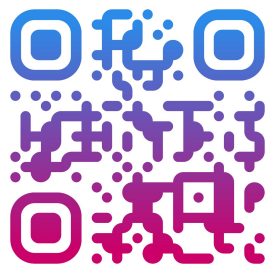




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### I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

Syria has undergone a period of modernisation in the last few years, with new buildings and improved transportation services in its cities. Yet it remains an ancient land that has enjoyed involvement and interaction with many different civilisations over the last ten thousand years. Syria's historical importance and its crucial location at the crossroads of several ancient trading routes mean that a wide variety of crafts have developed. However, the fast pace of globalisation is threatening the skilled local artisans who strive to preserve these wonderful traditions. As cheaper, mass-produced goods are imported from abroad, it is important that people are made aware of these traditional crafts and those who practise them. In the city of Aleppo there is a market dedicated to protecting hand-made copper goods, to ensure that this ancient craft does not vanish. Copper artefacts have been discovered all over the region. Some of these artefacts date to the Bronze Age, around ٣٠٠٠ BCE. Historians have identified a number of uses for the **material** including weaponry, jewellery and ornaments. These items give us information about the way ancient peoples lived and interacted. There are several processes involved in the production of copper goods, including cutting, welding and ornamentation. The metal then has to be thoroughly cleaned before it is suitable for sale. Currently, only a small handful of artisans continue to practise this craft. However, local people are being encouraged to learn the skills needed to make ornate copper items which will be suitable for commercial sale.

#### Answer the following questions: (١٨ marks)

- How are traditional crafts being threatened?
- What processes does copper have to go through before it is sold?
- What does the word **material** in bold in the text above refer to?

#### Find words in the text which mean the following: (١٠ marks)

- objects of cultural or historical interest
- intricately decorated with complex patterns or constructions

#### Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (١٢ marks)

- Because of the process of modernisation Syria has gone through, a wide variety of crafts has developed.
- There are still so many craftsmen practicing the

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

The modern world is defined by IT, or Information Technology. The term 'Information Technology' emerged in the ١٩٧٠s, but it can in fact be traced back to World War II, when the military and early computer specialists worked together to develop electronics, computers and information theory. Information Technology has a broad remit encompassing the design, development, implementation and management of computer-based information systems; particularly software applications and computer hardware. In short, IT deals with the use of computers and computer software to **convert**, store, process, transmit and retrieve information securely. IT comprises various disciplines: Data Management, Computer Networking, Software and Computer Engineering are all crucial components. In recent years, the field has **ballooned** through advances in computer applications and the Internet, to include mobile telephones, computer games and video technology. The abbreviation ICT – Information and Communication Technology – which refers explicitly to electronic communication, is thus an increasingly familiar term. In a matter of decades, computers have developed from large, bulky machines to highly sophisticated devices that fit in the **palm** of your hand. Computers are evolving as rapidly as the ways in which people use them.

#### Choose the correct answer a, b or c: (١٢ marks)

- IT covers such a ..... field.  
a. wide                      b. narrow                      c. limited
- The development in computer applications and the Internet has helped IT to .....  
a. expand                      b. deteriorate                      c. collapse

#### Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions below: (١٢ marks)

- the inner side of your hand between your wrist and fingers
- to change from one form to another

#### Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (١٢ marks)

- Although the first beginnings of IT can be dated back to World War II,



making of ornate copper items.

**III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps:** (١٨ marks)

١٤. Kangaroos and ..... close relatives, wallabies, are only found naturally in Australia and Papua New Guinea.  
 ١٥. Like wombats and koala bears, kangaroos are marsupials, ..... means that when young  
 ١٦. are born they ..... carried by their mothers in a pouch.

**IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only:** (٢٤ marks)

**later-conduct-notice-mind-where**

١٧. Marie did not ..... working and she took  
 ١٨. little ..... of the honours that were given to  
 ١٩. her in ..... years. This was the secret of her greatness.  
 ٢٠. Marie lived in Poland ..... her father was a teacher.

**V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question:** (٣٢ marks)

٢١. **Deema:** .....?  
**Hiba:** I have had this guitar for three years.  
 ٢٢. **Deema:** .....?  
**Hiba:** It cost me ٣٠,٠٠٠ Syrian pounds.  
 ٢٣. **Deema:** .....?  
**Hiba:** I play it every day.  
**Deema:** Why do you think people should learn to play a musical instrument?  
 ٢٤. **Hiba:** .....

**VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:** ( ٣٢ marks )

٢٥. Traveling by plane is expensive.  
 (I wish.....)  
 ٢٦. Syria has made a lot of efforts to save endangered species.  
 (passive voice)  
 ٢٧. What is your favorite hobby?  
 (report using "He asked me")  
 ٢٨. She tried mending her glasses, but she couldn't.  
 (use the causative verb "have")

.....  
 ١٣. Because of the advances in computer applications and the Internet, .....

**VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses:** (١٤ marks)

٢٩. When she was leaving,.....  
 ٣٠. I cannot remember where.....

**VIII- Choose the correct word in brackets:** (١٨ marks)

٣١. The storm damage is a lasting (**remind-reminder**) of the power of nature.  
 ٣٢. Chinese grammar is not too difficult (**but-instead of**) the pronunciation will be very hard for me.  
 ٣٣. The journalist said she was (**doing-making**) research for an article.

**IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:** (١٨ marks)

٣٤. He (**have**) this job since he graduated.  
 ٣٥. Birds' nests (**often build**) at the top of trees where the eggs will be safe.  
 ٣٦. He (**drive**) nearly ١٠٠٠ km by the time he stopped for a break.

**X- Translation:**

**٣٧. Translate the following sentence into Arabic:** (١٠ marks)

- It was five years before the first Nobel Prize could be awarded in ١٩٠١.

**٣٨. Translate the following sentence into English:** (٨ marks)

- تعتبر دمشق واحدة من أقدم العواصم المأهولة في العالم.

**XI- Composition:** (٥٠ marks)

**Write a composition of no less than ٨٠ words on the following topic:**

*Write a short biography of someone you know or know about*

**End of Questions**



## مدارس الأوائيل النموذجية الخاصة للبنات

سليم تصحيح أسئلة المذاكرة الأولى لمادة اللغة الانكليزية للصف الثالث الثانوي العلمي نموذج (A) للعام الدراسي ٢٠١٨-٢٠١٩

١. By the fast pace of globalisation and the cheaper, mass-produced goods imported from abroad. (٦ marks)
٢. The processes involved in the production of copper products before it is sold are cutting, welding ornamentation and cleaning. (٦ marks)
٣. It refers to copper. (٦ marks)
- 
٤. artefacts (٥ marks) ٥. ornate (٥ marks)
- 
٦. Syria's historical importance and its crucial location at the crossroads of several ancient trading routes mean that a wide variety of crafts have developed. / Because of Syria's historical importance and its crucial location at the crossroads of several ancient trading routes, a wide variety of crafts has developed. (٦ marks)
٧. Currently, only a small handful of artisans continue to practise this craft. / There are only few / a small handful of craftsmen practicing the making of ornate copper items. (٦ marks)
- 
٨. a. wide (٦ marks) ٩. a. expand (٦ marks)
١٠. palm (٦ marks) ١١. convert (٦ marks)
- 
١٢. it emerged in the ١٩٧٠s. / the term 'Information Technology' emerged in the ١٩٧٠s. (٦ marks)
١٣. the field has ballooned to include mobile telephones, computer games and video technology. (٦ marks)
- 
١٤. their (٦ marks) ١٥. which (٦ marks) ١٦. are (٦ marks)
١٧. mind (٦ marks) ١٨. notice (٦ marks) ١٩. later (٦ marks) ٢٠. where (٦ marks)
- 
٢١. How long have you had this guitar for? / For how long have you had this guitar? (٨ marks)
٢٢. How much did it cost you? (٨ marks)
٢٣. How often do you play it? (٨ marks)
٢٤. Any logical answer is accepted. (٨ marks)
- 
٢٥. I wish traveling by plane weren't / wasn't expensive. (٨ marks)
٢٦. A lot of efforts have been made by Syria to save endangered species. (٨ marks)
٢٧. He asked me what my favorite hobby was. (٨ marks)
٢٨. She had her glasses mended. (٨ marks)
- 
٢٩. All past tenses (٧ marks)
٣٠. All present tenses (٧ marks)
- 
٣١. reminder (٦ marks) ٣٢. but (٦ marks) ٣٣. doing (٦ marks)
٣٤. has had (٦ marks) ٣٥. are often built (٦ marks) ٣٦. had driven (٦ marks)
- 
- (١٠ marks) ٣٧. وممرت خمس سنوات قبل أن كان بالإمكان منح أول جائزة نوبل في العام ١٩٠١.
٣٨. Damascus is (considered) one of the oldest inhabited / populated capitals (capital cities) in the world. (٨ marks)



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

The sand gazelle, or goitered gazelle, is a horned animal that lives across the Arabian Gulf and North Africa. Originally found in all Arab countries, it is now extinct in Iraq, Kuwait and Yemen and endangered everywhere else, including Syria. In the summer months, sand gazelles live in small family groups of around ten individuals. During the winter, they congregate in larger herds. They are ideally suited to the desert environment with their white heads and sand-coloured bodies. This allows them to blend into the desert, camouflaging them from predators. Sand gazelles are small mammals, weighing only ٢٠ kg. However, they are very quick and have been known to reach speeds of almost ١٠٠ km per hour. They are excellent jumpers and use their speed and agility to evade the attention of predators. Sand gazelles eat around ٦ kg of plants per day – consuming the shoots, roots, leaves and stems of desert plants – around a third of their overall bodyweight. They drink ٣ litres of water per day and in the hottest season dig shallow pits and lie on the cooler soil. The sand gazelle is in danger of extinction, mainly due to habitat loss and hunting. However, there have been some efforts to save them, and some countries have begun breeding them for release into the wild. There have been some successes, but the battle to save them and other native species continues. In Syria, there is an increasing awareness about the importance of saving wild animals.

**Answer the following questions: (١٨ marks)**

- How does the body of a sand gazelle protect it from harm in the desert?
- What is the sand gazelle's natural habitat?
- What are the two main threats to sand gazelles?

**Find words in the text which mean the following: (١٠ marks)**

- without depth
- the death of a type of an animal

**Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (١٢ marks)**

- The efforts to save the sand gazelle from extinction have failed.
- Sand gazelles are heavy and slow reptiles.

