
❖ تم التحميل بواسطة : [T.me/Science_2022bot](https://t.me/Science_2022bot)



(*Scientific section*)**I – Read the following text then do the tasks below :**

The Geneva Convention is a set of international laws that protect injured soldiers and civilians during war. The law makes sure that every person is treated well and with respect. The first treaty was written in 1864 but it is often changed due to different types of war. It was significantly updated in 1949 after World War Two. Syria is one of 200 countries in the world that agreed to follow the laws of the Geneva Convention. The agreement is important because during war a country might need help from neutral organisations to care for the wounded. The Red Crescent is one of the organisations that provides aid during times of war. It also helps injured people during peacetime and you may have seen ambulances with the Red Crescent symbol in the street. Countries who follow the laws of the Geneva Convention must not attack civilians, and they are not allowed to fight someone who is already hurt. It is illegal to ignore these rules, and a country found guilty of committing war crimes will be tried in court of law and can be severely punished.

Answer the following questions : (18 marks)

1. How do we have to treat people according to the Geneva Convention ?

We have to treat them well and with respect.

2. Define 'the Red Crescent '.

The Red Crescent is one of the organisations that provides aid during times of war. It also helps injured people during peacetime.

3. Who is not allowed to ignore the rules of the Geneva Convention?

Countries who follow the laws of the Geneva Convention .

Find words in the text which mean the following :

(10 marks)

4. very harshly severely
5. people not in the army civilians

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

6. Obeying the rules of the Geneva Convention is illegal. Obeying the rules of the Geneva Convention is legal.
7. Countries that ignore the terms of the treaty aren't punished. Countries that ignore the terms of the treaty are punished severely.

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

Until recently, people often disposed of waste in open holes in the ground, called open landfills. But these open dumps were dangerous. Rainfall dissolve some of the chemicals from the waste, forming a **liquid** called leachate. Leachate could pollute the soil run off into the groundwater. Some countries have banned the use of open dumps. Another type of landfill is called a sanitary landfill, which is specially constructed to hold the waste material more safely. A sanitary landfill holds **municipal** solid waste, construction debris and some types of agricultural and industrial waste. Once a sanitary landfill is full, it is covered with a clay cap to keep rain water out. Even well-designed landfills can pollute the soil and **groundwater**. And while capped landfills can be reused for some purposes, such as parks, they cannot be used for housing and agriculture. Another solution is municipal solid waste composting.

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

8. We can use capped landfills for
a- housing b- parks c- agriculture
9. Leachate is a mixture of waste and
a- clay b- rainfall c- liquid

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

10. relating to or belonging to the government of town or city. **municipal**
11. fluid **liquid**

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

12. In a sanitary landfill, you can see **municipal solid waste, construction debris and some types of agricultural and industrial waste.**
13. Open landfills are **open holes in the ground.**

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

- 14- In recent years computer crime **has** increased as the
15- number of people using **the** internet to buy things or
16- **to** access their bank accounts has grown.

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

chain, faster, noticed, discovery, church

- 17- At the age of eighteen, Galileo made his first **discovery** .
18- He was in a **church** when he heard a strange noise.
19- He **noticed** that an oil lamp was swinging backwards
20- and forwards. He also heard the lamp's **chain** hitting against the wall.

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

- 21- Muna : How many aunts and uncles do you have ?
Faten : I have two aunts and one uncle.
22- Muna : Where do you live ?
Faten : I live in a small flat.
23- Muna : When did you buy it ?
Faten : We bought it last year.
24- Muna : How long does it take you to get to school?
Faten : It takes about ten minutes to get to school .

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

- 25- Did you enjoy your holiday ?
(He asked me if I had enjoyed my holiday.)
26- I cannot play the piano.
(I wish I could play the piano.)
27- Actual things are not stolen by computer criminals.
(change the sentence to active)
Computer criminals don't steal actual things.
28- The city centre is really busy this morning.
(I wish the city centre weren't really busy this morning.)

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

- 29- Modern criminals are using computers to **commit** crimes.
30- He left court a free man because **he had proved that** he was innocent.

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

- 31- Many people believe that the worst crimes are murder and other (violence – **violent**) acts.
32- The jury said he was (**guilty** – guilt).
33- Mean is the opposite of (**generous** – patient).

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

- 34- Hani **has been studying** (study) law for four years .
35- They **have had** (have) family meal.
36- The students who have been cheating will **be punished** (punish) severely.

X- Translation:

Translate the following sentence into Arabic:
(10 marks)

- 37- Recycling metal saves money and causes less pollution than processing new materials.
إن إعادة تصنيع المعدن يوفر المال و يسبب تلوث أقل من تصنيع المواد الجديدة

Translate the following sentence into English:
(8 marks)

- 38 - توجب عليه أن يدفع غرامة لأنه كان يقود بدون تأمين .
He had to pay a fine because he was driving without insurance.

XI- Composition:
(50 marks)

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

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

(Scientific section)

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

When we talk about animal migration we mean the movement of an animal from the place where it has been living to a different place and the return journey to that animal's original home. Most animal migrations are recurrent events which happen at certain times of the year. Animals usually migrate to find food or to raise their young. Incredibly, most migrating animals follow the same route every year and from generation to generation. Land animals may cross mountains or forge through rivers, while birds and insects travel extensive distances, sometimes across continents and oceans. Fish and other sea creatures may migrate halfway round the world. For example, the grey whale can travel as much as 20,000 kilometers. Many animals migrate to northern regions during the northern summer because the long summer days mean that there is always plenty of food. In the autumn, when the weather gets colder, many animals migrate south to find food and warmer weather (the southern summer). Some animals migrate every year, doing the two journeys in one year, but others migrate only if they need to find food or for more temperate weather.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

- 1- When do most animal migrations occur?
Most animal migrations are recurrent events which happen at certain times of the year.
- 2- Why do animals migrate?
Animals migrate to find food or to raise their young.
- 3- Where do many animals migrate in the summer?
Many animals migrate south in the summer.

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

- 4- occurring often or repeatedly recurrent
- 5- having mild temperatures temperate

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

- 6- Most animals migrate at different times of the year. Most animals migrate at certain times.....
- 7- The long summer days cause a little food .
The long summer days cause plenty of food.

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

Not many people work in space at one time, as crews on a space station are always as small as possible. It means that there are very few people to do all the technical, scientific and **domestic** jobs. Everyone shares the huge workload and the tiny living area. The crew are all highly qualified scientists who have important work to do. But they also live in a small area that must be kept clean and they need to prepare food, maintain the systems on board and still fit in enough time between their main jobs to get enough sleep and exercise. The astronauts carry out the cleaning in between their duties; they clean the metal area, change the air **purification** system's filters, collect the rubbish and wipe down the walls and floors. Each astronaut also has maintenance roles, looking after important systems. On board the ISS, the environmental control and life support systems control elements such as **atmospheric** pressure, oxygen levels and water recycling.

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

- 8- In space, the place where you can live is very
a- few b- huge c- small
- 9- In space, the crew have to do maintenance roles.
a- Some of b- all c- many of

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

- 10- The removal of dirty or harmful substances.
purification
- 11- Relating to family relationships and life at home.
domestic

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

- 12- In space, the huge workload and the tiny living area are **shared by everyone**.
- 13- Some elements that the environmental control and life support systems control are **atmospheric pressure, oxygen levels and water recycling**

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

- 14- In Syria my family lived in a lovely apartment,
15 - which was provided by my father's new job. My
16 - father helped to run an engineering firm that
built bridges.

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

feather, beginning, measure, different, height

- 17- To Galileo, it was only the beginning . Next, he
18- said that two different weights fall together if
19 - they come down from the same height . “ Not
20 - possible”! his friends said. Everyone knows that a
penny falls faster than a feather !

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

- 21- Bob: How much did you buy your flat ?
Jad: I bought my flat for 3 million Pounds.
22- Bob: Where is it on ?
Jad: It is on the first floor.
23- Bob: Where are you going to stay ?
Jad: I am going to stay there.
24- Bob: How far is it from here?
Jad: It is about 500 metres from here .

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

- 25- The economic success of the 1960s and
1970s was funded by oil.
(change the sentence to active)
Oil funded the economic success of the 1960s
and 1970s.
26- Are you enjoying married life?
(I asked them if they were enjoying married life.)
27- I didn't repair the car myself.
(write using causative verb)
I had it repaired.
28- You eat too quickly.
(I wish you didn't eat too quickly.)

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

- 29- He had to pay a fine because he was driving
without insurance.
30- While I was shopping, I saw an old friend.

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

- 31- Storms caused the (destroyed – destruction)
of most of the crops.
32- The people left because of volcanic (activity –
act) .
33- The (major – majority) of the world's
migrants move to find a better life.

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

- 34- In 1975 my family left (leave) England on
an aeroplane.
35- I went to the doctor this morning because I
had felt (feel) ill during the night.
36- When the rescue team arrived , many areas
of the city had been destroyed (destroy)
completely.

X- Translation:

Translate the following sentence into Arabic:
(10 marks)

- 37- A small miscalculation in the planning or preparation
of the space mission will mean the death of everyone
on board. إن خطأ حسابي صغير في التخطيط أو التحضير لمهمة
فضائية سوف تعني الموت لكل شخص على متن المركبة .

Translate the following sentence into English:
(8 marks)

- 38- لقد كانت سنة كارثية على صناعة الشاي .
It has been a disastrous year for the tea industry.

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

Do you think computer companies should allow
their employees to use work computers for their
own Purposes?

