

أوراق المراجعة الامتحانية كاملة للأستاذ عبد الستار  
الشريف

مدونة المناهج السعودية

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<p>الفقرة السابعة والعشرون</p> <p>1. The Red Crescent ..... one of the organisations that provides 2. aid during times..... war. It also helps injured people during 3. peacetime, and you may ..... seen ambulances with the Red 4. Crescent symbol ..... the street.</p>	<p>الفقرة السادسة والثلاثون</p> <p>1. Most animal migrations are recurrent events ..... happen at certain 2. times ..... the year. Animals usually migrate to find food or to 3. raise ..... young. Many animals migrate to northern regions during 4. the northern summer ..... there is always plenty of food.</p>
<p>الفقرة الثامنة والعشرون</p> <p>1. Countries ..... follow the laws of the Geneva Convention 2. must not attack civilians, ..... they are not allowed to fight 3. someone who is already hurt. It is illegal..... ignore these 4. rules. Soldiers, civilians ..... prisoners may receive help.</p>	<p>الفقرة السابعة والثلاثون</p> <p>1. The main disadvantage of computers ..... that people may 2. spend so much time ..... their computers that they see less 3. of their friends and family. Children ..... spend too long 4. playing computer games may become unsociable ..... forget how to communicate normally with other people.</p>
<p>الفقرة التاسعة والعشرون</p> <p>1. One of the factors ..... affect how long people live and 2. how much ..... enjoy their old age is 'brain activity'. 3. Scientists ..... shown that people who keep their brains 4. busy tend ..... live long and happy lives.</p>	<p>الفقرة الثامنة والثلاثون</p> <p>1. In the 1970 and 1980s Hinault dominated the world ..... 2. cycling. He ..... one of the fastest cyclists of his 3. generation ..... won over 200 races during his exceptional 4. career. Hinault dedicated himself fully ..... each race.</p>
<p>الفقرة الثلاثون</p> <p>1. Most people agree that regular exercise ..... an important 2. part ..... a healthy especially for people who spend most 3. of their time at work sitting ..... offices. Some people find 4. exercise boring so they make excuses ..... avoid doing it.</p>	<p>الفقرة التاسعة والثلاثون</p> <p>1. By 1978, Eddy Merckx ..... broken more records than any 2. other cyclist ..... history. Before he retired his victories 3. included 35 stages of ..... Tour de France and 11 Grand 4. Tour victories ..... most prestigious races in cycling.</p>
<p>الفقرة الواحدة والثلاثون</p> <p>1. In the modern world, experts frequently tell ..... that what 2. we eat affects how healthy we are ..... how long we live. 3. But most people like food and want ..... eat the 4. things ..... enjoy.</p>	<p>الفقرة الأربعون</p> <p>1. The fast pace of globalisation ..... threatening the skilled 2. local artisans ..... strive to preserve traditional crafts. In Aleppo 3. there is ..... market dedicated to protecting hand-made 4. copper goods ..... reviving this world-famous industry.</p>
<p>الفقرة الثانية والثلاثون</p> <p>1. Modern criminals are using computers to help ..... commit 2. like identity theft .....to make it easier to commit old crimes 3 like theft or fraud. Criminals can use ..... Internet to plan 4. crimes and pass on information more easily .....meetings.</p>	<p>الفقرة الواحدة والأربعون</p> <p>1. In the early 19th century, ..... most important economic 2. activity in Ireland ..... agriculture. But the farmers were 3. poor ..... they used old-fashioned methods. Because farmers 4. heard they could earn four times abroad, ..... emigrated.</p>
<p>الفقرة الثالثة والثلاثون</p> <p>1. One issue ..... makes it hard to fight computer crime is that 2. this type of offence ..... often more difficult to solve than 3 traditional crimes ..... the criminals are invisible and their 4. actions may ..... hard to prove.</p>	<p>الفقرة الثانية والأربعون</p> <p>1. As people passed Tristan da Cunha, ..... saw the volcano 2. erupt. Later the people ..... taken to England. In 1963, the 3. volcanic activity on the island stopped ..... most of the 4. people voted ..... go back.</p>
<p>الفقرة الرابعة والثلاثون</p> <p>1. This new type of business has attracted criminals ..... order 2. goods without paying, or break into ..... computer systems 3 of businesses ..... move money to their own account or 4. send viruses ..... can seriously damage computers.</p>	<p>الفقرة الثالثة والأربعون</p> <p>1. The needs of the oil ..... construction industries led to a huge 2. huge demand ..... skilled workers. Many thousands of 3. people moved to the region ..... find a better life and help 4. with the development ..... the region.</p>
<p>الفقرة الخامسة والثلاثون</p> <p>1. This two-storey modern house is situated ..... the outskirts 2. of a medium-sized town. It ..... surrounded by a large 3. garden with ..... lawn, trees, shrubs and hedges. It has a 4. flat roof and there ..... balconies outside the first floor windows.</p>	<p>الفقرة الرابعة والأربعون</p> <p>1. In Apamea there are extensive ruins ..... tourists can walk 2. around ..... where they can learn about many different 3. civilisations. When we visited it, we saw ..... Roman 4. city which ..... amazing.</p>
<p>تكوين سؤال - الحوار الأول</p> <p>1. Khaled: .....? Ali: Tareq was born in Damascus in 1962. 2. Khaled: .....? Ali: His father worked as a civil servant. 3. Khaled: .....? Ali: He has been making musical instruments for about 20 years. 4. Khaled: What musical instrument do you play? Ali: .....</p>	<p>تكوين سؤال - الحوار الثاني</p> <p>1. Khaled: .....? Ali: Geneva Convention is a set of international laws. 2. Khaled: .....? Ali: The first treaty was written in 1864. 3. Khaled: .....? Ali: yes, Syria follows the rules of the Geneva Convention. 4. Khaled: What is the importance of laws? Ali: .....</p>
<p>تكوين سؤال - الحوار الثالث</p> <p>1. Khaled: .....? Ali: Millions of people use computers nowadays. 2. Khaled: .....? Ali: They use computers at work, at school or at home. 3. Khaled: .....? Ali: They use them for all sorts of things. 4. Khaled: What is the main disadvantage of computers? Ali: .....</p>	<p>تكوين سؤال - الحوار الرابع</p> <p>1. Khaled: .....? Ali: Damascus is the capital of Syria. 2. Khaled: .....? Ali: It has been inhabited for thousands of years. 3. Khaled: .....? Ali: I visit it twice a year. 4. Khaled: What was the best part of your visit? Ali: .....</p>
<p>(Wish)- 1. I'm very shy about talking in public. 2. The city centre is really busy this morning. 3. You're always losing things. 4. I'm not old enough to go to university. 5. I can't remember where I left the newspaper.</p>	<p>(Wish)- 6. You waste too much paper. 7. Newspapers and magazines contain too many adverts. 8. We have to start work very early tomorrow morning. 9. Sami speaks really quickly. 10. Many people in my village smoke too much.</p>