**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 Nobel Prize for Literature in ١٩٨٨. The award raised the profile of Arabic literature and Mahfouz's books were subsequently translated into many languages. Mahfouz wrote thirty novels, over one hundred short stories, dozens of film 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 Mahfouz often dealt with history, society and politics in his work. Mahfouz was an experimental writer and is **credited** with modernising Arabic literature. His epic Cairo Trilogy, which most critics consider to be his masterpiece, is a huge work of around ١,٥٠٠ pages. Each volume is named after a street in Cairo. The trilogy charts the life of three generations of the Abd al-Jawad family, **spanning** the period from ١٩١٧ to the end of the Second World War. The books are **remarkable** because in them Mahfouz handles a huge cast of well-drawn characters with great skill and masters the Arabic novel form.

**Choose the correct answer a, b or c: (١٢ marks)**

- Mahfouz's Cairo Trilogy deals with .....  
a. history      b. society      c. both a & b
- Naguib Mahfouz played an important role in ..... Arabic literature.  
a. updating      b. deteriorating      c. worsening

**Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions below: (١٢ marks)**

- responsible for
- lasting or continuing for a period of time

**Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (١٢ marks)**

- Naguib Mahfouz became internationally famous after .....
- The three volumes of the Cairo Trilogy are great for the fact that .....

**III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps:** (١٨ marks)

١٤. Many people believe that zoos help to protect animals ..... are endangered.
١٥. In zoos all around the world, rare animals are bred so they increase ..... number and are saved from extinction.
١٦. Eventually animals can ..... set free to live in the wild again.

**IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only:** (٢٤ marks)

**wooden- off-faint-damp-earned**

١٧. It was in Paris that Marie met and married Pierre Curie, a young scientist who had already ..... respect.
١٨. Together they made their experiments in an old ..... house that was too cold and
١٩. .... for their health. They knew that some
٢٠. elements in the world gave ..... a strange power that could go through other objects.

**V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question:** (٣٢ marks)

٢١. **Teacher:** ..... ?  
**Student:** The city of al Ain is ١٦٠ km from Abu Dhabi.
٢٢. **Teacher:** ..... ?  
**Student:** It has green areas because of its modern watering system.
٢٣. **Teacher:** ..... ?  
**Student:** Its airport can have over half a million passengers each year.
٢٤. **Teacher:** What can be done to reduce the spread of desertification in the city of al-Ain?  
**Student:** .....

**VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:** (٣٢ marks)

٢٥. My sister doesn't clean her room.  
(use I wish.....)
٢٦. Human activities are destroying tree kangaroos' natural habitat.  
(passive voice)
٢٧. Can I go out with my friends?  
(report using "Hani asked his mother")
٢٨. I won't be able to test my own eyesight.  
(use the causative verb "have")

**VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses:** (١٤ marks)

٢٩. She had prepared lunch before.....
٣٠. Whenever I go on holiday, .....

**VIII- Choose the correct word in brackets:** (١٨ marks)

٣١. I'd like to live in a small (peaceful-peace) village near the sea.
٣٢. City life can be quite stressful, (in comparison with-although) village life.
٣٣. You will have to (do-make) a special effort if you want to pass your exam.

**IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:** (١٨ marks)

٣٤. He said he (sleep) for ten hours the previous night.
٣٥. If she reached early, she (have) a front seat.
٣٦. Tarek (play) tennis when he sprained his ankle.

**X- Translation:****٣٧. Translate the following sentence into Arabic:** (١٠ marks)

- Some Internet professionals predict that virtual reality will provide a reality parallel to our own.

**٣٨. Translate the following sentence into English:** (٨ marks)

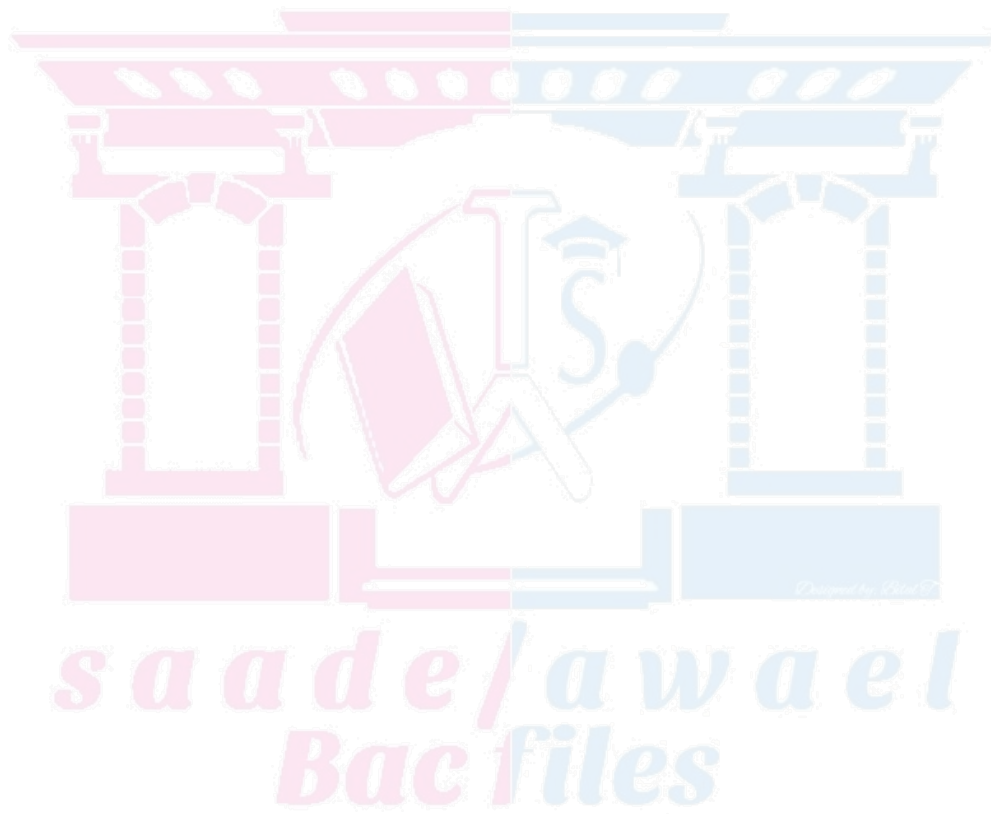
- عبر التاريخ اشتهرت سوريا بحضارتها وآثارها الرائعة.

**XI- Composition:** (٥٠ marks)

**Write a composition of no less than ٨٠ words on the following topic:**

*Write an email giving recommendations to a family about the most suitable place for them to live in.*





## مدارس الأوائيل النموذجية الخاصة للبنات

سلم تصحيح أسئلة المذاكرة الأولى لمادة اللغة الانكليزية للصف الثالث الثانوي العلمي نموذج (B) للعام الدراسي ٢٠١٨-٢٠١٩

١. Sand gazelles are ideally suited to the desert environment with their white heads and sand-coloured bodies. This allows them to blend into the desert, camouflaging them from predators. (٦ marks)
٢. The desert environment. (٦ marks)
٣. habitat loss and hunting (٦ marks)
- 
٤. shallow (٥ marks) ٥. extinction (٥ marks)
- 
٦. There have been some efforts to save sand gazelles and there have been some successes. / The efforts to save the sand gazelle from extinction have succeeded (٦ marks)
٧. Sand gazelles are small mammals. However, they are very quick. / Sand gazelles are light and fast / quick mammals. (٦ marks)
- 
٨. c. both a & b (٦ marks) ٩. a. updating (٦ marks)
- 
١٠. credited (٦ marks) ١١. spanning (٦ marks)
- 
١٢. he won the Nobel Prize for Literature in ١٩٨٨. (٦ marks)
١٣. in them Mahfouz handles a huge cast of well-drawn characters with great skill and masters the Arabic novel form. (٦ marks)
- 
١٤. which (٦ marks) ١٥. in (٦ marks) ١٦. be (٦ marks)
- 
١٧. earned (٦ marks) ١٨. wooden (٦ marks) ١٩. damp (٦ marks) ٢٠. off (٦ marks)
- 
٢١. How far is the city of al-Ain from Abu Dhabi? (٨ marks)
٢٢. Why does it have green areas? (٨ marks)
٢٣. How many passengers can its airports have each year? (٨ marks)
٢٤. Any logical answer is accepted. (٨ marks)
- 
٢٥. I wish my sister would clean her room. (٨ marks)
٢٦. Tree kangaroos' natural habitat is being destroyed by human activities. (٨ marks)
٢٧. Hani asked his mother if he could go out with his friends. (٨ marks)
٢٨. I will have my eyesight tested / I will be able to have my eyesight tested. (٨ marks)
- 
٢٩. past simple (٧ marks)
٣٠. present simple (٧ marks)
- 
٣١. peaceful (٦ marks) ٣٢. in comparison with (٦ marks) ٣٣. make (٦ marks)
- 
٣٤. had slept (٦ marks) ٣٥. would have (٦ marks) ٣٦. was playing (٦ marks)
- 
٣٧. يتوقع بعض محترفو شبكة الإنترنت أن الواقع الافتراضي سوف يوفر واقعاً موازياً لواقعنا. (١٠ marks)
٣٨. Throughout history, Syria has been famous / well-known for its civilisation and its great / wonderful ruins. (٨ marks)



**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 cannot 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 ٤٨٢mm which falls in only ٤٧ days of the year, during the autumn and spring.

The Garrigues 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 ١٥٠ years ago. 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 ١٨٦٠ and has continued to this day. Now some villages consist mainly of elderly people. The area is suffering from the effects of depopulation, such 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.

**Answer the following questions: (١٨ marks)**

١. Why did the inhabitants of Garrigues move to the city?
٢. What are the effects of rural depopulation?
٣. What does the word **them** in bold in the text above refer to?

**Find words in the text which mean the following: (١٠ marks)**

٤. something that happens or exists
٥. empty because people have left

**Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (١٢ marks)**

٦. The Garrigues area has cold winters because it has a Mediterranean climate.
٧. The Garrigues area was particularly well-known for its high-quality beans and sunflowers.

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

Since ١٩٠١, the Nobel Prize has been honouring men and women from all corners of the globe for outstanding achievements in Physics, Chemistry, Physiology or Medicine, Literature, Peace and economics. In his last will and testament, Alfred Nobel specifically designated the institutions responsible for the prizes he wished to be established. Each year the respective Nobel Committees send individual invitations to thousands of members of academies, university professors, scientists from numerous countries, previous Nobel Laureates, members of parliamentary assemblies and others, asking them to submit the names of candidates for the Nobel Prizes for the coming year. These **nominators** are chosen in such a way that as many countries and universities as possible are represented each year. The Nobel Prize has been given to several people from the Arab World, including: Mohamed El Baradei (Egyptian, Peace, ٢٠٠٥), Ahmed H. Zewail (Egyptian and American, Chemistry, ١٩٩٩) and Naguib Mahfouz (Egyptian, Literature, ١٩٨٨). And several prominent **figures** from the Arab world have been nominated for Nobel Prizes. The Syrian philosopher Michel Allawerdi was nominated for the Peace Prize in ١٩٥١, for his use of music in spreading peace across the world. The identity of Nobel **nominees** are kept secret for fifty years after their nomination.