(Scientific section)

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

The first paper was made from cloth nearly two thousand years ago in China. Although paper can be made from all kinds of materials, such as cotton fibres, grass or sugar cane, these days wood pulp is the material most commonly used to make “ new paper” – that is, paper which contains no old or recycled paper. The modern world uses so much paper that environmentalists have persuaded us that we should recycle old paper. There is an increasing awareness in Syria of the need to recycle both paper and other materials. Paper- recycling containers can now be found in some parts of the country and some government agencies have begun paper recycling programmes. Also, there is greater education in schools about the need to take care of our environment. Although we use wood pulp from trees to make new paper, it is not true that recycling paper saves trees. Trees are a commercially grown long-term crop, so that when they are cut down , new ones are planted. Also, papermakers use the parts of trees that cannot be used in other industries such as building and furniture making.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

- When was paper first made?
The first paper was used two years ago.
- What materials are used to make paper?
Paper can be made from all kinds of materials such as cotton fibres , grass or sugar cane
- Why do environmentalists want to recycle old paper? Because the modern world uses so much paper.

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

- material or fabric used to make clothes. cloth
- very small pieces of paper , wood, cloth, etc. fibres

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

- In Syria , people don't know about the importance of recycling materials. In Syria, there is an increasing awareness of the need to recycle both paper and materials.
- Recycling paper saves trees. It is not true that recycling paper saves trees.

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

At the start of the 1960s, when Yuri Gagarin first went into space, the food was bite-sized and kept in small aluminium tubes. Food was designed this way so that it wouldn't take up too much room and could be eaten in a single **mouthful** before it floated away. Now, however, astronauts enjoy food from plastic containers that just need to have hot or cold water added. Fruit and nuts can also be eaten in space. When drinking **liquids**, a straw is used to suck the liquid out of a sealed package. It mustn't spill or float out of the cup, or it could damage some of the computers. Another, equally important, issue to address is the toilet. In space this is largely **similar** to one on Earth, with the difference being that astronauts have to strap themselves onto it. In place of running water to flush it, there is a vacuum-cleaner-like system to suck up the waste, which is then dried and disposed of on Earth.

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

- In these days, astronauts put their food in
a. jars b. plastic containers c. tubes
- The toilet in space
a. is alike to one on Earth
b. is very different from one on Earth
c. neither (a) nor (b)

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

- of the same kind, quality etc..... similar
- a substance which flows, like water liquid

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

- Food was bite-sized in order not to take up too much space.
- When drinking liquids, astronauts use a straw to suck the liquid out of a sealed package.

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

- 14- Syria is **at** the forefront of regional recycling,
15- hosting regional conferences dedicated **to** the
16- protection of **the** environment, water conservation and climate change.

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

class, careful, illnesses, bright, teachers

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

V- Complete the following dialogue by writing the suitable questions or answers.

Write at least three words: (32 marks)

- 21- Fadi : **What does your brother do ?**
Omar: My brother is a lawyer.
22- Fadi : **Where does he work ?**
Omar: He works in an office.
23- Fadi : **How long has he been working there ?**
Omar: He has been working there for eleven years.
24- Fadi: **How often does he have to travel?**
Omar: **He has to travel three times a year .**

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

- 25- Where are you going?
(**They asked me where I was going.**)
26- The phone is ringing – it's probably your brother.
(**explain a possibility**)
It might be my brother.
27- Did Rana take those photos herself?
(**use a causative verb**)
No, she had those photos taken.
28- I'm very shy about talking in public.
(**I wish I weren't very shy about talking in public.**)

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

- 29- If you want to improve your health , **you should reduce the amount of sugar and fat you eat.**
30- When he accused me of being wasteful, **I saw red.**

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

- 31- I find it very hard to (come up – **keep up with**) the news.
32- The car parks usually (**run out of** – cut down on) spaces by 8 o'clock in the morning.
33- The news has come out of the (green – **blue**).

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

- 34 - I **have been playing** (**play**) football all morning.
35 – Throughout history people **have moved** (**move**) from one country to another.
36- Sofia **arrived** (**arrive**) in England seven years ago.

X- Translation:

Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 marks)

- 37- Each astronaut in the crew has a specific role and receives intensive training for it. لكل رائد فضاء في الطاقم دور مخصص و يتلقى تدريب مكثف من أجله.

Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)

- 38- لقد سمحت الحكومة ببناء مطر جديد.
The government has given the green light to the building of a new airport.

Composition : (50 marks)

Write a composition of no less than 80 words

on the following topic :

Choose something that actually happened to you or use your imaginary to make up a story.

(Scientific Section)

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

The rainforest of the Amazon region of Brazil in South America covers five percent of the world's land surface and is home to at least 30 percent of the world's animals and plants. The area is also the home of 220,000 people from about 180 tribes who live deep in the forest. The rainforest itself is an important environment but, because of its size and location, it also plays a vital part in controlling the world's climate. It does this by taking in carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen. Recently, however, large areas of the Amazon rainforest have been cut down to make more land for farmers. Farmers use most of the new land to grow soya beans, which they export to other parts of the world to be used as animal food. Millions of chickens in western European countries are fed on South American soya beans. Increasingly, some soya beans are also being turned into food for human consumption; many vegetarian foods are based on soya beans.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

- 1- How many different groups of people live in the south American rainforests? **About 180 different tribes.**
- 2- What are most soya beans used for? **It is used as animal food.**
- 3- What is the importance of rainforests? **They take in carbon dioxide and release oxygen.**

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

- 4- The eating or drinking of something. **consumption**
- 5- send something for sale in another country. **export**

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

- 6- The rainforest plays a secondary part in controlling the world's climate. **The rainforest plays a vital part in controlling the world's climate.**
- 7- Farmers use most of the new land to grow soya beans, which they import to other parts of the world. **Farmers use most of the new land to grow soya , which they export to other parts of.....**

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

The modern world is defined by IT, or Information Technology. The term 'Information Technology' emerged in the 1970s, but it can in fact be traced back to World War II, when the military and early computer **specialists** worked together to develop electronics, computers and information theory. Information Technology has a broad remit encompassing the design, development, **implementation** and management of computer- based information systems; particularly software applications and computer hardware. In short, IT deals with the use of computers and computer software to convert, **store**, process, transmit and retrieve information securely. IT comprises various disciplines: Data Management, Computer Networking, Software and Computer Engineering are all crucial components. In recent years, the field has ballooned through advances in computer applications and the Internet to include mobile telephones, computer games and video technology as well as new ways of sharing. Processing and storing information electronically.

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

- 8- Data managements and computer networking are parts of IT.
a- secondary **b- important** c- unimportant
- 9- helped to develop IT.
a- Military specialists **b- Early computer specialists**
c- Both (a) and (b)

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

- 10- People who know a lot about a particular subject. **specialists**
- 11- The action of putting a decision, plan, or agreement into effect. **implementation**

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

- 12- The military and early specialists worked with each other in order to **develop electronics, computers and information theory.**
- 13- The crucial components of IT are **Data management, Computer Networking, software and computer engineering.**

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

- 14- Climate is the average weather **in** a particular
15- place over a long period **of** time. A place where
16- it doesn't rain over many years **has** a dry climate.

IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only : (24 marks)
attacks, success, weak, bodies, germs

- 17- Pasteur made the germs **weak** and fed the chickens
18- the weak **germs** . They did not become ill; their own
19- **bodies** went to work against the germs. Then
20- they were safe from any more **attacks** from the same germ.

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

- 21- Huda : **How many kilos of sugar did you buy ?**
Maya : I bought three kilos of sugar.
22- Huda : **How much did you pay ?**
Maya : I paid twenty pounds.
23- Huda : **How long have you been to the market ?**
Maya : I have been to the market for three days.
24- Huda : **Why did you leave your country?**
Maya : I left my country because of war .

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

- 25- Are you going to service your own car?
(use a causative verb)
No, I am going to have it serviced.
26- Elephants have changed the natural environment.
(change the sentence into passive)
The natural environment has been changed by elephants.
27- Do you enjoy spending time with each other?
(He asked them if they enjoyed spending time with each other.)
28- A local builder built their house.
(change into passive voice)
Their house was built by a local builder.

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

- 29- You feel cold when **the temperature is low.**
30- I did my homework too quickly, so **the teacher asked me to redo it.**

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

- 31- When there is no wind, we say the weather is (**calm** – stormy).
32- If you (reuse – **misuse**) the equipment, it will not work properly.
33- Farmers listen to the (climate – **weather**) forecast to decide when to harvest their crops.

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

- 34- I spilt tea on my homework, so I **had to** (**have to**) rewrite it .
35- During the storm, three houses **were destroyed** (**destroy**) and had to be rebuilt.
36- A country where the sun always **shines** (**shine**) has a dry climate.

X- Translation:

Translate the following sentence into Arabic : (10 marks)

- 37- The programs that control what a computer is able to do are known as software. إن البرامج التي تتحكم بما هو قادر أن يقوم به الحاسوب تُعرف بالبرمجيات.

Translate the following sentence into English : (8 marks)

38. الظروف المناخية القاسية يمكن أن تدمر الطبقة العليا من الأرض. Severe climatic conditions can destroy the top layer of soil.

XI- Composition : (50 marks)

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

Choose something that actually happened to you or use your imagination to make up a story.

(Scientific Section)

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

It may seem very strange, but plants are always in danger from animals which want to feed on them. If this happens, the plant can be damaged or even killed. So because their roots, trunks, leaves, flowers and seeds are under constant attack from mammals, insects or birds, plants have developed ways of protecting themselves from these enemies. Here are some of the ways plants stop animals from attacking and eating them. Some plants which grow in dry climates, for example cactuses, store large quantities of water in their stems. To protect themselves, they have sharp thorns. Animals will hurt themselves if they try to get to the water from these plants. Other plants, like stinging nettles, can 'inject' painful or irritating substances into their enemies by means of the sharp hairs on their leaves. There are many plants which protect themselves by poisoning their enemies. In some cases the poison they contain is so powerful that it can kill any living thing which touches or eats them. The poison can be in the leaves, the seeds or berries or in other parts of the plant.

