

**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. It is the seat of government and the economic and cultural centre of Syria. With the 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. Brasilia, the capital city of Brazil, is both similar to and different from Damascus. It is an administrative centre and contains the key political buildings and institutions. However, It is not the major cultural or economic centre of Brazil. The population of it 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. Brasilia is a very modern city and because it is so new, planners were able to strictly regulate its layout. It is divided into sectors, with specific zones for industry, government and residential areas.

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

- 1- What are the similarities between them?
- 2- What is special about Damascus?
- 3- How did the planners divide Brasilia?

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

- 4- a small amount of something
- 5- supervise or control

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

- 6- Brasilia is more ancient capital city than Damascus
- 7- Brasilia is completely similar to Damascus.

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

For humans to survive in space for months at a time, all these things need to be very carefully planned. If, for example, the carbon dioxide extractor doesn't work, or the system for maintaining the correct atmosphere breaks down, then they will die. All the correct materials, food, oxygen cylinders and fuels have to be prepared and supplied correctly. All the machinery and seals that keep the air in, the cabin pressure correct and that protect the astronauts from the freezing cold vacuum of space have to work perfectly every second of every minute. The machinery is complex, yet it must not break down once; All the supplies are important, yet spares can't be carried because of the limited space. A small miscalculation in the planning and preparation of the space mission will probably mean death of every one on the board. Despite this, people can survive very successfully in space for months at a time. They can live in relative comfort, and they can carry out important work that could not be done anywhere on Earth.

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

(12marks)

8- Any mistake in space means.....

- a – comfort      b- death      c - mission

9- Spares can't be carried to the space

because of the.....

- a – cold vacuum      b- limited space      c- comfort

**Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions \ meaning below:**

(12 marks)

10- stay alive

11- special task

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

12- The tiny mistake in space means.....

13- The machinery is complex yet.....

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

- 14-The amount ..... sleep human beings need  
 15- varies from individual..... individual.  
 16- We know that most adults.... in need about eight hours of sleep a day.

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

(for- heat- invented- probably- like)

- 17-The electric lamp is ..... the most useful  
 18-thing Edison ..... .He knew that electricity  
 19-produced power and ..... " So why shouldn't it make light, too?" he asked  
 20-He looked..... something that would burn for a long time without being used up.

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

- 21-A-.....?  
 B-This project was opened in the year 2000.  
 22 A-.....?  
 B-It is in the south-west of England.  
 23 -A- .....?  
 B-Many visitors come to it to see the plants.  
 24- A-What is the importance of this project?  
 B- .....

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

- 25- He's lost his keys.  
 ( use "I wish" )  
 26- Birds often build their nests from grass, twigs or feathers.  
 ( change into passive voice )  
 27- She repaired the computer herself.  
 ( use causative verb )  
 28- How long have you been married?  
 ( report using "She asked them ...)

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

- 29- Sea level will rise if ,.....  
 30- When I lived in Aleppo, .....

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

- 31- Many people find out about the world by reading (day – daily) newspaper.  
 32- After the storm there were a lot of (afraid – frightened) children and animals.  
 33- I cannot do calculations (in – on) my head.

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

- 34- They are very tired. They ( play ) tennis all afternoon.  
 35- In 1986, my family and I ( return) to England.  
 36- I( do ) my home work- can I borrow your ruler, please?

**X Translation :****Translate the following sentence into Arabic:**

(10 marks)

- 37- The medical kit on board will treat minor injuries and illnesses in space.

**Translate the following sentence into English**

(8 marks)

- 38- بالمقارنة مع حياة المدينة, حياة الريف أكثر هدوءاً.

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

Some of the most important technological changes that affected people's lives recently.

END OF EXAM

انتهت الأسئلة

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Each year the respective Noble Committees send individual invitations to thousands of members of academies, university professors, scientists from numerous countries, previous Noble laureates, numbers of parliamentary assemblies and other, asking them to submit the names of candidates for the Noble 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 Noble Prize has been given to several people from the Arab World including: Mohamed El Baradei (Egyptian, Peace, 2005), Ahmed H. Zewail (Egyptian and American, Chemistry, 1999) and Naguib Mahfouz (Egyptian, Literature, 1988). And several prominent figures from the Arab world have been nominated for Noble Prizes. The Syrian philosopher Michel Allawerdi was nominated for the peace prize in 1951, for his use music in spreading peace across the world. The identity of Noble nominees are kept secret for fifty years after their nomination.

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

8- Candidates for the Noble Prizes are chosen from.....

- a- one country                      b- some countries  
c- large number of countries

9-Who didn't take the Noble Prize was.....

- a- Ahmed H. Zewail    b- Michel Allawerdi  
c- Mohamed El Baradei

**Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions, meaning below(12 marks)**

- 10- groups chosen to do task  
11- act or speak for another

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

- 12- The Syrian philosopher was nominated .....
- 13- The identity of Noble nominees are kept secret for .....
- .....

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

- 14- If you have ..... job starting soon remember these tips,  
15- in the end, you will ..... happier and more successful  
16- if you get ..... well with them.

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

- (subject- stary- easily- sent- but- flying)  
17-Galileo was a ..... - eyed child. He often  
18-imagined himself..... through the clouds.  
19-He was ..... away to school to become a doctor, but he did not learn easily.  
20-His favourite ..... was mathematics.

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

- 21-A-.....?  
B- Damascus is the capital city of Syria.  
22-A- .....?  
B- It's located in the east-south of Syria.  
23-A-.....?  
B- It has 5 million people.  
24-A- what is Damascus famous for?  
B- .....

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

- 25- She doesn't study hard.  
( use "I wish .....")  
26- Hassan did not take his photo himself.  
( use causative verb )  
27- When did you last have it?  
( report using " I asked them ")  
28- They were building the dam on the river.  
( change into passive voice )

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

- 29- It was cloudy all morning, but .....  
30-Those chemicals are dangerous if .....

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

- 31- She was never ( ability- able )to draw well until a good teacher came.  
32- If you break the law, you face the( tune – music)  
33- They have spent weeks ( doing up – making up ) all the buildings in the city centre.

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

- 34- While they ( play), it started to rain.  
35- I (fill) the application form for three days.  
36- As soon as he arrives, we (watch) the film.

**X – Translation**

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

- 37- It is important not to overuse antibiotic in order to prevent bacteria from becoming resistant.

**Translate the following sentence into Arabic (8 marks )**

- 38- الغزال الرملي في خطر الانقراض بسبب فقدان الموطن والصيد.

**XI- Composition (50 marks)**

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

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

END OF EXAM

انتهت الأسئلة

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

The Eden project, which opened in the year 2000, is a living plant museum in the countryside in the south-west of England. It is a very popular attraction and millions of visitors come every year to see plants from all over the world growing in this special environment. Some plants grow outside, but many are in specially-built domes, called 'biomes' where the temperature and humidity are carefully controlled. The biomes are like giant greenhouses and one, the Humid Tropics biome, is the largest greenhouse in the world. It is over 55m high and 200m long and contains many thousands of exotic plants not found in England. One of the purposes of the project is to show how dependent human beings are on plants and to educate people on the importance of preserving our natural environment. Aside from the plant life, the Eden project has fascinating interactive exhibits for people of all ages. Many of the visitors are groups of schoolchildren and the Eden project combines educational value with scientific interest and Sa huge variety of spectacular plant life.

