فراغات من الذاكرة

Complete the following paragraph by filling the gaps:

هذا السؤال الثالث في النموذج الامتحاني وهذه صيغته
 فيما يلى نماذج من كل وحدة:

الوحدة الأولى Module 1

1) law related to computer crime is changing very quickly. Modern criminals using computers to help commit crimes like identity theft to make it easier to commit old crimes like theft or fraud.
 2) In recent years computer crime increased as the number of people using the Internet to buy things or to access bank accounts has grown. This type of business has attracted criminals order goods without paying, or break into the systems of businesses and move money their account.

5)..... February 29th 1960, an earthquake hit Moroccan city of Agadir. Although lasted only fifteen seconds, it one of the most destructive earthquakes of the 20th century.

11) The people of Greenchester woke to find that during the night their town turned grey. The sky, had always been blue, was grey that morning. Most of the plants had died the birds had flown away.

14) the Mayor visited the landfill site, he found that it was full. The fumes the rubbish had poisoned Greenchester. The people thought they had recycled their rubbish, but in fact, council had buried it in the landfill site. The people were furious and the Mayor to resign.

الثالث الثانوي العلمى والأدبى

17) Today, more people in Syria using computers activities at home, at school or at work. Such is the demand that the government launched a scheme to allow the Syrians to purchase more easily. Many people are using computers for all sorts of things – searhing Internet or playing games.

18) It is a great thingSyria has embraced technology successfully. Inopinion, the main disadvantage of computers is that people may spend much time on their computers that see less of their friends family.

20) There no doubt that computers are here to stay. Some jobs and leisure activities would impossible without them, but should be aware the possible dangers of spending too much time at our computers.

21) In 1975 family left England on an aeroplane. Five hours we arrived in Damascus. My mother was worried about the journey......she is scared of flying. But there was no turbulence and she slept through trip.

22) In Syria my family lived in lovely apartment, which was provided my father's new job. My father helped run an engineering firm built bridges.

25) I had gone bed just after midnight and I was only half-asleep the wind started blowing. Ten minutes my bedroom window shattered with terrible crash.

26) I leapt out of bed and rushed to brothers' bedroom to check that Tareq and Hani all right. When I went into their bedroom, I found Tareq staring of the window watching storm.

27) Our brother still sleeping. Luckily, he had not been woken the noise of the wind and rain. Tareq and I went to check our parents were okay. knocked on their bedroom door.

28) There was no reply,we opened the door went in. Our mother was still sleeping, but our father was dressed and doing everything could to protect our house the storm.

29) The first paper was made from cloth two thousand years in China. Although paper can made from all kinds of materials, suchcotton fibres or sugar cane, wood pulp is the material most commonly used make 'new paper' – paper which contains no recycled paper.

30) There is increasing awareness in Syria of the need to recycle paper and materials. Paper-recycling containers be found in some parts of the country some agencies have begun paper recycling programmes.

31) In 2003, 410,000 non-British citizens came to live in UK and 100,000 British people returned to their country Spain and other countries where they gone to live or work. In the same period, 170,000 non-British citizens left the UK to live in other countries. 190,000 British people left.

32) This means a total increase of 150,000 the British population, but where all these immigrants come from and go to? Many arrivals are economic migrants – people come because they can earn more money in Britain in their country.

33) Many new migrants take low-paid jobs that British people not want to do, cleaning, picking fruit vegetables, looking old people or doing repetitive factory work.

34) A minority of immigrants come work in well-paid jobs, for example as dentists. Many migrants not intend to stay in Britain, and send some of their earnings to their families. But even though earn higher wages than they would in their own countries, most economic migrants can only afford to live simple life.

36) Sofia arrived England from Poland seven years ago. Since then she has worked as primary school teacher. She has been back to Poland several times to see family, but she has never wanted to stay

40) The authorities have just given the green light to the building of new airport. The news has come...... of the blue, and shocked many villagers. The thought of a new airport near......homes has made many of them see red. The plans have already......prepared–I've seen them in black and white.

الوحدة الثانية Module 2

2) Desertification usually occurs in dry areas where is no rain and where the climate is harsh. In these places, the top layer of soil is destroyed so the land can no longer be used growing crops or grazing animals. This means that people who depend on the land for food to move to 'greener' areas in order to survive.

3) Weather is happens to the air and the atmosphere outside. may be cold or hot, wet or dry. The atmosphere changes depending whether it's rainy or sunny. Thunder and lightning part of weather.