Answer the following questions : (18 marks)

- 1- Where can the poison be found in plants?
The poison can be found in the leaves, the seeds or berries or in other parts of the plant.
- 2- Where do cactuses store water ?
Cactuses store water in their stems.
- 3- How do stinging nettles protect themselves?
They can inject painful or irritating substances into their enemies by means of the sharp hairs on their leaves.

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

- 4- a small, hard part of a plant from which a new plant can grow. **seed**
- 5- a substance that kills or harms you. **poison**

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

- 6- All plants which grow in dry climates store large quantities of water in their roots. **Some plants which grow in dry climates store large quantities of water in their stems.**
- 7- The poison of a plant doesn't kill any living thing. **The poison of a plant can kill any living thing which touches**

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

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

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

- 8- The speculations of computer scientists about the Millennium Bug
a. happened as was expected
b. proved to be true
c. **were over-stated**
- 9- The Millennium Bug caused damage.
a- a lot of b - a little c - no

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

- 10- to fail or break down suddenly. **collapse**
 - 11- related to the weather and climate. **meteorological**
- Complete the following sentences with information from the text :** (12 marks)
- 12- The Millennium Bug is also known as **the year 2000 problem.**
 - 13- The IT systems contain **meteorological devices and hospital equipment , data storage systems in governments, banks and airports.**

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

Ahmed and I have just got home from a two-day
14- visit **to** Apamea. It was only a short visit
15- **but** I will remember it forever. Apamea
16- is an ancient site on **the** bank of the Orontes
River.

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

carried, illnesses, weaker, work, careful
17- Doctor's heard of Pasteur's **work** . They began to
18- be more **careful** . They stopped putting people
19- with different kinds of **illnesses** in the same room.
20- Germs could be **carried** from one person to the
other.

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

21- Deema : **How long has your mother been a doctor ?**
Layan : My mother has been a doctor since 2004.
22- Deema : **Where is her hospital ?**
Layan : Her hospital is in the city centre.
23- Deema : **How often do you see her ?**
Layan : I see her once or twice a week.
Deema : When did you last see her?
24- **Layan :** I saw her last night .

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

25- You friend said she would phone you, but she hasn't. You are sure she has **not** forgotten.
(**explain a possibility**)
She can't have forgotten.
26- We can't recycle plastic more easily.
(**I wish we could recycle plastic more easily.**)
27- What is your name ?
(**I asked him what his name was.**)
28- Scientists are trying to produce new fuels.
(**Change into passive**)
New fuels are being tried to produce by scientists.

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

29- It's expensive to get into the Eden Project, but **we were very satisfied with our visit** .
30- Tareq wants to be a teacher when **he graduates form university.**

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

31- I've always been interested (**on – in – at**)
plants and trees.
32- My Encyclopedia of Nature is full (**of – for - from**)
interesting facts about plants.
33- Dates grow (**on trees – under the ground**).

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

34- Some plants **are covered** (**cover**) with a sticky substance, like wet paint.
35- While she was at the Eden Project, one girl **became** (**become**) very interested in biology.
36- Visiting the Eden Project **makes** (**make**) you aware of the importance of plants.

X- **Translation:**

Translate the following sentence into Arabic : (10 marks)

37- Designers and inventors are using the Internet in increasingly innovative ways.
إن المصمّمون و المخترعون يستخدمون الانترنت بطرق إبداعية على نحو متزايد.

Translate the following sentence into English : (8 marks)

38- **تعتمد الصباريات على أشواكها لتحميها .**
Cactuses depend on their thorns to protect them.

XI- **Composition:** (50 marks)

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

" Write an account of a visit you made "

(Scientific Section)

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

In the summer months, sand gazelles live in small family groups of around ten individuals. During the winter, they congregate in large herds. They are ideally suited to the desert environment with their white heads and sand - coloured bodies. This allows them to blend into the desert, camouflaging them from predators. Sand gazelles are small mammals, weighing only 20 kg. However, they are very quick and have been known to reach speeds of almost 100 km per hour. They are excellent jumpers and use their speed and agility to evade the attention of predators. Sand gazelles eat around 6 kg of plants per day – consuming the shoots, roots, leaves and stems of desert plants. Around the third of their overall bodyweight. They drink 3 litres of water per day and in the hottest season dig shallow pits and lie on the cooler soil. The sand gazelle is in danger of extinction, mainly due to habitat loss and hunting. However, there have been some efforts to save them, and some countries have begun breeding them for release into the wild.

Answer the following questions : (18 marks)

- How do sand gazelles change their habits in different seasons? **In the summer months, sand gazelles live in small family groups of around ten individuals. During the winter, they congregate in larger herds.**
- When do sand gazelles need to cool themselves? **Sand gazelles need to cool themselves in the hottest season.**
- What dangers are sand gazelles facing? **They are in danger of extinction, mainly due to habitat loss and hunting.**

Find words in the text which mean the following :

(10 marks)

- escape or avoid **evade**
- without depth **shallow**

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

- The speed and agility of the sand gazelle make it **easy** for predators to catch it. **difficult**
- Every country** is making efforts to breed sand gazelles and then release them into the wild. **Some countries**

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

Nobel was born on 21 October, 1833, in Stockholm, Sweden. He was educated in Russia, France and the United States. He was **fluent** in five languages and had great interest in literature. Nobel was also very interested in social and peace-related issues, and held views that were considered radical during his time. Nobel travelled widely, then returned to work in his father's factory in St Petersburg, Russia. Later, in Sweden, Nobel began to experiment with explosions. In 1867, he received a **patent** for dynamite. About 1875 he produced an event more powerful explosive called blasting gelatin. In all, Nobel held more than 100 patents. Nobel died in 1896 and was buried in Stockholm. The incorrect publication in 1888 of a premature **obituary** of Nobel by a French newspaper, condemning him for his invention of dynamite, is said to have brought about his decision to leave a better legacy after his death.

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

- Dynamite and blasting gelatin are
a- obituaries b- patents c- explosives
- The French newspaper Nobel for inventing dynamite.
a- admired b- attacked c- thanked

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

- an official licence from the government that gives a person the right to make. **patent**
- A notice of the death of someone. **Obituary**

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

- Nobel studied in **Russia, France and the United States.**
- Nobel went back to St Petersburg in order to **work in his father's factory in St Petersburg.**

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

- 14- Al Ain's International Airport, **which** was opened
15- in 1994, **has** over half a million passengers
16- each year. In the past, Al Ain was famous **for**
its traditional system of watering the land.

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

successful, work, died, knew, tears

- 17- Marie's mother **died** when her younger daughter
18- was only ten. Marie **knew** that she would have to
19- **work** hard at her lessons if she wanted to be
20- **successful** in her life.

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

- 21- **Rose :** What are you going to study at university ?
Sally : I am going to study medicine at university.
22- **Rose :** What have you always been good at ?
Sally : I have always been good at English .
23- **Rose :** Who wants you to be a doctor ?
Sally : My father wants me to be a doctor.
Rose : Where do you want to study?
24- **Sally :** I want to study in Damascus .

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

- 25- In some countries, law protects the nests of rare birds. (**change the sentence to passive**)
In some countries, the nests of rare birds are protected by law.
26- The natural environment has been changed by elephants.
(**change the sentence to active**)
Elephants have changed the natural environment.
27- Many people in my village smoke too much.
(**I wish many people in my village wouldn't smoke**)
28- I am sure bats are not birds – They don't have feathers. (**explain a possibility**)
Bats can't be birds – they don't have feathers.

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

- 29- In the future, sea levels will rise because **the polar ice is melting**.
30- We must do something about climate change to **protect our way of life**.

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

- 31- The place where an animal lives is called its (environment – **habitat**).
32- They are nocturnal animals, which means they sleep during the (night – **day**).
33- Ali doesn't want a (permanent – **temporary**) job – he wants a serious career as an engineer.

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

- 34- A huge variety of items **is sold** (sell) in the souks of Damascus.
35- The famous Hejaz train station **transports** (transport) passengers to Amman, Jordan.
36- In recent years, many companies **have built** (build) their offices in the new part of the city.

X- Translation:

Translate the following sentence into Arabic :

(10 marks)

- 37- The Nobel prize has been honouring men and women from all corners of the globe for outstanding achievements. كانت جائزة نوبل تكرم الرجال و النساء من كل أصقاع الأرض لإنجازاتهم المذهلة.

Translate the following sentence into English:

(8 marks)

- 38- في سوريا يوجد وعي متزايد حول أهمية حماية الحيوانات البرية .
In Syria, there is an increasing awareness about the importance of saving wild animals.

XI- Composition :

(50 marks)

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

- "A report to the council making recommendations about where to build houses".

(Scientific section)

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

The amount of sleep human beings need varies from individual to individual. We know that most adults need about 8 hours of sleep a day, but this number can vary greatly; 'short sleepers' may need only 5 hours, whereas "long sleepers" may need 9 to 10 hours. Babies need about 16 hours a day, while teenagers need 9 hours. As people get older, they tend to need less sleep, some elderly people wake up early in the morning and cannot sleep for more than five or six hours. Exactly how much we need depends on several factors, including our age, our daily routine, the quality of our sleep and our genetic make-up. Sleep provides our bodies with a chance to switch off. This allows us to recharge our mental and physical batteries and be ready for each new day. If we have slept well, we should wake up in the morning alert and rested. Shallow sleepers wake up still feeling tired, while deep sleepers wake up refreshed.

Answer the following questions : (18 marks)

- 1- Who needs the most sleep?
Babies need about 16 hours a day.
- 2- What are the factors that determine the amount of sleep we need? The factors are our age, our daily routine, the quality of our sleep and our genetic make-up.
- 3- Why is it important for our bodied to switch off?
Because sleep provides our bodies with a chance to switch off and this allows us to recharge our mental and physical batteries.

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

- 4- renew recharge
- 5- awake alert

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

- 6- Elderly people need more sleep than young ones.
Elderly people need less sleep than young ones.
- 7- If you are a shallow sleeper, this means that you wake up refreshed. If you are shallow sleeper, this means that you wake up still feeling tired.

