

فريق رواد الإبداع التعليمي

فريق تعليمي هادف غير ربحي يهتم في دعم الطلبة ونشر القرارات الوزارية



فريق رواد الإبداع التعليمي (ريا

يقدّم لكم

#### I- A-Read the following text and choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (60 marks)

Human rights are the rights which one acquires by being alive, while civil rights are the rights that one obtains by being a legal member of a certain political life. In other words, civil rights are the rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality. They guarantee equal social opportunities and equal protection under the law, regardless of race, religion, or other personal characteristics.

Civil and political rights are a class of rights that protect individuals' freedom from violation by governments, social organizations, and private individuals. They ensure one's right to participate in the civil and political life of society and the state without discrimination or repression. Unlike other rights concepts, such as human rights or natural rights, in which people acquire rights inherently, perhaps from God or nature, civil rights must be given and guaranteed by the power of the state.

Examples of civil rights include the right to vote, the right to a fair trial, the right to government services, the right to a public education, and the right to use public facilities. Civil rights are an essential component of democracy; when individuals are prevented from participating in political society, their civil rights are being denied. In contrast to civil liberties, which are freedoms that are secured by placing restraints on government, civil rights are secured by positive government action, often in the form of legislation.

- 1- Human rights are guaranteed to each individual in society....
- b. after 18 a. during lifetime
- c. after death d.by the government
- 2- "a law or set of laws" is the definition of:
- a. restrains

b. discrimination

c. legislation

- d. freedom
- 3- The underlined word is the opposite of the word:
- b. dead c. artificial a. allowed d. admitted
- 4- It is ...... to prevent people from participating in
- political life.
- a. legal
- b. illegal
- c. unlegal
- d. dislegal
- 5- In comparison with civil rights, human rights are.....
- a. given by the government
- b. acquired by God or Nature
- c. made by the individuals themselves
- d. given by the power of the state
- 6- Legislation are formed by the government to ....... that people enjoy their civil rights.
- a. assure
- b. make sure
- c. ignore
- d. both a&b

### B- Read the following text and choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (60 marks)

Communication between people can be verbal by using a language to speak to others, or non-verbal by using the body language such as gestures or facial expressions. People in different parts of the world use different gestures to communicate non-verbally and these gestures may have different meanings from one place to another. Handshaking, for instance, is considered common around the world. However, to shake hands with others while greeting is something accepted and favourable in Western culture and expresses confidence, while people in the Far East, in Japan for example, do not prefer shaking hands strongly. This can be interpreted as aggressive; they bow instead.

Talking about facial expressions, they are mostly considered to be universal and they are accepted and known widely. Expressing happiness, sadness, surprise, fear, disgust and anger are the same all over the world. Eye contact is another non-verbal language. For example, looking away while a person is talking to you means that you are not interested. Avoiding eye contact is a sign of respect for bosses and elders in many parts of the world. Understanding even a few gestures from different cultures can make you a good communicator. So, next time when you travel, try to be culturally sensitive.

- 7- Facial expressions, gestures and eye contact are all examples of..... communication.
- a. Far East
- b. verbal
- c. non-verbal
- d. sensitive
- 8- "behaving in an angry way" is the definition of the word:
- d. accepted a. aggressive b. sensitive c. culturally
- 9- Shaking hands can be interpreted as aggressive in:
- a. Western culture
- b. all around the world
- c. Japan
- d. Europe
- 10- The underlined word 'gestures' means:
- a. expressed in spoken words b. well known
- c. translated
- d. a motion of a hand or body to express a thought or a feeling
- 11- Which of the following is not True about the text:
- a. You are a good communicator if you understand different cultures.
- b. Looking into your parent's eyes is a sign of respect
- c. Japanese people bow while greeting
- d. Facial expressions are mostly the same all over the world
- 12- Which of the following is True about the text:
- a. Communication can be in spoken or non-spoken words
- b. There are two examples of non-verbal communication
- c. Gestures have similar meanings all over the world
- d. You can't travel anywhere if you aren't culturally sensitive

