

Some tips and advice for writing a good composition.

أخي الطالب:

عند كتابة موضوع الإنشاء من الأفضل أن تقسمه إلى ثلاثة أقسام: ① المقدمة. ② صلب الموضوع. ③ الخاتمة.
وإليك بعض الكلمات والعبارات والجمل التي تفيدك في كتابة الموضوع:

① Introduction:**① المقدمة:**

عادة في المقدمة نعرض الموضوع المطلوب. بإمكانك استعمال ما يناسب الموضوع مما يلي:

- In this essay, I intend to discuss
- One of the most important issues in the modern age is
- There is no doubt that
- I will discuss some of the arguments for and against

② صلب الموضوع:**② The body: presenting arguments.**

يتألف من مقطع واحد أو مقطعين نناقش الأفكار الرئيسة التي تشرح الموضوع. بإمكانك استعمال ما يناسب مما يلي:

- has advantages and disadvantages.
- On the one hand, I think that
- On the other hand, some people think that
- There are many reasons why I think that
- First of all, I will discuss the arguments in favour of / for
- Secondly, I think Thirdly,
- The main point is
- For all these reasons, I think that
- It is necessary to

لإعطاء بعض التوصيات **recommendations** نستعمل:

- Here are some recommendations.
- It would help if
- It would be better if
- It would be a good idea to

لإعطاء بعض النصائح والأفكار المفيدة **advice and tips** نستعمل:

- For me the golden rule is:
- Another useful tip is
- In my experience, I think that
- In the long run, the best way to is

بعض الكلمات والعبارات التي تربط الجمل والأفكار (وهي ضرورية في الموضوع):
because , when , whereas , in comparison with , while , and , but , or , although , if , perhaps ,
probably , in fact , that is why , in addition , who , which , what.

③ الخاتمة:**③ Conclusion:**

خاتمة الموضوع تتضمن عادة رأيك الشخصي أو تلخيص للموضوع ويمكنك استعمال ما يناسب مما يلي:

- In the end, I think that
- In my opinion,
- In conclusion, I believe that
- Finally, most people think that
- If you follow these tips and advice, you will

ملاحظة عامة وهامة:

من الضروري قراءة الملاحظات حول كتابة موضوع الإنشاء الموجودة في النوبة صفحة 122 والتقيّد بها لأنها مطلوبة في سلم تصحيح مادة اللغة الإنكليزية.

Advantages and disadvantages of living in the city or the village
Where would you prefer to live: in the city or in the village? Why?

Unit 8

In this essay, I intend to discuss some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in the city or the village.

In the city, there are universities, beautiful parks, sports facilities and a wide range of entertainments, but you have to put up with pollution, the noise, the traffic and the crowds of people.

On the other hand, village life is relaxing. You can enjoy the peace and quiet of the countryside. But village life might be boring and you may feel lonely.

For me I would prefer to live in the city, but when I get old I may go to the countryside to relax and enjoy the open-air life.

الاسم: _____
المدة: ساعتان
الدرجة: ٢٠٠ درجة

نموذج امتحاني (٢٠١٧ - ٢٠١٨)
المادة: لغة إنكليزية
الصف: الثالث الثانوي العلمي

النموذج الأول



- الصفحة الأولى -

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. Some of the long tunnels, like those through the Alps, were incredible engineering achievements when they were first built. For example, the 11-kilometre-long Mont Blanc Tunnel between France and Italy, which was opened in 1965, massively reduced journey times between the two countries. But in recent years, with the increase in freight traffic using tunnels, there have been some terrible accidents.

So when planners were designing the 24.5-kilometre 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 the Laerdal 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 idea is that drivers will feel refreshed as they drive through the halls.

● **Answer the following questions:** (18 marks)

1. What is the main purpose of building road tunnels?
2. Why can drivers easily fall asleep in tunnels?
3. How are the halls different from the main part of the tunnel?

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

4. cut down / shortened
5. stop (someone) from going to sleep

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

6. In the past, long tunnels were considered as ordinary engineering projects.
7. Psychologists made a study to discover how to make journeys in tunnels cheaper.

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. 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)

8. The surgical process is very
a. easy b. complicated c. simple
9. 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 the underlined words from the text to the definitions below:** (12 marks)

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

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

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

III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the spaces: (18 Marks)

14. The fire started when everyone asleep.
15. In less ten minutes, the house was alight.
16. The family escaped, but parents had to calm their frightened children.