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

Each year the respective Nobel Committees send individual **invitations** to thousands of members of Academies, university professors, scientists from numerous countries, previous Nobel laureates, members of parliamentary assemblies and others, asking them to submit the names of candidates for the Nobel prizes for the coming year. These **nominators** are chosen in such a way that as many countries and universities as possible are represented each year. The Nobel prize has been given to several people from the Arab World, among whom are : Mohamed El Baradei (Egyptian, Peace, 2005) Ahmed H. Zewail (Egyptian and American, Chemistry, 1999) and Naguib Mahfouz (Egyptian, Literature, 1988). Many **prominent** figures from the Arab World have been nominated for Nobel prizes. The Syrian philosopher, Michel Allawerdi was nominated for the Peace Prize in 1951 for his use of music in spreading peace across the world.

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

- 8- The nominators are people .
a- highly-educated b- well-known
c-famous
- 9- Michel Allawerdi was nominated for the Prize.
a- Literature b- peace c- Chemistry

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

- 10- Important **prominent**
- 11- written or spoken requests to go somewhere
invitations

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

- 12- Previous Nobel laureates receive individual invitations from **the respective Nobel Committes.**
- 13- From the Arab World, the peace prize was given to **Mohamed El Baradei, Ahmed H. Zewail, Naguib Mahfouz and Michel Allawerdi.**

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

In Syria, you will rarely find "old people's homes."

- 14- **When** my parents get old , my sister and I will
 15- help look **after** them . Traditional values teach
 16- sons **and** daughters to honour their fathers and mothers and show love and care to them .

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

diseases, receive, radium, great, Prize

- 17- Mary and Pierre Curie were given the Nobel **Prize**
 18- for their **great** discovery, but they were too ill to go
 19- Stockholm themselves to **receive** it. They used the
 20- money for further experiments on the use of **radium**.

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

21- **Samer :** Where did you buy your oud ?

Nader : I bought my oud from a local shop.

22- **Samer :** How long have you had it ?

Nader : I have had it for five years.

23- **Samer :** How much does it cost ?

Nader : It costs 12,000 Syrian pounds.

Samer : Who bought the oud ?

24- **Nader :** My brother bought the oud ?

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

25- Have you seen my briefcase ?

(I asked him if he had seen my briefcase.)

26- Can you take me to the airport tomorrow?

(He asked me if I could take him to the airport the following day.)

27- Newspapers and magazines contain too many adverts.

(I wish Newspapers and magazines didn't contain too many adverts.)

28- Did Salah repair the computer himself?

(use a causative verb)

No, he had the computer repaired.

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

29- You should think carefully before you make your decision.

30- If I made a mistake now, I could do a lot of damage to a lot of people.

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

31- Where do you (make – do) your shopping?

32- You'd better (do up – do out) your boots tightly to stop the sand getting in.

33- You shouldn't try to (do without – do away with) sleep. You need at least eight hours a night.

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

34- Last night's storm did (do) a lot of damage to buildings in our area.

35- I have made (make) my decision very carefully.

36- We'll have to do the room up before anyone sleeps (sleep) there.

X- Translation:

Translate the following sentence into Arabic:

(10 marks)

37- Naguib Mahfouz was an Egyptian novelist who became one of the most famous writers in the Arab world. كان نجيب محفوظ روائي مصري و قد أصبح أحد أشهر الكتاب في العالم العربي.

Translate the following sentence into English:

(8 marks)

38- سيتوجب أن تبذل جهداً خاصاً إذا أردت أن تنجح بامتحانك .
 You will have to make a special effort if you want to pass your exam.

XI- Composition : (50 marks)

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

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

(Scientific Section)

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

Damascus is no different from other capital cities in this respect – it is the seat of government and the economic and cultural centre of Syria. With a population of around 5 million people, Damascus is the biggest city in Syria. The city has a rich history, and is considered the oldest city in the world. It has been continually inhabited for thousands of years. The commercial and administrative centre of the city is located in the modern part of the city, outside the ancient wall. Brasilia, the capital city of Brazil, is both similar to and different from Damascus. Like Damascus, it is an administrative centre and contains the key political buildings and institutions. However, unlike Damascus, Brasilia is not the major cultural or economic centre of Brazil. The population of Brasilia is only around 2.5 million people, which is a tiny fraction of the huge Brazilian population. Built in the late 1950s, it is a new city and has only been the capital of Brazil since 1960. It took over from Rio de Janeiro, which remains a major economic and cultural centre, as well as having a population of many millions more.

Answer the following questions : (18 marks)

- 1- Why is Damascus the same as other capital cities?
Because it is the seat of government and the economic centre of Syria.
- 2- How is Brasilia similar to Damascus?
It is an administrative centre and contains the key political buildings and institutions.
- 3- Why is Brasilia different from Damascus?
Because Brasilia isn't the major cultural or economic centre of Brazil.

Find words in the text which mean the following:

(10 marks)

- 4- an organisation with an important role in the country.
institution
- 5- a small amount of something. fraction

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

- 6- Damascus is the biggest and oldest city in the world.
Damascus is the biggest and oldest city in Syria.
- 7- Brasilia has the most population in Brazil.
Rio de Janeiro has the most population in Brazil.

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

Chemically speaking, caffeine was first extracted from plants in its pure form in 1820. But now, it can be made in the laboratory. Caffeine is an odourless, slightly bitter solid. Caffeine dissolves in water and alcohol and its crystals look like needles. When caffeine is removed from the source plant and reduced to its purest state, it forms a white powder. This powdered form of caffeine is very bitter, which is why many drinks containing caffeine also contain lots of sugar or other sweeteners. Caffeine is used as a stimulant of the heart and nervous system in certain disorders and is found in a number of non-prescription pain-killing preparations. Caffeine may not be addictive in the classic sense, but the body does build up a tolerance over time. Some people find it difficult to function without at least one cup of strong coffee or tea in the morning. The stimulating effects of caffeine are caused by a central nervous reaction. The heart rate increases, blood vessels expand and the brain receives more oxygen. This effect can last up to an hour.

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

- 8- People add sugar to drinks containing caffeine because it is
a- odourless b- bitter c- delicious
- 9- Typically, caffeine isn't considered
a- addictive b- a stimulant c- pain-killing

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

- 10- The instructions for a medicine or treatment.
prescription
- 11- Produced or sold in the form of a powder. powdered

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

- 12- In 1820, scientists could extract caffeine from its pure form.
- 13- Some of the stimulating effects of caffeine are that heart rate increases, blood vessels expand and the brain receives more oxygen.

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

- 14 - In some parts of Europe in recent years,
15 - however, the move from the country to the
16 - city has been reversed as wealthy people move to the countryside to escape from the pollution etc...

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

wireless, prove, teachers, lessons, curious

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

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

- 21 - Abeer : Where is your house ?
Sawsan : My school is near my house.
22 - Abeer : How many students are there in your class ?
Sawsan : There are seventy five students in my class.
23 - Abeer : When was your school opened ?
Sawsan : My school was opened in 1932.
Abeer : What do you like about your school?
24 - Sawsan : I like my teachers so much .

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

- 25 - People drive too fast in the city centre.
(I wish people didn't drive too fast in the city centre.)
26 - What subject do you teach?
(I asked him what subject he taught.)
27 - You've been working very hard recently. I'm sure you are exhausted. (explain a possibility)
You must have exhausted.
28 - He said he had slept for ten hours the previous day.
(write actual words)
I slept for ten hours yesterday.

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

- 29 - People came from far and wide to see the exhibition.
30 - Everyone heard the splash when he jumped into the swimming pool.

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

- 31 - Digital clocks don't (click - tick) like old-fashioned clocks used to.
32 - The storm damage is a lasting (reminder - remind) of the power of nature.
33 - The (scream - roar) of a plane woke me up in the night.

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

- 34 - In Brasilia, if you wanted to build a factory, you would do (do) it in the industrial sector.
35 - I tidied (tidy) my office the other day and found all kinds of different things on my desk.
36 - While I was on holiday, I bought (buy) lots of odds and ends.

X- Translation :

Translate the following sentence into Arabic : (10 marks)

- 37 - When taken in small amounts, caffeine increases the circulation and is considered harmless for most people. عند تناول الكافيين بكميات قليلة ، إنه يزيد الدورة الدموية و يعتبر غير ضار لمعظم الناس .

Translate the following sentence into English : (8 marks)

- 38 - المباني الحكومية غالبا ما تُعرف كمباني إدارية .
Government buildings are often known as administrative buildings.

XI- Composition : (50 marks)

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

" An email giving recommendations about the most suitable place to live for a family of four, a young couple and an elderly couple."

(Scientific Section)

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

Syria has undergone a period of modernization in the last few years, with new buildings and improved transportation services in its cities. Yet it remains an ancient land that has enjoyed involvement and interaction with many different civilisations over the last ten thousand years. Syria's historical importance and its crucial location at the crossroads of several ancient trading routes mean that a wide variety of crafts have developed. However, the fast pace of globalization is threatening the skilled local artisans who strive to preserve these wonderful traditions. As cheaper, mass-produced goods are imported from abroad, it is important that people are made aware of these traditional crafts and those who practice them. In the city of Aleppo there is a market dedicated to protecting hand-made copper goods, to ensure that this ancient craft does not vanish. Copper artefacts have been discovered all over the region. Some of these artefacts date to the Bronze Age, around 3000 BCE. Historians have identified a number of uses for the material including weaponry, jewellery and ornaments.

