

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

Desertification, which is the process in which productive land changes into desert, is an increasingly serious problem in over a hundred countries of the world. One billion people, out of a total population of six billion, suffer from its effects. Desertification usually occurs in dry areas where there is no rain and where the climate is harsh. In these places, the top layer of soil is destroyed so that the land can no longer be used for growing crops or grazing animals. This means that people who depend on the land for food have to move to 'greener areas' in order to survive. A proportion of the population may survive by moving but others may die because of shortages of food and water. Although natural changes in the climate often start the process, the activities of human beings are often the real cause of desertification. Because there are growing numbers of people to feed, farmers tend to overcultivate their land, with the result that soil becomes poor and unproductive. Other farmers overgraze their land and this permanently kills off grass and other plants. In addition to the effects of farming, deforestation – the cutting down of the trees – also erodes the soil. Trees are usually cut down to make more agricultural land, but once there are no longer trees and plants on an area of land, there is nothing to stop the wind and rain from blowing and washing away the top layer of the soil. The dust which this produces can travel long distances and affect the health of people living in cities thousands kilometers away. But this is not the end of the story; desertification can create conditions which produce strong winds and dangerous wildfires and this leads to even greater pressure on the Earth's most precious resource, water.

**Answer the following questions: ( 21 marks)**

- 1- How many people suffer from the desertification?
- 2- Why do the farmers overcultivate their land?
- 3- What does the desertification create on the earth?

**Find words in the text which mean the following (21 marks )**

- 4- to use land for farming
- 5- to destroy slowly
- 6- valuable

**Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information : ( 16 marks)**

- 7- Overcultivating the land makes the soil poor and productive.
- 8- Some people may live because of the shortages of food and water.

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

Satire is a genre of literature that makes fun of people. In satire, human or individual vices or weakness are examined are mocked. Satire is generally funny, its main purpose is to criticise a person a group or an institution in an intellectual manner. Not all satirists have the luxury of being able to criticise people or society without fear of authorities taking action against them. Because of this, many satirists criticise imaginary individuals, or people and events from many years before. To the more intelligent readers and audience, the real targets are obvious, not that the authorities and the rich and powerful (who are often those being mocked) can prove this or stop people from laughing. There are many different forms of satire, but all of them are intended to criticise or mock, though some have done it less obviously than others. Satire was famously used in ancient Greece, although the name comes from the ancient Romans language, Latin.

Juvenal is one of the most famous and imaginative of the Roman satirists , and was inspired earlier Greek writers such as Aristophanes

**Choose the correct answer a, b, or c:**

( 14 marks)

9-The ideas of satire is very..... to the readers

- a- clear                      b- difficult                      c- familiar

10- Satirists criticise ..... people

- a- real                      b- natural                      c- imaginary

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

(14 marks)

11- point out the faults in someone

12- very old

**Complete the following sentences with**

**information from the text: (14 marks)**

13- The main purpose of satire is.....

14- The origin of satire was.....

**III-Complete the following paragraph \ sentences by filling in the gaps: (28 marks)**

- 15- If you have ..... job starting soon remember these tips,  
 16- in the end, you will ..... happier and more successful  
 17- if you get ..... well with them.  
 18- The best way ..... be a good colleague is to work hard.

**IV – Fill in the spaces with words from the list.**

**Use each word once only. (30 marks)**

- (like-canoes –tied-carefully- rock –bottom)  
 19- They came near the other.....on the water  
 20- and Kino..... himself to a rock and basket  
 21- and jumped into the water . The.....  
 22- took him to the ..... , and he moved  
 23- ..... so the water stayed clear.

**V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answer. Write at least three words for each question: (40 marks)**

- 24-.....?  
 -Apamea is an ancient site on the bank of the Orontes river.  
 25-.....?  
 - We arrived there on the Tuesday evening.  
 26-.....?  
 - The weather was hot and sunny.  
 27- What did you do there?  
 .....

**VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets : (40 marks )**

- 28- He comes late.  
 ( use "I wish .....")  
 29- Hassan didn't take his photo himself.  
 ( use a causative verb )  
 30- When did you last have it?  
 ( report using " I asked them ")  
 31- They were building the dam on the river.  
 ( make passive voice )

**VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: ( 20 marks )**

- 32- It was cloudy all morning, but.....  
 33-If he had studied hard,.....

**VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets (28 marks)**

- 34- The (major – majority ) of the world's migrants move to find better life.  
 35- You have to (blow – bow) the flute.  
 36- They have spent weeks ( doing up – making up ) all the buildings in the city centre.  
 37- The parents had to calm their ( frightened- afraid) children .

**IX- Correct the verbs in brackets : (28 marks)**

- 38- I received a letter from Huda.  
 She (promise) me since last year.  
 39- In recent years migration into Europe (increase) sharply.  
 40- I (do) my maths homework- can you borrow me your ruler, please?  
 41- The fire(start) when everyone in the house was asleep.

**X – Translation**

**Translate the following sentence into Arabic (10 marks )**

- 42- Writers like Shakespeare are so important because they change the way literature is written afterwards.

**Translate the following sentence into Arabic (10 marks )**

- 43- كان عليه أن يعمل بجد ليكسب عيشه خلال حياته القصيرة-

**XI- Composition (66 marks)**

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

" The problem of climate change suggesting ways that people can reduce the amount of energy they use "

انتهت الأسئلة

End of exam

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

Plants are always in danger from animals, which want to feed on them; the plant can be damaged or even killed. So, because their roots, trunks, leaves, flowers fruits and seeds are under constant attack from mammals, insects or birds, plants have developed ways of protecting themselves from the enemies. Here are some of the ways plants stop animals from attacking and eating them. **Sharp thorns and stings:** 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. Other plants, like stinging nettles, can 'inject' painful or irritating substances into their enemies by means of the sharp hairs on their leaves. **Poison:** There are many plants, which 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. **Insects:** Some acacia trees in hot Africa 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. **Sticky gum:** Some plants are covered with sticky substances, like wet paint, which can prevent insects from eating them. Sometime this substance is so strong that insects' feet or wings get stuck and they can't escape.

**Answer the following questions:** ( 21 marks)

- 1- Why are plants in danger from animals?
- 2- Where do the plants of dry climate store water?
- 3- How does the sticky material help to protect the plants?

**Find words in the text which mean the following** (21 marks )

- 4-a sharp pointed part of a plant
- 5-the main part or large stem of a tree
- 6- materials

**Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information :** ( 16 marks)

- 7- Ants protect some stinging nettle which live on their branches.
- 8- The animal will hurt itself when it tries to get the seeds.

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

In 1642 thirty- six years after Shakespeare's death, the theatres of London were closed. Theatres were thought to be a bad influence on society, and they didn't reopened for eighteen years. When the theatres reopened in 1660, Shakespeare's plays were not performed, and it was only a century later that his plays finally returned to the London stage. As a result, many people read the plays of Shakespeare as literature and did not see them performed on a stage. It was during this time that Shakespeare became known as a poet rather than a playwright. John Dryden one of the most famous critics of Shakespeare. In 1668, he said that Shakespeare was ' naturally learned and that he did not need a university education to be a great writer. Samuel Johnson was the first critic to compare Shakespeare to the writers of ancient Greece and Rome, and suggested that Shakespeare was the greatest poet of all time. He argued that Shakespeare was " above all writers.. a poet of nature ; the poet that holds up to his readers a faithful mirror of manners and of life.

**Choose the correct answer a, b, or c:**

( 14 marks)

- 9- Samuel Johnson said that Shakespeare was.....  
a- The best poet b- the best dramatist  
c- not a poet
- 10- Shakespeare's plays were performed after.....  
a- eighteen years b- thirty-six years  
c- one hundred years

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

(14 marks)

- 11- well-known
- 12- effect

**Complete the following sentences with information from the text:** (14 marks)

- 13- To Dryden, Shakespeare didn't need.....
- 14- People didn't see his plays.....

