- 12

Model answers: (1-6)

- 1- a / stop
- 2- a / essential
- 3- c / different
- 4- c / take the full course of medicine
- 5- a / may cause rash
- 6- c / greater than reasonable

Remarks from (1-6)

- 1- Each item is allotted **10 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Either the correct choice or the letter that corresponds to the correct answer is accepted.
- 4- Overlook spelling, grammar, copying mistakes and capitalization.

Model answers from (7-12)

- 7- F / false
- 8- F / false
- 9- F / false
- 10- T / true
- 11- F / false
- 12- T/ true

Remarks from (7-12)

- 1- Each item is allotted **10 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- If the student writes only the correction without putting the sign (F/false), the answer is accepted.
- 4- If the student writes (صح/ غلط) or any sign that shows true or false , the answer is accepted.

Group 2 From 13 -38

Model answers (13 - 38)

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 13- b / meet | 27- d / had started |
| 14- a / onto | 28- c / has broken |
| 15- c / devotion | 29- d / have been built |
| 16- b / pediatrician | 30 - a / didn't have it redecorated |
| 17- c / active | 31- b / he wanted |
| 18- d / react | 32- c / would have saved |
| 19- a / getting into | 33- d / knew |
| 20- b / put on | 34- d / where |
| 21- c / assemble the case | 35- d / psychology |
| 22- b / speak her mind | 36- c / asked |
| 23- c / get up | 37- a / I'm awfully sorry |
| 24- b / studied | 38- d / I'd love some |
| 25- b / have been working | |
| 26- a / was describing | |

Remarks from (13 - 38)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 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.

Group 3 (39- 42 + Rewriting)

Model answers (39 -42)

39- When/ what time does the sport programme (often) start?

40- Whose birthday did you go to last week?

41- How long has he been running?

- For how many hours has he been running?
- For how long has he been running?
- For how much time has he been running?

42- What/ Which thing have you discussed with your father?

Remarks from (21-24)

- 1- Each item is allotted **3 marks**.
- 2- If the student uses a wrong question word, the answer rates zero.
- 3- Deduct **1 mark** for each grammar mistake.
- 4- If the student writes two questions for the same answer, consider the first.
- 5- If the student writes the question word only, his answer rates **zero**.
- 6- Overlook capitalization, punctuation and spelling mistakes.
- 7- Any logical answer is accepted.

B- Rewriting

- Mary is from **England**. When she was **on** holiday in Venezuela, some Venezuelan friends invited **her** to dinner at 9:00. She arrived at **exactly** 9:00, but her friends had not even arrived home yet.

Remarks

- 1- Each corrected item is allotted **2 marks**.
- 2- If the student writes the correction only without rewriting the whole passage, the answer is accepted.

Group 4 Composition

Remarks:

1- (30 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.

a- On average, a paragraph between 71 - 80 words rates (30 marks).

Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (10 marks: 2 for punctuation and 8 for spelling and grammar).

b- A paragraph between 61-70 words rates (28 marks).

Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (10 marks: 2 for punctuation and 8 for spelling and grammar).

c- A paragraph between 51 -60 words rates (26 marks).

Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (8 marks: 2 for punctuation and 6 for spelling and grammar).

d- A paragraph between 41-50 words rates (24 marks).

Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (8 marks: 2 for punctuation and 6 for spelling and grammar)

N.B. - Overlook the first **two** grammar, **two** spelling and **two** punctuation mistakes for items (a- b – c – d).

e- A paragraph between 31- 40 words (20 marks).

Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (6 marks)

f- A paragraph between 21- 30 words (15 marks)

Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (4 marks)

g- A paragraph between (10- 20) (10 marks)

Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (4 marks)

N.B. - Overlook **the first** grammar, **the first** spelling and **the first** punctuation mistake for items (e- f - g)

h- A paragraph less than 10 words give **2 marks** for each correct sentence.

