

A. Read the following text then choose the correct answer (a, b, s, or d): (60 Marks)

The two most common causative agents of infectious diseases are the virus and the bacterium. They both are tiny to be seen by the naked eye, they can cause similar symptoms and are often spread in the same way.

Bacteria are living organisms, but viruses aren't. A bacterium is a single complex cell. It can survive on its own, inside or outside the body. This allows bacteria to live in many places- soil, water, plants and the human body. Most bacteria aren't harmful; we have many bacteria on and inside our body, especially in the gut to help digest food. They also serve many vital roles in nature by decomposing organic matter and by converting nitrogen to chemicals usable by plants. On the other hand, viruses are smaller and aren't cells. Unlike bacteria, they need a host such as a human or an animal to multiply. Viruses only grow and reproduce inside the host cells they infect. Their life involves the hijacking of the biochemical activities of a living cell. Viruses and bacteria differ in how they cause infections. As the names suggest,

viruses cause viral infections, whereas bacteria cause bacterial infections. Viruses infect a host cell and then multiply by the thousands, leaving the host and infecting other cells of the body. Diseases caused by a viral infection include influenza, common cold, flu, AIDS and Covid-19. Bacteria, on the other hand, have a more varied operation and will often infect when the right opportunity arises. Bacterial infections include pneumonia, strep throat, ear infection and food poisoning. In fact, it's very important to know whether bacteria or viruses cause an infection because the treatments differ. It can be very difficult to know what causes an infection because viral and bacterial infections can cause similar symptoms. Doctors need a sample of your urine, blood or swab from your nose or throat to see what infection you have.

Answer the following questions about the text.

1. Viruses and bacteria can't be seen by the naked eye because they are
a. big b. very small c. transparent d. huge
2. Bacteria can survive
a. in complex cell b. inside the body c. outside the body d. inside & outside the body
3. Viruses requires to multiply
a. a complex cell b. a host such as plants c. clean soil d. a host such as a human or an animal
4. The gut has many bacteria to the food
a. form b. collect c. digest d. dispose
5. The word **hijack** means:
a. to destroy gradually by natural chemical processes b. attack to control something
c. a sign that something exists, especially bad d. dividing something in two parts
6. The word **swap** means:
a. to destroy gradually by natural chemical processes b. attack to control something
c. a small amount of a substance that is taken from someone's body in order to test it
d. an acute inflammation of the lungs

1. Viruses and bacteria can't be seen by the naked eye because they are b. very small.
2. Bacteria can survive d. inside & outside the body.
3. Viruses require to multiply d. a host such as a human or an animal.
4. The gut has many bacteria to c. digest the food.
5. The word **hijack** means: b. attack to control something.
6. The word **swap** means: c. a small amount of a substance that is taken from someone's body in order to test it.

B. Read the following text then choose the correct answer (a, b, s, or d): (60 Marks)

Citizenship is not only the state of being vested with the rights and duties of a citizen, but it can also be defined as the character of an individual who is viewed as a member of a particular society. The concept of citizenship first arose in towns and city-states of ancient Greece, disappeared in Europe during the Middle Ages and crystallized in the 18th century. The concept of citizenship has never been fixed or static, but constantly changes within each society. While citizenship has varied considerably throughout history, and within societies over time, there are some common related elements. Citizenship refers to many aspects of society such as family, military service, individual's freedom, ideas of right and wrong, paying taxes and patterns for how a person should behave in society.

Although Syrian citizenship provides many rights, it also involves many responsibilities. The Syrian government protects the rights of each individual regardless of their background or culture. In spite of the fact that all Syrian citizens enjoy freedom, protection and legal rights, they also have responsibilities that are voluntary as well as obligatory. Every Syrian citizen must obey state laws, and pay the penalties when a law is broken. All citizens must pay taxes in one form or another. It is the responsibility of citizens to pass along the importance of good citizenship to future generations by teaching their children how to obey the law. The nationality law does not give Syrians the right to unilaterally abandon their Syrian nationality.