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

- 1- Why do people come to visit it?
- 2- What is the importance of this project?
- 3- What is special about this project?

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

- 4- unusual , foreign
- 5- liked by many people.

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

- 6- All the plants in these biomes are from England
- 7- The project doesn't have any interest in nature.

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

Alexander Fleming was very excited by the discovery of penicillin and he soon began to test the mould on other types of disease- causing bacteria. He learned that the mould had an effect on many different types of bacteria; it could combat the bacteria that caused scarlet fever, pneumonia, meningitis and diphtheria, and that it was able to cure this disease. At first, the mould which Fleming named penicillin, worked slowly and Fleming was unable to find a chemist skilled enough to manufacture it in any great amount. It was only ten years later, when a team of researchers at Oxford University, led by Howard Florey, began to test the medical uses of penicillin, that it began to be made in large quantities. It is still one of the most effective and commonly used drugs in use today. Many years after his discovery, Fleming would remark " I certainly didn't plan to revolutionize all medicines by discovering the world's first antibiotic, or bacteria killer. But I suppose that's exactly what I did ".

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

(12 marks)

- 8- The effect of penicillin at first was .....  
a – quick      b- slow      c- not working
- 9- Penicillin was made in large quantities by .....  
a – Fleming      b- a team of researchers  
c- a chemist

**Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions, meaning below** (12 marks)

- 10- To completely change the way people do something or think about something
  - 11- kinds \ sorts
- Complete the following sentences with information from the text** (12 marks)
- 12- After discovering penicillin, Fleming soon began .....
  - 13- Today penicillin is still the most.....

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

- 14- There is no doubt that computers.....  
 15- here to stay. Some jobs would.....  
 16- impossible without them, ..... we should be aware of the possible dangers of them.

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

**Use each word once only. (24 marks)**  
 (than- soon- went- quick- thin)

- 17-Marie Curie lived in Poland where her father was a teacher. Everyone.....saw that Marie  
 18-had a ..... mind. When she was quite young,  
 19- she loved nothing better ..... to spend hours  
 20-reading books. Her body was..... and weak.

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

- 21-A-.....?  
 B-Apamea is an ancient city on the bank of Orontes

- 22 A-.....?  
 B- There are extensive ruins in the place

- 23 A-.....?  
 B- The next morning was sunny and hot

- 24 A- Why is Apamea very important?  
 B-.....

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

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

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

- 29- He arrives early because , .....  
 30- When the dam was completed .....

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

- 31- Next year the college plans to ( extend – stretch ) the number of subjects.  
 32- He plays well ( in – on ) the piano.  
 33- ( Come round – Come over ) when you are next in town?

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

- 34- We will eat our lunch when he( arrive)  
 35- I went to the doctor's this morning. I ( feel ) ill during the night.  
 36- Two years ago she ( get)married to another teacher at her school.

**X – Translation**

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

- 37- People can live in relative comfort in the space, and carry out important work.

**Translate the following sentence into Arabic (8 marks)**

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

**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?"

END OF EXAM

انتهت الأسئلة

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

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

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

- 1- What are the results of the rural depopulation in cities?
- 2- What the characteristics of this area?
- 3- Why is this area very cold?

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

- 4- Something that happens or exists.
- 5-having too many people.

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

- 6- Number of people left their homes in country for safety and peace.
- 7- In the river valleys the farmers grew vines and corn.

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

One of the main goals of the ISS is to provide a place to conduct experiments that require one or more of the conditions found in space (such as microgravity). So far, most research has only been on the effects of microgravity on humans. Astronauts study how long periods in space affect the body by working on subjects like bone loss and fluid shifts. The effect of near weightlessness on evolution, development and growth, and the internal processes of plants and animals, are now also the subject of research. The physics of fluids in microgravity is not completely understood. In space, unlike on Earth, fluids can be mixed or combined almost regardless of their relative weights. Researchers also want to study the combination of fluids that would not mix well on Earth. By examining reactions that are slowed down by low gravity and low temperatures, scientists also hope to gain new insights into the way matter is made up researchers also hope to examine combustion in an environment with less gravity than on Earth. Any information they can find involving the efficiency of the actual burning, or the creation of by-products, could improve the process of energy production, which would be of economic and environment interest.

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

(12 marks)

- 8- In space, the fluids ..... be mixed  
a -must            b- can            c – will
- 9- Astronauts examine the periods that affect the body by working on.....  
a - gravity        b-weight        c- bone loss

**Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions, meaning below (12 marks)**

10- side effects

11- liquids

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

- 12- Most research has been on .....
- 13- In the future, researchers also want to study the energy process because.....

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

- 14- We are really enjoying our holiday .....  
Lattakia. Yesterday we went swimming in  
15- the Mediterranean . It was..... first time I  
16- had swum in the sea..... it was an  
exciting trip.

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

- (invented- right- laboratory- wonders- paid)  
17- At this point in his life, a rich man .....him forty  
18- thousand dollars for the ..... to make all the  
19- things he had ..... Joyfully, he took the money  
20- and set up a fine..... at Menlo Park, New  
Jersey.

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

- 21- A- .....  
B- My house is in a peaceful village.  
22- A.....  
B- It has a tiled roof which provides shades  
23- A.....  
B- It is two KM from the sea.  
24- A- What does it contain?  
B-.....

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

- 25- You eat too quickly.  
( use " I wish " )  
26- Can you take me to the airport?  
( Report with " he asked his friend )  
27- Human activities are destroying the  
natural habitat.  
( use passive verbs )  
28- He didn't service his own car himself.  
( use causative verb )

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

- 29- Extra farming land is created when.....  
30- Some plants grow well here even though.....

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

- 31- The ( splash – roar ) of the plain woke me up in the morning.  
32- I have never keen ( in – on ) museums.  
33- The sky is very clear. It ( must – can't ) rain soon.  
IX- Correct the verbs in brackets : (18 marks)  
34- He ( spend ) all his time with his family.  
35- My journey to work ( get ) worse every day.  
36- The fire ( start ) when everyone in the house was asleep.

X – Translation

Translate the following sentence into Arabic (10 marks )

- 37- When taken in large amounts, caffeine causes nervousness and loss of sleep.

Translate the following sentence into English (8 marks )

- 38- سببت العاصفة دماراً هائلاً للمحاصيل في القرية.

XI- Composition (50 marks)

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

'A biography of a person you know or know about.'