Answer the following questions : (18 marks)

- 1- Why is there such a variety of historical crafts in Syria? **Because of Syria's historical importance and its crucial location at the crossroads of several ancient trading routes.**
- 2- How are these traditional crafts being threatened? **The fast pace of globalization is threatening the skilled local artisans who strive to preserve these wonderful traditions.**
- 3- When did people in the region start using copper artefacts? **They date to the Bronze Age, around 3000 BCE.**

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

- 4- An object of cultural or historical interest. **Artefact**
 - 5- worker in a skilled trade. **artisan**
- Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information:** (12 marks)
- 6- All of these artefacts date to the Bronze Age. **Some of these artefacts date to the Bronze Age.**
 - 7- In Syria, the fast pace of globalization is threatened by artisans. **In Syria, the fast pace of globalization is threatening the skilled local artisans.**

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

Many people who like caffeinated coffee drink Half Caf because it reduces their caffeine intake while still packing a punch. It also allows people to drink twice as many cups of coffee, compared to those who drink Caf. Half Caf is a nice **compromise** for those who prefer the taste of caffeinated coffee but are **sensitive** to caffeine. In most methods of decaffeination, flavor molecules are separated from the beans along with caffeine molecules. An agent is used to bind the caffeine in order to remove it, and then the flavor molecules are returned to the beans through **soaking**. One method uses baths already saturated with flavor molecules to help preserve the flavor of the beans. How the beans are decaffeinated can have a significant effect on the coffee's taste.

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

- 8- People drink Half Caf because it makes them able to the amount of coffee they drink.
a- reduce b- decrease c- double
- 9- The coffee's taste is affected by the way the beans are decaffeinated.
a- slightly b- greatly c- unimportantly

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

- 10- an agreement that comes from each side accepting less than they want **compromise**
- 11- leaving something in liquid for a time. **soaking**

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

- 12- For those who are sensitive to caffeine **Half Caf is a nice promise.**
- 13- Soaking is used to **return the flavor molecules to the beans.**

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

- 14- The Aleppo Craftsmen Union **is** trying to revive
15- this world-famous industry **by** establishing a
16- training centre and promoting the local and regional
trade **of** copper products.

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

wonderful, silence, wireless, key, message

- 17- On March 27, 1899, Marconi pressed the **key** on his
18- **wireless** at a small village on the coast of France.
19- After a few minutes of dead **silence**, a sound returned
20- from across the channel at Dover: Your **message** was received. Very good.

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

- 21- Fadi : **What is your favourite subject ?**
Ziad : My favourite subject is English.
22- Fadi : **Where have you learnt it ?**
Ziad : I have learnt it at school.
23- Fadi : **How long have you been studying it ?**
Ziad : I have been studying it for twelve years.
Fadi : What are you going to study after school?
24- Ziad : **I am going to study medicine after school .**

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

- 25- Did you plant the trees in your garden yourself?
(**use a causative verb**)
No, I had them planted.
26- Our city doesn't collect rubbish often enough.
(**I wish our city collected rubbish often enough.**)
27- What is your job ?
(**He asked me what was my job.**)
28- People have turned their natural habitats into farmland or building land.
(**change the sentence into passive**)
Their natural habitats have been turned into farmland or building land.

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

- 29- If you break the law, **you have to face the music.**
30- When I was 12, **I could play the piano.**

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

- 31- Are you happy with the decision you (**did – made**)?
32- Can you hear someone (**strumming – blowing**) a guitar ?
33- People came from far and (**long – wide**) to see the exhibition.

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

- 34- They **have spent** (**spend**) weeks cleaning and redecorating all the buildings.
35- Mahmoud is a modest man – that's why he never **blows** (**blow**) his own trumpet.
36- The importance of crossing the road safely **is drummed** (**drum**) into children when they are you young.

X- Translation :

Translate the following sentence into Arabic : (10 marks)

- 37- Caffeine may cause rapid heart rate, increase in urination, headaches and digestive disturbances.
ربما يسبب الكافيين تسرع في ضربات القلب و يزيد من التبول و الصداع و اضطرابات هضمية.

Translate the following sentence into English : (8 marks)

- 38- كانت سوريا مركز تجاري مهم لقرون عديدة.
Syria has been an important trading centre for several millennia.

XI- Composition : (50 marks)

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

"Write an email giving recommendations about the most suitable place to live for a family of four, a young couple and an elderly couple".

(Scientific Section)

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

Over 350 people took part in the expedition that set out from Kathmandu in April 1953. There were Sherpas, doctors, cooks, porters and many others. There were eleven climbers in total and they climbed in groups of two. Hillary and Norgay left the camp to climb to the summit on May 28th, and for much of the climb they had to overcome extreme cold, strong winds, dizzying heights and dangerously low levels of oxygen. Temperatures were below freezing point and they were at constant risk of getting frostbite. The two men did not have the same sophisticated equipment that is used today, and the extremely high altitude could have caused serious medical problems. They made it to the top where they took the photograph that proved they had reached the highest point on earth. Hillary was a modest man and attributed his success to the whole team who supported him throughout the attempt. News reached the United Kingdom just before the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II and the team of climbers received special medical and international recognition.

Answer the following questions : (18 marks)

- 1- What was the weather like during the climb?
Temperatures were below freezing point.
- 2- Why did Hillary and Norgay take a photograph?
They took a photograph to prove that they had reached the highest point on earth.
- 3- When did people know about Hillary's success?
News reached the United Kingdom just before the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II.

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

- 4- Injury caused to the body by cold temperatures
frostbite
- 5- staying the same constant

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

- 6- The people who took part in the expedition were fewer than those who climbed. The people who took part in the expedition were more than those who climbed.
- 7- The climbers attended the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. The climbers didn't attend the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II.

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

The surgical process is very complex and a lot of care and patience is required before a surgical operation can begin. It is essential that every item in the operating theatre remain clean and uncontaminated. Clean, sterile items that are free of germs are kept separate from contaminated items at all times. All surgical equipment is sterile and, if it comes into contact with any unclean surface, it must be removed or re-sterilised immediately. Besides the surgeon, the most important member of the surgical team is the anaesthetist. It is this person's job to administer the drugs that allow the patient to undergo surgery at all. Because surgery would be incredibly painful if a patient could feel what was happening, anaesthetics are the only way to make surgery possible. Local anaesthetics are used for smaller surgeries. They only numb a small area of skin so the patient doesn't feel the operation as it happens. General anaesthetics are much more serious.

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

- 8- The most important member of the surgical team is the
a- patient b- surgeon c- anaesthetist
- 9- Surgery would be incredibly painful without
a- anaesthetics b- drugs c- germs

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

- 10- completely clean and not containing bacteria. sterile
- 11- to make somebody unable to feel anything. numb

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

- 12- People undergo surgery in order to repair or remove something within the body.
- 13- If anesthetics are not used, surgery would be incredibly painful.

III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in gaps :

(18 marks)

- 14- I know we **have** already agreed on the essential
15- things, like the tent, sleeping bags **and** first-aid
16- kit, but there are other things we may **or** may not
need.

IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each

word once only :

(24 marks)

hour, instrument, radio, came, faint

- 17- The time **came**. "Now they are talking to me," he said
18- with his ear close to the receiving **instrument**. Half an
19- hour passed. No sound. Another half an **hour** and
20- then – a **faint** sound – three times! But he told no
one.

V- Complete the following dialogue by writing the

suitable questions or answers. Write at least three

words for each the question :

(32 marks)

- 21- Sham : What would you like ?

Jody : I would like a glass of orange juice.

- 22- Sham : When did you go on holiday to the beach ?

Jody : I went on holiday to the beach last summer.

- 23- Sham : What are you doing / packing ?

Jody : I am packing my schoolbag.

Sham : Whose was that schoolbag?

- 24- Jody : It was mine .

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in

brackets :

(32 marks)

- 25- He said he didn't want to swim with me.

(write actual words)

I don't want to swim with you.

- 26- Did Hussam take his own tooth out?

(write a causative verb)

No, he had it taken out.

- 27- Do you take sugar in your tea?

(He asked me if I took sugar in my tea.)

- 28- I couldn't repair my computer myself.

(change the sentence to passive)

My computer couldn't be repaired by me.

VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses :

(14 marks)

- 29- The fire had started when **everyone in the house was**
asleep.

- 30- As we were walking up the mountain, **we came across**
a small camping site.

VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets :

(18 marks)

- 31- It has been cloudy all morning, but in the afternoon
the sun (came across – **came out**)

- 32- We were driving home on the motorway yesterday
evening when we came across a (**burning** – alight)
car.

- 33- Why don't you (come out – **come over**) after school?
We could visit my grandparents.

IX- Correct the verbs in brackets :

(18 marks)

- 34- They finished making Laila's dress a week before the
wedding. They **had been making** (make) it for over a
week.

- 35- I went to see Ali in hospital. He **had broken** (break)
his leg during a football match.

- 36- I wish the price of petrol **would come down**
(come down).

X- Translation :

Translate the following sentence into Arabic :

(10 marks)

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

تُستخدم الجراحة لحل المشاكل التي لا يمكن أن تعالج بالأدوية التقليدية .

Translate the following sentence into English :

(8 marks)

- 38- لقد توفّر عمل في مركز البحوث القطبية – ربما أتقدم إليه .

A job has come up at the polar research centre – I may
apply for it.

XI- Composition :

(50 marks)

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

"A response to an advert for a place on a Syrian
expedition to the summit of Mount Everest"

(Scientific Section)

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

Road tunnels, through mountains or under rivers and seas, make car journeys shorter and faster. Some of the long tunnels, like those through the Alps, were incredible engineering achievements when they were first built. For example, the 11-kilometre-long Mont Blanc Tunnel between France and Italy, which was opened in 1965, massively reduced journey times between the two countries. But in recent years, with the increase in freight traffic using tunnels, there have been some terrible accidents. So when planners were designing the 24.5-kilometre Laerdal Tunnel in Norway, safety was one of their main concerns. People have known for some time that the main factors which cause accidents in long tunnels are tiredness and claustrophobia – a fear of being in small spaces. Drivers can easily fall asleep in tunnels because the view never changes – there is nothing to keep them awake. This can lead to accidents caused by vehicles driving into the sides of the tunnel.