<p>(Wish)- 11. People <b>drive</b> too fast in the city centre. 12. I <b>don't</b> get up early. 13. Our city <b>doesn't</b> collect rubbish often enough. 14. My friend <b>won't</b> give me my CD back.</p> <p>تكوين سؤال – الحوار الخامس</p> <p>1. Khaled: .....? Ali: My brother had a job interview yesterday. 2. Khaled: .....? Ali: He is going to work in a big company. 3. Khaled: .....? Ali: He will work (for) 8 hours a day. 4. Khaled: What is your advice to him? Ali: .....</p>	<p>15. I <b>don't have</b> my glasses with me. 16. We <b>don't spend</b> much time together. 17. He's <b>lost</b> his keys. 18. <b>Not every country has</b> a system like that.</p> <p>تكوين سؤال – الحوار السادس</p> <p>1. Khaled: .....? Ali: Most adults need 8 hours of sleep a day. 2. Khaled: .....? Ali: It is important to get enough sleep to recharge our batteries. 3. Khaled: .....? Ali: Deep sleepers wake up active and refreshed. 4. Khaled: What happens when someone doesn't sleep well? Ali: .....</p>
<p>تكوين سؤال – الحوار السابع</p> <p>1. Khaled: .....? Ali: "law" is a set of rules. 2. Khaled: .....? Ali: Laws are made to organise people's lives. 3. Khaled: .....? Ali: Police and judges make sure that people obey the law. 4. Khaled: What would happen if there were no laws? Ali: .....</p>	<p>تكوين سؤال – الحوار الثامن</p> <p>1. Khaled: .....? Ali: Our meeting lasted for two hours. 2. Khaled: .....? Ali: We discussed the problem of traffic jam in our city. 3. Khaled: .....? Ali: Many engineers and experts attended the meeting. 4. Khaled: What is your recommendation to solve this problem? Ali: .....</p>
<p>تكوين سؤال – الحوار التاسع</p> <p>1. Khaled: .....? Ali: Hillary was the first person to reach Mount Everest. 2. Khaled: .....? Ali: He took part in the British expedition. 3. Khaled: .....? Ali: He started climbing the summit in 1953. 4. Khaled: What do you advise a climber to do well? Ali: .....</p>	<p>تكوين سؤال – الحوار العاشر</p> <p>1. Khaled: .....? Ali: Regular exercise help us to live a healthy life. 2. Khaled: .....? Ali: People practice it in the gym or at home. 3. Khaled: .....? Ali: Some people don't practice it because they find it boring. 4. Khaled: What do you suggest in addition to sport to stay healthy? Ali: .....</p>
<p><b>Reported speech:</b> الكلام المنقول</p> <p>1. My parents spend every day of their lives together. <b>He said</b> ..... 2. We took our grandchildren on holiday last year. <b>They said</b> ..... 3. We don't argue about anything. <b>They said</b> ..... 4. I'm going to visit my cousins in the next town. <b>Ruba said</b> ..... 5. I slept for ten hours last night. <b>He said</b> ..... 6. I've lost my glasses. <b>He said</b> ..... 7. I'll meet my friend here tomorrow. <b>She said</b> .....</p> <p><b>Reported question:</b> السؤال المنقول</p> <p>1. Do you work in a company? <b>He asked me</b> 2. Did you study well for your exam? <b>The teacher asked us</b> 3. Are you married? <b>He asked me</b> 4. Are you feeling all right? <b>He asked her</b></p>	<p><b>Reported question:</b> السؤال المنقول</p> <p>5. Can you take me to the airport tomorrow? <b>I asked him</b> 6. Can I go out with my friends tomorrow? <b>Hani asked his mother</b> 7. Have you enjoyed your long life? <b>I asked my grandparents</b> 8. Would you like to go swimming with me? <b>Waleed asked Omar</b> 9. When do you start and finish work? <b>I asked him</b> 10. Why did you leave your village? <b>I asked him</b> 11. Where have you been? <b>He asked me</b> 12. What's your name? <b>He asked me</b> 13. Where do you live? <b>She asked them</b> 14. What subject do you teach? <b>I asked him</b> 15. When did you last have your briefcase? <b>Amer asked his brother</b> 16. What's the address of the company? <b>He asked her</b></p>
<p><b>Passive:</b></p> <p>1. Birds usually make <b>their nests</b> from grass, twigs or feathers. 2. Historians use <b>copper artefacts</b> as evidence of past civilisations. 3. They made <b>the halls</b> wider than the rest of the tunnel 4. They completed <b>the original Mont Blanc Tunnel</b> in 1965. 5. In recent decades, Syria has made <b>a lot of efforts</b> to save rare animals. 6. We must teach <b>people</b> how to protect rare animals. 7. People are destroying <b>their natural habitat</b>. 8. More and more people in Syria are using computers. 9. The storm damaged <b>a lot of crops</b> last night. 10. People should always take <b>photos</b> with the sun behind them. 11. They should pay <b>much more attention</b> to safety. 12. People recycle large <b>quantities of waste</b> every year.</p>	<p><b>Causative verb "have"</b></p> <p>1. People <b>don't</b> service their cars themselves. 2. Brides <b>rarely</b> make their own wedding dresses. 3. My father <b>doesn't</b> clean his car himself. 4. He <b>didn't</b> take the photos of his family himself. 5. She <b>couldn't</b> mend her own glasses herself. 6. I am <b>not</b> going to take out my own tooth myself. 7. I <b>won't</b> cut down those trees myself. 8. I <b>won't be able</b> to test my own eyesight. 9. He <b>isn't repairing</b> his car himself. 10. They haven't <b>decorated</b> their flat themselves. 11. My mother <b>dyed</b> her own dress blue. 12. My brother <b>cut</b> his own hair.</p>
<p>تممة جمل</p> <p>1. Ice in the polar areas is melting because ..... 2. When I was a student, ..... 3. Three men will appear in court tomorrow because ..... 4. We'll have to do the room up before ..... 5. If you break the law, ..... 6. I did my homework too quickly, so ..... 7. If you misuse the equipment, ..... 8. In the future, sea levels will rise because ..... 9. Scientists are worried about climate change because..... 10. When I went into the bedroom, ..... 11. Some older people enjoy a quiet life in the country, whereas ..... 12. When my brother came round after his operation, ..... 13. We were driving home on the motorway when ..... 14. They have broken the law, so ..... 15. I was walking through town when ..... 16. While I was on holiday, .....</p>	<p>تممة جمل</p> <p>17. He had to pay a fine because ..... 18. When I leave school, ..... 19. You will have to make a special effort if ..... 20. I would help you if ..... 21. I've hurt my back which means ..... 22. I can't remember where ..... 23. He has to do his work again because ..... 24. I am really tired this morning so ..... 25. I am really tired because ..... 26. As soon as it stops raining, ..... 27. She is worried/nervous/afraid because ..... 28. I like visiting new places because ..... 29. James felt nervous because ..... 30. I got very angry/saw red when ..... 31. She failed the exam because ..... 32. We arrived late because .....</p>