**Choose the correct answer a, b or c: (١٢ marks)**

٨. Nominations for the Nobel Prizes are .....  
a. published every year    b. kept unknown  
c. announced every two years
٩. The Nobel Prize is awarded to people with..... achievements.  
a. remarkable    b. modest    c. bad

**Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions below: (١٢ marks)**

١٠. people who name a candidate for a prize, a post, etc.
١١. important, famous people

**Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (١٢ marks)**

١٢. The nominators for the Nobel Prizes are chosen in such a way that .....
١٣. Each year individual invitations are sent



by.....

**III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps:** (١٨ marks)

١٤. In the last ٢٠٠ years people have ..... using enormous quantities of fossil fuels like coal, gas and oil.  
 ١٥. When these fuels are burnt, ..... produce  
 ١٦. large amounts of carbon dioxide,..... this keeps more of the sun's heat in .

**IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only:** (٢٤ marks)

**contained- discovery -separate-honours- radium**

١٧. For four years, Marie and Pierre tried experiments to ..... this powerful new element.  
 ١٨. Then they found something which they called.....  
 ١٩. Its power was very much greater than the power ..... in other elements.  
 ٢٠. The Curies were given the Nobel Prize for their great .....

**V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question:** (٣٢ marks)

٢١. Salem: .....  
 ?  
**Hazem:** I have always wanted to live in the city.  
 ٢٢. Salem: .....  
 ?  
**Hazem:** I was ١٨ when I came to live in the city.  
 ٢٣. Salem: ..... ?  
**Hazem:** No, I had no friends or relatives in the city.  
 ٢٤. Salem: How is life in the city different from life in the country?

**VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses:** (١٤ marks)

٢٩. She went to school although.....  
 ٣٠. If you break the law, .....

**VIII- Choose the correct word in brackets:** (١٨ marks)

٣١. In my city, there is a wide (variety-vary) of entertainments to choose from.  
 ٣٢. (Instead of-Whereas) buildings, all I can see from my window are fields and trees.  
 ٣٣. You shouldn't try to (do away with-do without) sleep.

**IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:** (١٨ marks)

٣٤. While she (play) tennis, she hurt her ankle.  
 ٣٥. I am really tired. I (not sleep) very well for three days.  
 ٣٦. In recent decades, efforts have been (make) to save endangered species in Syria.

**X- Translation:**

**٣٧. Translate the following sentence into Arabic:** (١٠ marks)

- One of the most significant moments in information technology history occurred at the close of the twentieth century.

**٣٨. Translate the following sentence into English:** (٨ marks)

- تساعد حدائق الحيوان على حماية الحيوانات النادرة من الإنقراض.

**Hazem:** .....

**VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:** ( ٣٢ marks )

٢٥. The weather is too cold today.  
(I wish.....)
٢٦. Elephants have been prevented from migrating to find food and water. (active voice)
٢٧. When did you last have it?  
report using (Amer asked Hani)
٢٨. I am not going to plant the trees in my garden.  
(use the causative verb "have")

**XI- Composition:** (٥٠ marks)

**Write a composition of no less than ٨٠ words on the following topic:**

*What do you do to keep healthy?*

**End of Questions**



## مدارس الأوائيل النموذجية الخاصة للبنات

سلم تصحيح أسئلة المذاكرة الأولى لمادة اللغة الانكليزية للصف الثالث الثانوي العلمي نموذج (C) للعام الدراسي ٢٠١٨-٢٠١٩

١. As / Because farming became less and less profitable, and unemployment grew, the population began to move to the cities to find work. (٦ marks)
٢. poor public services and deserted farms. (٦ marks)
٣. It refers to homes (٦ marks)
- 
٤. phenomenon ( ٥ marks ) ٥. deserted ( ٥ marks)
- 
٦. The Garrigues area has a Mediterranean climate, but because it is high and not close to the sea, winter temperatures are quite low. / The Garrigues area has cold winters because it is high and not close to the sea. (٦ marks)
٧. The Garrigues area was particularly well-known for its high-quality olive oil. (٦ marks)
- 
٨. b. kept unknown (٦ marks) ٩. a. remarkable (٦ marks)
- 
١٠. nominators (٦ marks) ١١. figures (٦ marks)
- 
١٢. as many countries and universities as possible are represented each year. (٦ marks)
١٣. the respective Nobel Committees (٦ marks)
- 
١٤. been (٦ marks) ١٥. they (٦ marks) ١٦. and (٦ marks)
- 
١٧. separate (٦marks) ١٨. radium (٦ marks) ١٩. contained (٦ marks) ٢٠. discovery (٦ marks)
- 
٢١. Where have you always wanted to live? (٨ marks)
٢٢. How old were you when you came to live in the city? (٨ marks)
٢٣. Did you have any friends or relatives in the city? (٨ marks)
٢٤. Any logical answer is accepted. (٨ marks)
- 
٢٥. I wish the weather weren't / wasn't so cold today. (٨ marks)
٢٦. People have prevented elephants from migrating to find food and water. (٨ marks)
٢٧. Amer asked Hani when he had last had it. / Amer asked Hani when he last had had it. (٨ marks)
٢٨. I am going to have the trees in my garden planted. / I am going to have the trees planted in my garden. (٨ marks)
- 
٢٩. all past tenses (٧ marks)
٣٠. future simple (٧ marks)
- 
٣١. variety (٦ marks) ٣٢. instead of (٦ marks) ٣٣. do without (٦ marks)
- 
٣٤. was playing (٦ marks) ٣٥. haven't slept / haven't been sleeping (٦ marks)
٣٦. made (٦ marks)
- 
٣٧. حصلت | وقعت | حدثت إحدى أهم اللحظات في تاريخ تكنولوجيا المعلومات مع / في نهاية القرن العشرين. (١٠ marks)
- 
٣٨. Zoos help to preserve / conserve / protect rare animals from extinction. (٨ marks)





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

The capital city of a country is very often its greatest city, with the largest population and the most important administrative buildings. Capital cities house government offices, as well as embassies from other countries. They are also financial centres, containing national and international banks and other financial institutions. Damascus is no different from other capital cities in this respect – it is the seat of government and the economic and cultural centre of Syria. With a population of around ٥ million people, Damascus is the biggest city in Syria. The city has a rich history, and is considered the oldest city in the world.

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 ٢,٥ million people, which is a tiny fraction of the huge Brazilian population. Built in the late ١٩٥٠s, it is a new city and has only been the capital of Brazil since ١٩٦٠. 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. 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 business, industry, government and residential areas.

### Answer the following questions: (١٨ marks)

1. What makes a city the capital city of a country?
2. What buildings are characteristic of capital cities?
3. How is Brasilia different from Damascus?

### Find words in the text which mean the following: (١٠ marks)

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

### Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (١٢ marks)

6. If you want to build a factory in the Brazilian capital, Rio de Janeiro, you have to do it in the financial zone.
7. Rio de Janeiro is similar to Damascus in that it

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

Alfred Bernhard Nobel was a Swedish chemist, engineer, **innovator**, armaments manufacturer and the inventor of dynamite. 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. Nobel travelled widely, then returned to work in his father's factory in St. Petersburg, Russia. Later, in Sweden, Nobel began to experiment with explosions. In ١٨٦٧, he received a patent for dynamite. About ١٨٧٥ he produced an even more powerful explosive called blasting gelatin.

Nobel died in ١٨٩٦ and was buried in Norra Begravningsplatsen in Stockholm. The incorrect publication in ١٨٨٨ 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 ٢٧, ١٨٩٥, Alfred 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 Nobel 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. Thus, it was five years before the first Nobel Prize could be awarded in ١٩٠١.

### Choose the correct answer a, b or c: (١٢ marks)

8. Nobel changed his will so that people would think ..... of him after his death.  
a. positively      b. negatively      c. fairly
9. The first Nobel prize was given.....  
a. during Nobel's life      b. years after his death  
c. immediately after his death

### Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions below: (١٢ marks)

10. a notice of a death
11. someone who introduces changes and new ideas

### Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (١٢ marks)

12. After Nobel's death, his will was opposed by both.....
13. Nobel's opinions were .....

is the political capital of Brazil.

**III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps:** (١٨ marks)

١٤. Damascus is located ..... the south-west of Syria, near the Anti-Lebanon Mountains.  
 ١٥. The city has a long history and ..... occupied  
 ١٦. by many peoples before becoming ..... Syrian capital.

**IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only:** (٢٤ marks)

separate-would-honours-when- successful

١٧. Marie's mother died ..... her youngest daughter was only ten.  
 ١٨. From then on, Marie knew that she ..... have to work hard at her lessons  
 ١٩. if she wanted to be ..... in her life.  
 ٢٠. She studied very hard and won top ..... at her school.

**V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question:** (٣٢ marks)

٢١. Samer:.....?  
 Nada: I went to Apamea last week.  
 ٢٢. Samer:.....?  
 Nada: I went with my family.  
 ٢٣. Samer:.....?  
 Nada: We stayed there for a week.  
 ٢٤. Samer: What did you do there?  
 Nada: .....

**VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:** ( ٣٢ marks )

٢٥. My little sister can't swim.  
 (I wish.....)  
 ٢٦. People turn elephants' natural habitat into farmland or building land.  
 (Passive Voice)  
 ٢٧. What are you doing?  
 report using (I asked him)

**VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses:** (١٤ marks)

٢٩. If you make a mistake,.....  
 ٣٠. The doctor told me that.....

**VIII- Choose the correct word in brackets:** (١٨ marks)

٣١. Deir al-Zour is an area of great (nature-natural) beauty.  
 ٣٢. Brasilia was designed by an architect in the ٢٠th century, (instead of-while) Damascus developed naturally over thousands of years.  
 ٣٣. Not everyone in our family has a mobile, so we can't (make-do) away with our landline.

**IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:** (١٨ marks)

٣٤. Mrs. Chin said she (never do) paid work.  
 ٣٥. Ibrahim usually (arrive) at work on time  
 ٣٦. In some countries, the nests of rare birds are (protect) by law.

**X- Translation:**

**٣٧. Translate the following sentence into Arabic:** (١٠ marks)

- A computer network is a set of computers or devices connected to each other.

**٣٨. Translate the following sentence into English:** (٨ marks)

- تعتمد النباتات والحيوانات على مخزون منتظم من الماء.