III- Complete the following paragraph \ sentences by filling in the gaps: (28 marks)

- 15- There is no doubt that computers.....  
 16- here ..... stay. Some jobs would be  
 17- impossible without them, ..... we should  
 18- be aware of ..... possible dangers of  
 spending too much time on them.

IV – Fill in the spaces with words from the list.  
Use each word once only. (30 marks)

(calmly-walked-but-road-argue-death-)

- 19- The traveler didn't want to..... with any of  
 20- the young men. He ..... told them to ready  
 21- for ..... whenever he came. The three  
 22- young men walked up the ..... and saw a  
 23- man .They..... up until they came to the  
 tree.

V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answer. Write at least three words for each question: (40 marks)

- 24- A-.....?  
 B-They are driving across the desert.  
 25- A-.....?  
 B-They are 30km away from the city.  
 26 – A-.....?  
 B-They are forced to abandon the car  
 27- A-what is the weather like there?  
 B-.....

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets : (40 marks )

- 28- My brother spends many hours talking on the phone.  
 ( use " I wish " )  
 29- We didn't cut down the trees in our garden ourselves.  
 ( use causative verb )  
 30- What time do you have to be there?  
 ( Report with " I asked my friend )  
 31- The technicians fitted the tunnel with special lights  
 ( use passive verbs )

VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (20 marks)

- 32- Plants grow well here even though.....  
 33- When they finished their job .....

VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets (28 marks)

- 34- Syria has a (nature – natural) beauty.  
 35- He has changed his( music – tune) when he saw the price.  
 36- (Come round – Come over) when you are next in town?  
 37- Can I (make – do) a suggestion?

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets : (28 marks)

- 38- If she studied hard, she (pass) her exams.  
 39- I went to the doctor's this morning. I (feel) ill during the night.  
 40- I (learn) English since I was six years old.  
 41- After he comes; we (eat) our lunch.

X – Translation

Translate the following sentence into Arabic (10 marks )

- 42- When the old man returns, he has regained the respect of his fellow fishermen.

Translate the following sentence into Arabic (10 marks )

- 43- الناس الذين لا يحصلوا على نومٍ كافٍ، يجدوا صعوبة في التركيز.

XI- Composition (66 marks)

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

" Should motorists who drive too fast in residential areas be banned from driving?"

انتهت الأسئلة

End of exam

طلابنا الأعزاء .... هذه نماذج امتحانيه تدريبيه للحل ..... وليست توقعات ..... أتمنى أن تكون ذات فائدة لكم ..... أتمنى لكم النجاح  
 المدرس جورج غانم

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

The Geneva Convention is a set of international laws that protect injured soldiers and civilians during war. The law makes sure that every person is treated well and with respect. The first treaty was written in 1864 but it is often changed due to different types of war. It was significantly updated in 1949 after World War Two. Syria is one of 200 countries in the world that agrees to follow the laws of the Geneva Convention. The agreement is important because during war a country might need help from neutral organizations to care for the wounded. The Red Crescent is one of the organizations that provides aid during times of war. It also helps injured people during peacetime, and you may have seen ambulances with the Red Crescent symbol in the street. Countries who follow the laws of the Geneva Convention must not attack civilians, and they are not allowed to fight someone who is already hurt, it is illegal to ignore these rules, and a country found guilty of committing war crimes will be tried in a court of law and can be severely punished. All soldiers, civilians and prisoners may receive medical help from doctors and nurses. They can be taken to a hospital without being attacked. Food can also be given to people involved in a conflict. Under the Geneva Convention, it does not matter what religion, gender, nationality a person is, or what his political views are; if someone is sick he must be treated without prejudice.

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

- 1- Who does this convention help?
- 2- Why is it important for the countries to follow its laws?
- 3- Where will the country that is found guilty be tried?