تصريف للـ	
<p>1. Weather is what (happen) to the air and the atmosphere outside. 2. Tareq wants/would like to be a teacher when he (graduate). 3. My brother usually (ring) at this time. 4. Our city (not collect) rubbish often enough. 5. Damascus (be) located in the south-west of Syria. 6. Nowadays the sand gazelle (live) in the North Africa. 7. When the polar ice (melt), floods take place in many parts of the world. 8. The place where it doesn't rain for most of the year (have) a dry climate. 9. Taking another person's property (be) theft. 10. The scientists (discuss) new ways of saving energy at the moment. 11. I (do) my maths homework - can I borrow your ruler, please? 12. During the period 1970-2000, the number of migrants in the world (rise) from 82 million to 175 million. 13. Al Ain's International Airport (be) opened in 1994. 14. Last night's storm (cause) a lot of damage to buildings in our area. 15. While I was on holiday, I (buy) lots of things. 16. When my brother came round after his operation, he (feel) fine. 17. When they (sail) past Tristan Da Chuna, the volcano erupted. 18. The people were angry, so they (call) the Mayor. 19. We (not spend) much time together last year. 20. They (get) married two years ago. 21. Tutankhamun (be) a very famous Egyptian ruler. 22. Although the earthquake lasted only fifteen seconds, it (be) one of the most destructive earthquakes of the 20th century. 23. He (have) to pay a fine because he was driving without insurance. 24. When the rescue team (arrive), many areas of the city had been destroyed completely. 25. As/While we (walk) up the mountain, we came across a small camp site. 26. Tareq (play) tennis when suddenly he sprained his ankle. 27. We (drive) home on the motorway when we came across a burning car. 28. Khaled is very tired now. He (sort out) his bedroom cupboards all morning/all afternoon/all month/all week. 29. The price of property in the city (increase) dramatically this year. 30. No rain (fall) in the region for two years. 31. Sport (increase) greatly in popularity in recent years. 32. They (work) very hard recently, so they are looking forward to their holidays. 33. Sofia and her husband (recently) have a baby. They are very happy. 34. We (not have) a cold drink since breakfast. We are very thirsty now. 35. Throughout history people (hunt) elephants for their tusks. 36. The police sergeant (interview) two people so far today. 37. My father and mother (be) married for 22 years/since 1960. 38. Syria (be) an important trading centre for several millenia. 39. She (feel) tired because she has been travelling for two days. 40. The competition began in 1903 and (take place) almost every year since then. 41. Sofia arrived in England from Poland seven years ago. Since then she (work) as a primary school teacher. 42. She (not go) to the beach since she was a child. 43. By 1854 a quarter of the population of Ireland (emigrate) abroad. 44. He (drive) nearly 1000 kilometres by the time he stopped for a break. 45. Firass found it difficult to get up this morning. He (work) late the night before. 46. My sister and her husband moved into a new flat at the weekend. Before that they (live) with her husband's parents. 47. James was nervous because he (never fly) alone before. 48. Hiba (have) a new job after she graduated. 49. My father retired after he (finished) the project. 50. Salah didn't recognise his friend, Haní. He (not see) see him for ten years/since 2010. 51. I received a letter from Hiba yesterday. She (promise) to write since last year. 52. We watched the film although we (see) it three times already. 53. It (be) cloudy all morning, but in the afternoon the sun came out. 54. If you misuse the equipment, it (not work) properly. 55. If it (not rain), we'll go to the beach. 56. Sea levels (rise) if the ice at the poles melts. 57. If I were you, I (help) him.</p>	<p>58. There would be a chaotic situation in society if there (be) no legal systems. 