| II- Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (130 marks)   | 30. "Have you ever been to London?" He wanted to          |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 13- A physical object that keeps two areas, people etc.   | know if I to London.                                      |  |  |  |  |
| apart.  | a. went b. had ever been                                  |  |  |  |  |
| a. barrier b. Iron Curtain c. border d. rest  | c. had go d. have ever been                               |  |  |  |  |
| 14- We should set minimumof education to  | 31. My little brother has more many friends than I do. In |  |  |  |  |
| improve its quality.  | fact, he has got a  |  |  |  |  |
| a. responsibility b. standards  | a. round face b. long face c. wide face d. safe face      |  |  |  |  |
| c. obligations d. necessities   | 32 the alarm to ring, leave the building                  |  |  |  |  |
| 15- She didn't study well so I wasn't surprisedher  | immediately.  |  |  |  |  |
| exam results.   | a. If b. Was c. Would d. Were                             |  |  |  |  |
| a. of b. by c. with d. at   | 33. Spot the time when the sound /t/ may disappear.       |  |  |  |  |
| 16- I can't phone for the ambulance - I my mobile.  | a. fact b. fact to fact c. I don't know d. TV             |  |  |  |  |
| a. loses b. am losing c. have lost d. will lose   | 34. Houses by the sea are faster because of               |  |  |  |  |
| 17- I didn't cut my hair myself. I  | moisture.   |  |  |  |  |
| a. had cut it b. got it cut c. was cut it d. was it cut   | a. shored up b. eaten away                                |  |  |  |  |
| 18. She always teases everyone and now that her father is   |   |  |  |  |  |
| in jail she is  | 35. Spot the word that ends with a voiced sound.          |  |  |  |  |
| a. at death door b. going under the knife   | a. mistake b. show c. laugh d. path                       |  |  |  |  |
| c. on the mend d. getting a taste of her own medicine   | 36. "Dad, can I go out with my friends tonight?" (refuse  |  |  |  |  |
| 19- I have a terrible acne and nothing in the pharmacy has  | the permission politely)                                  |  |  |  |  |
| worked. I have to see a\an  | a. No, you can't.   |  |  |  |  |
| a. ophthalmologist b. cardiologist  | b. I'm sure you can go next time                          |  |  |  |  |
| c. naturopath d. allergist  | c. I'm afraid it's not possible                           |  |  |  |  |
| 20- Hani had to work on Sunday but he didn't. Heon  | d. No problem son   |  |  |  |  |
| Sunday.   | 37. "Do my legs look fat in these?" (reply tactfully)     |  |  |  |  |
| a. must have worked b. should have worked   | a. No, I'm afraid they don't                              |  |  |  |  |
| c. should work d. didn't have to work   | b. They don't suit you                                    |  |  |  |  |
| 21- The of the sun's radiation can cause skin cancer.   | c. I've seen better designs                               |  |  |  |  |
| a. effect b. affective c. affect d. effective   | d. I think a looser pair would suit you better            |  |  |  |  |
| 22- Your Jacket is wet and get a dry one.   | 38. The word 'professional life' means:                   |  |  |  |  |
| a. put it on b. take of it c. take it off d. take out it  | a. aspire b. aptitude c. career d. character              |  |  |  |  |
| 23- The program that was stoppedwell since 1945.  | a. ospire b. aptitude c. career d. character              |  |  |  |  |
| a. has worked b. had working  |   |  |  |  |  |
| c. was working d. had been working  | IIIA- Ask about the underlined word in each sentence:     |  |  |  |  |
| 24- She hurt her back while she in the garden.  | (12 marks)  |  |  |  |  |
| a. is working b. was working  | 39- My friend travelled to Germany last year.             |  |  |  |  |
| c. has worked d. had worked   | 40- His father works for a large company there.           |  |  |  |  |
| 25- The firm to have made a loss by accountants.  | 41- His father has been working there since 2000.         |  |  |  |  |
| a. has reported b. reported   | 42- He travelled because he wanted to study there.        |  |  |  |  |
| c. is reported  d. has been reported  | The travelled <u>sectouse hie trained to stady</u> there. |  |  |  |  |
| 26- Alison used to be a singer,   | B- Each sentence has a mistake choose the wrong part      |  |  |  |  |
| The meaning of the sentence according to the underlined   | (a, b, c, or d): (8 marks)                                |  |  |  |  |
| stressed word is:   | 43- She is either at the office nor at the airport.       |  |  |  |  |
| a. but she isn't now b. not Mike  | a b c d   |  |  |  |  |
| c. not a piano player d. not her sister   | 44- The bus doesn't arrive until 7:30 in the evening.     |  |  |  |  |
| 27- The two companies very different  | a b c d   |  |  |  |  |
| experiences.  | 45- This is the city in where Shakespeare was born.       |  |  |  |  |
|   | a b c d   |  |  |  |  |
| a. will provide  b. is providing  d. are about to provide   | 46- Not only he does speak English, he speaks French.     |  |  |  |  |
| c. are going to provide  d. are about to provide  28. I regret I started smoking. I wish I smoking. | a b c d   |  |  |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |  |  |
| a. wouldn't start  b. hadn't started  d. haven't started  | C. Composition: (30 marks)                                |  |  |  |  |
| c. didn't start  d. haven't started   | In no more than 80 words, write a paragraph about         |  |  |  |  |
| 29. He has a backache. He carry heavy things.   | what do you think the secret of success is, and what      |  |  |  |  |
| a. shouldn't b. doesn't have to c. mustn't d. had better  | helps a person to overcome failure and be successful.     |  |  |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |  |  |

# I- A-Read the following text and choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (60 marks)

Culture shock is an experience people may have when they move to a foreign country. These unfamiliar surroundings can lead to a feeling of being a little bit lost. There are many symptoms of transition shock including: anger, boredom, extreme homesickness, eating disturbances and excessive critical reactions to host culture. Sometimes the symptoms last just few days, but more often they last weeks or even months. People experiencing culture shock usually move through four stages; they will initially have the honeymoon stage, which is characterized by a positive feeling that everything is new and exciting. Then there will be the frustration stage, it may be marked by rejection of the new culture, as well as romanticizing one's home culture. But then, with some time and perhaps help from locals, people will start the adjustment stage and begin to feel more familiar and comfortable with the new environment. Adaption and acceptance is the final stage, which contributes to the successful integration. In fact, there is no magic solution for dealing with culture shock. Everyone has to find his or her own balance between the values of home country and those of the host country. This experience shapes one's personality and gives an invaluable lesson that despite our differences, we are all similar and interconnected.

- 1- 'The process of fitting into a community' is the definition of the word:
- a. adjustment
- b. disturbance
- c. integration
- d. frustration
- 2- All of the following are the symptoms of the transition shock except:
- a. homesickness

- b. positive feelings
- c. critical reactions to host culture d. freedom
- 3- The symptoms of the culture shock last from...
- a. weeks to years
- b. few days
- c. days to months
- d. months to years
- 4- The word 'invaluable' means:
- a. extremely useful
- b. has no value or use

c. useless

- d. harmful
- 5- In which stage people begin to feel more confident and relaxed?
- a. Honeymoon stage
- b. Adaptation and acceptance stage
- c. Adjustment stage
- d. Frustration stage
- 6- People can reduce the impact of the culture shock by:
- a. helping the local people
- b. rejecting the new culture
- c. staying at home all the time
- d. finding balance between the values of their country and the host country.

# B- Read the following text and choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (60 marks)

Highly successful people are the one who have failed the most. We usually only learn about these individuals and their companies once they have made it big. Yet, we rarely witness the huge struggle they went through to get there. From a young age, we have been taught that being wrong and making mistakes are bad. This way of thinking has made the world afraid of failure.