Answer the following questions : (18 marks)

- 1- What is the benefit of the road tunnels ?
Road tunnels make car journey shorter and faster
- 2- Which countries does Mont Blanc Tunnel link ?
It links France and Italy
- 3- Why is it easy for drivers to sleep in tunnels ?
Because the view never changes

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

- 4- unbelievable **incredible**
- 5- cut down , shortened **reduced**

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

- 6- In long tunnels, when the view changes, the drivers can easily fall asleep. **In long tunnels, when the view never changes, the drivers can easily fall asleep.**
- 7- Tiredness and claustrophobia are two of the main factors which cause accidents in long tunnels. **Tiredness and claustrophobia are the main factors which cause accidents in long tunnels.**

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

Antibiotics are incredibly useful and they have transformed modern medicine. However, there is a danger that we use them too much. The more we use **antibiotics**, the more the bacteria they fight get used to them and build up a **resistance**. There are many reasons why this might happen. Often patients stop taking a course of antibiotics when they start to feel better but before all the bacteria have been eliminated. This means that the bacteria that survive are the strongest and most resistant. These resistant bacteria will **multiply** and spread and, in future, will not be eliminated by the same antibiotics. There is a real danger that these new 'superbugs' could cause disease that antibiotics are unable to fight. It is very important not to overuse antibiotics in order to prevent bacteria from becoming too resistant. Try to avoid antibiotics unless strictly necessary and, if you are taking them, make sure you take everything prescribed and don't just stop when you feel better.

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

- 8- When you use antibiotics more than necessary, bacteria become resistant .
a - less b - more c - slightly
- 9- Even if you feel better, you stop taking everything prescribed.
a - mustn't b - don't have to c - should

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

- 10- drugs used to kill bacteria and cure infections.
antibiotics
 - 11- the power in a person's body not to be affected by disease. **resistance**
- Complete the following sentences with information from the text :** (12 marks)
- 12- Before all the bacteria have been eliminated, most patients **stop taking a course of antibiotics.**
 - 13- The bacteria that stay alive after the patient stops taking antibiotics are **the strongest and most resistant.**

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

- 14- It is essential that drivers **and** their passengers
15- are able to get out **of** a tunnel if there is an
16- accident or fire. We have two recommendations
that / which will help make this possible.

IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only : (24 marks)
different, clear, questions, months, curious

- 17- Tom Edison was born with a **curious** mind. It made
18- him ask himself **questions** while he was still very young.
19- He stayed in school for only three **months** because
20- he was so **different** from the rest of the children there.

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

- 21- Jihad : **What are you doing/ surfing at the moment ?**
Zaid : I am surfing the net at the moment .
22- Jihad : **When did you buy your mobile ?**
Zaid : I bought my mobile three months ago .
23- Jihad : **Who bought it for you ?**
Zaid : My mother bought it for me .
24- Jihad : **What do you want to download ?**
Zaid : I want to download new information .

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

- 25- Have you seen my briefcase ?
(**He asked me if I had seen his briefcase.**)
26- Will you be able to test your own eyesight ?
(**write a causative verb**)
No, I will have it tested.
27- We don't spend much time together .
(**I wish we spent much time together.**)
28- They could construct large halls between the sections.
(**change into passive**)
Large halls could be constructed between the sections.

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

- 29- When I was a child, **I used to love building tree houses**
30- If they could ventilate the tunnel better, **drivers would stay awake.**

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

- 31- The (destroy – **destruction**) will be particularly serious in low-lying cities .
32- Some of the (builders – **buildings**) have already been damaged by the floods which hit the city.
33- Some of the (**historical** – history) sites will be destroyed.

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

- 34- The original Mont Blanc Tunnel **was completed** (complete) in 1965.
35- Thirty-nine people **were killed** (kill) in the Tunnel fire.
36- The driver stopped after smoke **had been seen** (see) coming out of the lorry's engine.

X- Translation :

Translate the following sentence into Arabic : (10 marks)

- 37- Bacteria are tiny cells that live everywhere on Earth and they are responsible for spreading diseases through infection. **البكتيريا هي خلايا صغيرة وهي تعيش في كل مكان على الأرض و هي مسؤولة عن انتشار الأمراض من خلال العدوى.**

Translate the following sentence into English : (8 marks)

- 38- **تاريخ إكمال مشروع السد هو 2009.**
The date for the completion of the dam project is 2009.

XI- Composition : (50 marks)

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

"A report describing some of the most important technological changes that have affected people' lives recently.

(Scientific Section)

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

Musa al Khawarizmi from Khawarizm, who lived from 780 to 850 CE, was one of the world's greatest mathematicians. He wrote the earliest Islamic works on arithmetic and algebra, which were the main authority on the subject for many years. He made Greek and Hindu mathematical knowledge comprehensible to people of his time and supported the use of Hindu numerals. He is particularly famous for being the author of the oldest Arabic work on arithmetic known as Kitabul Jama Wat Tafriq. Another mathematician, Al-Nasawi, wrote Al-mughni Fil Hissab Al-Hindi in which he explained fractions and other complex ideas in a modern way. He also introduced the decimal system in place of the sexagesimal system, which was based on the number sixty, rather than the number ten. A third scholar, Nasir-ud-din Toosi, wrote many valuable books, including Al-mutawassat, a concise explanation of arithmetic in Arabic and Persian.

Answer the following questions : (18 marks)

- How long did al-Khawarizmi live ?
He lived from 780 to 850 CE.
- What did al-Khawarizmi encourage people to do ?
He made Greek and Hindu mathematical knowledge comprehensible to people of his time and supported the use of Hindu numerals.
- Who explained fractions in a modern way ?
Al- Nasawi explained fractions in a modern way.

Find words in the text which mean the following :

(10 marks)

- short and clear **concise**
- possible to understand **comprehensible**

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information :

(12 marks)

- Kitabul Jama wat Tafriq was on mathematics.
Kitabul Jama wat Tafriq was on arithmetic
- The sexagesimal system is based on the number ten.
The sexagesimal system is based on the number of sixty.

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

Caffeine is a stimulant. In healthy adults this means that the effects of caffeine will tend to make one feel more alert and less sleepy, and will temporarily boost metabolism. Yet because it is a stimulant, one of the effects of caffeine is a let-down a few hours after intake. If a person drinks coffee or other caffeinated beverages all day, they are unlikely to feel this drop in mood or **alertness**. The person who drinks caffeinated beverages in the morning only, however, may find themselves feeling more tired as the day progresses. When taken in small amounts, caffeine increases the circulation and is considered harmless for most people. When taken in large amounts, however it causes nervousness and loss of sleep. The use of caffeine may also cause rapid heart rate, increase in urination, headaches and digestive disturbances. A lethal **dose** of caffeine is about 10g. Because caffeine is a mild diuretic, the effects of upon those who do not have sufficient fluid intake may include mild **dehydration**. If one regularly indulges in caffeinated beverages, fluid intake of water or juices should be increased.

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

- The person who drinks caffeinated beverages in the morning find himself as the day progress.
a- refreshed b - tired c - awake
- The person who indulge in caffeinated beverages should the amount of fluids.
a- **increase** b - decrease c - reduce

Match the underlined words from the text to the definitions below :

(12 marks)

- loss water from the body. **dehydration**
- an amount of something that you take **dose**

Complete the following sentences : (12 marks)

- Caffeine increases the circulation when **taken in small amounts**.
- One of the negative effects of caffeine is **a let-down a few hours after intake**.

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

- 14 - Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was one of **the**
15 - greatest musical geniuses. He was born **in**
16 - Salzburg, Austria, in 1756 and began writing music
before **he** was four years old.

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

fire, waste, joyfully, newspapers, laboratory

- 17 - Edison's first job was selling **newspapers** on a train.
18 - He didn't want to **waste** his time between
19 - stations, so he set up a moving **laboratory** on
20 - the train. Here he worked until one day a **fire**
broke out .

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

- 21 - **Zaid** : How long have you known Hani ?
Osaid : I have known Hani since I was eight.
22 - **Zaid** : Where did you first meet him ?
Osaid : I first met him at school .
23 - **Zaid** : Was he very friendly ?
Osaid : Yes, he was very friendly.
Zaid : How often do you meet?
24 - **Osaid** : We meet three times a week.

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

- 25 - The city centre is really busy this morning.
(I wish the city centre weren't really busy this morning .)
26 - Someone waves to you from a car. It looks like your
friend's father's car. (explain a possibility)
It might be my friend's father's car.
27 - Where are you going ?
(He asked me where I was going.)
28 - She tried mending her glasses, but she couldn't.
(write a causative verb)
She had it mended .

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

- 29 - When she was leaving, **her mother was crying.**
30 - If you are good at mental arithmetic, **you can do
complicated calculations in your head.**

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

- 31 - My brother is (talent - **talented**) in many ways .
32 - She's very (**skilled** - skill) at drawing and painting.
33 - The numbers they are dealing with have been
selected (in - **at** - of) random .

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

- 34 - Messner and Habeler ignored the warnings that
other climbers **had given** (give) them.
35 - Before 1953, people **had been trying** (try) to reach
the summit of Everest for many years.
36 - After **waiting** (wait) for nearly an hour, I
decided that Mazen was not going to come.

X- Translation :

Translate the following sentence into Arabic : (10 marks)

- 37 - Caffeine is used as a stimulant of the heart and
nervous system in certain disorders.
يستخدم الكافيين كمنبه للقلب وللجهاز العصبي في اضطرابات
معينة.

Translate the following sentence into English : (8 marks)

- 38 - لقد ازدادت شعبية الرياضة بشكل كبير في السنوات الأخيرة.
**Sport has increased greatly in popularity in recent
recent years.**

XI- Composition : (50 marks)

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

" A letter recommending a genius for an award."