**XI- Composition:** (٥٠ marks)

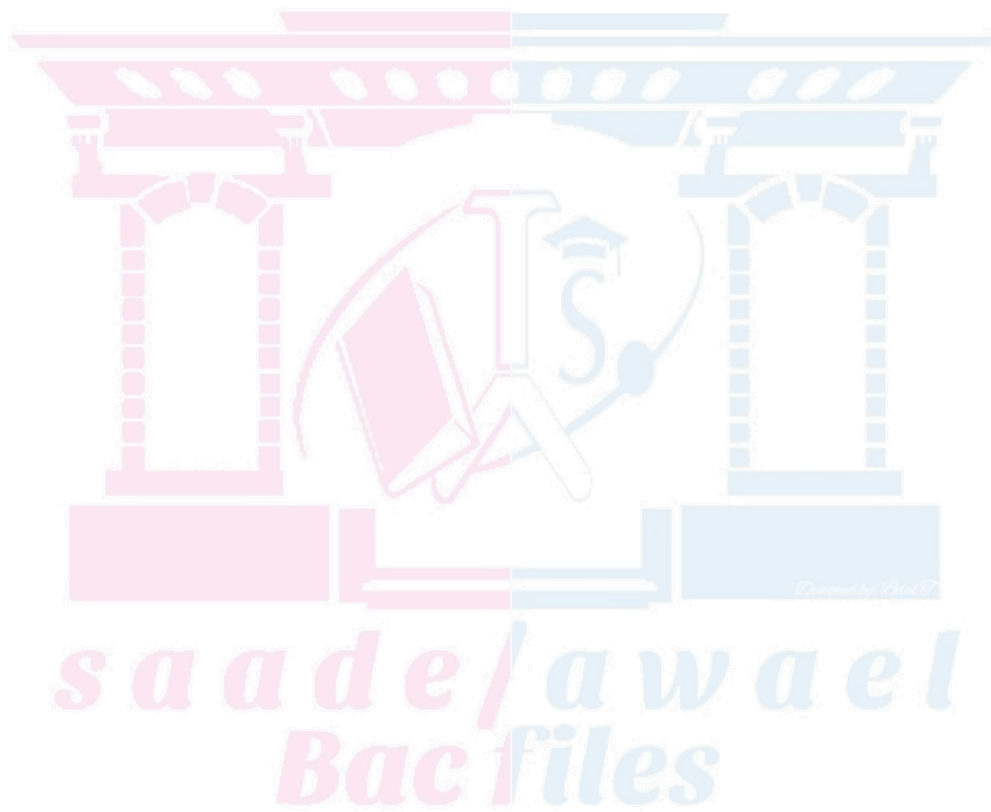
**Write a composition of no less than ٨٠ words on the following topic:**

*Write about a genius you know or know about.*

End of Questions

٢٨. My brother cut his own hair.

(use the causative verb "have")





## مدارس الأوائل النموذجية الخاصة للبنات

سلم تصحيح أسئلة المذاكرة الأولى لمادة اللغة الانكليزية للصف الثالث الثانوي العلمي نموذج (D) للعام الدراسي ٢٠١٨-٢٠١٩

١. The capital city of a country is very often its greatest city, with the largest population and the most important administrative buildings. (٦ marks)
٢. Capital cities house government offices, embassies, national and international banks and other financial institutions. (٦ marks)
٣. Unlike Damascus, Brasilia is not the major cultural or economic centre of Brazil. (٦ marks)

٤. to regulate ( ٥ marks ) ٥. fraction ( ٥ marks )

٦. If you want to build a factory in the Brazilian capital, Brasilia, you have to do it in the industrial zone. (٦ marks)
٧. Rio de Janeiro is similar to Damascus in that it is the major cultural or economic centre of Brazil. / Like Damascus, Brasilia is an administrative centre and contains the key political buildings and institutions. (٦ marks)

٨. a. positively (٦ marks) ٩. b. years after his death (٦ marks)

١٠. obituary (٦ marks) ١١. innovator (٦ marks)

١٢. his family and the people he asked to award the prize (٦ marks)

١٣. radical for his time (٦ marks)

١٤. in (٦ marks) ١٥. was (٦ marks) ١٦. the (٦ marks)

١٧. when (٦ marks) ١٨. would (٦ marks) ١٩. successful (٦ marks) ٢٠. honours (٦ marks)

٢١. Where did you go last week? / When did you go to Apamea? (٨ marks)

٢٢. Who did you go with? / With whom did you go? (٨ marks)

٢٣. How long did you stay there? (٨ marks)

٢٤. Any logical answer is accepted. (٨ marks)

٢٥. I wish my little sister could swim. (٨ marks)

٢٦. Elephants' natural habitat is turned by people into farmland or building land. (٨ marks)

٢٧. I asked him what he was doing. (٨ marks)

٢٨. My brother did not have his own hair cut. (٨ marks)

٢٩. future simple (٧ marks)

٣٠. all past tenses (٧ marks)

٣١. natural (٦ marks) ٣٢. while (٦ marks) ٣٣. do (٦ marks)

٣٤. had never paid (٦ marks) ٣٥. arrives (٦ marks) ٣٦. protected (٦ marks)

٣٧. شبكة الحاسوب هي مجموعة من الحواسيب أو الأجهزة المتصلة ببعضها البعض. (١٠ marks)

٣٨. Plants and animals depend on / rely on / are dependent on a regular supply / storage / resource / source of water. (٨ marks)



### 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 world 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 the 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 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 or washing away the top layer of soil.

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

1. Why does desertification usually take place in dry areas?
2. What problems are linked with the destruction of the soil?
3. How could people depending on land for food stay alive?

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

4. severe or cruel
5. to rely on

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

6. Natural changes in the climate are often the real cause of desertification.
7. The more we cultivate our land, the more productive it becomes.

### 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 environmental interest.

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

8. On Earth, the relative weights of fluids ..... the way they are combined or mixed together.  
a. don't control    b. control    c. neither a nor b
9. The ISS provides conditions..... those in space.  
a. similar to    b. different from    c. both a and b

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

10. a liquid
11. side effects

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

12. In space, scientists work on subjects like bone loss and fluid shifts to find out about..... .
13. The study of the physics of fluids in space will help scientists have .....

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

14. One of the most important issues in the 21st century ..... the scarcity of fresh water.
15. Aside ..... fulfilling the need to drink, fresh water also plays a central role in agricultural production.
16. This has prompted Syria to support new water conservation programmes, ..... improve the efficiency of irrigation systems in rural areas.

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

**such- but- further- mad- weaker**

17. A woman brought him her son, who had been bitten by a ..... dog.
18. In those days, ..... a bite meant a slow and painful death.
19. .... the child's mother had heard of Pasteur's work with such dogs.
20. He got the germs out from the dogs' mouths and used them to make a ..... form of the same germ.

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

21. **Anas:** .....?  
**Nidal:** "Law" is a set of rules.
22. **Anas:** .....?  
**Nidal:** Laws are made to organize people's lives.
23. **Anas:** .....?  
**Nidal:** Police and judges make sure that people obey the law.  
**Anas:** What would happen if there were no laws?
24. **Nidal:** .....

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

25. Newspapers and magazines contain too many adverts. **(I wish.....)**
26. Computers have changed the world. **(passive voice)**
27. People write things in their diaries. They don't want to forget important things.  
**join using (in order not to)**
28. Ahmed is looking at the engine of his car.  
**(It broke down) (express possibility)**

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

29. We saw many sea creatures while .....
30. These people are very thin because .....

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

31. Because there was no clean drinking water, **(infections-infect)** spread very quickly through the population.
32. I said 9.30 p.m. You must have **(misread-reread)** my email.
33. Turnips grow **(on-under)** the ground.

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

34. I hear a strange sound. A car **(approach)** quickly.
35. Large areas of the rainforest **(be)** cut down recently.
36. Lana **(get)** a job after she graduated from university.

**X- Translation:**

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

- Each astronaut in the crew has a specific assigned role and receives intensive training for it.

**38. Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)**

- تلعب الغابة المطيرة دوراً هاماً بالتحكم بمناخ العالم بسبب حجمها وموقعها.

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

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

**on the following topic:**

*Write a leaflet publicising the problem of climate change and suggesting two or three ways in which ordinary people can reduce the amount of energy they use.*

**End of Questions**



## مدارس الأوائل النموذجية الخاصة للبنات

سلم تصحيح أسئلة الإمتحان الفصلى لمادة اللغة الانكليزية للصف الثالث الثانوى العلمى نموذج (A) للعام الدراسى ٢٠١٨-٢٠١٩

1. Because there is no rain and the climate is harsh. (6 marks)
2. The land can no longer be used for growing crops or grazing animals. (6 marks)
3. They have to move to 'greener' areas in order to survive. / A proportion of the population may survive by moving, (6 marks)
- 
4. harsh (5 marks) 5. to depend on (5 marks)
- 
6. The activities of human beings are often the real cause of desertification. (6 marks)
7. Farmers tend to overcultivate their land, with the result that the soil becomes poor and unproductive. / The less we cultivate our land, the more productive it becomes. / The more we cultivate our land, the less productive it becomes. (6 marks)
- 
8. b. control (6 marks) 9. a. similar to (6 marks)
- 
10. fluid (6 marks) 11. by-products (6 marks)
- 
12. how long periods in space affect the body (6marks )
13. new insights into the way matter is made up. (6 marks)
- 
14. is (6 marks) 15. from (6 marks) 16. which (6 marks)
- 
17. mad (6marks) 18. such (6 marks) 19. But (6 marks) 20. weaker (6 marks)
- 
21. What is law? (8 marks)
22. Why are laws made? (8 marks)
23. Who makes sure that people obey the law? / What do police and judges do? (8 marks)
24. Any logical answer is accepted. (8 marks)
- 
25. I wish newspapers and magazines wouldn't / didn't contain so many adverts. (8 marks)
26. The world has been changed by computers. (8 marks)
27. People write things in their diaries in order not to forget important things. / In order not to forget important things, people write things in their diaries. (8 marks)
28. It might have broken down. / It might be broken down. / It might have been broken down. (8 marks)
- 
29. Past continuous (7 marks)
30. all present tenses (7 marks)
- 
31. infections (6 marks) 32. misread (6 marks) 33. under (6 marks)
- 
34. is approaching (6 marks) 35. have been (6 marks) 36. got (6 marks)
- 
٣٧. كل رائد فضاء في الطاقم لديه دور محدد مسند إليه \ موكل إليه ويتلقى تدريبا مكثفا عليه. \ لكل رائد فضاء في الطاقم دور محدد مسند إليه \ موكل إليه ويتلقى تدريبا مكثفا عليه. (10 marks)
38. The rainforest plays / has an important role in controlling the world's climate / the climate of the world because of its size and location. (8 marks)

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

It may seem very strange, but plants are always in danger from animals which want to feed on them. If this happens, the plant can be damaged or even killed. So, because their roots, trunks, leaves, flowers, fruits and seeds are under constant attack from mammals, insects or birds, plants have developed ways of protecting themselves from these enemies. Some plants which grow in dry climates, for example cactuses, store large quantities of water in their stems. To protect themselves, they have sharp thorns. Animals will hurt themselves if they try to get to the water from these plants. Other plants, like stinging nettles, can 'inject' painful or irritating substances into their enemies by means of the sharp hairs on their leaves. There are many plants which protect themselves by poisoning their enemies. In some cases the poison they contain is so powerful that it can kill any living thing which touches or eats them. The poison can be in the leaves, the seeds or berries, or in other parts of the plant. Some acacia trees in hot African countries are protected by ants which live permanently on **their** branches. If an animal starts to eat the tree's leaves, the ants attack it. Some plants, such as horse chestnut trees, are covered with a sticky substance, like wet paint, which can prevent insects from eating them. Sometimes this substance is so strong that insects' feet or wings get stuck and they cannot escape.