Failure is inevitable in life, but how we overcome challenges and use them to our advantage is what matters. Steps that help us to overcome failure may include: First, stay positive. It means if you are faced with a failure, you should understand that it is not your final destination. It is a stepping stone in your journey where you need to be. Second, find inspiration and support from your world, a conversation with someone closed to you can be very helpful. Finally, improve your self-esteem. Remember that YOU are not a failure, that everyone has failed once in his life and this should make you think of your abilities to overcome it. In short, if we don't learn from our mistakes and failures in life, then we are doomed to keep repeating them whether we realised it or not.

- 7- People succeed in their work.....
- a. easily
- b. simply
- c. with no obstacles
- d. with a lot of challenges
- 8- According to the text, failure......
- a. can be avoided
- b. can be prevented
- c. is certain to happen
- d. is unlikely to happen
- 9- To overcome failure, you should......
- a. think alone of your mistake
- b. share problems with others
- c. stay away from your family
- d. reject help from others
- 10- " Stepping stone" means something that .....
- a. can't be prevented b. can't be trusted
- c. depends on many things
- d. allows to make progress
- 11- The verb "overcome" means......
- a. encourage and help
- b. succeed in dealing with
- c. fear of
- d. become better than before
- 12- One of these ideas is not True about failure:
- a. You don't get benefit from failure
- b. failure is useful
- c. failure makes us experienced
- d. failure teaches us

|   | النموذج الثاني   |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| II- Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (130 marks)   | 30. "How long are you going to stay?" He asked me how                  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. My grandfather is, so we will be with him at  | long to stay.  |  |  |  |  |
| hospital tomorrow.  | a. I were going b. I was going   |  |  |  |  |
| a. on the mend b. going under the knife   | c. was I going d. have I going   |  |  |  |  |
| c. on a roll d. backing the wrong horse   | 31. Let me introduce you to Mr. Karam, my father's best                |  |  |  |  |
| 14- If I like this job, I'll next year.   | friend. We each other many years ago.                                  |  |  |  |  |
| a. carry out b. carry on c. carry up d. carry in  | a. broke bread with b. gave pumpkins to                                |  |  |  |  |
| 15- The vase fell the table and shattered.  | c. had wide faces with d. saved faces to                               |  |  |  |  |
| a. on b. out of c. off d. into  | 32. When by people?  |  |  |  |  |
| 16- When she came into the room, the burglar  | a. are taxes paying b. are taxes going to be paid                      |  |  |  |  |
| a. was left already b. already left   | c. have taxes paid d. had taxes paid                                   |  |  |  |  |
| c. has already left  d. had already left  | 33. The final sound in one of these words is voiceless.                |  |  |  |  |
| a. has it tidied b. doesn't have it tidied  | a. run b. answer c. ash d. young                                       |  |  |  |  |
|   | 34. This is the house I grew up in. a. where b. whose c. when d. which |  |  |  |  |
| c. the room was tidied by Sarah d. had it tidied  18. Why should I change my habits to their way of | 35. The sound /1/ is found in the word                                 |  |  |  |  |
| life?   | a. shake b. child c. sister d. think                                   |  |  |  |  |
| a. follow through b. keep up with   | 36. Your friends family is going on holiday next week.                 |  |  |  |  |
| c. join the ranks of d. fit in with   | Your friend has invited you to join (Accept the offer)                 |  |  |  |  |
| 19- The insurance company refused to pay because they   | a. It's okay I can do it myself.                                       |  |  |  |  |
| said that the forest fire was   | b. of course, I'd be glad to help                                      |  |  |  |  |
| a. by the book b. against the law   | c. Thank you that would be great                                       |  |  |  |  |
| c. an act of God d. on a roll   | d. No. thank you   |  |  |  |  |
| 20- People wouldn't have crossed the Bosporus if they   | 37. 'Many celebrities like to get involved in charity work.'           |  |  |  |  |
| these bridges.  | The best Follow-up question will be                                    |  |  |  |  |
| a. haven't built b. hadn't built  | a. How have the student reacted?                                       |  |  |  |  |
| c. didn't build d. weren't built  | b. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?                                |  |  |  |  |
| 21- Civil rights guarantee equal opportunity.   | c. Do you mean it worth working for nothing?                           |  |  |  |  |
| a. society b. socialize c. social d. socially   | d. Could this have an impact on the price of petrol?                   |  |  |  |  |
| 22- Writing long essays on uninteresting topics is  | 38. Aeronautical engineering deals with                                |  |  |  |  |
| a. a pain in the neck b. relaxing   | a. electronics b. electricity  |  |  |  |  |
| c. very costly d. shocking  | c. aircraft design d. medical equipment                                |  |  |  |  |
| 23- At the moment, my mother coffee.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. has been drinking b. is drunk  | IIIA- Ask about the underlined word in each sentence:                  |  |  |  |  |
| c. was drinking d. is drinking  | (12 marks)   |  |  |  |  |
| 24- Mrs. Wilson a lesson when we entered the class.   | 39- I went to the restaurant.  |  |  |  |  |
| a. gives b. has given d. was giving   | 40- It was Ahmad's birthday. 41- We stayed there for two hours.        |  |  |  |  |
| c. is giving d. was giving 25- They present their goods from the UK. The underlined                 | 42- He visits our city every week.                                     |  |  |  |  |
| word is a\an  | 42 THE VISITS OUT CITY EVERY WEEK.                                     |  |  |  |  |
| a. verb b. adverb   | B- Each sentence has a mistake choose the wrong part                   |  |  |  |  |
| c. adjective d. noun  | (a, b, c, or d): (8 marks)   |  |  |  |  |
| 26- We need to be at the meeting at four o'clock,   | 43- I am wanting a complete silence now while I try this               |  |  |  |  |
| The meaning of the sentence according to the underlined   | a b c  |  |  |  |  |
| stressed word is:   | test.  |  |  |  |  |
| a. the meeting is at four not five  | d  |  |  |  |  |
| b. the meeting is at four not the match   | 44- This is the school where I graduated from.                         |  |  |  |  |
| c. You and I have to be there not the others  | 45- I have no idea where your glasses are?                             |  |  |  |  |
| d. We need to be at the meeting so we must arrive earlier   | a b c d  |  |  |  |  |
| 27- What be doing this time tomorrow?   | 46- You will need some flower to bake a cake.                          |  |  |  |  |
| a. were you b. will you c. have you d. you will   | a b c d  |  |  |  |  |
| 28. I am very tired today. I wish I so tired  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. was b. weren't c. am not d. both a&b   | C. Composition: (30 marks)   |  |  |  |  |
| 29. Have you ever been to Canada? Yes, Ithere last  | In no more than 80 words, write a paragraph about the                  |  |  |  |  |
| year.   | advantages and disadvantages of e-learning.                            |  |  |  |  |
| a. have gone b. had gone c. went d. go  |  |  |  |  |  |