(Scientific Section)

انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب و لا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة

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

Desertification, which is the process in which productive land changes into desert, is an increasing serious problem in over a hundred countries for the world. One billion people, suffer from **its** effects. Desertification usually occurs in dry areas where there is no rain and where the climate is harsh. In these places, the top layer of soil is destroyed so that the land can no longer be used for growing crops or grazing animals. This means that people who depend on the land for food have to move to greener areas in order to survive. A proportion of the population may survive by moving, but others may die because of shortages of food and water. Although natural changes in the climate often start the process, the activities of human beings are often the real cause of desertification. Because there are growing numbers of people to feed, farmers tend to overcultivate their land.

Answer the following questions : (18 marks)

- 1- Who has to leave the areas where desertification takes place ? **people who depend on the land for food have to move to greener areas in order to survive.**
- 2- Why do farmers overcultivate their land ? **Because there are growing numbers of people to feed.**
- 3- What does the word **its** in bold in the text refer to ? **It refers to " desertification" .**

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

- 4- weather conditions in an area over a period of time . **climate**
- 5- what plants need to grow in . **soil**

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

- 6- Temperate climatic conditions can destroy the top layer of soil . **Severe climatic conditions can destroy the top layer of soil.**
- 7- A small proportion of the world's population is affected by the problem of desertification . **A large proportion of the world's populations is affected by the problem of desertification.**

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

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

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

- 8- The speculations of computer scientists about the Millennium Bug
a- happened as was expected
b- **were over-stated** c – proved to be true
- 9- After midnight on 31st December 1999,
a- all computer systems continued to work
b- **British banking transactions were temporarily normally.**
c- some computer systems had problems.

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

10. The acts of buying and selling things. **transactions**
11. Relating to the scientific study of weather conditions. **meteorological**

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

- 12- Computer scientists speculated that software would interpret the year 2000 as the year 1900 because **they stored years with two digits instead of four.**
- 13- The Millennium Bug is also known as **the year 2000 problem**

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

- 14- Zoos exist all **over** the world because people
15- want to see animals that they cannot see in their **own**
16- country. They have always **been** popular,
especially with children .

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

attacks, success, germs, work, weak

- 17- Pasteur made the **germs** weak and fed the chickens
18- with **weak** germs. They did not become ill; their own
19- bodies went to **work** against the germs. Then they
20- were safe from any more **attacks** from the same
germs.

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

- 21- **Laila : What do you want to be ?**
Yara : I want to be a teacher.
22- **Laila : Why do you want to be a teacher ?**
Yara : I want to be a teacher because I like English .
23- **Laila : Who helped you ?**
Yara : My father helped me .
Laila : How long have you been studying it ?
24- **Yara : I have been studying it for years.**

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

- 25- People drive too fast in the city centre .
(**I wish** people wouldn't drive too fast in the city centre.)
26- Elephants have changed the natural environment .
(**change into passive voice**)
The natural environment has been changed **be** elephants.
27- He managed to get plenty of rest. He slept for eight hours every night.
(**Use -ing form**)
He managed to get plenty of rest, **sleeping** for eight hours every night.
28- Going to the theatre is expensive .
(**I wish** going to the theatre were expensive.)

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

- 29- In the future, sea levels will rise because **the polar ice is melting.**
30- If sand gazelles are being threatened, **they can run away.**

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

- 31- We must do something about climate change to (survive – **protect**) our way of life .
32- The (**majority** – major) of people never commit a crime .
33- I'm sorry, I (misused – **misheard**) you. I thought you said you'd prefer tea.

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

- 34- I **spilt** (**spill**) tea on my homework, so I had to rewrite it.
35- Damascus **is located** (**locate**) in the south-west of Syria .
36- I **have been trying** (**try**) to phone you all morning .

X- Translation :

Translate the following sentence into Arabic : (10 marks)

- 37- A small miscalculation in the planning and preparation of the space mission will mean the death of everyone on board. إن خطأ حسابي صغير في التخطيط و التحضير لمهمة فضائية سوف يعني الموت لكل شخص على متن المركبة.

Translate the following sentence into English : (8 marks)

- 38- العلماء قلقون حول تغيير المناخ لأنه يهدد للحياة على كوكب الأرض.
Scientists are worried about climate change because it is a threat to life on Earth.

XI- Composition : (50 marks)

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

“ Write an account of a visit you made.”

(Scientific Section)

انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب و لا تنتقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة

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

The capital city of a country is very often its greatest city, with the largest population and the most important administrative buildings. Capital cities house government offices as well as embassies from other countries. They are also financial centres, containing national and international banks and other financial institutions. Damascus is no different from other capital cities in this respect – it is the seat of government and the economic and cultural centre of Syria. With a population of around 5 million people, Damascus is the biggest city in Syria. The city has a rich history, and is considered the oldest city in the world. It has been continually inhabited for thousands of years. The commercial and administrative centre of the city is located in the modern part of the city, outside the ancient walls. Brasilia, the capital city of Brazil is both similar to and different from Damascus. Like Damascus, it is an administrative centre and contains the key political buildings and institutions. However, unlike Damascus, Brasilia is not the major cultural or economic centre of Brazil. The population of Brasilia is only around 2.5 million people, which is a tiny fraction of the huge Brazilian population.

Answer the following questions : (18 marks)

- Why is Damascus the same as other capital cities?
Because it is the seat of government and the economic and cultural centre of Syria.
- What is the population of both cities?
Damascus has about 5 million people, while Brasilia has 2.5 million people.
- What are the differences between the two cities?
Damascus is the seat of government and the economic and cultural centre, but Brasilia is not the major cultural or economic centre

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

- the offices of the representative of a foreign country.
embassy
- an organization with an important role in the country.
institution

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

- Damascus is the biggest city in the world . **Damascus is the biggest city in Syria.**
- Brasilia is the major cultural and economic centre of Brazil. **Brasilia isn't the major cultural.....**

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

Caffeine is a stimulant. In healthy adults this means that the effects of caffeine will tend to make one feel more alert and less sleepy, and will temporarily boost **metabolism**. Yet because it is a stimulant, one of the effects of caffeine is a let-down a few hours after intake. If a person drinks coffee or other caffeinated beverages all day, they are unlikely to feel this drop in mood or alertness. The person who drinks caffeinated beverages in the morning only, however, may find themselves feeling more tired as the day progress. when taken in small amounts, caffeine increases the circulation and is considered harmless for most people. when taken in large amounts, however, it causes nervousness and loss of sleep. The use of caffeine may also cause rapid heart rate, increase in **urination**, headaches and digestive disturbances. A lethal dose of caffeine is about 10g. Because caffeine is a mild diuretic, the effects of caffeine upon those who do not have sufficient fluid intake may include mild **dehydration**. If one regularly indulges in caffeinated beverages, fluid intake of water or juices should be increased. Doctors urge people especially to monitor caffeine intake during very hot weather, or when travelling to hot climates. The effects of caffeine in such conditions are likely to be more harmful than beneficial.

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

- If you drink coffee in the morning only, you will feel as the day progresses .
a- more alert b - **more sleepy** c - less tired
- When caffeine is taken in big amounts, it
a- **causes less sleep** b - increases the circulation
c - is considered harmless

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

- to get rid of the liquid waste from your body. **urination**
- the loss of a large amount of water from the body.
dehydration

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

- The effects of caffeine may include mild dehydration because **caffeine is a mild diuretic.**
- In hot temperatures, caffeine will probably **be more harmful than beneficial.**

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

- 14- This two-storey modern house **is** situated on
15- the outskirts **of** a medium-sized town. It is
16- surrounded **by** a large garden with a lawn, trees, shrubs and hedges.

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

light, waste, fire, first, laboratory

- 17- Edison's **first** job was selling newspapers on a
18- train. He did not want to **waste** his time between
19- stations, so he set up a moving **laboratory** on
20- the train. Here he worked until one day a **fire** broke out.

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

- 21- **Sara :** How did you travel to Egypt ?
Mariam : I travelled to Egypt on an aeroplane .
22- **Sara :** Where did you stay ?
Mariam : I stayed in a hotel.
23- **Sara :** What did you see there ?
Mariam : I saw the Ancient Pyramids there .
Sara : How often do you visit historical sites ?
24- **Mariam :** I visit historical sites twice a year .

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

- 25- People don't service their cars themselves.
(write a causative verb)
They have them serviced.
26- Did you enjoy your holiday ?
(she asked her if she enjoyed her holiday.)
27- They made the halls wider than the rest of the tunnel. (change into passive voice)
The halls were made wider than the rest of the tunnel.
28- He was careful about his diet, and ate only healthy food . (write using a verb in the- ing form)
He was careful about his diet, eating only healthy food.

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

- 29- When I was 12, I could speak English
30- You will have to make a special effort if you want to pass your exams.

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

- 31- These two must have been twins, as they looked very (similar – alike).
32- Can you hear someone (strumming – blowing) a guitar ?
33- He said everything was okay, but that was just a story he (made out – made up).

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

- 34- Syria **has been** (be) an important trading centre for several millennia.
35- Omar passed all his exams. He **had been revising** (revise) non-stop for a month.
36- I **received** (receive) a letter from Hiba yesterday. She had been promising to write since last year.

X- Translation :

Translate the following sentence into Arabic : (10 marks)

- 37- Bacteria are tiny cells that live everywhere on Earth, including our bodies. البكتيريا هي خلايا تعيش بكل مكان على الأرض و من بينها بأجسامنا.

Translate the following sentence into English : (8 marks)

- 38- فقط أنواع محددة من الناس يملكون عقول رياضية .
Only certain kinds of people have mathematical brains.