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

- 4- a formal agreement
- 5- people not in the army

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

- 1- If you are an injured soldier, you will not be given aid.
- 2-The treaty helps only soldiers during war and peacetime

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

*The Prophet* is a book of 26 poems written in English by Lebanese writer and painter Gibran Khalil Gibran. In the book, *The prophet* AL Mustafa is leaving the foreign city of Orphalese after twelve years. As he is about to board the ship that will take him home, he is stopped by group of people who he discusses many important issues with. They talk about life and the human conditions. The book is divided into chapters dealing with themes ranging from marriage and children, eating and giving, to pain, self-knowledge, talking and death. Gibran wrote *The Prophet* in English and used the tone and rhythm of 17<sup>th</sup> century English text. He joins many different philosophies and deals in a rich mixture of wisdom. The character AL Mustafa insists upon the bonds between all men, the links between all forms of life, and the importance of continuity. Gibran was deeply affected by a number of British poets. The Romantic poets, such as Coleridge, Shelley and Burns, heavily influenced him; though he was most impressed by William Blake, whose work helped to shape both Gibran's writing and painting.

**Choose the correct answer a, b, or c:** ( 14 marks)

- 9- *The Prophet* is written in .....  
a- Arabic                      b- English                      c- French
- 10- AL Mustafa doesn't speak about.....  
a- wisdom                      b- marriage                      c- economy

**Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions / meanings below:** (14 marks)

- 11- to affect the way someone behaves or thinks
- 12- good judgement

**Complete the following sentences with information from the text:** ( 14 marks)

- 13- AL Mustafa is speaking about .....
- 14- Gibran was influenced by .....

**III- Complete the following paragraph \ sentences by filling in the gaps: (28 marks)**

- 15- One of the most important issues..... the  
16- 21<sup>st</sup> century ..... the scarcity of fresh  
water. A lack of water presents  
17- major hurdles ..... human development  
18- and water plays ..... central role in  
agricultural production.

**IV – Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only. (30 marks)**

- (lost-forced-discovery-like-ease-shiny )  
19- After a poor first month in Montana he  
made great ..... .  
20-He got ..... and hungry while riding.  
21- He was..... to chase a squirrel, he noticed  
22-something..... in its mouth, for Fate didn't  
23- want this animal to..... his hunger.

**V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answer. Write at least three words for each question: (40 marks)**

- 24-A-.....?  
B-This project was opened in the year 2000.  
25-A-.....?  
B-It is in the south-west of England.  
26-A-.....?  
B-Many visitors visited it to see the plants.  
27-A- What is the importance of these  
projects?  
B-.....

**VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets : (40 marks )**

- 28- The government opened the airport in  
1994.  
( use passive verbs )  
29- When did you start and finish your work?  
( report using " I asked him ")  
30- Many people in my village smoke much.  
( use " I wish " )  
31- She couldn't mend her glasses herself.  
( use causative verb )

**VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (20 marks)**

- 32-We are having a celebration next week  
so .....  
33-The fine weather made me feel happy  
but.....

**VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets (28 marks)**

- 34- I've (done – made) my decision carefully.  
35- They went to the post office( because –  
in order to ) buy stamps.  
36- I like living in the village ( whereas-  
instead of) he likes living in the city.  
37- The storm caused the ( destruction –  
destroyed) to the crops.

**IX- Correct the verbs in brackets : (28 marks)**

- 38- We (not see) you for ages. You must  
come to visit us.  
39- I went to see my friend in the hospital. He  
(break) his leg during the match.  
40- If you had come early , we (play ) computer  
games.  
41- While he (drive), he saw an accident.

**X – Translation**

**Translate the following sentence into Arabic (10 marks )**

- 42- Shakespeare was unusual among the  
playwrights because he trained as an actor.

**Translate the following sentence into Arabic (10 marks )**

- 43- يستمتع المزارعون للنشرة الجوية ليقرروا متى يحددوا-  
محاصيلهم.