## I- A-Read the following text and choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (60 marks)

The united Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) is for responsible providing humanitarian and developmental aid to children worldwide and it has won the Nobel Prize, the first to be awarded to an organisation. UNICEF is supported entirely by the voluntary contributions of the governments, nongovernmental organisations, foundations, corporations and private individuals and receives no funding from the assessed dues of the United Nations. Most of the fundraising is done by UNICEF's 36 national committees, the voluntary support of millions of people around the world, partners in government, civil society and the private sector. UNICEF was created in 1946 and began with a definite mission of providing emergency food and healthcare to children in the countries that had been destroyed by World War II. Though its headquarters are in New York City, it operates in over 190 countries, focusing on the welfare of children in at-risk areas. Since 2006, the organisation has concentrated on a few specific issues; child survival and development, basic education and gender equality, child protection and policy advocacy, and partnerships. UNICEF operates during emergencies in addition to supporting developing countries to provide children with basic resources and advocate for their rights. UNICEF believes that every child deserves to grow up in a loving family and it supports inter-country adopting when conducted ethically in accordance with prevailing law and best practices.

1- UNICEF headquarters are in...

a. over 190 countries

b. UK

c. all over the world

- d. New York City
- 2-" to defend or support" is the definition of:

a. advocate

b. adopted

c. fund

- d. accordance
- 3- The main purpose of establishing UNICEF is:
- a. to support the developing countries
- b. to advocate for the children's rights
- c. to ensure that every child is growing in a loving family
- d. to provide emergency food and healthcare to children
- 4- 'Existing or accepted on a certain place or time' is the definition of:

a. corporation

b. prevailing

c. ethically

- d. developmental
- 5- UNICEF gets its funding from all of the following except:
- a. the 36 National Committees
- b. the private sector
- c. assessed dues of the United Nations
- d. partners in government
- 6- UNICEF operates during emergencies only.
- a. True
- b. false

## B- Read the following text and choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (60 marks)

The immune system has a vital role since it protects your body from harmful germs and cell changes that could make you ill. It is made up of various organs, cells and proteins. As long as your immune system is running smoothly, you don't notice that it's there. But if it stops working properly, you get ill. Germs that your body has never encountered before are also likely to make you ill. Some germs will only make you ill the first time you come into contact with them. These include childhood diseases like chickenpox. Without an immune system, we would have no way to fight things that enter our body from the outside or harmful changes that occur inside our body. The main tasks of the body's immune system are to fight disease-causing germs, to recognize and neutralize harmful substances from the environment and to fight disease-causing changes in the body, such as cancer cells. The immune system can be activated by different things that the body doesn't recognize as its own. These are called antigens. Examples of antigens include the proteins on the surface of bacteria, and viruses. When the antigens attach to special receptors on the immune cells, a whole series of processes are triggered in the body. Once the body has come into contact with a disease-causing germ for the first time, it usually stores information about the germ so it fights it faster when it contacts with it again.

- 7- The immune system consists of...
- a. various organs and cells
- b. proteins
- c. antigens
- d. both a&B
- 8- The opposite of the underlined word 'activated' is:
- a. disactivated
- b. activeless
- c. deactivated
- d. unactivated
- 9- One of the following is false about the text
- a. Childhood diseases like chickenpox happen many times
- b. Germs that your body hasn't met before are likely to make you ill
- c. you get ill when your immune system is unable to work
- d. Many process happen when the antigens attach to the receptors
- 10- The word " antigens" means
- a. simple type of plants that grow on the surface
- b. nerve endings which receive information
- c. a substance that makes the body produce antibodies
- d. organisms that live on or in another organisms
- 11- To meet or experience something unpleasant means:
- a. trigger b. aggressive c. fungi d. encounter
- 12- One of the following is not one of the immune system's tasks:
- a. fighting disease-causing germs
- b. neutralizing harmless substances around us
- c. protecting our bodies from harmful germs
- d. fighting cancer cells