END OF EXAM

انتهت الأسئلة



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

For over ten years in the 1970s and 1980s Bernard Hinault, a very talented French sportsman, dominated the world of cycling. One of the fastest cyclists of his generation, he won over 200 races during his exceptional career and broke numerous records. He is the only rider to have finished either first or second in every Tour de France, which he completed, and won 28 individual stages in the month long race. By the time he retired, he had worn the prestigious 'yellow jersey'- one of cycling's most sought after prizes – for over 50 days in total, and had secured his place as one of the best cyclists in the world. During his career, he gained the nickname " the badger" on account of his reputation for being extremely competitive and dedicating himself fully to each race. A famous rivalry existed between Hinault and another elite cyclist, Greg Lamond. During the 1986 Tour de France, the two men fought continuously to win the championship, with Lamond emerging as the eventual winner. Following his retirement in 1986, he did not lose any of his dedication to the world of cycling. To this day, he is heavily involved in many high profile cycling events, and is often seen on the stage at awards ceremonies. Hinault has written several books telling the story of his rise to success; they also include details of the difficulties he had encountered on the way: the crashes, injuries and problems. As one of the best cyclists, the world has ever seen he was encouraged to write a book for aspiring professional cyclists, giving them tips and realistic advice how to reach the top.

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

- 1- Why did they call him 'the badger' ?
- 2- Where do we see him after his retirement?
- 3- What is the special about this racer?

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

- 4- Fame.
- 5- hoping or aiming for a certain thing.

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

- 6- The racer won over than 28 races.
- 7- He had won Tour de France in 1986 and retired.

**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 dissolved some of the chemicals from the waste, forming a liquid called leachate. Leachate could pollute the soil, run off into streams and lakes, or trickle down into the groundwater. Some countries have banned the use of open dumps. Another type of landfill is called 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 rainwater out. Even well- designed landfills can pollute the soil and groundwater. And while capped landfills can be reused for some purposes, as parks, they can't be used for housing or agriculture. Another solution is municipal solid waste composting. With this technique, all the solid waste that a community produces can be composted. This would dramatically reduce the volume of waste disposed of in sanitary landfills. One disadvantages of this type of composting is that heavy metal and toxic pesticide residues may be left in the compost.

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

- 8- The sanitary landfills are covered with clay cap to.....  
 a- be used again      b- keep the rainwater out  
 c- hold the waste

- 9- The sanitary landfills are specially constructed to hold the waste .....

- a- dangerously      b- quickly      c- safely

**Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions, meaning below** (12 marks)

- 10- sites used to dispose waste materials.
- 11- make less

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

- 12- Waste composting is important because.....
- 13- Leachate is very harmful because it .....

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

- 14-Some of ..... most important historical sites in the world will..... destroyed if sea levels rise as expected in the next 100 years.  
15- sites in the world will..... destroyed if sea levels rise as expected in the next 100 years.  
16-Some of the buildings ..... already been damaged by the floods which regularly hit the city .

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

(stormy- top- prove- thin- went)

- 17-By 1901 he was ready to ..... that he could do  
18- it. He was a ....., sick man who climbed to  
19-the ..... of a hill on the coast on the night of  
20-December 12. The sea was very ..... .He hoped that it would not stop him from hearing the messages.

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

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

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

- 25- The government opened the airport in 1994.  
( use passive voice )  
26- When did you move to your new house?  
( report using “ I asked him ” )  
27- Many people in my village smoke much.  
( use “ I wish ” )  
28- She couldn't mend her glasses herself.  
( use causative verb )

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

- 29-We are having a celebration next week so .....  
30-He said everything was okay but.....

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

- 31- I've (done – made) my decision carefully.  
32- They went to the post office( because – in order to ) buy stamps.  
33- He finished the high school ( in – at )the age of nine.

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

- 34- We (not see) you for ages. You must come to visit us.  
35- I went to see my friend in the hospital. He (break) his leg during the match.  
36- Arithmetic and Algebra (be)two branches of mathematics .

**X – Translation**

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

- 37-Today, designers and innovators are using the Internet in increasingly innovative ways.  
**Translate the following sentence into Arabic (8 marks )**

38- يستمع المزارعون للنشرة الجوية ليقرروا متى يحدوا محاصيلهم.

**XI- Composition (50 marks)**

**Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:**  
"A Syrian expedition to mount Everest."

END OF EXAM

انتهت الأسئلة

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

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

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

- 1- Where is the wood which is used for paper grown?
- 2- Why are trees long-term crop?
- 3- What was the first paper made from?

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

- 4- a very small piece of paper, wood, cloth..
- 5- material or fabric used to make clothes

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

- 6- The Chinese made the first paper from cloth grass and cotton.
- 7- They made the wood pulp from sugar cane and cotton.

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

Naguib Mahfouz was an Egyptian novelist who became one of the most famous writers in the Arab world when he won the Noble Prize for literature in 1988. The award raised the profile of Arabic literature and his books were subsequently translated into many languages. He wrote thirty novels, over one hundred short stories, dozens of films scripts and more than two hundred articles. His first novels explored Egyptian history and were intended to be part of a monumental cycle of thirty books, charting the entire history of Egypt. The project was never completed but he often dealt with history, society and politics in his work. Mahfouz was an experimental writer and credited with modernizing Arabic literature. His epic Cairo Trilogy, which most critics consider to be his masterpiece, is a huge work around 1,500 pages. Each volume is named after a street in Cairo. It charts the life of three generations of the Abd al-Jawad family, spanning the period from 1917 to the end of the Second World War II. The books are remarkable because in them he handles a huge cast of well-drawn characters with great skill and masters the Arabic novel form, which had only come into being a few years previously.

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

(12 marks)

- 8- Mahfouz wrote .....  
a- short stories    b- novels    c- both a and b
- 9- Mahfouz didn't write about the.....  
a- economics    b- history    c- literature

**Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions, meaning below (12 marks)**

10- well- known

11- a length of time

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

- 12- After the Noble Prize, his books .....
- 13- Mahfouz became famous after.....

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

For me the golden rule when you first start 14-job ..... this; listen and learn from colleagues. Also ask your colleagues 15-questions if you aren't sure ..... something 16-offer.....help them if you can see something that needs doing.

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

( treating- ill- given- receive – further- like )

17-The Curies were..... the Nobel Prize for 18-their great discovery, but they were too..... 19-to go to Stockholm themselves to ..... it. 20-They used the money for ..... experiments on uses of radium.

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

21-A-.....? B-There are 25 students in my class.

22-A-.....? B-My school was opened in 1975.

23-A-.....? B-The address of my school is 17, 10 Avenue

24-A- What do you like best about it? B- .....

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

25-The weather is too rainy today. (use I wish.....)

26- In many countries, law protects the nests of the rare birds. ( change into passive voice )

27- They didn't clean the whole room themselves. ( use causative verb)

28- Did you enjoy living there? (report using I asked him )

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

29- As we were walking up the mountain..... 30- There are still plenty of places where .....

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

31- My weekly ( earn – earnings ) are twice as much as they were last year .

32- Many people( keep up with – put up with) the news from T.V.