Syrians have the right to pride themselves on being good citizens in a nation of ancient civilizations that helped to build and enrich human culture. They have had a vital role in developing human civilization. From the earliest years, laws representing various points of view have been passed and guidelines have been developed through generations to instruct citizens on Syrian history, values, rights, and responsibilities

7. The aspects of citizenship refer to many aspects of society such as..... , individual's freedom, etc...
 A. military service B. ideas of right and wrong C. family D. all
 8. Two kind of responsibilities of citizenship are.....
 A. obeying state laws and paying taxes B. breaking the laws
 C. having freedoms D. both (b) and (c)
 9. According to the texts, some people pay penalties when
 A. they travel B. they break laws
 C. they get their freedoms D. they obey laws
 10. The concept of citizenship is not fixed in all societies. A. True B. False
 11. In Syria, the rights of each individual are preserved due to background or culture. A. True B. False
 - 12 The word **citizenship** in the text means:
 A. leave something forever B. done by only one member without the agreement of others
 C. an idea that is connected with something D. the legal right of belonging to a particular country
7. D, 8. A, 9. B, 10. A, 11. A, 12. D

Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: 130 marks

- 13.....mustn't waste work time chatting.
 a. Employ b. Employment c. Employees d. Employability
14. There are many symptoms of transition shock including: anger,..... and extreme homesickness.
 a. boring b. bored c. boredom d. both a & b
- 15..... is when someone has the passion to serve their country.
 a. Resistance b. Patriotism c. Civilization d. Elections
16. The council strives to..... the expectations and aspirations of a community in delivering top-quality services.
 a. raise b. meet c. give d. lose
- 17 .His sudden outbursts have made him a real.....and a socially unwanted.
 a. by the book b. pain in the neck c. on a roll d. on the mend
- 18 Ahmed is often cruel.....his dog.
 a. in b. to c. from d. of
- 19 You can't..... everyone you meet in life.
 a. give pumpkins b. break bread with c. be on the mend with d. join the ranks
- 20 Uncooked meat is an..... type of food for so many people in my society.
 a. infamiliar b. iffamiliar c. unfamiliar d. disfamiliar
21. The police officer told the suspect to..... and to tell him exactly where he was the night before.
 a. stop assembling the case b. continue beating around the bush
 c. stop beating around the bush d. continue going under the knife
- 22 In the word "mnemonic", the silent letter is.....
 a. m b. n c. e d. i
- 23 The word.....is the word that has the correct stressed syllable.
 a. MISbehave b. aggresSIVE c. COMfortable d. Insecure

24. The bandage was wound around the wound." The underlined word wound means:

- a. noun (an injury in the skin) b. verb (twisted or wrapped around)
c. verb (moved or curved around) d. verb (closed around something)

25. I've just got a fax from Mr. Ramos in Paris. Could you read it and translate it for me, please?

- a. Sure. I will wait outside. b. Sure. I don't think it will start on time anyway.
c. Can you make it the week after? d. Yes, of course. Do you want me to write the reply too?

26. "Someone tells you that their dog can sing pop songs." What is the possible response?

- a. I'm not surprised. b. Do you seriously expect me to believe that?
c. No wonder. d. Congratulations.

27. You want to talk to the company manager. The operator answers your call.

- a. Can I talk to the manager? b. I'm afraid the manager can't talk right now.
c. Perhaps I can talk to the manager. d. I'll have to think about talking to the manager.

28. What..... to do when you leave school next year?

- a. do you intend b. will you intend c. could you intend d. would you intend

29. Huda..... her mother before she went to school.

- a. is going to help b. is helping c. will help d. had helped

30. Joe has inherited a lot of money. He a new villa next month.

- a. bought b. buys c. is going to buy d. will buy

31. My sister broke her leg while she.....

- a. is running b. was running c. runs d. had run

32. You would have some money in your pocket if you..... it so generously.

- a. wouldn't spend b. didn't spend c. hadn't spent d. don't spend

33. Hani never answers my emails. If only he more of my emails.

- a. wouldn't answer b. had answered c. would answer d. will answer

34. the students..... the teacher knows where Hani is.

- a. Both / and b. But also/Not only c. Neither/ nor d. Either/and

35. In the library, you put the books back on the shelf after you finish reading.

- a. should b. must c. don't have to d. had to

36. "What is the time?" He asked me what.....