| that she the waterwheels there.   |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| a. wants to see b. wanted to see  |  |  |  |  |
| c. had wanted to see d. was wanting to see  |  |  |  |  |
| 31. Good citizens would participate in by choosing  |  |  |  |  |
| the candidate they feel the best.   |  |  |  |  |
| a. community b. patriotism c. elections d. moral  |  |  |  |  |
| 32. Your car is a death trap. It to the scrap years ago.  |  |  |  |  |
| a. should be sent b. should have been sent  |  |  |  |  |
| c. was sent d. must have been sent  |  |  |  |  |
| 33. Spot the word that has a silent /h/.  |  |  |  |  |
| a. heart b. hour c. seahorse d. downhill  |  |  |  |  |
| 34. A plumber is a person job is to mend central  |  |  |  |  |
| heating, taps, etc.   |  |  |  |  |
| a. which b. whose c. who d. whom  |  |  |  |  |
| 35. The ed is pronounced in as /d/ except in:   |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |
| a. phoned b. ordered c. asked d. improved   |  |  |  |  |
| 36. You are in hospital visiting a friend who has broken  |  |  |  |  |
| his leg. (Express sympathy)   |  |  |  |  |
| a. We are proud of you  |  |  |  |  |
| b. I'm sorry about what happened  |  |  |  |  |
| c. Very well done! keep it up   |  |  |  |  |
| d. You really deserve this honour   |  |  |  |  |
| 37. 'Oh. I think you're clever, knowing all about   |  |  |  |  |
| computer and things." (express modesty)   |  |  |  |  |
| a. Thank you, I know that.  |  |  |  |  |
| b. You're exaggerating, that's nothing at all.  |  |  |  |  |
| c. Yes, I do deserve that. d. I'll do my best to help you.  |  |  |  |  |
| 38. 'Money paid for a work or service' is the definition of   |  |  |  |  |
| a. influenced b. remuneration c. debt d. loan   |  |  |  |  |
| di inducinced di remaneration el debt di louir  |  |  |  |  |
| IIIA- Ask about the underlined word in each sentence:   |  |  |  |  |
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|   |  |  |  |  |
| (12 marks)  |  |  |  |  |
| 39- I woke up at ten o'clock.   |  |  |  |  |
| 39- I woke up at ten o'clock. 40- I watched TV after I woke up.   |  |  |  |  |
| 39- I woke up at ten o'clock. 40- I watched TV after I woke up. 41- No, we didn't stay at home on that day.   |  |  |  |  |
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|   |  |  |  |  |

### I- A-Read the following text and choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (60 marks)

E-government means exchanging of information and services electronically with citizens, businesses, and other bodies of the government. E-government improves the effectiveness of the ICT as it is now used more effectively and professionally by the delivery of government services to citizens and businesses. The essential principle of e-government is to improve the internal mechanisms of the public sector. This can be done to reduce financial costs and transaction times, integrate workflows and processes. Through innovation and e-government, governments around the world can be more efficient as they provide better services and respond to the demands of their citizens by transparency and liability. E-government services have three Firstly, Government-to-Government classifications. (G2G) involves sharing data between governmental sectors, as well as exchanges between the national, regional, and local levels. Secondly, Government-to-Business (G2B) includes business-specific transactions (e.g. payments, sale and purchase of goods and services) as well as delivery online of business-focused services. Finally, Government-to-Consumer (G2C) simplifies people's interaction with the government. In recent years, Syria has adopted this new technology to facilitate public services for its citizens. Various ministries are working on completing the data-entry process. This will pave the way to have more e-services.

- 1- The main principle of e-government is to.... the internal mechanisms of the public sectors.
- a. evolve b. enhance c. reduce d. both a&b
- 2- The underlined word from the text means:
- a. new and interesting b. producing successful results
- c. legally responsible d. easy to understand
- 3- Which of the following services is in charge of payments?
- a. Government-to-Consumer
- b. Government-to-Business
- c. Government-to-Government
- d. Government-to-Public
- 4- 'The act of buying something' is the definition of:
- a. purchase
- b. transaction
- c. novelty
- d. liability
- 5- Which of the following is true about the text:
- a. E-government has been applied in Syria
- b. IT can reduce the effectiveness of the government bodies
- c. E-government services have three categories
- d. Sharing data between governmental sectors is done by G2C
- 6- Financial costs will be decreased by applying egovernment.
- a. True
- b. false

### B- Read the following text and choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (60 marks)

Most people think that education is limited to schools only, but the truth is that there are lessons that we can only learn from life, and they may be more important. Life lessons are sometimes painful before they are acquired, and in order to avoid this, we must benefit from the experiences of others. We shouldn't pay too much attention to the trivial things and waste our time and effort. Since life is so unpredictable, we must not live on expectations only. We must be confident of ourselves, but that doesn't mean we talk about ourselves and our accomplishments all the time, as this inherits vanity. Human relationships are also important because without love and support of family and friends, you will not feel happy and you will not achieve success in life. Man by nature makes mistakes, so be tolerant, seek excuses for those around you and do not carry in your heart any envy of anyone. There are no alternatives to exercising, eating well, fresh air and sunshine. Take care of yourself and make it a priority for your entire life. The pursuit of success will make you succeed in the end. Failure teaches us humility and how to correct our course of life. A great example is Thomas Edison. He failed many times, but he did not give up until he succeeded. The golden rule for everybody is to be honest, trustful, useful and generous so that they leave life with a trace that those around them will not forget about.

- 7- We should be tolerant with others because:
- a. life is unpredictable b. they will not forget us
- c. humans by nature make mistakes d. none
- 8- The underlined they in the text refers to:
- a. life lessons b. school lessons c. schools d. people
- 9- One of the following is True about the text
- a. When Edison failed, he gave up.
- b. Success teaches us humility
- c. We shouldn't focus on silly things and waste our effort
- d. Being optimistic and positive leads to vanity
- 10- In order to avoid pain, we should...
- a. follow our hearts b. be confident of ourselves
- c. fail many times d. learn from others' experiences
- 11- 'a mark that something has been in a place' is the definition of the word:
- a. pursuit b. trace c. inherit d. attention
- 12- One of the following is **not True** about the text:
- Taking care of your health increases the chance to achieve success
- b. Family plays an essential role in someone's success
- c. The best life lessons can be learnt from schools and life
- d. Carrying envy in your heart helps you leave a memorable trace