33-We weren't satisfied ( on – with) our visit.

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

34-I ( nor visit)Aleppo since I was ten years old.

35- We lived in an apartment which ( be ) provided by my father's new job .

36- He will retire when he ( finish ) the project.

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

37- Surgery has become safer and more commonly than in the past.

**Translate the following sentence into English (8 marks)**

38- الطلاب الذين يغشوا في الامتحان يجب أن يُعاقبوا بشدة

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

Arguments for and against eating meat

END OF EXAM

انتهت الأسئلة

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

The rainforests 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 220000 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 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 rainforests have been cut down to make more land for farmers. In the last three years, for example, 70000 squared kilometers have been destroyed. Much of this destruction, which leaves the land dry and dusty, is illegal. 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. Other areas of the rainforests are cleared by ranchers who use the land for their cattle, by loggers who sell the valuable tropical hardwood from the trees they cut down, or by oil companies who are trying to find more oil .

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

- 1-How much does the rainforest in Brazil cover?
- 2- How does the rainforest play a vital role?
- 3- Who lives in the South American rainforest?

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

- 4- against the law
- 5- a group of people living together

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

- 6-The ranchers sell valuable wood from the trees they cut.
- 7- The farmers use the new land to grow fruit.

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

Alfred Nobel was a Swedish chemist, engineer, innovator, armaments manufacture and the innovator of dynamite. 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 a great interest in literature. Nobel was also very interested in social and peace-related issues, and held views that were considered radical for his time. He traveled widely, then returned to work in his father's factory in Russia. Later, in Sweden, Nobel began to experiment with explosions., he received a patent for dynamite. He 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. On November 27, 1895 Nobel made his last will in Paris. When it was opened and read after his death, the will caused a lot of controversy both in Sweden and internationally, as he had left much of his wealth for the establishment of a prize. His family opposed the establishment of the Nobel prize, and the people he asked to award the prize refused to do what he had requested in his will.

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

(12 marks)

- 8- When Nobel returned, he worked in his father's factory in ..... .  
a - France      b- Russia      c - Sweden
- 9-Nobel left ..... of his wealth to the prize.  
a - much      b – a little      c- all

**Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions \ meaning below:**

(12 marks)

- 10-the sole right to make, use or sell an invention
  - 11- someone who introduces changes and ideas
- Complete the following sentences with information from the text : (12 marks)**
- 12- When the will was opened and read it.....
  - 13- His family refused to .....

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

- 14-Damascus is no different .....other capital  
15- cities in this respect- it ..... the seat of government and the economic  
16- and cultural centre of Syria. It ....., five million people.

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

( same- careful- their- putting – thought)

Doctors heard of Pasteur's work.

- 17-They began to be more..... .They stopped  
18 ..... people with different kinds of illnesses  
19-in the ..... room. Germs could be carried,  
20-they....., from one person to the other.

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

**Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)**

- 21-A-.....?  
B- I am very tired.  
22-A-.....?  
B- I am planting some trees in my garden.  
23-A-.....?  
B- I have worked hard for about 10 hours.  
24-A-Why do like your garden?  
B- .....

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

- 25- I can't remember where I left the newspaper.  
( use I wish )  
26-The organization has created special protected wildlife areas .  
( use passive voice )  
27- We didn't build our own house.  
( use causative verb )  
28- I'm getting married next month.  
( report using "he said")

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

- 29- His letter was so difficult to read so that ....  
30- I prefer playing football, whereas.....

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

- 31- We've to (do up – make up) the room before anyone sleeps there.  
32- The date for the ( completion – complete ) of the dam project is 2009.  
33- While I was on holiday I bought lots of odds and ( ends- lives) to give as presents

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

- 34- You must be exhausted. You ( work) very hard recently .  
35- Two years ago she ( get) a new job  
36- By the end of the year1854, many people ( leave) the country because of famine.

**X Translation :**

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

- 37- Recycling is not a complete answer to the solid waste problem.

**Translate the following sentence into English ( 8 marks)**

- 38- الهلال الأحمر هو منظمة تقدم المساعدات أثناء الحرب والسلام.

**XI – composition : (50 marks)**

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

" The most suitable place to live for four people"

END OF EXAM

انتهت الأسئلة

**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 and 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 creatures may migrate halfway round the world. For example, the grey whale can travel as much as 20000km. Many animals migrate to northern regions during 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- Why do some animals migrate ?
- 2- Why do some animals migrate northwards in summer and southwards in winter ?
- 3- How many times do the animals migrate each year.

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

- 4- bring up children
- 5- a living thing \ animal

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

- 6- Many animals migrate south in summer
- 7- Finding food is rarely the main reason for a migration.

**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 in 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 the 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 an hour.

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

(12 marks)

- 8- Caffeine can be dissolved in.....  
a- water    b- alcohol    c- both a and b
- 9- The taste of the caffeine is.....  
a - sugar    b- bitter    c- salt

**Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions \ meaning below:**

(12 marks)

- 10- Not mixed with any other material.
- 11- The instructions of a medicine or treatment

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

- 12- Many drinks containing caffeine contain sugar because .....
- 13- Some people can't work without.....

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

- 14-criminals can use the Internet.....plan crimes  
 15- and pass..... confidential information  
 16- more easily..... meetings or telephone conversations.

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

(bad- coast- set- like- machines )

The British government helped Marconi

- 17- to ..... up wireless stations all along  
 18- the ..... . He also put some of  
 19- his ... .. on ships. One night during  
 20-a ..... storm at sea, two of the ships were in trouble and sent out calls for help.

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

21-A-.....? B-I was born in the country

22-A-.....? B-I was 18 years old when I lived there.

23-A- ..... ? B-My family's farm was 5km from our neighbors

24-A-What was your life like? B-.....

24-A-What was your life like? B-.....

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

25- Brides rarely make their wedding dress. (use Causative verb )

26-Our room is very small. ( use I wish )

27- When do you start and finish your work? ( Report using I asked )

28- Elephants make paths through the areas where they live. ( use passive voice )

28- Elephants make paths through the areas where they live. ( use passive voice )

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

- 29- If he didn't study hard,.....  
 30- By the time we arrived,.....

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

- 31- I have lost my watch. Can you let me know if you ( come across- come over ) it ?  
 32- Let's turn the T.V off and have some peace and ( quiet – bustle ) for a change.  
 33- Sports has increased greatly in ( popularity- popular) in recent years.

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

- 34- My father helped to run an engineering firm that ( build ) bridges .  
 35- Since its inception, this organization ( be) at the forefront of research  
 36- While they ( drive ) in the street, they ( see ) an accident.

**X Translation :****Translate the following sentence into Arabic:**

(10 marks)

- 37- Bacteria are responsible for spreading many types of diseases through infection.

**Translate the following sentence into English** ( 8 marks)

- 38- كان عليه أن يدفع غرامة لأنه كان يقود بدون تامين.