4) Climate is the average weather in a particular place over a long period time. A place where it doesn't rain over any years has a dry climate. Information about climate can useful for weather forecasting it helps farmers to know when it is best time to plant their crops.

5) One of the important issues in the 21st century the scarcity of fresh water. A lack water presents major hurdles to human development. Aside from fulfilling our need to drink, fresh water also plays central role in agricultural production.

6) The Eden Project, 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 millions of visitors come every year see plants from all over world growing in this special environment. remember it forever. Apamea is ancient site on the bank of the Orontes River. There are extensive ruins which tourists walk around and where they can learn about many different civilisations. 8) We arrived on Tuesday evening and the first thing did was set up our camp. The sky very clear and we could see millions of stars. next morning was very hot but we visited the Roman city. There were columns high walls which I thought were amazing. 9) The next day was another hot day and we climbed the hill to the citadel. I didn't think the ruins were interesting, but the views from the top were incredible and we see a long way across Syria. As the sun went down over the plain, saw the buildings change colour, from dark red to pink and purple. It was amazing sight I will never forget. 10) Sand gazelles small mammals, weighing only 20 kg. However, they are very quick and have been known reach speeds of almost 100 km per hour. They are excellent jumpers and use their speed agility to evade attention of predators. 11) This is a report by a group of local business owners are in favour of the new houses being built on the wetlands near the town. The purpose of this report to comment on the projected housing development for local area, with respect to the business community particular. 12) We recognise the needs of the burgeoning population and so, by consensus, are convinced the need to utilise undeveloped wetlands for construction purposes. As a result, building here will increase demand for services, the members of our organisation provide. Any windfall from them will have a knock-on effect on the town will help to improve local economy. 13) We are concerned building the new houses out of town may represent a missed opportunity for this town to expand modernise. Out-of-town housing require new shops and so increase competition for local businesses and direct investment away from town at a time of economic recession. 14) This group vociferously supports......building of new houses on local wetlands. Whilst we aware environmental concerns, the town's economic vitality precede environmental issues. 15) Al Ain, ancient city, is the second biggest city in Abu Dhabi. It located 160 km east of the capital and is linked to Abu Dhabi City fast motorways. It takes 90 minutes to drive between two cities. 16) Al Ain's Airport, was opened in 1994, has over half a million passengers each year. In past, Al Ain was famous its traditional system of watering the land. Water directed through tunnels to local farms. 17) Its modern system ensures an area around Al Ain is covered in trees and other plants. Even the roads in the city are lined with many kinds of trees and plants. Everything watered by a mixture of recycled waste water and desalinated water. Many salad crops are produced farmers in the area around the city. 18) The Amazon rainforest is important environment. of its size and location, it plays a vital part in controlling the world's climate. It does this by taking in carbon dioxide releasing oxygen. Recently large areas of the rainforest been cut down to make more land for farmers. **19**) In the middle of this photograph, there a tree. In the background the right, there is a row of

like might rain.

20) the foreground of this photograph you can see a tree surrounded by grass. It is summer there are leaves on the tree and it is a sunny day. There other trees in the picture. The tree could be in Residential area, because there are buildings. have sharp thorns. Animals will hurt themselves they try to get to the water from these plants. It was the first time I swum in the sea and it was exciting! There are hundreds of species of fish plants. 23) We spotted some really colourful fish. swam close to them and took photos our underwater 24) Near Lattakia there is a shipwreck. We swam over wrecked boat and we saw many sea creatures found little uncomfortable, although they meant we didn't feel the cold at all. in this part of the world so had to be quiet so we didn't disturb them! The day was short, and there was much more to see. We leaving tomorrow, but if we come to Syria again, I'm going to go back to Lattakia. called its habitat and most animals can survive in one or two habitats. For example, whales are sea creatures and not live in fresh water; lizards live in hot climates and would die they were moved to the Arctic. 27) Tree kangaroos, are found only in the rainforests of Australia and West Papua, in danger of becoming extinct for two main reasons. Firstly, they are hunted for their meat and fur, and secondly their natural habitat is being destroyed human activities such as mining and farming. 28) For several years, the Programme been working to protect a particular species, which lives on coast of Papua New Guinea. As part of their work, protected areas have been created by the organisation, and the people live here have been taught to protect tree kangaroos and other rare animals in their region. 29) Zoos exist all over world because people want to see animals that cannot see in their own country. They have always been popular, especially with children. However, some people believe they are unnatural habitats and that keeping animals zoos is cruel. 30) We usually think that greenhouse gases harmful, but without these gases the climate of the Earth would like the climate of Mars: too cold for human beings to survive. Greenhouse gases, include carbon dioxide and methane, keep the heat of the sun in and prevent our planet freezing. 31) the last 200 years people have been using enormous quantities of fossil fuels coal, gas and oil. fuels are burnt, they produce large amounts of carbon dioxide and this keeps more of sun's heat in. 32) The result is that the temperature of the Earth rising year by year. This is leading more extreme weather: high winds and heavy rain, which produce storms and floods. The problem is made worse by the fact we are destroying world's rainforests. 33) Trees naturally consume carbon dioxide, but because there fewer trees, more carbon dioxide is released into atmosphere. Because the increase in the Earth's temperature, the ice at the north south poles is melting, and this is causing sea levels to rise. 34) Many areas of land are on the coast will flooded. Scientists are warning that the authorities don't introduce laws to reduce greenhouse gas increases now, the results could be disastrous for life Earth. before becoming the capital. Damascus is popular tourist destination; many thousands of people visit the city see monuments from different periods of history.