| II- Choose the correct answer   | r (a, b, c or d): (130 marks)  | 30. "What is the time?" He asked me what            |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 13. The group had one succe     | ssful song but failed to       | a. was the time. b. the time was?                   |  |  |  |  |
| with another hit record.        |                                | c. the time was. d. had the time.                   |  |  |  |  |
| a. keep up with                 | b. follow through              | 31. All the students the teacher asked gave correct |  |  |  |  |
| c. run into                     | d. reach out to                | answers.  |  |  |  |  |
| 14- This month, I very har      | d for my first exams.          | a. whose b. whom                                    | c. who d. which  |  |  |  |
| a. work b. was worked c.        | am working d. were working     | 32. It's very difficult to tell                     | you to travel or not. Think  |  |  |  |
| 15- What did you do there? I    | Niagara Falls.                 | carefully then                                      |  |  |  |  |
| a. visited b. have visited      | am visiting d. had visited     | a. speak your mind                                  | b. jump out of your skin   |  |  |  |
| 16- On Sunday afternoons, I.    | tennis with my friends.        | c. assemble the case                                | d. follow you heart  |  |  |  |
| a. am playing b. played         |                                | 33. Which of the following                          | has a weak form of   |  |  |  |
| 17- By the end of this year, I. | the same talk at 6             | auxiliaries.  |  |  |  |  |
| conferences.                    |                                | a. He's my best teacher                             | b. Yes, there are.   |  |  |  |
| a. will give b. had gave c.     | will have given d.am giving    | c. Ali is   | d. Yes, she has  |  |  |  |
| 18. He useless methods          | until he finally succeeded.    | 34. Hani turned up late                             | . wasn't unusual.  |  |  |  |
| a. eliminated                   | b. fit in                      | a. which b. when                                    | c. who d. whom   |  |  |  |
| c. run into                     | d. reach out to                | 35. Choose the word that h                          |  |  |  |  |
| 19- Why are you crying? Beca    | ause my brother an             | a. knee b. neck                                     | c. talk d. racket  |  |  |  |
| accident.                       |                                | 36. Jack is very careless                           | his money.   |  |  |  |
| a. has                          | b. has had                     | a. by b. after                                      | c. with d. of  |  |  |  |
| c. had had                      | d. had                         | 37. You are at a restaurant                         | You ordered pizza but it's   |  |  |  |
| 20- Their companies went        | before they reached a          | salty. (express complaint)                          |  |  |  |  |
| great economic recovery.        |                                | a. Thank you very much for                          |  |  |  |  |
| a. patent                       | b. mind-blogging               | b. I'm afraid I have complaint to make.             |  |  |  |  |
| c. bankrupt                     | d. on a roll                   | c. I can't believe that it's sa                     |  |  |  |  |
| 21- In recent years, Syria has  | undergone a lot of             | d. I'll do my best to help yo                       |  |  |  |  |
| economic                        |                                | 38. To jump out of your skin means that you are:    |  |  |  |  |
|                                 | prosperity d. prosperously     | a. annoyed b. relaxed                               |  |  |  |  |
|                                 | n. Then, they, Cambridge.      |   |  |  |  |  |
| a. were visiting b. visited     |                                | IIIA- Ask about the underli                         | ined word in each sentence:  |  |  |  |
|                                 | the hospital because they told |   | (12 marks)   |  |  |  |
| me that my mother was           |                                | 39- The bridges will be buil                        |  |  |  |  |
| a. on the mend                  | b. at death's door             | 40- Tomas Edison invented                           |  |  |  |  |
|                                 | d. what the doctor ordered     |   |  |  |  |  |
| 24- The basement by th          | M 100 100                      | 42- Some animals migrate twice a year.              |  |  |  |  |
|                                 | has been flooded d. floods     |   |  |  |  |  |
| 25- Each driver have healt      |                                | B- Each sentence has a mis                          | stake choose the wrong part  |  |  |  |
| a. must b. doesn't have to      |                                | (a, b, c, or d):                                    | (8 marks)  |  |  |  |
| 26- My car is being repaired a  | at the garage now. I now       | 43- When I'll find the answ                         | A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR |  |  |  |
| a. have repaired my car         |                                | a b   | c d  |  |  |  |
| c. am having my car repaired    | d. have my car repaired        | 44- I spent all my money. I                         | wish I had saved them.   |  |  |  |
| 27- Henry drove his car th      |                                | a b   | c d  |  |  |  |
| move it.                        |                                | 45- Ahmad usually visits us                         | in holidays.   |  |  |  |
| a. out off b. in                | c. onto d. into                | a b   | c d  |  |  |  |
| 28. He never answers my em      | ails. I wish he my emails.     | 46- The nervous system co                           | nsisting of cells and nerves.  |  |  |  |
| a. answers                      | b. would answer                | а   | b c d  |  |  |  |
| c. had answered                 | d. answered                    | C Composition:                                      | (20  |  |  |  |
| 29.Why the roof befor           | e it fell down?                | C. Composition:                                     | (30 marks)   |  |  |  |
| a. didn't\mended                | b. isn't\mending               | In no more than 80 words,                           |  |  |  |  |
| c. wasn't\ mended               | d. doesn't\ mend               |   | choose if you had a chance to  |  |  |  |
|                                 |                                | work there or study and w                           | myr what problems you  |  |  |  |
|                                 |                                | might face?   |  |  |  |  |
|                                 |                                |   |  |  |  |  |

### I- A-Read the following text and choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (60 marks)

The right to education is one of the basic universal right of the human being. It is one of the goals that the education schedule supports and is expected for the year 2030 in order to achieve sustainable development aimed by the United Nations. It is a force that enables individuals to get rid of poverty and achieve individual and social well-being. It is something mandatory for the state guaranteed by its own law, for all individuals without any form of discrimination. It is the right to have primary education for all, free of charge. Above all, it guarantees equal access to higher education without any distinction or discrimination and ensures quality and meaningful education, whether in public or private school and universities. Education is the right for parents to choose freely appropriate schools for their children and enroll them in, regardless of their beliefs and religions. Education is of great importance because of its great role in building society, which is made up of all segments of teachers, leaders, politicians and others. Its importance lies in getting to know a new world. It helps to enhance understanding and communication between cultures. A person can get to know other people, build a social network, and develop different life skill by applying what one learns in different aspects of life.