59. Lizards (die) if they were moved to the Arctic. 60. If you (drive) too fast, the police would stop you. 61. If you (not stop) smoking, your cough would get worse. 62. When my parents get old, I (look after) them. 63. When Sami graduates, he (travel) abroad. 64. As soon as he arrives, he (call) us. 65. I (stay) indoors until it stops raining. 66. We will have to do the room up before anyone (sleep) there. 67. Three men (appear) in court tomorrow accused of dangerous driving. 68. In the future, sea levels (rise) because the polar ice is melting. 69. My brother has been studying history for three years and he (graduate) next year. 70. Al Ain's International Airport, which (be) opened in 1994, has over half a million passengers each year. 71. The Panama Canal, which (join) the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, opened to shipping in 1914. 72. The court heard that the crime (take place) on a tennis court.</p>
	<p>ترجمة من العربي إلى الإنكليزي</p> <p>١. إن القانون المتعلقة بخريضة الكمبيوتر يتغير بسرعة كبيرة ٢. يعتقد العديد من الناس أن لسوا الجرائم هي جرائم القتل. ٣. في القرن التاسع عشر أكثر من نصف مليون شخص ماتوا نتيجة لمجاعة البطاطا. ٤. إن اتفاقية جنيف مجموعة من القوانين الدولية التي تحمي الجنود المصابين والمدنيين خلال الحرب. ٥. الهلال الأحمر هو أحد المنظمات التي تزود المساعدة خلال أوقات الحرب. ٦. معظم العيادات المهاجرة تتبع نفس الأسر (الطريق) كل سنة ومن جبل إلى جبل. ٧. تستخدم ابواب الغالب عجيبة الورق لصنع ورق جديد. ٨. إن إعادة تصنيع الورق أقل ضرراً للبيئة من دفنه في مواقع مكبات النفايات. ٩. إن دمشق هي المحور الثقافي والاقتصادي لسوريا. ١٠. يوجد (هناك) العديد من النباتات التي تحمي نفسها عن طريق تشجيع أعدائها. ١١. يحدث التصحر عادة في المناطق الجافة حيث يكون المناخ قاسياً. ١٢. يذوب الجليد في المناطق القطبية بسبب الاحتباس الحراري. ١٣. يستمتع المزارعون إلى الشجرة الجوفية ليقروا متى يحصدون محاصيلهم. ١٤. تعتمد بعض النباتات على أشواكها للحمية من الحيوانات والحشرات. ١٥. إن زيارة مشروع إيدن تحفك وأحياناً متراً كلاً لأهمية النباتات. ١٦. تعتبر مدينة دمشق القدم عاصمة في العالم. ١٧. يجب أن نحصل على كمية كافية من النوم لنبقى نشيطين طوال النهار. ١٨. تساعد حادق الحيوان على حماية الحيوانات النادرة من الافراض. ١٩. يجب علينا أن نوقف الشركات المصانع عن توليد البيئة. ٢٠. علينا أن نحسي الحيوانات النادرة كي لا تفرح. ٢١. لقد أعطت الحكومة الضوء الأخضر لبدء مصنع جديد لإعادة تدوير النفايات. ٢٢. تعتبر النشاطات البشرية السبب الحقيقي للتصحر. ٢٣. واجه العلماء مشاكل/معيومات خطيرة في خطتهم لإعادة تدوير النفايات. ٢٤. يستخدم العديد من الناس الحواسيب للحصول على آخر الأخبار من الإنترنت. ٢٥. ينتقل العديد من الناس إلى الريف ليستمتعوا بالطبيعة والهواء النقي. ٢٦. إن علاقته الجيدة بزملائه في العمل جعلته أكثر سعادة وأكثر نجاحاً. ٢٧. دفع السائق غرامة لأنه كان يولد سيارته بسرعة. ٢٨. إن قطع الأشجار أحد الأسباب الرئيسية للتصحر. ٢٩. ينبغي علينا أن نكون مدركين للمخاطر المحتملة لغضاء فترات طويلة على الحواسيب. ٣٠. يزور الناس حدائق الحيوان لمشاهدة الحيوانات الغير مألوفاً. ٣١. يعمل العلماء بعد إيجاد طرق جديدة للحفاظ على البيئة. ٣٢. تساعدنا قراءة الصحف اليومية على معرفة ما يحدث في العالم. ٣٣. يعاني الناس الذين يعيشون بالقرب من محطة الباص من الضجيج. ٣٤. علينا المحافظة على العادات لأنها لها الأثرها الهام على المناخ في العالم. ٣٥. تعتبر المكتبات العامة مصادر هامة للتفاحة في أي بلد. ٣٦. دفع السائق غرامة لمخالفته القانون. ٣٧. يقلد بناء المصانع خارج المدن من التلوث فيها. ٣٨. أوجد العلماء طريقة جديدة لتدوير النفايات. ٣٩. عاصمة البلد هي غالباً المدينة الأكبر و الأكثر سكاناً. ٤٠. غادر المحكمة جراً لأنه أثبت أنه بريء. ٤١. ينصح الأطباء بالتمرن المنتظم والطعام الصحي لأنهما مهمان لبناء جسم قوي. ٤٢. شعر السائق بالذنب على الرغم أن العادات لم يكن بسببه. ٤٣. أحد أهداف المشروع هو إظهار أهمية الحفاظ على البيئة الطبيعية. ٤٤. يجب علينا احترام القوانين لتعيش حياة آمنة. ٤٥. يعاني الناس الذين يقضون وقتاً طويلاً على الحاسوب من مشاكل صحية. ٤٦. من الضروري أن نحافظ على مصادر مياه الشرب نظيفة. ٤٧. نمر زوارل مصنع الكثير من الممتني في المدينة. ٤٨. يأتي الناس من كل مكان لمشاهدة المعرض. ٤٩. ينتقل الناس إلى الريف هرباً من الأزدحام والتلوث. ٥٠. القانون هو مجموعة من القواعد التي تحكم كل الأفراد.</p>