الوحدة الثالثة Module 3

1) In last hundred years, people have been living longer and longer. Yet, there are still many aspects of our lifestyles that could improved. Doctors advise regular exercise and a healthy diet crucial to our well-being.

2) It important to get enough sleep – 8 hours a night is recommended. Getting enough sleep keeps minds fresh, but we need to exercise our brains, too. This could involve doing puzzles crosswords, playing chess or reading book.

3) As we get older, it even more important that keep busy, interacting with people of all ages socialising. We should make plans for future, keep a positive outlook on life and enjoy the support of the family environment.

5) Family is very important to everyone, and I close to my mother's sister and husband – my aunt and uncle. Caring for our family like this helps to live happier lives and we know our children will one day look us.

6) Ibrahim usually arrives at work on time, so boss didn³t know what to make of it when he an hour late one morning. At first, he thought he might make an excuse, but decided he must be honest. Ibrahim promised he would make up for the time he lost by being late.

8) In the long run, best way to be a good colleague is simply to work hard. In experience, people most dislike colleagues make up excuses for not doing something and expect colleagues to do it for

9) When large numbers of people move from their homes in country areas find better jobs in cities, the villages and farms lived in are left empty. No one wants to buy homes because they can not make money out of them. This phenomenon, is called depopulation, can lead to overcrowding in cities as well as to fewer people in country areas.

10) Tareq's instruments have become famous across Syria the Arab world, and there is now a great demand these instruments. One of Tareq's sons, Saleh, has decided to follow father into the business and so Tareq teaching him how to make the oud.

11) I've found the perfect place for you. It's villa in a suburban area that would suit needs. I know you've been complaining the noise in your apartment, so the location of the new one would a great improvement.

12) Tareq born in Damascus in 1962 into a successful Syrian family. His father worked as civil servant and his mother, had once been a teacher, was a hardworking housewife. His brother was very bright and, finishing university, went on to become a civil engineer.

14) Sleep provides our bodies with chance to switch off. This allows us to recharge mental and physical batteries and ready for each day. If we have slept well, we should wake up in morning feeling alert and rested.

16) In modern world, experts frequently tell that what we eat affects how healthy we are and how long we live. But most people like food want to eat the things enjoy.

17) One of factors which affect how long people live and how much they enjoy their old age 'brain activity'. Scientists have shown that people who keep brains busy tend to live happy lives compared those who do not.

18) Syria undergone a period of modernisation in the last few years, with new buildings and improved transportation services in cities. Yet it remains ancient land that has enjoyed involvement..... interaction with many different civilisations over the last ten thousand years.

19) This architect-designed house has two storeys and located in a village two kilometres the sea. has a tiled roof which provides shady areas on both the ground floor first floor.

20) The house is surrounded a colourful garden has well looked after. The property overlooks luxurious swimming pool.

الوحدة الرابعة Module 4

1) over ten years Hinault, a very talented sportsman, dominated the world of cycling. One of fastest cyclists of his generation, he won 200 races during his career and broke numerous records. He is the only rider to have finished either first second in every Tour de France which completed.

2) The fire had started everyone was asleep. In less ten minutes the whole building was alight. The family escaped, the parents had to calm their frightened children. Some people had minor burns, but everyone was still alive. The police suspected a crime as there had four similar fires in the previous month.