- 1- To which level is education accessible according to the UN education schedule?
- a. primary education
- b. higher education
- c. private schools
- d. public schools
- 2- The underlined word from the text means: a. professional
  - b. behave according to law
- c. compulsory
- d. can continue for a long time
- 3- Which of the following is false about the text:
- a. Regardless of your beliefs, you can enroll in any school
- Education helps in building society
- c. Education schedule ensures meaningful education in private schools only
- d. By the year 2030, the right to education is expected to be achieved
- 4- 'a part of something' is the definition of:
- a. aspect b. segment c. adhere d. primary
- 5- Which of the following is true about the text:
- a. We can achieve social security through education
- b. Education prevents individuals from making decisions
- c. Education reduces people's knowledge about the world
- d. Parents can't freely choose schools for their children
- 6- By applying what one learns in different aspects of life, a person can.....
- a. develop life skills
- b. build a social network
- c. both a&b
- d. have free education

#### B- Read the following text and choose the correct (60 marks) answer (a, b, c or d):

Nationality Law is the law governing the acquisition, transmission and loss of Syrian citizenship. Syrian citizenship can be obtained by birth or naturalisation. The Syrian Nationality Law was enacted in 1969, by Legislative Decree 276. The Syrian nationality is determined predominantly by paternity. The place of birth is irrelevant, and being born in Syria does not grant an automatic right to Syrian nationality. Birth to a Syrian mother does not automatically confer nationality. If a Syrian woman marries a foreign husband, their children will have the foreign husband's nationality and have no claim to Syrian nationality, even if they were born and raised in Syria. The legal ramifications are that these persons face a number of obstacles, one of which is their inability to work in the public sector. It is also more restrictive for foreigners to own real estate in Syria. Nonnationals who have resided in the country for over 5 years and fulfilled a number of other requirements can apply for naturalisation. The requirements are eased for individuals from another Arab country, such as the requirement to be able to speak Arabic fluently. A foreign woman who marries a Syrian man can naturalise on the basis of that marriage, but not the opposite.

- 7- The Syrian nationality can be gained by:
- b. naturalisation c. both a&b d. government
- 8- Syrian nationality is determined by:
- a. the mother b. the father
- c. mothers and fathers d. the foreign husband
- 9- One of the following is True about the text
- a. Being born in Syria automatically grants Syrian nationality
- b. A foreign woman marries to a Syrian husband can get Syrian citizenship
- c. Foreign people can easily own real estate in Syria
- d. Anyone in Syria can work in the public sector
- 10- The word 'enacted' means...
- a. to make a proposal into the law
- b. to state that something is legally yours
- c. the process by which you gain something
- d. something that stops people doing what they want
- 11- 'additional results of something you do' is the definition of the word:
- a. acquisition b. claim c. ramifications d. revoke
- 12- One of the following is not True about the text:
- a. Nationality law governs the acquisition, transmission and loss of Syrian citizenship.
- b. Non-nationals who have fulfilled a number of requirements can apply for naturalisation
- c. A foreign husband marries to a Syrian wife cannot get Syrian citizenship
- d. Individuals who aren't able to speak Arabic fluently cannot apply for Syrian naturalisation