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

- How do some plants kill their enemies?
- Why do plants need to protect themselves against insects?
- What does the word **their** in bold in the text above refer to?

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

- to reach
- the main part of a large stem of a tree

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

- Stinging nettles are protected by insects.
- Animals and insects feed only the leaves of plants.

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

Daily life inside an airtight space shuttle or space station requires much more than just oxygen and heat. People require the correct atmosphere, a mechanism for removing the carbon dioxide that living things produce, and a **reliable** means of day-to-day living in microgravity (ways of eating, drinking and washing, for example). 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 cannot be carried because of limited space. A small miscalculation in the planning and preparation of the space mission will probably mean the death of everyone on board.

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

- Careful planning is something.....to the success of any space mission.  
a. crucial      b. unimportant      c. tiny
- Extra equipment cannot be carried because there isn't enough.....on board the ISS.  
a. expenditure      b. room      c. time

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

- emptiness of space
- can be depended on

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

- To survive in space, you need not only oxygen and heat but also.....,.....and.....
- Astronauts on board the ISS will die if there is .....

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

14. Near Lattakia there is a shipwreck. We swam over the wrecked boat and we saw many sea creatures swimming around .....
15. We wore wetsuits, ..... I found a little
16. uncomfortable, although they meant we didn't feel ..... cold at all.

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

**further - fight - silkworms - thus - went**

17. Next Pasteur helped farmers to ..... germs that were killing their chickens.
18. He also went one step .....: he made the germs weak and fed the chickens with the weak germs.
19. They did not become ill; their own bodies ..... to work against the germ.
20. .... began Pasteur's plan of vaccinations.

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

21. **Lama:** .....?  
**Rana:** Damascus is located in the south west of Syria.
22. **Lama:** .....?  
**Rana:** Thousands of tourists visit it every year.
23. **Lama:** .....?  
**Rana:** They visit Syria to explore its cities.  
**Lama:** What is Damascus famous for?
24. **Rana:** .....

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

25. My friend won't give me my CD back.  
**Start with (I wish.....)**
26. The government is making great efforts to protect endangered species. (**passive voice**)
27. Some people move to greener areas. They want to survive. **join using (in order to)**
28. Faisal's car lights were on all night.  
**(Faisal had forgotten to switch the lights off)**  
**(Use must)**

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

29. We celebrate wet weather because.....
30. When she said she was leaving, .....

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

31. Many people believe that the worst crimes are murder and other (**violent- violence**) acts.
32. Those potatoes are too hard. We obviously (**overcooked-undercooked**) them.
33. It's expensive to get into the Eden Project, but we were very satisfied (**with-in**) our visit.

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

34. I (**watch**) a horror movie when the electricity went out.
35. Sofia (**work**) hard since she arrived in England.
36. She will be punished if she (**break**) the law.

**X- Translation:**

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

- The medical kit on board the International Space Station treats only minor injuries and illnesses.

**38. Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)**

خلال العاصفة دُمِرَت ثلاثة منازل وتوجَّب إعادة بنائها.

**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 Questions**



## مدارس الأوائل النموذجية الخاصة للبنات

سلم تصحيح أسئلة الإمتحان الفصلى لمادة اللغة الانكليزية للصف الثالث الثانوى العلمى نموذج (B) للعام الدراسى ٢٠١٨-٢٠١٩

1. By poisoning their enemies. (6 marks)
2. To prevent insects from eating them. (6 marks)
3. It refers to **acacia trees** (6 marks)
- 
4. to get to (5 marks)
5. trunk (5 marks)
- 
6. Acacia trees are protected by insects / ants. / Stinging nettles are protected by the sharp hairs on their leaves. (6 marks)
7. Plants' roots, trunks, leaves, flowers, fruits and seeds are under constant attack from mammals, insects or birds. / Animals and insects feed on all plants' parts. (6 marks)
- 
8. a. crucial (6 marks)
9. b. room (6 marks)
- 
10. vacuum (6 marks)
11. reliable (6 marks)
- 
12. the correct atmosphere, a mechanism for removing the carbon dioxide and a reliable means of day-to-day living in microgravity (6 marks)
13. a small miscalculation in the planning and preparation of the space mission (6 marks)
- 
14. it (6 marks)
15. which (6 marks)
16. the (6 marks)
- 
17. fight (6marks)
18. further (6 marks)
19. went (6 marks)
20. Thus (6 marks)
- 
21. Where is Damascus located? (8 marks)
22. How many tourists visit it every year? / Who visits it every year? (8 marks)
23. Why do they visit Syria? (8 marks)
24. Any logical answer is accepted. (8 marks)
- 
25. I wish my friend would give me my CD back. (8 marks)
26. Great efforts are being made by the government to protect endangered species. (8 marks)
27. People move away from desert areas in order to find food and water. \ In order to find food and water, people move away from desert areas. (8 marks)
28. He might have forgotten to switch them off. / He might have forgotten to switch the lights off. (8 marks)
- 
29. Present Simple (7 marks)
30. All past tenses (7 marks)
- 
31. violent (6 marks)
32. undercooked (6 marks)
33. with (6 marks)
- 
34. was watching (6 marks)
35. has been working (6 marks)
36. breaks / has broken (6 marks)
- 
٣٧. تعالج الحقيبة الطبية على متن المحطة الفضائية الدولية فقط الإصابات والأمراض الطفيفة \ الجروح والأمراض الثانوية. (10 marks)
38. During the storm, three homes / houses were destroyed and had to be rebuilt. (8 marks)



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

The rainforest of the Amazon region of Brazil in South America covers five percent of the world's land surface and is home to at least 30 percent of the world's animals and plants. The area is also the home of 220,000 people from about 180 different tribes who live deep in the forest. The rainforest itself is an important environment but, because of its size and location, it also plays a vital part in controlling the world's climate. It does this by taking in carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen. Recently, however, large areas of the Amazon rainforest have been cut down to make more land for farmers. 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 rainforest 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. These activities help to improve the economy of the region, but at the expense of the future of the global environment. In addition to destroying ancient forests and changing the world's climate, deforestation is having a devastating effect on native populations.

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

- How does the Amazon rainforest influence the Earth's climate?
- What has happened to the Amazon rainforest recently?
- Who is cutting down the trees of the Amazon rainforest?

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

- very destructive
- giving off

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

- The rainforest of the Amazon region contains 30 percent of the world's population.
- Soya beans are turned only to animal food.

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

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 cannot be carried because of limited space. A small miscalculation in the planning and preparation of the space mission will probably mean the death of everyone on 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. Any space mission involves enormous **risks**, but with a highly trained, skilled and hard-working team, people can be prepared for and can conduct space missions of great scientific importance. The International Space Station (ISS) contains laboratories where scientific experiments are **carried out** that cannot be done on Earth because of its atmosphere and heavy gravity.

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

- The seals on a space station .....  
a. keep the air in  
b. keep the cabin pressure correct  
c. both a and b
- A highly trained, skilled and hard-working team can ..... the dangers of a space mission.  
a. decrease    b. increase    c. raise

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

- conducted
- dangers

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

- Because of limited space,.....
- A small miscalculation in the planning of the space mission will result in.....

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

14. There are many plants ..... protect themselves by poisoning their enemies.
15. In some cases, the poison ..... contain is so powerful that it can kill any living thing which touches or eats them.
16. The poison can ..... in the leaves, the seeds or berries, or in other parts of the plant.

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

**bitten-success-vaccinations-thus-while**

17. .... began Pasteur's plan of vaccinations to stop illness.
18. It was a ..... with animals. 'But what about people?' Pasteur wondered.
19. .... he was asking himself this question, he had a chance to answer it.
20. A woman brought him her son, who had been ..... by a mad dog.

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

21. **Ruba:** .....?  
**Mazen:** I was born in the country.
22. **Ruba:** .....?  
**Mazen:** I've lived there for eighteen years.
23. **Ruba:** .....?  
**Mazen:** I enjoyed the open-air life.  
**Ruba:** Why did you leave the country?
24. **Maya:** .....

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

25. I can't sing very well. (I wish.....)
26. People hunt kangaroos for their meat and fur. (passive voice)
27. Ahmad went to the airport. He wanted to meet his brother.  
**join using (in order to)**
28. Khaled has a very good English accent. (He lived with an English family.)  
**(use might)**

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

29. Many plants would die if .....
30. People visit ancient sites because.....

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

31. Some human activities are (**destroying-destruction**) the natural world.
32. As we have some new employees, we will have to (**reorganise-misorganise**) our office.
33. The Eden Project is particularly famous (**of-for**) its huge biomes.

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

34. We (**meet**) our friends next Saturday.
35. There (**be**) a chaotic situation in society if there were no legal systems.
36. Driving to work in the morning often (**take**) me over an hour.

**X- Translation:****37. Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 marks)**

- Daily life inside an airtight space shuttle requires much more than just oxygen and heat.

**38. Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)**

- درست أختي بجد. لا بد أنها ستحصل على درجات جيدة في امتحاناتها.