**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'.

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.

It is very important to recycle materials. Recycling paper saves energy and money and reduces pollution. Recycling paper is less harmful to the environment than burying it in landfill sites. This is because paper that is buried in the ground rots and produces methane, which is a powerful greenhouse gas.

Despite our increasing dependence on information stored on computers, there will always be a demand for paper. In the interests of our environment, we have to make sure that we continue to recycle as much of it as possible.

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

1. Which material was used to make the first paper?
2. Why is it harmful to bury paper in landfill sites?
3. What are the advantages of recycling paper?

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

4. very small pieces of paper, wood, cloth, etc
5. decay

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

6. All paper is made from wood.
7. Recycling paper causes more damage to the environment than burying it.

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

Bacteria are tiny cells that live everywhere on Earth, including in our bodies. 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 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. 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 that it began to be made in large quantities.

Antibiotics are incredibly useful and they have transformed modern medicine. However, the more we use antibiotics, the more the bacteria they fight get used to them and build up a resistance. 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.

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

8. When we use antibiotics frequently, the bacteria -----  
 a- becomes very strong  
 b- is not affected  
 c- becomes weak
9. the wrong types of bacteria ----- many illnesses.  
 a- may lead to  
 b- are able to cure  
 c- can prevent

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

10. to completely change something in a way that improves it
11. the smallest parts of a living thing that can exist by themselves

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

12. At first, Fleming couldn't produce penicillin in large quantities because .....
13. To stop bacteria from becoming too resistant, people shouldn't .....

<p><b>III- Complete the following paragraph/sentences by filling in the gaps:</b> (18 marks)</p> <p>14. There are many plants ----- protect themselves</p> <p>15. by poisoning ----- enemies. In some cases the poison they contain is so powerful. The poison</p> <p>16. can ----- in the leaves, the seeds or berries, or in other parts of the plant.</p>	<p><b>VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses:</b> (14 marks)</p> <p>29. Large areas of forests are cut down so that .....</p> <p>30. When I was a student, .....</p>
<p><b>IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only:</b> (24 marks)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>germs, killed, trouble, dying, losing</b></p> <p>17. When the silkworms began ----- and France's</p> <p>18. silk-makers were ----- money, they turned to</p> <p>19. Pasteur for help. He found the -----, Certain</p> <p>20. living ----- called bacteria, attacked the silkworm eggs.</p>	<p><b>VIII- choose the correct word in brackets:</b> (18 marks)</p> <p>31. We will have to (do up, do without) the flat before we can sell it.</p> <p>32. These people are very thin. They (must have eaten, can't have eaten ) much food lately.</p> <p>33. Visiting the Eden Project makes you aware (with, of) the importance of plants.</p>
<p><b>V-Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question.</b> (32 marks)</p> <p>21. <b>Khaled:</b> .....? Ali: Bernard Hinault is a French sportsman.</p> <p>22. <b>Khaled:</b> .....? Ali: He won over 200 races during his career.</p> <p>23. <b>Khaled:</b> .....? Ali: He retired in 1986.</p> <p>24. <b>Khaled:</b> What is the importance of sport? Ali: .....</p>	<p><b>IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:</b> (18 marks)</p> <p>34. Tareq wants to be a teacher when he (graduate) from university.</p> <p>35. The people were angry, so they (call) the Mayor.</p> <p>36. My father and mother (be) married for 22 years. They spend every minute of their lives together.</p>
<p><b>VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:</b> (32 marks)</p> <p>25. Historians use copper artefacts as evidence of past civilisations. (make passive voice)</p> <p>26. What is your job? (report using "Samer asked me")</p> <p>27. My mother dyed her own dress blue. (use the causative verb "have")</p> <p>28. My brother spends many hours talking on the phone. (use "I wish")</p>	<p><b>X-Translation:</b> <b>Translate the following sentence into Arabic:</b> (10 marks)</p> <p>37. Mahfouz was an experimental writer and is credited with modernising Arabic literature.</p> <p><b>Translate the following sentence into English:</b> (8 marks)</p> <p>38. - في مدينة حلب، يوجد سوق مخصص لحماية السلع النحاسية المصنوعة يدوياً.</p>
	<p><b>XI- Composition:</b> (50 marks) <b>Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:</b></p> <p>"a short biography of someone you know or know about."</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Abdulsattar Al-Shareef 16.5.2021</p>