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

- outside, questions, stayed, rest, curious,*
7. Tom Edison was born with a mind.
8. It made him ask himself while he was
9. still very young. He in school for only three months because he was so different
10. from the of the children there.

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

21. A:?
B: Dams are usually built to control water flow.
22. A:?
B: They work by blocking the flow of water.
23. A:?
B: The purpose of the lock is to raise or lower the level of the river.
A: Why do they build hydroelectric dams?
24. B:

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

25. Many peoples occupied Damascus before becoming the Syrian Capital.
(make passive voice.....)
26. Do you want to go swimming with me ?
(report using: Hani asked Omar)
27. People don't service their cars themselves.
(use the causative verb "have")
28. My friend won't give me my CD back.
(use: "I wish ")

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

29. He felt very hungry because
30. If sea levels rise worldwide,

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

31. When I was talking to my brother, your name (came up, came round) several times.
32. The locks were built so that the Yangtze (had to, could) still be used by ships.
33. Sport has increased greatly in (popular, popularity) in recent years.

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

34. Before he won the race, he (train) very hard.
35. They would risk brain damage if they (not take) oxygen cylinders with them.
36. In Australia, since 1945 over six million people (arrive) to settle.

X- Translation :

- **Translate the following sentence into Arabic:** (10 Marks)

37. It's very important not to overuse antibiotics in order to prevent bacteria from becoming too resistant.

- **Translate the following sentence into English:** (8 Marks)

38. توقّف السائق بعد أن شاهد الدخان يخرج من محرك سيارته.

XI- Composition: (50 Marks)

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

The most important technological changes that have affected people's lives recently

**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 at 8,848m. Hillary, from New Zealand, and his Nepalese climbing companion, Tenzing Norgay were part of the 9th British expedition to attempt to reach the summit.

Over 350 people took part in the expedition that set out from Kathmandu in April 1953. There were Sherpas, doctors, cooks, porters and many others. There were eleven climbers in total and they climbed in groups of two.

Hillary and Norgay left the camp to climb to the summit on May 28th, and for much of the climb they 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 modest man and attributed his success to the whole team who supported him throughout the attempt.

Hillary was a born explorer and conquering Everest was the first in a series of achievements. He led an expedition to the South Pole and scaled several other peaks in the Himalayas. He later established the Himalayan Trust, an organisation committed to helping the Nepalese Sherpa communities. The trust has helped to build hospitals and schools and has improved communication and transport links to the area.

● **Answer the following questions:** (18 marks)

1. What bad conditions did Hillary and Norgay have to overcome?
2. How did they prove that they had reached the summit?
3. What has the Himalayan Trust done to the area?

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

4. injury caused to the body by very cold temperatures
5. staying the same / not changing

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

6. No one accompanied the climbers.
7. Hillary retired from mountain climbing after conquering Everest.

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. When bacteria get used to antibiotics, they a resistance against them.
a. decrease b. increase c. eliminate
9. Some people believe that modern medicine has been transformed by using
a. bacteria b. media c. antibiotics

● **Match the underlined words from the text to the definitions below:** (12 marks)

10. to breed rapidly
 11. drugs used to kill bacteria and cure infections
- **Complete the following sentences with information from the text:** (12 marks)
12. Antibiotics are dangerous if
 13. Patients shouldn't stop taking a course of antibiotics before

III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the spaces: (18 Marks)

14. In ancient times, Arab mathematicians led world in their subject.
15. Al-Khawarizmi one of the world's greatest mathematicians.
16. He supported the use Hindu numerals in the Arab World.

IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only: (24 Marks)
waste , laboratory , allowed , selling , both

17. Edison's first job was newspapers on a
18. train. He did not want to his time
19. between stations, so he set up a moving
on the train. Here he worked until one day a fire
20. 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. Ali:?
Bassam: Mozart was born in Salzburg, Austria, in 1756 .
22. Ali: What do you think his job was ?
Bassam :
23. Ali:?
Bassam : He began writing music before he was four years old.
24. Ali:?
Bassam : He had to work hard to earn a living.