**XI- Composition (66 marks)**

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

'giving advice to people of your own age about being good brother or sister ''

انتهت الأسئلة

End of exam

طلابنا الأعزاء .... هذه نماذج امتحانية تدريبية للحل ..... وليست توقعات ..... أتمنى أن تكون ذات فائدة لكم ..... أتمنى لكم النجاح  
المدرس جورج غانم

**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 fibers, 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 commercially grown long-term crop, so that when they are cut down, new ones are planted. Also papermakers use the parts of trees that can't be used in other industries such as building and furniture making. Nearly all new paper is made from wood grown in sustainable forests.

**Answer the following questions:** ( 21 marks)

- 1- Why have environmentalist persuaded us to recycle materials?
- 2- What materials do we need to recycle?
- 3- Where do trees that used for paper grow?

**Find words in the text which mean the following** (21 marks )

- 4- wood after it has been crushed
- 5- materials or fabric used to make clothes
- 6- convinced someone to something

**Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information :** ( 16 marks)

- 7- Old paper was made from wood pulp.
- 8- Trees are used for paper only.

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

Some days later, Tom returned to the cave, this time with Huck, and together they dig up the buried treasure. When the village discovered that Huck is rich, the people immediately try to civilise him. The widow Douglas adopts him and the novel ends with Tom trying to persuade Huck to suffer indignities imposed upon him by this well-meaning lady, just as Tom puts up with the things that Aunt Polly forced on him. Later in the summer, he goes on a picnic with his friends. They get lost in a maze of caves. Tom sees Injun Joe, who is visiting the site of some buried treasure. Tom eventually finds a way out of the caves and return with his friend to the village. There he hears that the main entrance to the cave has been closed off, and he realised to his horror that Injun Joe must be trapped inside. The villagers hurry to the cave and find the body of the murderer who has been trying to hack his way out of the death trap.

**Choose the correct answer a, b, or c:**

( 14 marks)

9-Tom and Huck ..... the treasure

- a- find                      b- bury                      c-put up with

10-Injun Joe .....

- a- dies in the cave                      b-kills Tom  
c- returns to the village

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

(14 marks)

11-a woman whose husband has died

12-valuable things

**Complete the following sentences with information from the text:** ( 14 marks)

13- Tom sees Injun Joe when.....

14- When Tom becomes rich they.....

**III-Complete the following paragraph \****sentences by filling in the gaps: (28 marks)**

- 15-Because..... the increase in the Earth's  
 16-temperature the ice at the north..... south  
 17- poles ..... melting, and this is causing sea  
 18-levels to rise. Eventually, many areas of land  
 ..... are now on the coasts will be flooded

**IV – Fill in the spaces with words from the list.****Use each word once only. (30 marks)**

(offer-asked-crowd-so-ugly-long)

- 19-The servant went to the doctor and.....for  
 20- money. Kino brought out ..... pearls. It was all  
 21-he had to ..... The servant took them and  
 22- closed the door. Kino stayed for a ..... time  
 23- as the ..... disappeared not waiting to see that

**V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least****three words for each question: (40 marks)**

24-A-.....?

B-People had taken bottles of oxygen with them.

25-A-.....?

B-People used them to climb the summit.

26-A-.....?

B- Two men climbed the mountain in 1975.

27-A-What do people do to climb the mountains?

B-.....

**VI-Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (40 marks)**

28- You waste too much paper.

(I wish )

29- I didn't put that TV aerial up yourself.

( use causative verb )

30- In recent years the companies have built their offices in the modern part of the city.

( passive voice )

31- When did you last have your suitcase?

( report using " I asked him" )

**VII-Complete the following sentences using****clauses : (20 marks)**

32- If you want to pass your exams ,.....

33- When I was abroad, .....

**VIII-Choose the correct words in brackets****(28 marks)**

34- How do you ( keep up with – come up with ) news about your country?

35- The drivers have a hard decision to (do-make).

36- In my city there is a wide ( vary – variety) of entertainment to choose from.

37- The ( bang-roar ) of a plane woke me up in the night.