جداول الامتحان

حلول التلخيص المفرد				حل تكوين سؤال - الحوار الثامن
1	1. a	2. and	3. of	4. had
2	1. is	2. in	3. and	4. a
3	1. and	2. be	3. on	4. of
4	1. in	2. has	3. which	4. of
5	1. and	2. them	3. their	4. to
6	1. is	2. of	3. it	4. the
7	1. be	2. to	3. who	4. and
8	1. from	2. has	3. to	4. of
9	1. a	2. and	3. it	4. of
10	1. are	2. at	3. the	4. them
11	1. from	2. to	3. because	4. or
12	1. the	2. to	3. in	4. they
13	1. was	2. be	3. the	4. to
14	1. has	2. from	3. her	4. to
15	1. to	2. has	3. and	4. their
16	1. have	2. the	3. which	4. be
17	1. which	2. of	3. they	4. to
18	1. been	2. of	3. they	4. and
19	1. our	2. and	3. who/that	4. to
20	1. has	2. its	3. of	4. a
21	1. the	2. is	3. to	4. on
22	1. the	2. are	3. to	4. and
23	1. which	2. the	3. it	4. from
24	1. is	2. of	3. a	4. they
25	1. of	2. the	3. is	4. from
26	1. is	2. that/which	3. and	4. was
27	1. is	2. of	3. have	4. in
28	1. that/who	2. and	3. to	4. and
29	1. which/that	2. they	3. have	4. to
30	1. is	2. of	3. in	4. to
31	1. us	2. and	3. to	4. they
32	1. them	2. and	3. the	4. than
33	1. which/that	2. is	3. because	4. be
34	1. who/that	2. the	3. and	4. which/that
35	1. on	2. is	3. a	4. are
36	1. which/that	2. of	3. their	4. because
37	1. is	2. on/at	3. who/that	4. and
38	1. of	2. was	3. and	4. to
39	1. had	2. in	3. the	4. the
40	1. is	2. who/that	3. a	4. and
41	1. the	2. was	3. and	4. they
42	1. they	2. were	3. and	4. to
43	1. and	2. for/on	3. to	4. of
44	1. which/that	2. and	3. the	4. was
حل تكوين سؤال - الحوار الأول				حل التلام المفرد
1. When was Tareq born? / Where was Tareq born?				1. How long did your meeting last?
2. What did his father work? / What was his father's job? / What did his father do?				2. What did you discuss?
3. How long has Tareq been making musical instruments?				3. Who attended the meeting?
4. I play <b>the violin</b> .				4. We should use bikes.
حل تكوين سؤال - الحوار الثاني				حل تكوين سؤال - الحوار التاسع
1. How many people use computers nowadays?				1. Who was the first person to reach Mount Everest?
2. Where do they use computers?				2. What did he take part in?
3. Why do they use them? / What do they use them for?				3. When did he start climbing the summit?
4. They cause backache. / They waste time.				4. He should work hard.
حل تكوين سؤال - الحوار الثالث				حل تكوين سؤال - الحوار العاشر
1. What is Geneva Convention?				1. What <b>helps</b> us to live a healthy life? / What does regular exercise help us to do?
2. When was the first treaty written?				2. Where do people practice it?
3. Does Syria follow the laws of the Geneva Convention?				3. Why don't some people practice it?
4. They protect people / They reduce the number of crimes.				4. eating healthy food.
حل تكوين سؤال - الحوار الرابع				(Wish)- 1. I <b>weren't</b> very shy about talking in public.
1. What is the capital of Syria?				2. The city centre <b>weren't</b> really busy this morning.
2. How long has it been inhabited?				3. You <b>weren't</b> always loving things.
3. How often do you visit it?				4. I <b>were</b> old enough to go to university.
4. When we visited the old market.				5. I <b>could</b> remember where I left the newspaper.
حل تكوين سؤال - الحوار الخامس				6. You <b>didn't</b> waste too much paper.
1. Who had a job interview yesterday? When did your brother have a job interview? What did your brother have yesterday?				7. Newspapers and magazines <b>didn't</b> contain too many adverts.
2. Where is he going to work?				8. We <b>didn't</b> have to start work very early tomorrow morning.
3. How long will he work a day? How many hours will he work a day?				9. Sami <b>didn't</b> speak really quickly.
4. He should work hard.				10. Many people in my village <b>didn't</b> smoke too much.
حل تكوين سؤال - الحوار السادس				11. People <b>didn't</b> drive too fast in the city centre.
1. Who <b>needs</b> 8 hours of sleep a day? How many hours of sleep do most adults need?				12. I <b>would</b> get up early.
2. Why is it important to get enough?				13. Our city <b>would</b> collect rubbish often enough.
3.				14. My friend <b>would</b> give me my CD back.
4. Many crimes would happen. The number of crimes would increase.				15. I <b>had</b> my glasses with me.
حل تكوين سؤال - الحوار السابع				16. We <b>could</b> spend much time together.
1. What is "law"?				17. He <b>could</b> find his keys. / He <b>didn't</b> lose his keys.
2. Why are laws made?				18. every country <b>had</b> a system like that.
3. Who makes sure that people obey the law? What do police and judges make sure?				حل التلام المفرد
4. Many crimes would happen. The number of crimes would increase.				1. his parents <b>spent</b> every day of their lives together.
				2. They <b>had</b> taken their grandchildren on holiday <b>the previous year</b> .
				3. They <b>didn't</b> argue about anything.
				4. She was going to visit <b>her</b> cousins in the next town.
				5. He <b>had</b> slept for ten hours <b>the previous night/the night before</b> .
				6. He <b>had</b> lost his glasses.
				7. She <b>would</b> meet her friend <b>there the following day/the next day</b> .
				حل التلام المفرد
				1. if I <b>worked</b> in a company.
				2. if we <b>had</b> studied well for our exam.
				3. if I was married.
				4. if she was feeling all right.
				5. if he <b>could</b> take me to the airport <b>the following day/the next day</b> .
				6. if he <b>could</b> go out with his friends <b>the following day/the next day</b> .
				7. if they <b>had</b> enjoyed their long life.
				8. if he <b>wanted</b> to go swimming with him.
				9. When he <b>started</b> and <b>finished</b> work.
				10. Why he <b>had</b> left his village.
				11. Where I <b>had</b> been.
				12. What my name was.
				13. Where they lived.
				14. What subject he taught.
				15. When he <b>had</b> just <b>had</b> his briefcase.
				16. What the address of the company was.
				Passive:
				1. Nests <b>are</b> usually <b>made</b> by birds from grass, twigs or feathers.
				2. Copper artefacts <b>are</b> used by historians as evidence of past civilisations.
				3. The halls <b>were</b> made wider than the rest of the tunnel.
				4. The original Mont Blanc Tunnel <b>was</b> completed in 1965.
				5. In recent decades, a lot of efforts <b>have</b> been made by Syria to save rare animals.
				6. People <b>must</b> be taught how to protect rare animals.
				7. Their natural habitat is <b>being</b> destroyed by people.
				8. Computers are <b>being</b> used by more and more people in Syria.
				9. A lot of crops <b>were</b> damaged by the storm last night.
				10. Photos <b>should</b> always be taken by people with the sun behind them.
				11. <b>Much more</b> attention <b>should</b> be paid to safety.
				12. Large quantities of waste <b>are</b> recycled by people every year.