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

" Write recommendations which will improve road safety in your city or town"

END OF EXAM

انتهت الأسئلة



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

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

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

- 1- Why is the treaty often changed?
- 2- Why is it important for the countries to follow its laws?
- 3-Where will the country that is found guilty be tried?

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

- 4- very harshly
- 5- used by a number of different countries

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

- 6-If you are an injured soldier you will not be given aid.
- 7- The treaty helps only soldiers during the wars and peacetime.

**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-sterilized 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 small surgeries. They only numb a small area of skin so the patient doesn't feel the operation as it happens. General anaesthetics are much more serious. They paralyse the patient and render them unconscious so that a surgeon can operate much more easily, without fear of sudden movements that could cause an accident or harm the patient.

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

(12 marks)

- 8- ..... is the person who administer the drugs that allow the patient to undergo surgery.  
a- A surgeon b- Anaesthetist c- The nurse
- 9- The operating theatre must be .....  
a- clean b- uncontaminated c- both a and b

**Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions \ meaning below:**

(12 marks)

- 10- unable to feel anything
  - 11- to cause someone to receive something \ give
- Complete the following sentences with information from the text: ( 12 marks)**

- 12- The surgical process needs a lot of.....
- 13- If the surgical equipment comes into contact with unclean surface, it .....

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

In 1975 my family left England  
14- on ..... aeroplane. Five hours later  
15-.....arrived in Damascus, Syria. My mother  
16-was worried ..... the plane journey  
because she is scared of flying.

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

( losing – called – last – dying – found )  
17-When the silkworms began..... and  
18- France's silk-makers were .....money, they  
19- turned to Pasteur for help. He.....the  
20-trouble. Certain living germs ... .. bacteria,  
attacked the silkworm eggs.

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

**Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)**

21-A-.....?  
B-The island is in the South Atlantic Ocean.  
22-A-.....?  
B-Earth tremors started in August 1961.  
23-A-.....?  
B- They stayed there for the next two days.  
24-A- What is the island famous for?  
B-.....

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

25- I am not in charge of our country.  
( use I wish )  
26- They were playing a computer game.  
( use passive voice )  
27- Have you seen my briefcase?  
( Report using he asked )  
28- I could not fix my computer myself.  
( use causative verb )

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

29- Since I was thirteen, .....  
30- Farmers need more land because.....

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

31- A huge earthquake caused the (destruction – destroy) of Agadir.  
32- I've never keen (on – in) museums.  
33- People living near the bus station  
(come up with – put up with) a lot of noise.

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

34- If I were a musician, I ( play ) on the flute.  
35- She ( arrive ) in England from her country  
seven years ago.  
36- By the time they (finish) their homework, it  
was time for bed.

**X Translation :**

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

37- There is no gravity in space so the bones and muscles weaken quickly.

**Translate the following sentence into English ( 8 marks)**

38- بناء السد سيساعد في زيادة الأراضي الزراعية.

**XI Composition : (50 marks)**

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

**"Write an email to a friend about a significant event that changed your life."**

**END OF EXAM**

انتهت الأسئلة

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

In 1953 Edmund Hillary became the first person to reach the summit of Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world at 8,848m. Hillary from New Zealand, and his Nepalese climbing companion, Tenzing Norgay were part of the 9<sup>th</sup> British expedition to attempt to reach the summit. Over 350 people took part in the expedition that set out from Katmandu 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 28<sup>th</sup>, 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 the top where they took the photograph that proved they had reached the highest point in the world. Hillary was 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 medals and international recognition.

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

- 1- What were the dangers that they faced?
- 2- What did the expedition contain?
- 3- How did he prove that he had reached the summit?

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

- 4- very great and severe
- 5- height

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

- 6- Hillary climbed the summit with a climber from New Zealand.
- 7- Hillary was born in 1953.

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

Not many people work in space at any 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 or to get enough sleep and exercise. The astronauts carry out the cleaning in between their main duties; they clean the meal 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. Often, maintaining these important controls involves working on the outside of the space station in a space suit which itself has to protect the astronaut from space and provide the means for a human to live for a few hours.( such as oxygen )

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

(12 marks)

- 8- A space suit must provide the astronauts with.....  
a- exercise                      b- oxygen                      c- crew
- 9- Astronauts do the cleaning ..... their duties.  
a- after they finish              b- before they start  
c- during the performance of

**Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions, meaning below (12 marks)**

- 10- the removal of dirty and harmful substances
- 11- very small

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

- 12- On a space station, the crew's number...
- 13- They wear the space suits to.....

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

14-She arrived ..... England from Poland

15- seven years ago . Since then she .....

16- worked as ..... primary teacher. She has been back to Poland several times to see her family.

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

(some- wooden- off- like - objects )

The two Curies made their experiments in an

17- old ... .. house that was too cold and damp

18- They knew that ..... elements in the world

19- gave ..... a strange power that could go

20- through other..... They found more of this power in some elements than in others.

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

21-A-.....?  
B- Plants live everywhere on Earth.

22-A-.....?  
B- It has many ways to protect itself.

23-A-.....?  
B- There are thousands species of plants.

24-A- Why are they useful?  
B-.....

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

25- Our city doesn't collect rubbish often enough.  
( use I wish )

26- They directed water through man-made tunnels.  
(use passive voice )

27- He isn't going to service his own car.  
(use Causative verb )

28- What is your new job?  
( report using " she asked me")

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

29- People emigrate because .....

30- He left the party after.....

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

31- Trees are usually cut down ( to – because ) make more agricultural land .

32- Many people are interested ( on – in ) the future of endangered animals .

33- I wish the prices would ( come down – come round).

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

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

35- In recent decades, Syria( make ) efforts to save endangered species.

36- As soon as she ( arrive ) home, she will prepare the lunch.

**X Translation :**

**Translate the following sentence into**

**Arabic: (10 marks)**

37-When taken in small amount, caffeine increases the circulation and is considered harmless for most of people.

**Translate the following sentence into**

**English (8 marks)**

38- حرق النفايات يسبب ضررا هائلا للبيئة.

**XI – composition : (50 marks)**

**Write a composition of no less than 80**

**words on the following topic:**

"Write an article giving advice to people of your own age about being good brother or sister.

END OF EXAM

انتهت الأسئلة

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

When planners were designing the 24, 5-kilometre Laerdal Tunnel in Norway, safety was one of their main concerns. People have known for some time that the main factors which cause accidents in long tunnels are tiredness and claustrophobia- a fear of being in small spaces. Drivers can easily fall asleep in tunnels because the view never changes- there is nothing to keep them awake. This can lead to accidents caused by vehicles driving into the sides of the tunnel. So experts, including psychologists, did research to find out how they could make the 20-minute journey through their new tunnel less monotonous. After experiments, they decided to build the tunnel in four sections with "halls" between them. The halls are wider and higher than the main tunnel and have special lighting similar to sunrise. The idea is that drivers will feel refreshed as they drive through the halls. The halls have two purposes related to safety: If there is an accident on the road ahead, drivers can turn round in the halls and return the way they come. There are also lay-bys in the halls where drivers can stop and rest. The Laerdal Tunnel also has an efficient ventilation system which responds to the amount of traffic in the tunnel. Air pollution is monitored by staff in a control room.