**IX Correct the verbs in brackets: (28 marks)**

38- He (learn) to play complicated music on the piano when he was five years old.

39- When he comes early, we (play) chess.

40- By the time he came, we ( finish) our work.

41- It (rain) all morning so the weather is cold.

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

42- Hemingway was an American novelist and journalist who developed his distinctive style of writing.

**Translate the following sentence into English****( 10 marks)**

43- القيم التقليدية تعلم الأبناء و البنات أن يحترموا ذويهم.

**XI – composition : (66 marks)****Write a composition of no less than 80 words****on the following topic:****A short biography about a person you know or know about**

انتهت الأسئلة

End of exam

طلابنا الأعزاء .... هذه نماذج امتحانيه تدريبيه للحل ..... وليست توقعات ..... أتمنى أن تكون ذات فائدة لكم ..... أتمنى لكم النجاح

المدرس جورج غانم

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

When large numbers 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. No one wants to buy homes there because they can't make money out of them. This phenomenon, which is called rural depopulation, can lead to overcrowding in cities as well as to fewer people in country areas. One example of this phenomenon is the Garrigues area of Spain, about one hour's drive from Barcelona. The area has a Mediterranean climate, but because it is high and not close to the sea, winter temperatures are quite low. The area has an annual rainfall level of 482mm, which falls in only 47 days of the year, during the autumn and spring. Historically, this was successful agricultural area; on the higher ground, the farmers grew almonds and vines, while in the river valleys, wheat, corn, beans and sunflowers were the traditional crops. The area was particularly well known for its high-quality olive oil, which was grown mainly for export. The population of the area was at its highest about 150 years ago, when a typical village might have 500 inhabitants, whereas now some villages have as few as 100 permanent inhabitants. But as farming became less and less profitable, and unemployment grew, the population began to move to the cities to find work. This trend started in 1860 and has continued to this day. Now some villages consist mainly of elderly people. This area is suffering from the effects of depopulation, 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, some are moving permanently, but many are buying holiday or weekend homes, which are empty for much of the year.

**Answer the following questions:** ( 21 marks)

- 1- Why don't people want to buy houses in the country?
- 2- Give four characteristics of the Garrigues area.
- 3- What are the effects of depopulation on the cities?

**Find words in the text which mean the following** (21 marks)

- 4- something that happens or exists
- 5- Adjective that describes countryside ( not cities)
- 6- Having too many people

**Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information :** ( 16 marks)

- 7- Nowadays, the area has about five hundred population.
- 8- Because this area is high the climate very hot.

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

Mrs Ramsay appears to be optimistic, yet later in the book; her husband mentions that she is often pessimistic. This is not the writer being inconsistent. Terms such as optimism and pessimism are useful to us because they are clear-cut. Human feelings, however, are rarely so clear, and are often too complex for such obvious labels. Mrs Ramsay's optimism about the visit to the Lighthouse is actually unrealistic (because of the weather). Her positive attitude is an effort to compensate for the world's disappointments, which she knows a lot about. Pessimism is the reason for her show of optimism, though even pretending to be optimistic can have a positive effect on the world. The writer also notes that James had looked forward to the visit for years and years it seemed. A major part of the novel is that time, as it experienced, often seems different from the length of the time shown on the clock. Time, in the book is elastic, a sensation that everyone knows.

**Choose the correct answer a, b, or c:**

( 14 marks)

9-Time in the book .....

- a- passes quickly                      b- passes slowly  
c- stops

10- The major part of the novel is .....

- a-time                      b-her husband                      c- effect

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

(14 marks)

11- a tower with lights that guides ships

12- clear

**Complete the following sentences with**

**information from the text:** ( 14 marks)

- 13- optimism and pessimism are useful to us because.....
- 14- James had looked forward to.....

**III-Complete the following paragraph \****sentences by filling in the gaps: (28 marks)**

- 15-When my parents get old, my sister .....I will  
 16- help look ..... them. Traditional values teach  
 17- sons and daughters ..... honour their fathers  
 18- and mothers and show love to ..... as they  
 grow.

