

(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 يحدوا 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.