Causative verb "have"	حلول الترجمة																																																																								
1. People <b>have</b> their cars serviced. 2. Brides <b>have</b> their own wedding dresses made. 3. My father <b>has</b> his car cleaned. 4. He <b>had</b> the photos of his family taken. 5. She <b>had</b> her own glasses mended. 6. I <b>am going to have</b> my own tooth taken out. 7. I <b>will have</b> those trees cut down. 8. I <b>will have</b> my own eyesight tested. 9. He <b>is having</b> his car repaired. 10. They <b>have had</b> their flat decorated. 11. My mother <b>didn't have</b> her own dress dyed blue. 12. My brother <b>didn't have</b> his own hair cut.	1. The law related to computer crime is changing very quickly. 2. Many people believe/think that the worst crimes are murder, and other violent acts. 3. In the 19th century over half a million people died as a result of the potato famine /because of the potato famine. 4. The Geneva Convention is a set of international laws that protect injured soldiers and civilians during war. 5. The Red Crescent is one of the organisations that provides aid/help during times of war. 6. Most migrating animals follow the same route every year and from generation to generation. 7. we use wood pulp to make new paper. 8. Recycling paper is less harmful to the environment than burying it in landfill sites. 9. Damascus is the cultural and economic hub/centre of Syria. 10. There are many plants which protect themselves by poisoning their enemies. 11. Desertification usually occurs in dry areas where the climate is harsh/severe. 12. The ice in the polar areas is melting because of global warming. 13. Farmers listen to the weather forecast (the weather news) to decide when to harvest their crops. 14. Some plants depend on their thorns to protect them from animals and insects. 15. Visiting the Eden project makes you aware of the importance of plants. 16. Damascus is considered the oldest capital city in the world. 17. We <b>must/should/have</b> to get enough sleep to stay/be active all day. 18. Zoos help to protect rare animals from extinction. 19. We <b>must/should/have</b> to stop companies/factories from polluting the environment. 20. We <b>must/should/have</b> to protect rare animals in order not to become extinct. 21. The government has given/gave the green light to the building of a new factory/plant to recycle waste. 22. The activities of human beings are considered the real cause of desertification. 23. Scientists faced serious (dangerous) problems (difficulties) in their plan to recycle waste. 24. Many people use computers to get the latest/the newest news from the internet. 25. Many people move to the countryside to enjoy nature and fresh (clean) air. 26. Your good relation with your colleagues makes you happier and more successful. 27. The driver paid a fine because he was driving his car too fast (quickly). 28. Cutting down the trees is one of the main reasons (causes) of desertification. 29. We <b>must/should/have</b> to be aware of the possible dangers of spending too much time on the internet. 30. People visit zoos to see the unusual (exotic/strange) animals. 31. Scientists are working hard to find new ways to protect (save/keep/conserves/ preserve) the environment. 32. Reading daily newspapers helps us to know what is happening in the world. 33. People who live near (next to) the bus station suffer from noise. 34. We <b>must/should/have</b> to protect (save/keep/conserves/ preserve) forests because of their important effect on the climate of the world. 35. Public libraries are considered important resources of/cor culture in any country. 36. The driver paid a fine because he had broken the law. 37. Building factories/plants outside cities reduces pollution in them. 38. Scientists found a new way to recycle waste. 39. The capital city of a country is often the biggest city with the largest population. 40. He left court free because he had proved that he was innocent. 41. Doctors advise with regular exercise and healthy food because they are very important to build a strong body. 42. The driver felt guilty although he didn't cause the accident. 43. One of the purposes (goals) of the project is to <b>show</b> (showing) the importance of preserving the natural environment. 44. We <b>must</b> respect (obey) the laws to live a safe life. 45. People who spend too much time on the computer suffer from health problems. 46. It is necessary (essential/important) to keep drinking water resources clean. 47. A huge earthquake destroyed a lot of (many) buildings in the city. 48. People come from far and wide (everywhere) to see the exhibition (the fair). 49. People move to the countryside to escape from (avoid) the overcrowding and pollution. 50. The law is a set of ( a group of) rules which governs (controls) all people.																																																																								
<p>حلول مقترحة لتتمة الجمل</p> 1. the temperature of the earth is rising. 2. I visited Aleppo./I broke my leg. 3. they have broken the law./They are guilty. 4. my father arrives. 5. you will pay a fine. 6. I had to redo it./ it was bad. 7. it will be dangerous./ it will not work./ it will break down. 8. the polar ice is melting. 9. it is a threat to life on Earth./ it is dangerous. 10. my brother left./ it rained. 11. many young people/I prefer the city. 12. he was happy./he felt fine. 13. we saw an accident./it rained. 14. they should pay a fine. 15. I saw an accident./it rained. 16. I bought a camera. 17. he had broken the law. 18. I will travel to London. 19. you want to pass the exam. 20. I had time./ you wanted./ I could. 21. I can't go to work./ I can't play football. 22. I put the book. 23. it is bad. / he has done it quickly. 24. I will not go to work. 25. I am working./ I have been working. 26. I will go home. 27. She has an exam. / she has broken the law. 28. it is amazing. / they make me feel happy. 29. he had broken the law. 30. I saw him. / my brother broke the window. 31. She hadn't studied well./She didn't study well. 32. the car had broken down./the car broke down.																																																																									
<p>حلول لتكريف الفعل:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>1. happens</td><td>2. graduates</td><td>3. rings</td></tr> <tr><td>4. does not collect</td><td>5. is</td><td>6. lives</td></tr> <tr><td>7. melts</td><td>8. has</td><td>9. is</td></tr> <tr><td>10. are discussing</td><td>11. am doing/will do</td><td>12. rose</td></tr> <tr><td>13. was</td><td>14. caused</td><td>15. bought</td></tr> <tr><td>16. felt</td><td>17. sailed/were sailing</td><td>18. called</td></tr> <tr><td>19. did not spend</td><td>20. got</td><td>21. was</td></tr> <tr><td>22. was</td><td>23. had to</td><td>24. arrived</td></tr> <tr><td>25. was walking</td><td>26. was playing</td><td>27. were driving</td></tr> <tr><td>28. has been sorting out</td><td>29. has increased</td><td>30. has fallen</td></tr> <tr><td>31. has increased</td><td>32. have worked</td><td>33. have recently had</td></tr> <tr><td>34. haven't had</td><td>35. have hunted</td><td>36. has interview</td></tr> <tr><td>37. have been</td><td>38. has been</td><td>39. feels</td></tr> <tr><td>40. has taken place</td><td>41. has worked</td><td>42. hasn't gone</td></tr> <tr><td>43. had emigrated</td><td>44. had driven</td><td>45. had worked</td></tr> <tr><td>46. had lived</td><td>47. had never flown</td><td>48. had</td></tr> <tr><td>49. finished/had finished</td><td>50. hadn't seen</td><td>51. had promised</td></tr> <tr><td>52. had seen</td><td>53. had been</td><td>54. will not work</td></tr> <tr><td>55. doesn't rain</td><td>56. will rise</td><td>57. would