3) By 1978, Merckx broken more records any other cyclist in history. Before retired his victories included 35 stages of the Tour de France and 11 Grand Tour victories– most prestigious races in cycling.

4) In 1986 Michael Asher was the first westerner to cross the Sahara Desert west to east on a camel. he set off on journey across the Sahara, Michael Asher had probably learnt how ride a camel.

5) Omar and Mazen are driving across the Syrian desert in their 4x4 vehicle a sandstorm, very common in the area, blows up. There is nothing can do about the weather and sand gets into engine. Despite their best efforts, the engine simply will not start and they are forced to change their plans.

7) The weather extremely hot, making walking by day very difficult, but they are in good health fit enough to walk 30 kilometres under normal conditions. In contrast, desert is very cold night and temperatures can become dangerously low.

10) Passengers can print a receipt which may also the ticket they show at the airport railway station. This is done without the need for any personal contact the airline or rail company.

11) In 1994 tunnel linking Britain with the mainland of Europe opened to the public. This complex costly engineering project, which had planned for many years, was paid for jointly the French and British governments.

14) Magnus Carlsen from Norway is one of best chess players in the world. He started playing chess his father at the age of five and played his first tournament at the age of eight. In 2003, he awarded the title of Grandmaster. Chess became his passion Magnus was allowed to take time off school to practice the game.

15) Child prodigies are children demonstrate talents a very young age. Mathematical geniuses are often able to do complicated calculations in heads in just a few seconds. This is particularly remarkable when the numbers they are dealing with been selected at random

16) Musical geniuses, like Mozart, are often able to learn to play new pieces of music a variety of instruments very quickly. Mozart was certainly the talented composer of his time, but many people believe he was really a hard worker, not a genius. When he died in 1791, some people said overwork was the cause of death.

17) We were driving home on the motorway we came across a burning car. A family standing by the side of the road. The mother was holding a sleeping baby in arms. A woman came to ask they needed any help.

18) Two other children standing next to their parents. They were afraid the fire. A policeman offered some water. These two have been twins, as they looked very similar.

الثالث الثانوى العلمى والأدبى

19) My brother played football for a local club. When he did this, he became youngest professional player in Syria. A few years, he joined the men's team and he scored three goals in his first match. At the end of his first season, he the highest paid player the team. He was earning as much as six players would earn.

23) Muhanad trained hard for the competition. He ran 3,000 metres every evening six months. He was careful about diet, and ate only healthy food. As result he became slimmer and fitter. He lost 10 kg he was training.

24) Muhanad managed get plenty of rest. He slept for eight hours every night. On the day of the race he felt very confident got up at six o'clock in morning. He second in the race. He came in a fifth of a second behind the winner.

28) Dr. Droubi's innovations in the field of dentistry have brought international recognition. He received numerous awards international institutions. I believe these accolades justify his nomination for the new Genius Award.

29) The Channel Tunnel, links Britain and France, is 50 kilometres long and completed in 1994. are two main tunnels, one from France to Britain and the from Britain to France.

30) Previous plans to build a tunnel had rejected because the high cost and because the people worried about fires in the tunnel. To reduce worries about safety, a third tunnel had to built as an escape tunnel in case of fire.

31) For many years motorists had been looking forward driving Britain and the mainland of Europe. However, had not thought they would have to put cars on trains to 'drive' through the tunnel.

32) Burj Al-Arab, which is one of most expensive hotels in the world, stands in the sea off the coast of Dubai. Before it could built, engineers had to make artificial island. In order to do this, land to be reclaimed from the sea.

33) The Panama Canal, joins the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, opened to shipping in 1914. Before this, ships to go round the bottom of South America to get one ocean to the other. This was one of the greatest and difficult engineering jobs that had ever been attempted.

الثالث الثانوى العلمى والأدبى

34) 5,600 workers died between 1904 and 1914 the canal was constructed. There been an earlier attempt to build a canal in 1880 but it could not be finished many construction workers died of disease.
35) Ahmad had competed six prestigious cycling competitions before, but this was the first time he had

36) Whenever he participated, Ahmad risked injury and exhaustion, his competitive nature helped to succeed. He is example aspiring cyclists around the world.

37) My younger sister always had a talent for music. She started piano lessons the age of three and her teacher was astonished by how quickly she learned to play well. "She is the talented pupil I have ever taught," she said. "As well as playing the piano brilliantly she understands the theory of music."

38) Some of the important historical sites in the world be destroyed if sea levels rise as expected in the next 100 years. The destruction will particularly serious in low-lying cities, such Venice in Italy.