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

- 1- What are the causes of the accidents in long tunnels?
- 2- How is the Laerdal Tunnel different from other long tunnels?
- 3- Who controls air pollution in the tunnel?

**Find word in the text which mean (10 marks)**

- 4- boring or uninteresting
- 5- what you can see from a place

**Rewrite the following sentences and correct the information (12 marks)**

- 6- The experts built the tunnels into two sections without halls.
- 7- When there is an accident, the driver can continue to the end of the tunnels.

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

The burning of solid waste is called incineration. This process has some advantages over landfills. Incinerators take up less space and don't pollute groundwater. The heat produced by burning solid waste can be used to generate electricity. Unfortunately, incinerators also have disadvantages. For example, they release some pollution into the air. And although incinerators reduce the volume of waste by as much as 90 percent, some waste still remains, and this has to be disposed of somewhere. Incinerators also cost much more money to build than landfill. Recycling: The process of reclaiming raw materials and reusing them is called recycling. Recycling reduces the volume of solid waste. Recycling also save the energy needed to obtain and process raw materials. Most recycling involves four categories of products; metal, glass, paper and plastic. Glass: Recycling glass is easy and inexpensive. Glass pieces can be melted down over and over again to make new glass containers. The recycled pieces melt at lower temperatures than the raw materials. Therefore less energy is required. Recycling glass also reduces the environmental damage caused by mining the raw materials that are used to make glass. Metal : common metals such as iron and aluminum can be melted down and reused.

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

- 8- The amount that remains after the incineration is .....  
a - 100%      b- 10%      c - 90%
- 9- The incinerator needs .....money to build than landfill  
a - less      b-no      c- much

**Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions, meaning below (12 marks)**

- 10- to become a liquid by heating
- 11- to destroy something by burning, as waste.

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

- 12- Electricity can be generated by.....
- 13- The recycled glass melt.....

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

- 14- On of the most important issue ..... the  
15- 21<sup>th</sup> century ..... the scarcity of fresh water  
16- A lack of water presents ..... hurdles of human development.

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

(measure -know-go- hundreds- discovered-)

- 17-The old Italian man could not .....then  
18-that his son had just ..... a great fact. Nor  
19-did he know that, for..... of years,  
20-men would use his knowledge to ..... time with a clock and to watch the stars and sun moving in the sky.

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

**Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)**

- 21-A-.....?  
B-Mozart was born in Salzburg, Austria.  
22- A-.....?  
B-He began writing music before he was four years old.  
23- A-.....?  
B-He toured Europe to play music.  
24- A- Why do you like music?  
B- .....

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

- 25- People drive very fast in the city centre.  
( use I wish )  
26- In the future, they should pay much more attention to safety.  
( use passive voice )  
27- They are not going to build their own house themselves.  
(use Causative verb )  
28- It was easy to find work.  
( report using ‘she said ‘ )

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

- 29- You should think carefully, before .....  
30- If you misuse the equipment, .....

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

- 31- Supermarkets should ( go along with – cut down on) packaging.  
32- Some people move to greener areas (in order to – so that) survive.  
33- I’ve (done – made) myself a promise. I’m going to pass all my exams.

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

- 34- Last year I (spend) two months in China.  
35- My journey to work (get) worse every day.  
36- They ( work ) very hard recently, so they're looking forward to their holidays.

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

- 37- Caffeine is used as a stimulant of the heart and nervous system in certain disorders.

**Translate the following sentence into English (8 marks)**

- 38- كان عليه أن يعمل بجد ليكسب عيشه خلال حياته القصيرة.

**XI – composition : (50 marks)**

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

"Write a report to a council making recommendations about where to build houses"

END OF EXAM

انتهت الأسئلة

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

Syria's historical importance and crucial location at the crossroads of several ancient trading routes mean that a wide variety of crafts has developed. However, the fast pace of globalization is threatening the skilled 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 practise them. In the city of Aleppo there is a market dedicated to protecting hand-made copper goods, to ensure that this ancient craft doesn't vanish. Copper artifacts have been discovered all over the region. Some of these artifacts date to the Bronze Age, around 3000BCE. Historians have identified a number of uses for the material including weaponry, jewelry and ornaments. These items give us information about the way ancient peoples lived and interacted. The Aleppo Craftsmen Union is trying to revive this world-famous industry by establishing a training center and promoting the local and regional trade of copper products. There are several processes involved in the production copper goods, including cutting, welding and ornamentation. The metal then has to be thoroughly cleared before it is suitable for sale. Currently, only a small handful of artisans continue to practise this craft.

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

- 1- Why is there such a variety of historical crafts in Syria?
- 2- How are these traditional crafts being threatened?
- 3- What information do ancient copper artifacts give us ?

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

- 4-an object of cultural or historical interest
- 5-having a special ability or talent

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

- 6- There are a lot of people who practise this craft.
- 7- The artefacts were found only in Syria.

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

There is much debate about the health effects of caffeine and whether these effects are primarily positive or negative. Caffeine, particularly in coffee, has been studied closely to determine where it may be of benefit, and where it may cause undesirable effects. 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, may find themselves feeling more tired as the day progresses.

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

(12 marks)

- 8- Drinking of caffeinated beverages all day cause.....  
a- metabolism    b- alertness    c- a let-down
- 9- Who drinks caffeinated beverages in the morning only feels.....  
a- metabolism    b- tired    c- effects

**Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions, meaning below**

(12 marks)

- 10- types of liquid
  - 11- the way you feel at a particular time
- Complete the following sentences with information from the text:** (12 marks)
- 12- One of the effects of caffeine is a let-down because.....
  - 13- With the adults caffeine is a stimulant that means.....

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

- 14- Syria is at.... forefront of regional recycling countries, hosting regional  
15-conferences dedicated .... the protection of the environment. Major recycling  
16-plants.... been built in the last few years in order to dispose safely of substances.

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

(life- get- mind- famous- like)

- 17-She was a poor girl who worked to ..... money to pay for her lessons. She became  
18- the most..... woman scientist of her time. 19- That is the story of Marie Curie's ..... .She 20- didn't ..... working and she took little notice of the honours that were given to her.

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

- 21-A-.....?  
B-Over 350 people took part in the expedition.

- 22-A-.....?  
B-The expedition set out in April 1953.

- 23-A-.....?  
B-They left the camp to climb the summit.

- 24-A- What are the dangers of climbing?  
B-.....

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

- 25- Hussam didn't take his own tooth out. (use Causative verb )

- 26- I'm not old enough to go to university. ( use I wish )

- 27- We find the tree kangaroos only in the rainforest of Australia. ( use passive voice )

- 28- We don't argue with our parents. ( report using They said )

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

- 29- The soil is destroyed so that .....  
30- Those chemicals are very dangerous if .....