XI- Composition : (50 marks)

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

"Write a short biography of someone you know"

(Scientific Section)

انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب و لا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة

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

Damascus is no different from other capital cities in this respect – it is the seat of government and the economic and cultural centre of Syria. With a population of around 5 million people, Damascus is the biggest city in Syria. The city has a rich history, and is considered the oldest city in the world. It has been continually inhabited for thousands of years. The commercial and administrative centre of the city is located in the modern part of the city, outside the ancient walls. Brasilia, the capital city of Brazil, is both similar to and different from Damascus. Like Damascus, it is an administrative centre and contains the key political buildings and institutions. However, unlike Damascus, Brasilia is not the major cultural or economic centre of Brazil. The population of Brasilia is only around 2.5 million people, which is a tiny fraction of the huge Brazilian population. Built in the late 1950s, it is a new city and has only been the capital of Brazil since 1960. It took over from Rio de Janeiro, which remains a major economic and cultural centre, as well as having a population of many millions more.

Answer the following questions : (18 marks)

- 1- Why is Damascus the same as other capital cities?
Because it is the seat of government and the economic and cultural centre of Syria.
- 2- How is Brasilia similar to Damascus?
It is an administrative centre and contains the key political buildings and institutions.
- 3- Why is Brasilia different from Damascus?
Because Brasilia isn't the major cultural or economic centre of Brazil.

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

- 4- an organisation with an important role in the country. **embassy**
- 5- a small amount of something. **fraction**

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

- 6- Damascus is the biggest and oldest city in the world. **Damascus is the biggest and oldest city in Syria.**
- 7- Brasilia has the most population in Brazil. **Rio de Janeiro has the most population in Brazil.**

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

Not many people work in space at one time, as crews on a space station are always as small as possible. It means that there are very few people to do all the technical, scientific and **domestic** jobs. Everyone shares the huge workload and the tiny living area. The crew are all highly qualified scientists who have important work to do. But they also live in a small area that must be kept clean and they need to prepare food, maintain the systems on board and still fit in enough time between their main jobs to get enough sleep and exercise. The **astronauts** carry out the cleaning in between their duties; they clean the metal area, change the air **purification** system's filters, collect the rubbish and wipe down the walls and floors. Each astronaut also has maintenance roles, looking after important systems. On board the ISS, the environmental control and life support systems control elements such as atmospheric pressure, oxygen levels and water recycling.

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

- 8- Astronauts do the cleaning their duties.
a – after they finish b – before they start
c – during the performance of
- 9- Astronauts
a – have a lot of free time b – are very busy
c – do not work a lot.

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

- 10- The removal of dirty or harmful substances
purification
- 11- Someone who travels and works in a spaceship
astronaut

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

- 12- Pressure, oxygen levels and water recycling are controlled by **the environmental control and life support systems.**
- 13- In working outside the station, an astronaut wears **a space suit.**

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

- 14- It is important **to** get enough sleep .
15- Sleep provides our bodies with **a** chance to
16- switch off . This allows us to recharge **our** mental
and physical batteries and be ready for each day .

IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list . Use each
word once only : (24 marks)
storm, stations, set up, sound, machines

- 17- The British government helped Marconi to **set up**
18- wireless **stations** all along the coast . He also put
19- some of his **machines** on ships . One night during a
20- bad **storm** at sea, two of the ships were in trouble
and sent out calls for help.

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

- 21- Maya : **Where did you buy your schoolbag ?**
Rama : I bought my schoolbag from a library.
22- Maya : **How long have you had it ?**
Rama : I have had it for five months.
23- Maya : **How much does it cost ?**
Rama : It costs 2000 Syrian pounds .
Maya: How long have you been looking for it ?
24- Rama : **I have been looking for it for a month .**

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

- 25- Syria has made a lot of efforts to save endangered
animals. (**change into passive voice**)
**A lot of efforts have been made to save endangered
animals.**
26- She didn't repair the car herself.
(**use a causative verb**)
She had it repaired.
27- When did you first meet ?
(**She asked them when they first met. .**)
28- The weather is too hot at the moment .
(**I wish the weather weren't too hot at the moment. .**)

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

- 29 – I went to the post office in order to **buy some
stamps.**
30 – Everything was going very well until **they came up
an unexpected problem.**

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

- 31 – A country where the sun always shines has a dry
(**climate** – weather).
32 – If you (reuse – **misuse**) the equipment, It will not
work properly .
33 – Ali doesn't want a (permanent – **temporary**) job –
he wants a serious career as an engineer.

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

- 34 – Sofia **arrived** (arrive) in England from Poland seven
years ago.
35 – I **haven't seen** (not see) him for several weeks.
36 – If my sister graduates soon, she **will get** (get) a
new job.

X – Translation :

Translate the following sentence into Arabic :
(10 marks)

- 37 – It is very important not to overuse antibiotics in
order to prevent bacteria from becoming too
resistant. **من المهم ألا نفرط باستخدام المضادات الحيوية لكي
نمنع البكتيريا من أن تصبح مقاومة جدا.**

Translate the following sentence into English :
(8 marks)

- 38 – **الغابة الاستوائية لها تأثير هام على مناخ الأرض**
**The rainforest has an important influence on the
Earth's climate.**

XI – Composition : (50 marks)

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

"A significant event that changed your life."

Scientific Section

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

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

The amount of sleep human beings need varies from individual to individual. We know that most adults need about 8 hours of sleep a day, but this number can vary greatly; ‘short sleepers’ may need only 5 hours, whereas” long sleepers” may need 9 to 10 hours. Babies need about 16 hours a day, while teenagers need 9 hours. As people get older, they tend to need less sleep, some elderly people wake up early in the morning and cannot sleep for more than five or six hours. Exactly how much we need depends on several factors, including our age, our daily routine, the quality of our sleep and our genetic make-up. Sleep provides our bodies with a chance to switch off. This allows us to recharge our mental and physical batteries and be ready for each new day. If we have slept well, we should wake up in the morning alert and rested. Shallow sleepers wake up still feeling tired, while deep sleepers wake up refreshed.

Answer the following questions : (18 marks)

- 1- Who needs the most sleep?
Babies need the most sleep.
- 2- What are the factors that determine the amount of sleep we need? The factors are our age, our daily routine , the quality of our sleep and our genetic make – up.
- 3- Why is it important for our bodied to switch off?
Because sleep allows us to recharge our mental and physical batteries .

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

- 4- not deep shallow
- 5- renew recharge

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

- 6- If we have slept well, we shouldn’t wake up in the morning alert and rested. If we have slept well, we should wake up in the morning alert and rested.
- 7- If you are a shallow sleeper, this means that you wake up refreshed. If you are shallow sleeper, this means that you wake up still feeling tired.

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

The modern world is defined by IT, or *Information Technology*. The term ‘*Information Technology*’ emerged in the 1970s, but it can in fact be traced back to World War II, when the military and early computer specialists worked together to develop electronics, computers and information theory. *Information Technology* has a board remit encompassing the design, development, implementation and management of computer- based information systems; particularly software applications and computer hardware. In short, IT deals with the use of computers and computer software to convert, store, process, transmit and retrieve information securely. IT comprises various disciplines: Data Management, Computer Networking, Software and Computer Engineering are all crucial components. In recent years, the field has ballooned through advances in computer applications and the Internet to include mobile telephones, computer games and video technology as well as new ways of sharing. Processing and storing information electronically.

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

- 8- Data management and computer networking are parts of IT.
a – important b – secondary c – unimportant
- 9- helped to develop IT.
a – Military specialists b – Early computer specialists
c – both (a) and (b)

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

- 10- the machinery of a computer, not the programmes.
hardware
- 11- the action of putting something into effect.
implementation

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

- 12- The military and early specialists worked with each other in order to develop electronics, computers and information theory.
- 13- The crucial components of IT are Data Management, Computer Networking, Software and Computer Engineering.

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

- 14 – Sand gazelle are small mammals. They are very
15 – quick and have been known to reach speeds of almost 100km per hour. They are excellent jumpers
16 – and use their speed and agility to evade the attention of predators.

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

diseases, discovery, damp, ill, experiments

- 17 – The Curies were given the Nobel Prize for their discovery
18 – but they were too ill to go themselves to receive
19 – it. They used money for further experiments
20 – on the uses of radium. They found it could be used in treating diseases .

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

- 21 – Roula : When did you arrive in Jordan ?
Rana : I arrived in Jordan four years ago.
22 – Roula : How long have you been visiting it ?
Rana : I have been visiting it since then .
23 – Roula : When did you meet an old friend ?
Rana : I met an old friend yesterday.
Roula : How did you find food there ?
24 - Rana : It was delicious .

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

- 25 – Sand gazelles are protected from predators by camouflage. (change into active)
Camouflage protects sand gazelles from predators.
26 – Do you enjoy spending time with each other ?
(I asked them if they enjoyed spending time with each other.)
27 – I can't read very quickly .
(I wish I could read very quickly.)
28 – I couldn't repair my computer myself.
(use causative verb)
I had it repaired.

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

- 29 – Omar's letter was difficult to read because he had written it very quickly .
30 – If I were a doctor, I would help patients.

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

- 31 – Can you hear that (tick – drip) noise? Someone must have left a tap on in the bathroom.
32 – It has been a (disastrous – disaster) year for the tea industry.
33 – Are you good (for – at) maths ?

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

- 34 – Many nests are made (make) from grass, twigs or feathers.
35 – Everything was going very well until they came up (come up) an unexpected problem.
36 – I haven't slept (not sleep) very well recently.

X – Translation :

Translate the following sentence into Arabic : (10 marks)

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

تستخدم الجراحة لحل المشاكل التي لا يمكن معالجتها بالأدوية التقليدية .

Translate the following sentence into English : (8 marks)

- 38 – يستمع المزارعون إلى النشرة الجوية لكي يقرروا متى يحصدوا محاصيلهم .

Farmers listen to the weather forecast to decide when to harvest their crops.

XI – Composition : (50 marks)

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

Write an account on an event that changed your life.