**IV – Fill in the spaces with words from the list.****Use each word once only. (30 marks)**

- ( buy-later- size-worthless-gold- become)  
 19- The diamond was the..... of all the diamonds  
 20-in the world, and there was only enough.....  
 21- in the world to ..... a tenth of it. Even he could  
 22- sell it. Diamonds would..... So common  
 23- that they would be.....in the world.

**V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (40 marks)**

- 24-A-.....?  
 B-There are 25 students in my class.  
 25-A-.....?  
 B-My school was opened in 1975.  
 26-A-.....?  
 B- I go there by bus.  
 27-A-Why do you like your school?  
 B- .....

**VI-Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (40 marks)**

- 28- My friend won't give me my CD back.  
 (I wish.....)  
 29- In many countries, law protects the nests of  
 the rare birds.  
 ( passive voice )  
 30- They didn't clean the whole room themselves.  
 ( use causative verb)  
 31- Did you enjoy living there?  
 (reported question "I asked him")

**VII- Complete the following sentences****using clauses: (20 marks)**

- 32-when my brother graduates,.....  
 33- Everything was going well until.....

**VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets****(28 marks)**

- 34- You have to ( do – make) special efforts if  
 you want to be successful.  
 35- We have ( come up with – put up with)  
 serious problems in our plan.  
 36- We need to protect some animals(because  
 - in order not to) become extinct.  
 37-Everyone heard the (roar – splash) when he  
 jumped in to the swimming pool.

**IX- Correct the verbs in brackets : (28 marks)**

- 38- Whales ( be ) sea creatures and they can't  
 live in fresh water.  
 39- I (play) the piano since I was 13 years old.  
 40- Salah didn't recognize his friend, Hani. He  
 (not see ) him for ten years.  
 41 -If you told me, I (help) you.

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

- 42- Most playwrights came from wealthy  
 families and received a very good education.

**Translate the following sentence into Arabic (10 marks)**

- 43- حرق النفايات يسبب ضرراً كبيراً للبيئة الطبيعية.

**XI- Composition (66 marks)****Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:****"Write recommendations about where to build houses."**

انتهت الأسئلة

End of exam

طلابنا الأعزاء .... هذه نماذج امتحانيه تدريبيه للحل ..... وليست توقعات ..... أتمنى أن تكون ذات فائدة لكم ..... أتمنى لكم النجاح  
 المدرس جورج غانم

النموذج الأول 1-about one billion people 2- Because there are growing numbers of people to feed, farmers tend to overcultivate their land. 3- Desertification can create conditions, which produce strong winds and dangerous wildfires 4-cultivate 5-erode 6- precious 7- Overcultivating the land makes the soil poor and unproductive. 8-Some people may die because of the shortages of food and water.9- b- difficult 10- c- imaginary 11-criticise 12- ancient 13- is to criticise a person a group or an institution in an intellectual manner 14- the ancient Romans language, Latin 15- a 16- be 17- on 18- to 19- canoes 20- tied 21- rock 22- bottom 23- carefully 24- What is Apamea? 25- When did you arrive there? 26- What was the weather like? 27 We saw the ruins 28 I wish she could find them.29- He had his photo taken. 30- I asked them when they had last had it 31- The dam was being built on the river. - 32- we went shopping 33- you misuse them 34—majority 35— bow 36- doing up 37- frightened 38- had been promising 39- has increased 40- am doing 41- was. 42 – الكتاب مثل شكسبير مهمون 43- He had to work hard to earn his living during his short life.