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

*Write an essay about the arguments for and against keeping household pets.*

**End of Questions**

## مدارس الأوائيل النموذجية الخاصة للبنات

سلم تصحيح أسئلة الإمتحان الفصلى لمادة اللغة الانكليزية للصف الثالث الثانوى العلمى نموذج (C) للعام الدراسى ٢٠١٨-٢٠١٩

1. It does this by taking in carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen. (6 marks)
2. Recently large areas of the Amazon rainforest have been cut down to make more land for farmers. (6 marks)
3. farmers, ranchers, loggers and oil campanies (6 marks)
- 
4. devastating (5 marks) 5. releasing (5 marks)
- 
6. It is home to at least 30 percent of the world's animals and plants. / The area is the home of 220,000 people from about 180 different tribes who live deep in the forest. (6 marks)
7. Soya beans are turned to animal and human consumption. (6 marks)
- 
8. c. both a. and b. (5 marks) 9. b. decrease (5 marks)
- 
10. carried out (5 marks) 11. risks (5 marks)
- 
12. spares cannot be carried (6 marks)
13. the death of everyone on board. (6 marks)
- 
14. which (6 marks) 15. they (6 marks) 16. be (6 marks)
- 
17. Thus (6marks) 18. success (6 marks) 19. While (6 marks) 20. bitten (6 marks)
- 
21. Where were you born? (8 marks)
22. How long have you lived there? (8 marks)
23. What did you enjoy? (8 marks)
24. Any logical answer is accepted. (8 marks)
- 
25. I wish I could sing very well. (8 marks)
26. Kangaroos are hunted (by people) for their meat and fur. (8 marks)
27. Ahmad went to the airport in order to meet his brother. / In order to meet his brother, Ahmad went to the airport. (8 marks)
28. He might have lived with an English family/ have been living. (8 marks)
- 
29. second conditional (7 marks)
30. present simple (7 marks)
- 
31. destroying (6 marks) 32. reorganize (6 marks) 33. for (6 marks)
- 
34. will meet, are meeting, are going to meet (6 marks) 35. would be (6 marks)
36. takes (6 marks)
- 
٣٧. تتطلب الحياة اليومية داخل مكوك فضائي كتيم للهواء \ محكم الإغلاق \ غير نفوذ للهواء أكثر بكثير من الأكسجين والحرارة فقط (10 marks)
- 
38. My sister has studied hard. She must get good grades in her exams. (8 marks)



**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 green houses 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 school children and the Eden Project combines educational value with scientific interest and a huge variety of spectacular plant life.

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

1. What are biomes?
2. What was the Eden project built for?
3. What does the pronoun **It** in bold in the text above refer to?

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

4. unusual, foreign
5. huge

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

6. Many plants grow outside the Eden Project biomes.
7. The Eden Project combines historical value with natural interest.

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

Great explorers have travelled across deserts, the Antarctic and up mountains, braving extreme conditions and facing great danger. Now, people even travel into space where the conditions are far more **extreme** and a tiny mistake can mean death within thirty seconds. They do not do it for fun or to place their country's flag on a planet; they are in space because they are highly qualified scientists who need to carry out very important work.

For a human being to go into space, survive and conduct important research, there needs to be careful organisation and planning. Daily life inside an **airtight** space shuttle or space station requires much more than just oxygen and heat. People require the correct atmosphere, a mechanism for removing the carbon dioxide that living things produce, and a reliable means of day-to-day living in microgravity (ways of eating, drinking and washing, for example).

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.

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

8. Travelling across deserts is ..... travelling to space.  
a. more serious than      b. less serious than  
c. as serious as
9. Microgravity means .....  
a. very weak gravity      b. very strong gravity  
c. no gravity at all

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

10. not allowing air to escape
11. a device that takes out or removes

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

12. Careful organisation and planning are important for.....
13. The carbon dioxide extractor is a machine for.....



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

14. We visited ..... nesting site of the green sea turtles which come to the shore in Lattakia to lay their eggs.
15. Turtles are very rare in this part of the world, ..... we had to be really quiet so we wouldn't disturb them!
16. Unfortunately the day was too short, and there ..... so much more to see.

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

**famous-suffered-vaccine-once-against**

17. Today, we can protect ourselves ..... many
18. illnesses that ..... meant death to thousands of people.
19. This is because of the work of a .....
20. French scientist who ..... much in his own life so that others might live.

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

21. Sami: .....?  
Anas: I went to Mexico last year.
22. Sami: .....?  
Anas: I met the world's oldest married couple.
23. Sami: .....?  
Anas: They have been married for 70 years.  
Sami: What was your trip like?
24. Anas: .....

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

25. I'm not in charge of our company.  
(I wish.....)
26. Throughout history, people have hunted elephants for their tusks.  
(Passive Voice)
27. Omar's letter was difficult to read. He wrote it very quickly.  
join using (because)
28. You hear a car approaching, (but you know it isn't your uncle's car because it doesn't sound the same).  
(express possibility using can't)

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

29. They live in a small house, so .....
30. Although our holiday was short, .....

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

31. The (major-majority) of the world's migrants move to find a better life.
32. We thought the restaurant bill was too high, but it seems the waiter had (overcharged-undercharged) us.
33. Farmers listen to the (climate-weather) forecast to decide when to harvest their crops.

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

34. A country where the sun always (shine) has a dry climate.
35. I (walk) through town the other day when suddenly I thought about my friend Tareq.
36. I (not see) him for several weeks and I wondered what he was doing.

**X- Translation:**

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

- The International Space Station contains laboratories where scientific experiments are carried out that can't be done on Earth.

**38. Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)**

- جاء الخبر بشكل غير متوقع وصدم العديد من القرويين.

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

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

*Write a report to the council making recommendations about where to build houses.*

**End of Questions**

## مدارس الأوائل النموذجية الخاصة للبنات

سلم تصحيح أسئلة الإمتحان الفصلى لمادة اللغة الانكليزية للصف الثالث الثانوى العلمى نموذج (D) للعام الدراسى ٢٠١٨-٢٠١٩

1. They are specially-built domes where the temperature and humidity are carefully controlled. The biomes are like giant green houses. (6 marks)
2. To show how dependent human beings are on plants and to educate people on the importance of preserving our natural environment. (6 marks)
3. the Humid Tropics biome (6 marks)
- 
4. exotic (5 marks) 5. giant (5 marks)
- 
6. Some plants grow outside the Eden Project biomes. (6 marks)
7. The Eden Project combines educational value with scientific interest and a huge variety of spectacular plant life. (6 marks)
- 
8. b. less serious than (6 marks) 9. a. very weak gravity (6 marks)
- 
10. airtight (6 marks) 11. extractor (6 marks)
- 
12. a human being to go into space, survive and conduct important research (6marks)
13. removing the carbon dioxide that living things produce (6 marks)
- 
14. the (6 marks) 15. so (6 marks) 16. was (6 marks)
- 
17. against (6marks) 18. once (6 marks) 19. famous (6 marks) 20. suffered (6 marks)
- 
21. Where did you go last year? / When did you go to Mexico? (8 marks)
22. Who did you meet? (8 marks)
23. How long have you been married? (8 marks)
24. Any logical answer is accepted. (8 marks)
- 
25. I wish I were in charge of our company. (8 marks)
26. Throughout history, elephants have been hunted by elephants for their tusks. (8 marks)
27. Omar's letter was difficult to read because he wrote it very quickly. (8 marks)
28. It can't be my uncle's car because it doesn't sound the same. (8 marks)
- 
29. All present tenses (7 marks)
30. All past tenses (7 marks)
- 
31. majority (6 marks) 32. overcharged (6 marks) 33. weather (6 marks)
- 
34. shines (6 marks) 35. was walking (6 marks) 36. hadn't seen (6 marks)
- 
٣٧. تحتوي المحطة الفضائية الدولية على مخابر حيث تجرى التجارب العلمية والتي لا يمكن القيام بها على الأرض. (10 marks)
- 
38. The news has come out of the blue / unexpectedly and (has) shocked many villagers. / The news came out of the blue / unexpectedly and (has) shocked many villagers. (8 marks)



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

Animals live everywhere on Earth, in every terrain and in all climates. The place where an animal lives is called its habitat and most animals can only survive in one or two different habitats. For example, whales are sea creatures and cannot live in fresh water; lizards live in hot climates and would die if they were moved to the Arctic. Some animals migrate between two habitats at different times of the year. There are seventeen different species of penguins, including the famous Emperor penguins and the common Chinstrap penguins. All of these live in the southern hemisphere – many in Antarctica around the South Pole. But some live in warmer places, for example on the coasts of South America, Africa, Australia, and the Galapagos Islands. Many of the 13 million Chinstrap penguins live on large icebergs in the open ocean. The jerboa lives all over Asia and Northern Africa. This animal lives in hot desert climates and is common in the Syrian Desert. There are 25 different species of jerboa and they are specially adapted to live in extremely dry climates. They have very short front legs and long back legs which enable them to hop quickly over the ground to escape predators. They are nocturnal animals, which means they sleep during the day.

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

1. What do all penguins have in common?
2. How are penguins different from many other animals?
3. In what ways have jerboas adapted to their environment?

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

4. one half of the Earth; southern or northern
5. to run away from

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

6. Whales would die if they were moved to the North Pole.
7. There are some places on Earth that have no living creatures.

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

The modern world is defined by IT, or Information Technology. The term 'Information Technology' emerged in the 1970s, but it can in fact be traced back to World War II, when the military and early computer specialists worked together to develop electronics, computers and information theory. Information Technology has a broad remit encompassing the design, development, implementation and management of computer-based information systems; particularly **software** applications and computer hardware. In short, IT deals with the use of computers and computer software to **convert**, store, process, transmit and retrieve information securely. IT comprises various disciplines: Data Management, Computer Networking, Software and Computer Engineering are all crucial components. In recent years, the field has **ballooned** through advances in computer applications and the Internet, to include mobile telephones, computer games and video technology as well as new ways of sharing, processing and storing information electronically. The abbreviation ICT – Information and Communication Technology, which refers explicitly to electronic communication, is thus an increasingly familiar term. In a matter of decades, computers have developed from large, bulky machines to highly sophisticated devices that fit in the palm of your hand. Computers are evolving as rapidly as the ways in which people use them.

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

8. Data management and computer networking are ..... elements of IT.  
a. minor      b. secondary      c. major
9. IT has a ..... range of ..... aspects related to information systems.  
a. small - five      b. wide - four      c. new - three

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

10. to change from one form to another
11. the set of programmes that tells the computer how to do a particular job

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

12. Recently, the field of IT has expanded by .....
13. The essential components that IT consists of are .....



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

14. Ahmad and I have just got home from a two-day visit to Apamea. It was only a short visit ..... I will remember it forever.
15. Apamea is an ancient site ..... the bank of the Orontes River.
16. There ..... extensive ruins which tourists can walk around and take photos.

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

**contained-separate-honours-radium-discovery**

17. For four years, Marie and Pierre tried experiments to ..... a powerful new element.
18. Then they found something which they called .....
19. Its power was very much greater than the power ..... in other elements.
20. The Curies were given the Nobel Prize for their great .....

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

21. Ruba: .....?  
Mazin: Damascus is located in the south west of Syria.
22. Ruba: .....?  
Mazin: Thousands of tourists visit it every year.
23. Ruba: .....?  
Mazin: They visit Syria to explore its sites.
24. Ruba: What is Damascus famous for?  
Mazin: .....

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

25. They're making so much noise.  
(I wish.....)
26. Thousands of tourists visit historical monuments in Damascus.  
(passive voice)
27. We need to protect some animals. They do not become extinct.  
join using (in order not to)
28. A new building is going up in your neighbourhood.  
They ..... (use might) .