42) I left the office at midday, planning to meet friend Mazen for lunch. I arrived our usual meeting place waited, expecting my friend to arrive at minute.

43) After half hour I began to worry, thinking Mazen might been involved in an accident. I tried ringing several times, leaving a message on his answering machine.

46) In the next thirty years there other Everest 'firsts', including the first solo climb and the first climb by woman. All these people taken bottles of oxygen to help climb.

48) When Messner and Habeler started planning to climb Everest without oxygen, other climbers called foolish. They warned them that the oxygen levels at the top of Everest were so low breathing would be difficult, and that the men would risk brain damage they did this. However, they not listen and made their first attempts in April.

49) After two failures, they nearly gave up, they decided to make a final attempt. At these altitudes, with little oxygen in the air, everything the men did took longer normal. Every few metres, they fell down exhausted and to rest. At 2 pm on May 8th 1978, Messner and Habeler became the first men to reach summit of Everest.

حل الفراغات			
الوحدة الأولى	الوحدة الثانية	الوحدة الثالثة	الوحدة الرابعة
1) The - are - them – and	1) which - is - in - its	1) the $-$ be $-$ that $-$ are	1) For $-$ the $-$ or $-$ he
2) has - their - who - to	2) there - that - for - have	2) is $-$ our $-$ and $-$ a	2) when $-$ than $-$ but $-$ been
3) the - in - were - they 3	3) what - It – on - are	3) is $-we - and - the$	3) had $-$ than $-$ he $-$ the
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5) On - the - it - was	5) most $-$ is $-$ of $-$ a	5) am $-$ her $-$ us $-$ after	5) when $-$ the $-$ so
6) been - of - where - had	6) which $-$ and $-$ to $-$ the	6) his $-$ was $-$ up $-$ had	6) from $-$ and $-$ them- the
7) is - the - of - and	7) It - but – an - can	7) when $-$ from $-$ if $-$ them	7) is $-$ and $-$ the $-$ at
8) have $- of - and - is$	8) we - was - The – and	8) the $-my - who - them$	8) is $-$ of $-$ us $-$ most
9) have -to - while (but) -	9) up - could - we – an	9) to – they – there – which	9) The $-$ is $-$ and $-$ by
because	10) are - to - and – the	10) and $-$ for $-$ his $-$ is	(10) be – which – or - with
10) a - It - where - because	11) who - is $-$ the $-$ in	11) a – your – about – be	11) $a - and - been - by$
11) up - had - which – and	12) of - which $-$ and $-$ the	12) was $-a - who - after / / $	12) are $-$ which $-$ the $-$ was
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15) is - and - was - to	16) which - the $-$ for $-$ was	15) an $-$ who $-$ at $-$ they	16) on $- \text{most} - \text{that} - \text{his}$
16) about– been– which -	17) that $-$ other $-$ is $-$ by	16) the - us $-$ and $-$ they	17) when $-was - her - if$
their	18) an– Because –and– have	17) the is their - with	18) were–of–them- must
(17) are - for - them - the	19) is - on - them $-$ it	18) has $-its = an - and$	19) the $-$ later $-$ was- in
18) that $-my - they - and$	20) In $-$ because $-$ are $-$ a	19) is $-$ from $-$ It $-$ and	20) which–on – that-him
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24) my - to - had - and	26) and $-$ where $-$ can $-$ if	25) of $-$ more $-$ be $-$ the	26) a - there – the - other
25) to - when $-$ later $-a$	27) which-are being - by	26) like $-$ don't $-$ so $-$ me	27) an - all - for - the
26) my - were - out - the	28) has-the - who - how	27) by $-a - and - but$	28) him-has-from – that
(27) was - by - that - We	29) the $-$ they $-$ that $-$ in		29) which- was- There -
(28) so - and – he - from (28)	30) are be which – from		other
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(31) the - from - had - also	33) are $-$ the $-$ of $-$ and 34) which here if $-$ are		32) the $-be - an - had$
(32) in - did - who - than (33) do the like and after	34) which $-be - if - on$		33) which $-$ had $-$ from most
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37) ago – a – When – she 38) from – and – has – at			(37) mas- at - most - also (38) most - will - be - as
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			(43) an- that- have - him
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			(45) had – the – and – in
			46) were– $a - had - them$
			47) their–were – In – the
			(48) them $-$ that $-$ if $-$ did
			49) but - than - had - the
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المدرس: حسام محمد سلمان ٩٨٨٢٣١٨٣٨