النموذج الثاني 1- animals which want to feed on them; 2- In their stems. 3- Sometime this substance is so strong that insects' feet or wings get stuck and they can't escape. 4- Thorn 5- trunk 6- substances 7- Ants protect some acacia trees which live on their branches. 8- The animal will hurt itself when it tries to get the water. 9- a- The best poet 10- c- one hundred years 11-famous 12- influence 13- a university education to be a great writer 14- performed on a stage 15- are 16- to 17- but 18- the 19-argue 20- calmly 21- death 22-road 23- walked. 24- Where are they driving? 25- How far are they from the city? 26- What are they forced to do? 27- It's very hot and sunny. 28- I wish he didn't \ wouldn't spend.... 29- we had the trees cut down .....30- I asked my friend what time he had to be there. 31- The tunnel was fitted with special lights by technicians. 32- There is no rain. 33- They went home. 34- natural 35- tune 36- come over 37-make 38- would pass 39- 43- had felt 40- got 41- will eat 42- عندما يعود العجوز يكسب احترام أصدقائه صيادي السمك 43- people who don't get enough sleep they Find hard to concentrate

النموذج الثالث 1- All soldiers, civilians and prisoners 2- because during war a country might need help from neutral organizations to care for the wounded 3-it will be tried in a court of law 4-treaty 5-civilian 6- If you are an injured soldier, you will be given aid 7- the treaty helps civilians and soldiers 9- b- English 10- c- economy 11- influenced 12- wisdom 13- many important issues with, about life and the human conditions 14- The Romantic poets, such as Coleridge, Shelley and Burns, 15- in 16- is 17- to 18- a 19- discovery 20- lost 21- forced 22- shiny 23- ease 24- When was the project opened? 25- Where is it ? 26- Why did visitors visit it? 27- to save the rare plants . 28- The airport was opened by the government in 1994. 29- I asked him when he started and finished his work.30- I wish many people in my village smoke less. 31- she could have her glasses mended. 32- we prepare our food 33- we couldn't go out 34- made 35- in order to 36-whereas 37 destruction 38-haven't seen 39- broke 40- would have played . 41- was driving 42- كان شكسبير غير عادي لأنه تدرب كممثل 43- the farmers listen to the weather forecast to decide when they harvest their crops

النموذج الرابع 1-Because the modern world uses so much paper. 2-Paper and other materials. 3- in sustainable forests 4-pulp 5- cloth 6- persuade 7- New paper is made....8- ...paper, furniture and industries 9- b- bury 10- a- dies in the cave 11- widow 12- treasure 13-he is visiting the site of some buried treasure 14- the people try to civilize him. 15- of 16- and 17—is 18- which 19-asked 20- ugly 21-offer 22-long 23- crowd 24- what had people taken with them? 25- Why did they use them? 26- when did the two men climb the mountain?27- they must be strong . 28- I wish you wouldn't\ didn't so much paper. 29- I had it put up . 30- In recent years their offices have been built by the companies in the modern part of the city. 31- I asked him when he had last had his suitcase 32- you have to make your efforts . 33- I learned English 34- keep up with 35- make 36- variety 37 -roar -38has learned 39- will play 40- had finished 41 has been raining 42- كان هيمنجواي روائي و صحفي 43- Traditional values teach the sons and daughters to respect their parents.

النموذج الخامس 1- They don't make money out of them. 2-It's high not close to the sea- it was successful agricultural area- it is famous for high quality olive oil- it has an annual rainfall level of 482mm . 3- overcrowding, pollution and stress of city life, 4- phenomenon 5- rural 6- overcrowding 7- ...has one hundred population 8-... cold - b- passes slowly 10- a-time 11- Lighthouse 12- obvious 13- because they are clear- cut – 14- the visit for years and years it seemed 15- and 16-after 17-- to 18-them 19- size 20- gold 21- buy- 22- become 23- worthless 24- How many students are there in your class? 25 When was your school opened? 26-How do you go there? 27- I learn many subjects 28- I wish he would give..... 29- In many countries, the nests of the rare birds are protected by law . 30- they had it cleaned 31- I asked him if he had enjoyed living there. 32-he will travel to London 33-- it rained 34-make 35- come up with 36-in order not to 37-splash 38- are 39- have played 40- hadn't seen 41- would help 42- تلقوا تعليما جيدا 43- Burning rubbish causes pollution to the natural environment.

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المدرس جورج موسى غانم