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

29. Ruba has failed the exam so that.....
30. I haven't heard from her since .....

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

31. These workers were able to find a better life and help with the (development-developed) of the region.
32. We were very satisfied (for-with) our visit to the Eden Project.
33. Those chemicals are only dangerous if you (reuse-misuse) them.

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

34. When she (graduate), she will get a new job.
35. My father retired last year. He (work) for the same company all his life.
36. She has just come out of the library. She (do) research for a school project.

**X- Translation:**

37. Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 marks)  
- Each astronaut in the crew has a specific assigned role and receives intensive training for it.

**38. Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)**

- تستخدم غزلان الرمال سرعتها ورشاققتها لتفادي انتباه الحيوانات المفترسة.

**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 Questions**



## مدارس الأوائل النموذجية الخاصة للبنات

سلم تصحيح أسئلة الإمتحان الفصلى لمادة اللغة الانكليزية للصف الثالث الثانوى العلمى نموذج (B) للعام الدراسى ٢٠١٧-٢٠١٨

1. All of them live in the southern hemisphere. (6 marks)
2. They live in two different habitats. / They can survive in two different habitats. / Many live in Antarctica (cold places) but some live in warmer places. (6 marks)
3. They have very short front legs and long back legs which enable them to hop quickly over the ground to escape predators. (6 marks)
- 
4. hemisphere ( 5 marks )
5. to escape (5 marks)
- 
6. Lizards would die if they were moved to the North Pole. / Whales would die if they were moved to fresh water / Whales are sea creatures and cannot live in fresh water. (6 marks)
7. Animals live everywhere on Earth, in every terrain and in all climates. (6 marks)
- 
8. c. major (6 marks)
9. b. wide - four (6 marks)
- 
10. convert (6 marks)
11. software (6 marks)
- 
12. advances in computer applications and the Internet (6marks )
13. Data Management, Computer Networking, Software and Computer Engineering (6 marks)
- 
14. but (6 marks)
15. on ( 6 marks )
16. are ( 6 marks )
- 
17. separate (6marks)
18. radium (6 marks)
19. contained (6 marks)
20. discovery (6 marks)
- 
21. Where is Damascus located?what is located in the south west /which stcity (8 marks)
22. How many tourists visit it every year? / Who visits it every year? / How often do thousands of tourists visit it? (8 marks)
23. Why do they visit Syria? (8 marks)
24. Any logical answer is accepted. (8 marks)
- 
25. I wish they weren't making so much noise. / I wish they wouldn't make so much noise. (8 marks)
26. Historical monuments are visited by thousands of tourists in Damascus. / Historical monuments in Damascus are visited by thousands of tourists. (8 marks)
27. We need to protect some animals in order not to become extinct. (8 marks)
28. They might be building a school. \ They might build a school. (8 marks)
- 
29. all present tenses / future (7 marks)
30. past simple (7 marks)
- 
31. development ( 6 marks )
32. with (6 marks )
33. misuse ( 6 marks )
- 
34. graduates ( 6 marks )
35. had been working \ had worked ( 6 marks )
36. has been doing / has done ( 6 marks)
- 
- (10 marks) ٣٧. كل رائد فضاء في الطاقم لديه دور محدد موكل إليه \ مسند اليه ويتلقى تدريبا مكثفا عليه.
38. Sand gazelles use their speed and agility to evade / avoid the attention of predators. (8 marks)

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

The sand gazelle is a horned animal that lives across the Arabian Gulf and North Africa. In the summer months, sand gazelles live in small family groups of around ten individuals. During the winter, they congregate in larger herds. They are ideally suited to the desert environment with their white heads and sand-coloured bodies. This allows them to blend into the desert, camouflaging them from predators. Sand gazelles are small mammals, weighing only 20 kg. However, they are very quick and have been known to reach speeds of almost 100 km per hour. They are excellent jumpers and use their speed and agility to evade the attention of predators.

Sand gazelles eat around 6 kg of plants per day – consuming the shoots, roots, leaves and stems of desert plants – around a third of their overall bodyweight. They drink 3 litres of water per day and in the hottest season dig shallow pits and lie on the cooler soil. The sand gazelle is in danger of extinction, mainly due to habitat loss and hunting. However, there have been some efforts to save them, and some countries have begun breeding them for release into the wild. There have been some successes, but the battle to save them and other native species continues. In Syria, there is an increasing awareness about the importance of saving wild animals.

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

- How does the body of the sand gazelle protect it from harm in the desert?
- Why is the sand gazelle in danger of extinction?
- Where does the sand gazelle live?

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

- to escape or avoid
- the animal that lives and eats other animals

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

- Sand gazelles are slow and their top speed is 50 km per hour.
- Recently, people in Syria have become less aware of the importance of saving wild animals.

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

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

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

- The Year 2000 problem arose at the ..... of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.  
a. beginning    b. midpoint    c. end
- Computer scientists' predictions about the effects of the Millennium Bug were .....  
a. under-speculated  
b. over-speculated  
c. totally correct

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

- the failure of a device to work normally
- the total amount of money that a person or an organization spends during a particular period of time

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

- The year 2000 is represented by 00 on a computer screen because.....
- In Australia, the Millennium Bug caused .....

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

14. There are many plants which protect themselves ..... poisoning their enemies.  
 15. In some cases, the poison ..... contain is  
 16. so powerful ..... it can kill any living thing which touches or eats them.

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

**honours-ever-without-respect- above**

17. Marie studied in a small room ..... heat or light.  
 18. She lived on bread and tea most of the time, but all she.....thought of was mathematics and science.  
 19. This was her world, and ..... all, she liked her experiments.  
 20. It was in Paris that she met and married Pierre Curie, a young scientist who had already earned .....

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

21. **Ahmed:** .....?  
**Youssef:** Our last holiday was very exciting.  
 22. **Ahmed:** .....?  
**Youssef:** We went to Cairo.  
 23. **Ahmed:** .....?  
**Youssef:** We arrived very late last night.  
 24. **Ahmed:** Why did you arrive late?  
**Youssef:** .....

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

25. I can't remember where I left the newspaper.  
 (I wish.....)  
 26. People recycle materials to protect the environment. (passive voice)  
 27. Forests are cut down. Farmers want to clear more land for farming.  
 join using (in order to)  
 28. Khaled has a very good English accent.  
 (Express possibility)

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

29. If you misuse the equipment, .....  
 30. Before they moved to a new flat, .....

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

31. Many people find out about the world by reading a (day-daily) newspaper.  
 32. Turnips grow (on-under) the ground.  
 33. The children were very good today. None of them (misbehaved-underbehvaed) in any way.

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

34. The place where an animal lives (be) called its habitat.  
 35. Overcultivating (make) the land poor and unproductive.  
 36. By 1854, a quarter of the population of Ireland (emigrate) abroad.

**X- Translation:**

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

- In space, fluids can be mixed or combined almost regardless of their relative weights.

**38. Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)**

- يعتقد الكثير من الناس أن أسوأ الجرائم هي جريمة القتل والأعمال العنيفة الأخرى.

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

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

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

**End of Questions**



## مدارس الأوائل النموذجية الخاصة للبنات

سلم تصحيح أسئلة الإمتحان الفصلى لمادة اللغة الانكليزية للصف الثالث الثانوي العلمى نموذج (C) للعام الدراسى ٢٠١٧-٢٠١٨

1. They are ideally suited to the desert environment with their white heads and sand-coloured bodies.  
This allows them to blend into the desert, camouflaging them from predators. (6 marks)
2. mainly due to habitat loss and hunting (6 marks)
3. The sand gazelle lives across the Arabian Gulf and North Africa. (6 marks)
4. to evade (5 marks) 5. predator (5 marks)
6. Sand gazelles are very quick and have been known to reach speeds of almost 100 km per hour. /  
Sand gazelles are quick / fast and their top speed is 100 km per hour. (6 marks)
7. In Syria, there is an increasing awareness about the importance of saving wild animals. (6 marks)
8. c. end (6 marks) 9. b. over-specified (6 marks)
10. malfunction (6 marks) 11. expenditure (6 marks)
12. computers store years with two digits instead of four (6 marks)
13. only minimal damage (6 marks)
14. by / through (6 marks) 15. they (6 marks) 16. that (6 marks)
17. without (6 marks) 18. ever (6 marks) 19. above (6 marks) 20. respect (6 marks)
21. What was your last holiday like? / How was your last holiday? (8 marks)
22. Where did you go? (8 marks)
23. When did you arrive last night? / When did you arrive late? (8 marks)
24. Any logical answer is accepted. (8 marks)
25. I wish I could remember where I left the newspaper. (8 marks)
26. Materials are recycled (by people) to protect the environment. (8 marks)
27. Forests are cut down in order to clear more land for farming. (8 marks)
28. He might have lived with an English family. / He might have been living ..... (8 marks)
29. Future simple, present simple (7 marks)
30. all past tenses (7 marks)
31. daily (6 marks) 32. under (6 marks) 33. misbehaved (6 marks)
34. is (6 marks) 35. makes (6 marks) 36. had emigrated (6 marks)
٣٧. في الفضاء يمكن للسوائل أن تمتزج \ تختلط أو تتحد تقريبا بصرف \ بغض النظر عن أوزانها النسبية. (10 marks)
38. Many people / A lot of people think that the worst crime is murder and other violent acts. (8 marks)



**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 green houses 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 school children and the Eden Project combines educational value with scientific interest and a huge variety of spectacular plant life.

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

1. What are biomes?
2. Where is the Eden Project?
3. Why do visitors visit the Eden Project every year?

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

4. unusual, foreign
5. huge

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

6. Thousands of visitors come every year to see animals grazing in the Eden Project.
7. The Humid Tropics biome has many of the most wonderful English plants.

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

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

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

8. When people first went into space, they had food from.....
  - a. plastic containers
  - b. metal tubes
  - c. aluminium tubes
9. Nowadays in order to eat, astronauts have to add..... to their food.
  - a. juice
  - b. sugar
  - c. water

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

10. harm
11. made, formed

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

12. Astronauts drink liquid out of a sealed package so that.....
13. The toilet in space differs from that on earth in that .....

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

14. We visited the nesting site ..... the green sea turtles which come to the shore in Lattakia to lay their eggs.
15. Turtles are very rare in this part of the world, ..... we had to be really quiet so we wouldn't disturb them !
16. Unfortunately the day was too short, and there ..... so much more to see.

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

**power-get-mind-little-scientist**

17. She was a poor girl who worked to ..... money to pay for her lessons.
18. She became the most famous woman ..... of her time.
19. That is the story of Marie Curie's life. She did not ..... working
20. and she took ..... notice of the honours that were given to her in later years.

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

21. A: ..... ?  
B: Sport is the best form of exercise.
22. A: ..... ?  
B: I exercise two hours a day.
23. A: ..... ?  
B: I usually practice sport in the gym.
24. A: What else can we do to stay healthy?  
B: .....