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

- 31- Oranges are a different colour( from – for ) lemons.  
32- The ( economy – economic ) success of the 1960s and 1970s was funded by oil.  
33- The sun ( came out – came up ) in the afternoon.

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

- 34- In 1986 my family and I ( return ) to England.  
35- He ( work ) six hours a day in the family shop.  
36- My friend ( revise ) for the exams recently.

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

- 37-Recycling glass reduces the environmental damage caused by mining the raw materials.

**Translate the following sentence into English ( 8 marks)**

- 38- يتأكد القانون أن كل شخص يُعامل بشكل حسن و باحترام.

**XI – composition : (50 marks)****Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:****"Write an essay including arguments for and against protecting wild animals"**

END OF EXAM

انتهت الأسئلة



## الحلول

**N 1** 1- they are the administrative center and have the key political buildings. 2- It is the oldest city in the world. 3- They were able to strictly regulate its layout. It is divided into sectors with specific zones. 4- fraction. 5- regulate. 6- Damascus is the most ancient capital city. 7- It is similar to and different from Damascus. 8- b- death 9- b- limited space. 10- survive. 11- mission. 12- death to everyone on board. 13- it mustn't break down once. 14- of. 15- to. 16- are. 17- probably. 18- invented. 19- heat. 20- for. 21-When was this project opened? 22-Where is it? 23- Why do many visitors come to it? 24-It saves plants. 25- I wish he could find them. 26- Their nests are often built by birds from grass, twigs or feathers. 27- She didn't have the computer repaired. 28- She asked them how long they had been married. 29- the polar ice melts. 30- I saw the castle. 31- daily. 32- frightened. 33- in. 34- have been playing. 35- returned. 36- am doing. الفضاء في أمراض وإصابات طفيفة ستعالج إصابات طفيفة وأمراض في الفضاء 38- In comparison with city life, country life is more quiet. Composition: technological changes.

**N 2** 1- One billion. 2- Because there are growing numbers of people to feed. 3- It creates conditions which produce strong winds and dangerous wildfires. 4- cultivate. 5- erode. 6- Overcultivating the land makes the soil poor and unproductive. 7- Some people may die because of..... 8- c-large number of countries. 9- b- Michel Allawerdi. 10- committee . 11- represented ma12- for peace prize for spreading the peace through music 13-for 50 years after their nomination. 14- a. 15- be. 16- on.17- starry. 18- flying. 19- sent. 20- subject. 21- What is Damascus? 22- Where is it? 23- How many people does it have? 24- Its old mosques. 25- I wish she would study hard. 26- He had his photo taken. 27- I asked them when they had last had it. 28- The dam was being built on the river. 29- it didn't rain.30- you misuse them. 31- able. 32-music. 33- doing up. 34- were playing. 35- have filled. 36- will watch. 37- لا تصبح مقاومة. 38-The sand gazelle is in danger of extinction because of habitat loss and hunting. Composition: climate change.

**N 3** 1- to see the plant from all over the world growing in this special environment 2- to show how dependent human beings are on plants and to educate people on the importance of preserving our natural environment. 3- It is a living plant museum . 4- exotic. 5-popular. 6- some plants. 7-It has an interest..... 8- b- slow. 9- b- a team of researchers.

10- Revolutionize. 11- types. 12- he began to test the mould on other types of disease- causing bacteria. 13- the most effective and commonly used drugs in use today. 14- are. 15- be. 16- but. 17- soon. 18- quick. 19- than. 20- thin. 21- What is Apamea? 22- What are there in the place? 23- What was the weather like? 24- a tourist attraction. 25- I wish he wouldn't spend many... 26-We had the trees cut down in our garden. 27- I asked my friend what time he had to be there. 28- The tunnel was fitted with special lights by technicians. 29- he doesn't have a car 30- the farming land increased. 31- extend. 32- on. 33- come over. 34- arrives. 35- had felt.

36- got. 37- ينفذوا عملاً مهماً في الفضاء وأن يعيشوا براحة نسبية في الفضاء 38- People who don't get enough time find it's difficult in concentration.

Composition: motorists...

**N 4** 1- overcrowding, pollution and stress. 2- it is high not close to the sea , successful agricultural area, famous for its olive oil . 3-It is high and not close to the sea. 4- Phenomenon. 5- overcrowding. 6- ..... in country to find work. 7- ..... grew wheat, corn, beans and sunflowers. 8- b- can 9- c- bone loss. 10- by- products. 11- fluids. 12- the effects of microgravity on humans. 13- it would be of economic and environmental interest. 14- in. 15- the. 16- but. 17- paid. 18- right.19- invented. 20- laboratory. 21- Where is your house? 22- What does it have? 23- How far is it from the sea? 24- It has many rooms. 25- I wish you wouldn't eat so quickly. 26- He asked his friend if he could take him to the airport. 27- The natural habitat is being destroyed by human activities.28- He had his car serviced. 29- we cut more trees. 30- it doesn't rain. 31- roar. 32- on. 33- can't. 34- has been spending. 35- gets. 36- started. 37-

38- The storm caused great destruction to the crops in the village. Composition: A biography of a person.

**N 5** 1-Because of his reputation for being extremely competitive and dedicating himself fully to each race. 2- He is often seen at the stage of awards ceremonies. 3- He is the only rider to have finished either one or two in each race he completed. 4- reputation.

5- aspiring. 6- The racer won over than 200 races. 7- He had lost Tour..... 8- B- keep the rainwater out. 9- C- safely. 10- landfills.

11- reduce. 12- it reduces the volume of waste disposed of in sanitary landfills.13- pollutes the soil, runs off into streams and lakes, or trickles down into the groundwater.14- the. 15- be.16- have. 17- prove. 18- thin. 19- top. 20- stormy. 21- Where are they driving?

22- How far are they from the city? 23-What are they forced to do?24- It is hot and sunny.25- The airport was opened in 1994 by the government. 26-

I asked him when he had moved to his new house. 27- I wish many people in my village wouldn't smoke much.

28- She could have her glasses mended. 29- we will prepare all things. 30- he was sad. 31- made. 32- in order to 33- at. 34- haven't seen

35- had broken. 36- are. 37- المتزايد. 38- The farmers listen the weather forecast to decide when they harvest their crops. Composition: "A Syrian expedition to mount Everest."

**N 6** 1- in sustainable forests. 2- because when they are cut down new ones are planted. 3- all kinds of materials. 4- fiber. 5- cloth.