- a. was the time b. the time is c. is the time d. the time was

37. All students the teacher asked gave correct answers.

- a. whose b. where c. which d. whom

38. By 1906, Gandhi had organized his first civil campaign in South Africa against racial discrimination.

- a. obedience b. obedient c. disobedient d. disobedience

39. She looks like she's *put*..... several kilos.

- a)- on b)- over c)- from d)- at

40. Rarely do I want to be *associated* this project.

- a)- for b)- with c)- between d)- in

41. The plane to Russia has just *taken*

- a)- of b)- off c)- at d)- about

42. My brother picked me up home while he was *returning*..... work.

- a)- by b)- out c)- in d)- from

43. My father *deprived* me..... going out because I replied him angrily.

- a)- at b)- from c)- behind d)- to

44. My mother is *afraid* travelling by air, so we had to *travel* train.

- a)- at\in b)- from\by c)- of\by d)- on\by

45. Tom says that Internet helps him to *keep* *touch* with family and friends.

- a)- at b)- in c)- for d)- to

46. The first spark n the year 1950.

a)- have started

b)- starts

c)- started

d)- were started

47. Nowadays, (AI) technologies.....still limited to very specific applications.

a)- have

b)- are

c)- were

d)- had

48. The word "robot" stems from the Czech "robotnik" means a "slave".

a)- which

b)- who

c)- where

d)- when

49. The correct sentence is

- a. He hasn't play with his friends yet.
- b. He hasn't plays with his friends yet.
- c. He hasn't playing with his friends yet.
- d. He hasn't played with his friends yet.

50. The correct sentence is

- a. He isn't playing the piano yesterday.
- b. He isn't playing the piano yesterday.
- c. He isn't playing the piano last week.
- d. He wasn't playing the piano yesterday.

51. The correct sentence is

- a. I will finish by the time you arrives.
- b. I will finish by the time you arrive.
- c. I finishes by the time you arrive.
- d. I will finished by the time you arrive.

52. The correct sentence is

- a. There is many ways to learn a new language.
- b. There are many ways to learn a new language.
- c. There is a lot of ways to learn a new language.
- d. There are a lot of way to learn a new language

53. You must have a shower,

- a. but you must wear clean clothes.
- b. and you must wear clean clothes.
- c. or you must wear clean clothes.
- d. for example you must wear clean clothes.

54. I could not join the hiking trip last spring.....

- a. due to bad weather.
- b. but to bad weather.
- c. and to bad weather.
- d. or to bad weather.

55. You don't have to finish on time,

- a. and you must start on time.
- b. so you must start on time.
- c. but you must start on time.
- d. therefore you must start on time.

56. We were absent from the party last weekend.

- a. because we had prior commitments.
- b. whatever we had prior commitments.
- c. whenever we had prior commitments.
- d. whichever we had prior commitments.

57. I am doing my homework now.

- a. What are you doing now?
- b. What you are doing now?

- c. What are you do now?
- d. What are now you doing?

58. She has eaten an apple.

- a. What she has done?
- b. What has she done?
- c. Where has she done?
- d. Which has she done?

59 I painted the wall yesterday..

- a. What did you do yesterday?
- b. What yesterday did I do?
- c. What you did yesterday?
- d. Where did you do yesterday?

60. The correct order of the following sentences is-

- A- He was nervous before the big presentation,
- B- As he stepped onto the stage,
- C- but he had prepared thoroughly.
- D- he reminded himself to breathe and focus.

A c-a-d-b B d-c-a-b C a-c-b-d D b-a-c-d

13. b. Employment | 14. d. both a & b | 15. b. Patriotism | 16. b. meet | 17. b. pain in the neck | 18. b. to | 19. b. break bread with | 20. c. unfamiliar | 21. c. stop beating around the bush | 22. a. m | 23. a. MISbehave | 24. a. noun (an injury in the skin) | 25. d. Yes, of course. Do you want me to write the reply too? | 26. b. Do you seriously expect me to believe that? | 27. b. I'm afraid the manager can't talk right now | 28. a. do you intend | 29. d. had helped | 30. c. is going to buy | 31. b. was running | 32. c. hadn't spent | 33. b. had answered | 34. a. Both / and | 35. b. must | 36. d. the time was | 37. c. which | 38. d. disobedience | 39. a. on | 40. b. with | 41. b. off | 42. d. from | 43. b. from | 44. c. of/by | 45. b. in | 46. c. started | 47. b. are | 48. a. which | 49. d. He hasn't played with his friends yet | 50. d. He wasn't playing the piano yesterday | 51. b. I will finish by the time you arrive | 52. b. There are many ways to learn a new language | 53. b. and you must wear clean clothes | 54. a. due to bad weather | 55. c. but you must start on time | 56. a. because we had prior commitments | 57. a. What are you doing now? | 58. b. What has she done? | 59. a. What did you do yesterday? | 60. D. b-a-c-d.