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

- انتهى السلم -



سُلم تصحيح مادّة اللغة الإنكليزيّة
لامتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانويّة العامّة

الفرع العلميّ

نظام قديم

الدورة الثانية عام ٢٠٢٢ م

- I- Group 1: 1 – 7**
II- Group2: 8 – 13
III- Group 3: 14 – 24
IV- Group 4: 25 – 33
V- Group5: 34 – 38
VI- Group 6: composition

ملحوظات:

- توضع العلامة المستحقة لكل سؤال على يسار الرقم.
- توضع إشارة (X) على رقم الإجابة الخاطأ.
- 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 المخصص 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 المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات.

Group1 From 1- 7

Model answers: (1-3)

- 1- People/ They visit zoos to see animals that they can't see in their own country.
- 2- Zoos are unnatural for wild animals to be kept in captivity.
 - Zoos may be located in places where the climate is very different from the climate of the animal's country of origin.
- 3- Zoos.

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, deduct **2** marks.
- 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- extinction
- 5- located

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- According to many environmentalists, zoos save/ protect animals which are endangered/ rare animals.
- 7- In China, after breeding the giant Panda in zoos, they are/ can be set free (to live in the wild again)/ they increase in number.

Remarks from (6-7)

- 1- Each item is allotted **6 marks**.
- 2- Only 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, the answer rates **3 marks**.

بكالوريا

Group 2 From 8-13

Model answers (8-9)

- 8- **b** / after winning Nobel Prize
- 9- **a** / the whole

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

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.

Model answers (10-11)

- 10- remarkable
- 11- scripts

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- history, society and politics .

(N.B): **2 marks** for each item.

- 13- his / Mahfouz's masterpiece.

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- in

15- the

16- be

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- dying

18- money

19- help

20- attracted

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**.
- 6- Answers in the form of numbers rate **zero**.

Model answers (21-24)

21- (For) How long have you had your computer?

- For how many years have you had your computer?
- For how much time have you had your computer?
- Who has had a computer for 5 years?
- What/Which thing have you had for 5 years?

22- What do you use it for?

- For what reason/purpose do you use it ?

23- What should we do to protect our computers?

- How can we protect our computers?
- What/Which programmes do/should we use to protect our computers?
- Why should we use anti-virus programmes?

24- (Answers vary)

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, punctuation and spelling mistakes.
- 7- If the student writes the correct question word only, his answer rates **2 marks**.
- 8- If the answer is included in the question, deduct **2 marks**.
- 9- Any logical question or answer related to the dialogue is accepted.

Group 4 From 25-33

Model answers (25-28)

25- Rana had those photos/ them taken.

(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**.

26- A lot of crops (in the village) were damaged by the storm.

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

- If the agent (by the storm) is not mentioned, deduct **2 marks**.

27- (The teacher asked us) if/whether we had enjoyed our holiday.

28- (I wish) my sister wouldn't / didn't spend a lot of hours talking on the phone.

- (I wish) she wouldn't / didn't.

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.

4- The words between brackets are optional.

Model answers (29-30)

29- (answers vary)

30- (answers vary)

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- in order to

32- put up with

33- rewind

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- will visit

35- has been studying/ has studied

36- had built

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- Deduct **2 marks** for no.35 if the student uses **have** instead of **has**.
- 5- In case the student writes two answers for the same number, **consider the first**.

Model answer (37)

37- التجارب العلمية التي لا يمكن إجراؤها على الأرض / تتم في الفضاء ..

التجارب: الاختبارات

إجراؤها: تنفيذها / عملها / القيام بها

تتم: تنفذ / تجري / تحدث

Remarks for (37)

- 1- The item is allotted **10 marks**.
- 2- The sentence is divided into **2 units**. The first unit is allotted **7 marks** and the second 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
- (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- The development of economy and public services / is the main target of the project.

- **development:** improvement
- **public services :** facilities/ utilities
- **target:** goal/ aim/ objective/ purpose

Remarks for (38)

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

2- The sentence is divided into **2 units**. Each unit is allotted **4 marks**.

3- 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.

4- 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 , the first two grammar and the first two punctuation mistake; then deduct **one mark** for each mistake.
- If the student writes about Apamea or any other city, his topic 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 -