6- ..... from cloth only. 7- .... from wood.8- C- both a and b . 9- a- economic. 10- famous. 11- period. 12- were translated into many languages.13- he won the Nobel Prize. 14- is. 15- about. 16- to. 17- given. 18-ill. 19- receive. 20-further. 21- How many students are there in your class? 22- When was your school opened? 23- What is the address of your school? 24- the teachers. 25- I wish it wasn't so rainy today. 26- In many countries, the nests of the rare birds are protected by law. 27- They had it cleaned.28- I asked him if he had enjoyed there. 29- it started to rain. 30-we can do sport. 31-

earnings. 32-keep up with 33-with. 34- haven't visited. 35- was. 36- finishes. 37- شيوعاً أكثر اماناً و شيوياً من الماضي. 38- The students who cheat in the exam should be punished severely. Composition eating meat

Composition eating meat

**N 7** 1- about five percent of the land surface. 2- It takes in CO2 and releases O. 3- about 220000 people from 180 different tribes. 4- illegal. 5- tribe. 6- The loggers sell..... 7- ..... to grow soya beans. 8- B- Russia. 9- a- much. 10- patent. 11- innovator. 12- caused a lot of controversy both in Sweden and internationally. 13- the establishment of the prize. 14- from. 15- is. 16- has. 17- careful. 18- putting.

19- same. 20- thought. 21- How are you? 22- What are you doing? 23- How long have you worked hard? 24- I has many flowers.

25- I wish I could remember... 26- Special protected wildlife areas have been protected by the organization. 27- We had our house built. 28- He said he was getting married the following month. 29- he rewrote it . 30- he prefers playing tennis. 31- do up.

32- completion. 33- ends. 34- have worked. 35- got. 36- had left. 37- الصلبة. 38- The Red crescent is an

organization that provides aids during war and peace. Composition: suitable place to live.

Composition: suitable place to live.

**N 8** 1- to find food or to raise their young. 2- The long summer days means a plenty of food, in winter , for warmer weather. 3- 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. 4- raise. 5- creature. 6- ..... north in summer. 7- Finding food is the main..... 8-c- both a and b 9-b- bitter. 10- pure. 11- prescription. 12-it is bitter. 13- at least one cup of strong coffee or tea in the morning. 14- to. 15-on. 16- than. 17- set. 18- coast. 19- machines. 20- bad. 21- Where were you born? 22- How old were you when you lived there? 23- How far was your family's farm? 24- It was exciting. 25- Brides have their wedding dresses made. 26- I wish our room wasn't so small. 27- I asked him when he started and finished his work. 28- Paths are made by elephants through the areas ..... 29- he wouldn't pass his exams. 30- they had finished their work. 31- come across. 32- quiet. 33- popularity. 34- built. 35- has been. 36- were driving. 37- تكون البكتريا مسؤولة  
38- He had to pay a fine because he had driven without insurance. Composition: Road safety.

**N 9** 1- due to different types of war. 2- because during war a country might need help from neutral organizations to care for the wounded. 3-in a court of law. 4- severely. 5- international. 6- ..... you will be given aid. 7- The treaty helps civilians and soldiers during.... 8- b-Anaesthetist. 9- C- both a and b. 10- numb. 11- administer. 12- care and patience. 13-it must be removed and re-sterilized. 14-an. 15- we. 16- about. 17-dying. 18- losing. 19- found. 20- called. 21- Where is the island? 22- when did earth tremors start? 23- How long did they stay there? 24- fishing. I wish I were in .... 26- The computer game was being played. 27- He asked them if they had seen his briefcase. 28- I could have my computer fixed. 29- I have been playing chess. 30- they need to plant more trees. 31- destruction. 32- on. 33- put up with. 34- would play. 35- arrived. 36- had finished. 37- لا يوجد جاذبية في  
38- Building the dam will help to increase the farming lands. Composition: event that changed your life.

**N 10** – 1- extreme cold, strong winds, dizzying heights and dangerously low levels of oxygen. 2- There were Sherpas, doctors, cooks, porters and many others. 3- They took a photograph. 4-extreme. 5-altitude. 6- ..... a climber from Nepal. 7- Hillary reached the summit in 1953. 8- B- Oxygen. 9- c- during the performance. 10-purification. 11- tiny. 12-are always as small as possible. 13- protect them from space and to provide the means for a human to live for a few hours.( such as oxygen ). 14- in. 15- has. 16- a. 17- wooden. 18- some. 19- off. 20- objects. 21- Where do plants live? 22- Why does it have many ways? 23- How many species are there of plants? 24- medical treatment. 25-I wish our city would collect..... 26- Water was directed through man- made tunnels. 27- He is going to have his car serviced. 28-She asked me what my new job was. 29-they want to find good life.30- it had finished. 31- to. 32- in. 33- come down. 34-had been making. 35- has made. 36- arrives. 37- عند تناوله بكميات قليلة، الكافيين يزيد دوران الدم ويعتبر أقل ضرراً للمعظم  
38- Burning rubbish causes huge damage to the environment. Composition: being good brother or sister.

**N 11**- 1- tiredness and claustrophobia. 2- It is with four sections with halls between them. 3- by a staff. 4- monotonous. 5- view. 6-... into four sections... 7- ... the driver can turn round in the halls and return the way they come. 8- b-10%. 9- c- much. 10- melt. 11- incineration. 12- the heat of burning solid waste. 13- at lower temperatures.14- in. 15- is. 16- the. 17-know. 18- discovered. 19- hundreds. 20-measure. 21- Where was Mozart born? 22- When did he begin writing music? 23- Why did he tour Europe?24- It is fantastic. 25- I wish people wouldn't drive so fast ..... 26- In the future, much more attention should be paid to safety. 27- They are going to have their house built. 28- She said it had been easy to find work. 29- you travel abroad. 30- it will be bad. 31- cut down on. 32- in order to. 33- made. 34- spent. 35- gets. 36- have been working. 37- الكافيين يستعمل كممنبه  
38- He had to work hard to get his living during his short life. Composition: where to build houses

**N 12.** 1- Syria's historical importance and crucial location at the crossroads of several ancient trading routes. 2- the fast pace of globalization. 3- These items give us information about the way ancient peoples lived and interacted. 4-artifacts. 5- skilled. 6-There are some people .... 7- ..... found all over the region.8- c let-down. 9- b-tired. 10-beverages. 11- mood. 12- IT would fail. 13- Australia bus- tickets machines. 14- the. 15- to. 16- have. 17- get. 18- famous. 19- life. 20- mind. 21- How many people took part in the expedition? 22- When did the expedition set out?23- Why did they leave the camp? 24- low oxygen. 25- He had his tooth taken out. 26- I wish I were old..... 27- The tree kangaroos are found in the ..... 28- They said they didn't argue with their parents. 29-it will be poor. 30- if you misuse them. 31- from.32- economic.33- came out. 34-returned. 35- works. 36- has been revising. 37- إعادة تدوير الزجاج يقلل الضرر البيئي المسبب بواسطة استخراج المواد الخام. 38-The law makes sure that everyone is treated well and with respect. Composition: arguments for and against protecting wild animals.

طلابنا الأعزاء

أتمنى أن تكون هذه النماذج ذات فائدة كبيرة لكم ومنها الى نجاح باهر

أتمنى لكم النجاح والتوفيق..

اعداد

المدرس جورج موسى غانم

0932533409