|  | wer (a, b, c or d): (130 marks)  | 30. She wanted to know   |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 13. The new teacher didn't   | the headmaster's and             | a. Marry had passed  | b. Marry will pass   |  |  |  |  |
| was fired after only two me  | onths.                           | c. did Marry pass d. has Marry passed  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. make\an effort  | b. meet\expectations             | 31. Seldom go to the football match.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| c. run\ a risk   | d. lose\temper                   | a. they did b. they do c. did they d. they are   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14- They English before  | e they came.                     | 32. Our company should be able to the world's most   |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. had studied   | b. are studying                  | developed nations.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| c. studies   | d. have been studying            | a. join the ranks of b. dead in the water  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15- After she felt ill during  | the night, she to the doctor.    | c. ace a test d. back the wrong horse  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. goes b. will go   |                                  | 33. Judy told me that the  | y the nine o'clock train.  |  |  |  |  |
| 16- John 'a meet   | ting tomorrow. He's arranged.    | a. are taking  | b. had taking.   |  |  |  |  |
| a. is holding b. will hold   |                                  | c. were taking   | d. takes   |  |  |  |  |
|  | n't stressed at the beginning:   |  | the joints before leaving the  |  |  |  |  |
|  | c. insecure d. comfortable       | site.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR | when youand went into coma.      | The state of the s | er c. drive into d. fence off  |  |  |  |  |
|  | b. took a turn for the worse     |  | our sales figures. The stress in   |  |  |  |  |
| c. at death door   | d. were on the mend              | the word increase should   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19- If you had come in time  |                                  | a. INcrease b. INCREAS   |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. won't miss  | b. wouldn't miss                 | 36. It that people will  |  |  |  |  |  |
| c. hadn't missed   | d. wouldn't have missed          | a. expects   | b. is expecting  |  |  |  |  |
|  | out history.' Choose the correct |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |                                  |  | d. is expected   |  |  |  |  |
| representation of Sound Li   |                                  | 37. Jack's won a lottery.  | (express surprise)   |  |  |  |  |
| a. I am reading a book   |                                  | a. Congratulations.  | b. Has he? Good for him.   |  |  |  |  |
| b. I am u reading a book at  |                                  | c. I'm sorry to hear that. d. I'm not sure yet.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| c. I am reading a book a   |                                  | 38. 'We need to perfect our design' The word perfect   |  |  |  |  |  |
| d. I am reading a book at  |                                  | here means:  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The second secon | ords for fear of causing to      | a. not having any mistake  |  |  |  |  |  |
| him.   |                                  | c. control   | I. to make it as good as possible  |  |  |  |  |
| a. painful b. pain   | c. painless d. paining           |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The state of the s | off her shoulder. She off her    | IIIA- Ask about the unde   | rlined word in each sentence:  |  |  |  |  |
| shoulder.  |                                  |  | (12 marks)   |  |  |  |  |
| a. had pulled her bag  | b. pulled her bag                | 39- She arrived to Englan  |  |  |  |  |  |
| c. had her bag pulled  | d. has her bag pulled            | 40- Graduating from uni  | The state of the s |  |  |  |  |
| 23- Children love parcel   |                                  | 41- People visit Damascu   |  |  |  |  |  |
| a. diswrapping   | b. unwrapping                    | 42- I was at the age of se   | even.  |  |  |  |  |
| c. wrap  | d. nonwrapping                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24- In a week's time, I  | the report.                      | B-Each sentence has a n  | nistake choose the wrong part  |  |  |  |  |
| a. will be writing   | b. have been writing             | (a, b, c, or d):   | (8 marks)  |  |  |  |  |
| c. will have written   | d. wrote                         | 43- Here comes he to vis   | it us with his family.   |  |  |  |  |
| 25- You smoke here. Sn   | noking is forbidden in this      | a b  | c d  |  |  |  |  |
| restaurant.  |                                  | 44- Suzan must be good   | in French. She's got a full mark   |  |  |  |  |
| a. mustn't b. don't have t   | c. shouldn't d. can              | а  | ь  |  |  |  |  |
| 26- Neither the Scottish tea   | am nor the English team          | in the exam.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| well.  |                                  | AF I san into an old frian   | duham I hada't saan him for  |  |  |  |  |
| a. didn't play b. played   | c. will played d. playing        | 45- I ran into an old frien  | d whom I hadn't seen him for   |  |  |  |  |
| 27- A is a machine wh  | nich you use to clean carpets.   | Vears  | ь с  |  |  |  |  |
| a. photocopier   | b. plumber                       | years.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| c. launderette   | d. vacuum cleaner                | 46- Mary said that her hr  | other had married last year.   |  |  |  |  |
| 28. I don't know how to da   | nce. I wish I how to dance.      | a b  | c d  |  |  |  |  |
| a. knew  | b. am knowing                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| c. wouldn't know   | d. had known                     | C. Composition:  | (30 marks)   |  |  |  |  |
|  | e exam last term. Your results   |  | n using alternative medicines. In  |  |  |  |  |
| are too bad now.   |                                  |  | ds, write a paragraph about  |  |  |  |  |
| a. should study  | b. must study                    |  | vantages of the alternative  |  |  |  |  |
| c. have to study   | d. should have studied           |  | hink it works better than the  |  |  |  |  |
| J. Hare to study   | ar stroute trute studied         | traditional medicine   | and it works better than the   |  |  |  |  |

| 3   | wal            | hen /wha                                  | ?                           |              | 22.<br>25<br>28.<br>31.<br>34.<br>40.<br>41.        | add bdc ad bad chere whose down la | birthdo                              | 30.b<br>33.c<br>36.c | 1. d<br>4. b<br>4. c<br>4. d<br>13. d<br>16. c<br>19. c<br>20. d<br>20. d | 2. C b 8. d b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b | 21. a<br>24. b<br>24. c<br>30. b<br>33. c<br>our friend<br>many?<br>his father<br>has his |   |
|-----|----------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---|---|---|---|
| +   | Hat de 42. Who | d your St<br>ay?<br>y did you<br>43. c (V | tay at y as) 44.            | home of      | 12-1<br>you<br>43. a<br>10001444. C<br>15kad) 45. ( | tow of city (was                   | Pten do                              | b (flour)            | 42.WV<br>43.C<br>44.b<br>46.b   | y did h  ('or) (wont)  (in x) (does             | he)   |   |
|     | 1. 6           | 2.  | 3.C                         | 4.6          | 131 e.<br>5.a                                       | النموذ<br>٥٠٥                      | 1.d<br>6.a                           | 2.b<br>7.C           | 3.b<br>8.d  | ا درا دیم<br>4.a<br>9.c                         | النفوذ.ع<br>5.0<br>10.d<br>15.a   |   |
|     | 4.C            | 8.6                                       | 9.6                         | 10.a         | 11.0  | 12.d                               | 11.6                                 | 12 d                 | 13.6  | 14 0  | 15.a  |   |
|     | 3.6<br>9. d    | Iu, a                                     | 15. C                       | 10.0         | 17  | -18.6                              | 16.d                                 | 17. C<br>22. b       | 18.a  | 19.6  | 20.C  |   |
| 2   | 15. a          |   | 27d                         |              | 29.d  | 30.a                               | 26.C                                 | 27. C                | 28.6  | 29.C  | 30·c  |   |
|     | I. C           | 32.a                                      |                             |              | 35.C  | 36.2                               | 31.6                                 | 32.d                 | 334   | 34.a  | 35 a  |   |
| 3:  | 7.b            | 38. d                                     |                             |              |   |                                    |                                      | 37.C.                |   |   | o h '110  |   |
| 41. | Why How        | n did sh<br>t chan<br>do peop<br>old we   | ged y<br>le visit<br>ere yo | pou?<br>Dama | dscus?  | rious)                             | 40. Wh<br>41. Ho<br>42. Hou<br>43. a | at did T             | omas l<br>n didt<br>1 do a<br>1   | Edison in his guit                              | e built?<br>nvent?<br>ar cost?<br>migrate<br>5. C (or                                     | ? |