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

25. Human activities are destroying the natural habitats of some animals.
(**make passive voice.....**)
26. How long have you been married ?
(**report using : I asked them.....**)
27. I'm not going to service my car myself.
(**use the causative verb " have ")**)
28. They make very much noise .
(**use : I wish ...**)

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

29. He decided to retire after
30. Drivers may fall asleep in tunnels because.....

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

31. Work on the dam (**could , must**) not be started until the Yangtze had been diverted.
32. It was cloudy all morning, but in the afternoon the sun (**came across , came out**) .
33. We usually (**make , do**) the shopping at the weekend.

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

34. We (**not see**) you since 2010.
35. The decimal system (**be based**) on the number ten.
36. Omar passed all his exams. He (**revise**) non-stop for a month.

X- Translation :

- Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 Marks)

37. Surgery is used to solve problems that cannot be treated with conventional medicines.

- Translate the following sentence into English: (8 Marks)

38. يزور السياح كثيراً من الأماكن التاريخية الهامة في سورية.

XI- Composition: (50 Marks)

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

A report making recommendations which will improve road safety in your town or city

(Write recommendations to solve this problem.)

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. One of the fastest cyclists of his generation, he won over 200 races during his exceptional career and broke numerous records. He is the only rider to have finished either first or second in every Tour de France which he completed, and won 28 individual stages in the month long race. By the time he retired, he had worn the prestigious 'Yellow Jersey' – one of cycling's most sought after prizes – for over 50 days in total, and had secured his place as one of the best cyclists in the world. 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 LeMond. During the 1986 Tour de France, the two men fought continuously to win the championship, with LeMond emerging as the eventual winner. Following his retirement in 1986, Hinault did not lose any of his dedication to the world of cycling. To this day he is heavily involved in many high profile cycling events, and is often seen on the stage at awards ceremonies. 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.

● **Answer the following questions:** (18 marks)

1. Why did Hinault gain the nickname 'the badger'?
2. What difficulties did he face on the way of success?
3. What did he do after his retirement?

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

4. group containing the best/experienced/most skilled
5. showing commitment to a cause

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

6. Bernard Hinault, who is a very talented British sportsman, dominated the world of running.
7. Hinault won the Tour de France in 1986.

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

Bacteria are tiny cells that live everywhere on Earth, including in our bodies. They are responsible for spreading many types of diseases through **infection**. If the wrong types of bacteria are allowed to grow in our bodies, they can cause respiratory failure, digestive problems or dangerous skin diseases like gangrene. Fortunately, in the modern world, numerous antibiotics have been developed that can protect us from, or even destroy, these dangerous types of bacteria. The first antibiotic to be discovered was penicillin and it remains one of the most useful and important antibiotics in use today. A Scottish scientist called Alexander Fleming, who noticed it by accident, first discovered penicillin. While 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; it could combat the bacteria that caused scarlet fever, pneumonia, meningitis and diphtheria, and that it was able to cure these diseases.

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

8. are responsible for spreading many types of diseases.

- a. Antibiotics b. Anaesthetics c. Bacteria

9. Bacteria can be destroyed by

- a. antibiotics b. anaesthetics c. germs

● **Match the underlined words from the text to the definitions below:** (12 marks)

10. a soft green substance that grows in warm, damp places

11. a disease or illness that is caused by germs

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

12. Fleming left some samples of bacteria on a bench while

13. The wrong types of bacteria can cause

III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the spaces: (18 Marks)

14. Until 1953, nobody climbed Mount Everest. Then in 1953, Hillary and Norgay
15. succeeded reaching the summit.
They took with them bottles of oxygen to help
16. them climb the levels of oxygen were very low at the top of Everest.

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

happiness , despite , enjoyed , laboratory , begin

17. Edison worked hard and his life,
18. working for the pleasure and of other
19. people. Once when his burned down
20. and he lost everything, he said, " I'll
again. No one is ever too old to start working ".

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

21. Hana:?
Huda: Magnus started playing chess at the age of five.
22. Hana:?
Huda: He was allowed to take time off school to practise chess.
23. Hana:?
Huda: He received coaching from Kasparov.
Hana: Is Magnus from Norway or Austria?
24. Huda:

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

25. People breed rare animals in zoos.
(make passive voice.....)
26. When did you get back from France ?
(report using : Laila asked Fadia ...)
27. Brides rarely make their wedding dresses.
(use the causative verb " have ")
28. People drive too fast in the city centre.
(use : I wish ...)

XI- Composition: (50 Marks)

Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the

***A holiday you are going to spend
(Write recommendation)***