help</td></tr> <tr><td>58. were</td><td>59. would die</td><td>60. drove</td></tr> <tr><td>61. didn't stop</td><td>62. will look after</td><td>63. will travel</td></tr> <tr><td>64. will call</td><td>65. will stay</td><td>66. sleeps</td></tr> <tr><td>67. will appear</td><td>68. will rise</td><td>69. will graduate</td></tr> <tr><td>70. was</td><td>71. joins</td><td>73. had taken place</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	1. happens	2. graduates	3. rings	4. does not collect	5. is	6. lives	7. melts	8. has	9. is	10. are discussing	11. am doing/will do	12. rose	13. was	14. caused	15. bought	16. felt	17. sailed/were sailing	18. called	19. did not spend	20. got	21. was	22. was	23. had to	24. arrived	25. was walking	26. was playing	27. were driving	28. has been sorting out	29. has increased	30. has fallen	31. has increased	32. have worked	33. have recently had	34. haven't had	35. have hunted	36. has interview	37. have been	38. has been	39. feels	40. has taken place	41. has worked	42. hasn't gone	43. had emigrated	44. had driven	45. had worked	46. had lived	47. had never flown	48. had	49. finished/had finished	50. hadn't seen	51. had promised	52. had seen	53. had been	54. will not work	55. doesn't rain	56. will rise	57. would help	58. were	59. would die	60. drove	61. didn't stop	62. will look after	63. will travel	64. will call	65. will stay	66. sleeps	67. will appear	68. will rise	69. will graduate	70. was	71. joins	73. had taken place	
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كلمات مفقودة (الكلمات باللون الغامق يمكن أن تأتي أيضا) الفقرة الأولى	كلمات مفقودة (الكلمات باللون الغامق يمكن أن تأتي أيضا) الفقرة الرابعة عشر
1. Greenchester was ..... good place to live. It had parks, 2. forests ..... lakes where people spent their free time. 3. But one morning the people ..... the town woke up to find 4. that during the night their town ..... turned grey.	1. Sofia ..... worked as a primary school teacher since she 2. arrived in England ..... Poland. She has been back to 3. Poland several times to see ..... family, but she has never 4. wanted ..... stay there.
1. Recycling paper ..... less harmful to the environment 2. than burying it ..... landfill sites. This is because paper 3. that is buried in the ground rots ..... produces methane, 4. which is ..... powerful greenhouse gas.	1. The authorities has just given the green light ..... the 2. building of a new airport. The news ..... come out of the 3. blue ..... shocked many villagers. The thought of a new 4. airport near ..... homes has made many of them see red.
1. Weather is what happens to the air ..... the atmosphere 2. outside. It may ..... cold or hot. The atmosphere changes 3. depending ..... whether it's rainy or sunny. Thunder and 4. rain are also part ..... weather.	1. Large areas of the Amazon rainforest ..... been cut down 2. to make more land for farmers. They use most of ..... new 3. land to grow soya beans, ..... they export to other parts of 4. the world to ..... used as animal food.
1. One of the most important issues ..... the 21st century is 2. the scarcity of fresh water. This ..... prompted Syria to 3. support new conservation programmes, ..... improve 4. the efficiency ..... irrigation systems in rural areas.	1. Some plants ..... grow in dry climates store large 2. quantities ..... water in their stems. To protect 3. themselves, ..... have sharp thorns. Animals will hurt 4. themselves if they try ..... get to the water from these plants.
1. When my parents get old, my sister ..... I will help look 2. after ..... Traditional values teach sons and daughters 3. to honour ..... parents and show love and care to them. 4. Family is very important ..... everyone.	1. For the last 200 years people have ..... using enormous 2. quantities ..... fossil fuels like coal, gas and oil. When 3. these fuels are burnt, ..... produce large amounts of carbon 4. dioxide ..... this keeps more of the sun's heat in.
1. Al Ain ..... the second biggest city in Abu Dhabi. It is 2. located 160 km east ..... the capital and is linked to Abu 3. Dhabi City by fast motorways, ..... takes about 90 minutes 4. to drive between ..... two cities.	1. Sleep provides ..... bodies with a chance to switch off. 2. This allows us to recharge our mental ..... physical 3. batteries. People ..... have been deprived of sleep find it 4. difficult ..... perform the simplest activities.
1. In the long run, the best way to ..... a good colleague is 2. simply ..... work hard. In my experience, people most 3. dislike colleagues ..... make up excuses for not doing 4. something ..... expect colleagues to do it for them.	1. Syria ..... undergone a period of modernisation in the last 2. few years. Syria's historical importance and ..... crucial 3. location at the crossroads ..... several ancient trading routes 4. mean that ..... wide variety of crafts have developed.
1. In some parts of Europe in recent years the move ..... the 2. country to the city ..... been reversed as wealthy 3. people move to the countryside ..... escape from the 4. overcrowding, pollution and stress ..... city life.	1. Because of the increase in ..... Earth's temperature, the 2. ice at the north and south poles ..... melting, and this is 3. causing sea levels ..... rise. Eventually, many areas of 4. land which are now ..... the coast will be flooded.
1. The Geneva Convention is ..... set of international laws 2. that protect injured soldiers ..... civilians during war. The 3. first treaty was written in 1864 but ..... is often changed 4. due to different types ..... war.	1. The activities of human beings are often ..... real cause 2. of desertification. Because there ..... growing numbers 3. of people to feed, farmers tend ..... overcultivate their land, 4. with the result that the soil becomes poor ..... unproductive.
1. Today, more and more people in Syria ..... using 2. computers for activities ..... home, at school or at work. 3. Such is the demand that ..... government launched a 4. scheme to allow Syrians to purchase ..... more easily.	1. The Eden Project, ..... opened in the year 2000 is a 2. living plant museum in ..... countryside in the south-west 3. of England, ..... is a very popular attraction and millions of 4. visitors come to see plants ..... all over the world.
1. Throughout history people have moved ..... one country 2. to another. Some of these migrants chose ..... emigrate 3. while others had to move ..... of wars or natural 4. disasters ..... for economic reasons.	1. Climate ..... the average weather in a particular place 2. over a long period ..... time. A place where it doesn't rain 3. over many years has ..... dry climate. Here in Syria people 4. celebrate wet weather because ..... need the rain.
1. Most migrating animals follow ..... same route every year 2. and from generation ..... generation. Some animals migrate 3. every year, doing the two journeys ..... one year, but others 3. migrate only if ..... need to find food or for more temperate weather.	1. Syria is one ..... 200 countries in the world that agrees to 2. follow ..... laws of the Geneva Convention. The 3. agreement ..... important because during war a country 4. might need help ..... neutral organisations to care for the wounded.
1. The first paper ..... made from cloth two thousand years ago 2. in China. Although paper can ..... made from all kinds of 3. materials, these days wood pulp is ..... material most 4. commonly used ..... make new paper.	1. The Geneva Convention ..... a set of international 2. laws ..... protect injured soldiers and civilians during war. 3. The law makes sure that every person is treated well ..... with 4. respect. The first treaty ..... written in 1864.