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

25. Many people in my village smoke too much.  
(I wish.....)
26. A local builder built their house.  
(Passive Voice)
27. Countries need extra farming land. They want to grow food for the growing populations.  
join using (in order to)
28. Someone is ringing the doorbell. You are sure it is the post man. He always comes at this time.  
(use must)

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

29. Not everyone returned to the island because.....
30. If plants do not protect themselves, .....

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

31. Two (disastrous-disaster) potato crops led to mass starvation in Ireland.
32. I want to listen to that side of the cassette again.  
I think I'll have to (overwind-rewind) it.
33. I've never been keen (on-from) museums.

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

34. They (work) hard recently.
35. When Laila read the letter, she couldn't stop smiling. She (pass) her exams.
36. In 1854, a quarter of the population of Ireland (emigrate) abroad.

**X- Translation:**

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

- Computer experts predicted that computer systems would malfunction at midnight on 31 December 1999.

**38. Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)**

- البطالة في انخفاض لأن المزيد من الناس يجدون عملاً دائماً.

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

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

*Write an essay about the arguments for and against keeping household pets.*

**End of Questions**

## مدارس الأوائل النموذجية الخاصة للبنات

سلم تصحيح أسئلة الإمتحان الفصلى لمادة اللغة الانكليزية للصف الثالث الثانوي العلمى نموذج (D) للعام الدراسى ٢٠١٧-٢٠١٨

1. They are specially-built domes where the temperature and humidity are carefully controlled. / The biomes are like giant green houses. (6 marks)
2. The Eden Project is in the countryside in the south-west of England. (6 marks)
3. To see plants from all over the world growing in this special environment. (6 marks)
4. exotic (5 marks) 5. giant (5 marks)
6. The Eden Project 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. (6 marks)
7. The Humid Tropics biome contains many thousands of exotic plants not found in England. (6 marks)
8. c. aluminium tubes (6 marks) 9. c. water (6 marks)
10. damage (6 marks) 11. designed (6 marks)
12. it mustn't spill or float out of the cup,(or it could damage some of the computers). (6marks)
13. astronauts have to strap themselves onto it. (In place of running water to flush it, there is a vacuum-cleaner-like system to suck up the waste). (6 marks)
14. of / for (6 marks) 15. so / and (6 marks) 16. was (6 marks)
17. get (6marks) 18. scientist (6 marks) 19. mind (6 marks) 20. little (6 marks)
21. What is the best form of exercise? / What is sport? (8 marks)
22. How long do you exercise a day? / How many hours do you exercise a day? (8 marks)
23. Where do you usually practice sport? (8 marks)
24. Any logical answer is accepted. (8 marks)
25. I wish people in my village wouldn't smoke so much. (8 marks)
26. Their house was built by a local builder. (8 marks)
27. Countries need extra farming land in order to grow food for the growing populations. (8 marks)
28. It must be the postman. (8 marks)
29. All past tenses (7 marks)
30. present simple / future conditional type one (7 marks)
31. disastrous (6 marks) 32. rewind (6 marks) 33. on (6 marks)
34. have been working \ have worked (6 marks) 35. had passed (6 marks)
36. emigrated (6 marks)
٣٧. تنبأ \ توقع خبراء الحاسوب أن أنظمة الحاسوب سوف تخطئ \ تخفق في عملها في منتصف ليلة ٣١ من شهر كانون الأول ١٩٩٩. (10 marks)
38. Unemployment is falling / dropping / decreasing as / because more people find permanent work. (8 marks)





**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 world 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.

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 the 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 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 or washing away the top layer of soil. The dust which this produces can travel long distances and affect the health of people living in cities thousands of kilometres away.

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

1. What prevents the wind and rain from eroding the top layer of soil?
2. When cannot the land be used for growing plants?
3. What do farmers do to provide more food to the growing numbers of population?

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

4. destroys slowly
5. putting animals in a field so that they can eat the grass

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

6. Natural changes are the real cause of desertification.
7. Overcultivating enriches the soil and helps in its production.

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

Not many people work in space at any one time. 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 main duties. Each astronaut also has **maintenance** roles. 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. There is no day and night in space, so sleep is simply planned for when it is most convenient. Daily routines should allocate eight hours for sleeping. Most of the time, however, astronauts will normally sleep for around six, as they often have so much work to do. Another important part of spending any long period in space is getting the right amount of exercise so that the bones and muscles can stay strong. On Earth human beings are always moving against the force of gravity, with the bones and muscles supporting the body. In space there is no gravity so the bones and muscles weaken very quickly.

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

8. Each astronaut carries out ..... of tasks.  
a. one-type b. miscellaneous c. single type types
9. Astronauts must allocate time for their .....  
a. main duties and responsibilities  
b. physical fitness  
c. both a & b

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

10. competent, capable
11. the process of preserving something

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

12. In order to protect their bones and muscles astronauts have to.....
13. Astronauts frequently need to work on the outside of the space station in a space suit to .....

<p><b>III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps:</b> (18 marks)</p> <p>14. .... the beginning of October, the government decided that the island was no longer safe.</p> <p>15. The whole population of 268 people ..... evacuated to a nearby island.</p> <p>16. .... ship picked them up and took them to South Africa.</p>	<p><b>VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses:</b> (14 marks)</p> <p>29. Ranchers are cutting down forests because.....</p> <p>30. While I was on holiday, .....</p>
<p><b>IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only:</b> (24 marks)</p> <p><b>weaker -mad-such- sad- these</b></p> <p>17. A woman brought Pasteur her son who had been bitten by a ..... dog.</p> <p>18. In those days, ..... a bite meant a slow and painful death.</p> <p>19. Pasteur made a..... form of the same germ.</p> <p>20. He put ..... weak germs into the boy's body fourteen times and he lived!</p>	<p><b>VIII- Choose the correct word in brackets:</b> (18 marks)</p> <p>31. Unemployment is falling as more people find (<b>permanent-permanently</b>) work.</p> <p>32. In my city, the council is (<b>going along with-running out of</b>) space for new houses.</p> <p>33. Scientists are worried about climate change (<b>because-so that</b>) it is a threat to life on Earth.</p>
<p><b>V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question:</b> (32 marks)</p> <p>21. A: .....? B: "Law" is a set of rules.</p> <p>22. A: .....? B: Laws have to organize people's lives.</p> <p>23. A: .....? B: Police and judges make sure that people obey the law. A: What would happen if there were no laws?</p> <p>24. B: .....</p>	<p><b>IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:</b> (18 marks)</p> <p>34. Tareq (<b>play</b>) when he sprained his ankle.</p> <p>35. If I had enough time, I (<b>go</b>) shopping with you.</p> <p>36. In recent years, migration into Europe and Russia (<b>increase</b>) sharply.</p> <p><b>X- Translation:</b></p> <p>37. <b>Translate the following sentence into Arabic:</b> (10 marks)</p> <p>- All theories must be tested against observations in the natural world.</p> <p>38. <b>Translate the following sentence into English:</b> (8 marks)</p> <p>- أدت المجاعة الى موت الآلاف من الناس في ايرلندا في القرن التاسع عشر.</p>
<p><b>VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:</b> (32 marks)</p> <p>25. He's lost his keys. (find his keys) (<b>use I wish</b>)</p> <p>26. We've <b>faced</b> serious problems in our plan to recycle rubbish. (<b>use a three-part phrasal verb</b>)</p> <p>27. Ahmed went to the airport. He met his brother, Khaled. <b>join using (in order to)</b></p> <p>28. They've <b>said yes</b> to the building of a new incinerator. (<b>use a color idiom</b>)</p>	<p><b>XI- Composition:</b> (50 marks)</p> <p><b>Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:</b></p> <p><i>Write a set of recommendations to improve life in your city or country.</i></p> <p><b>End of Questions</b></p>

## مدارس الأوائيل النموذجية الخاصة للنبات

سلم تصحيح أسئلة المذاكرة الأولى للفصل الأول للعام 2017-2018 لمادة اللغة الإنكليزية للصف الثالث الثانوى العلمى نموذج (A)

1. Trees and plants. / Once there are no longer trees and plants on an area of land, there is nothing to stop the wind and rain from blowing or washing away the top layer of soil. (6 marks)
2. when the top layer of soil is destroyed (6 marks)
3. farmers overcultivate their land (6 marks)

4. erodes (5 marks) 5. grazing (5 marks)

6. The activities of human beings are often the real cause of desertification. (6 marks)
7. Overcultivating makes the soil poor and unproductive. / Farmers tend to overcultivate their land, with the result that the soil becomes poor and unproductive. (6 marks)

8. b. miscellaneous types (6 marks) 9. c. both a & b (6 marks)

10. qualified (6 marks) 11. maintenance (6 marks)

12. exercise / get the right amount of exercise (6 marks)
13. maintain important controls / maintain the environmental control and life support systems (6 marks)

14. At (6 marks) 15. was (6 marks) 16. A (6 marks)

17. mad (6 marks) 18. such (6 marks) 19. weaker (6 marks) 20. these (6 marks)

21. What is law? (8 marks)
22. What do laws have to do? / What do laws have to organize? (8 marks)
23. Who makes sure that people obey the law? / What do police and judges make sure that people obey? / What do police and judges make sure that people do? (8 marks)
24. Any logical answer is accepted. (8 marks)

25. I wish he could find his keys. (8 marks)
26. We have come up against serious problems in our plan to recycle rubbish. (8 marks)
27. Ahmed went to the airport in order to meet his brother, Khaled. / In order to meet his brother, Khaled, Ahmed went to the airport. (8 marks)
28. They've given the green light to the building of a new incinerator. (8 marks)

29. present simple / present continuous (7 marks)
30. past simple tense (7 marks)

31. permanent (6 marks) 32. running out of (6 marks) 33. because (6 marks)

34. was playing (6 marks) 35. would go (6 marks)

36. has increased / has been increasing (6 marks)

٣٧. يجب اختبار \ أن تختبر جميع النظريات إزاء \ أمام \ مقابل الملاحظات في العالم الطبيعي . (10 marks)

38. Famine / Starvation led to the death of thousands of people in Ireland in the nineteenth century / 19<sup>th</sup> century / 1800's. (8 marks)





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

The rainforest of the Amazon region of Brazil in South America covers five percent of the world's land surface and is home to at least 30 percent of the world's animals and plants. The area is also the home of 220,000 people from about 180 different tribes who live deep in the forest. The rainforest itself is an important environment but, because of its size and location, it also plays a vital part in controlling the world's climate. It does this by taking in carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen. Recently, however, large areas of the Amazon rainforest have been cut down to make more land for farmers. 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. Other areas of the rainforest 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. These activities help to improve the economy of the region, but at the expense of the future of the global environment. In addition to destroying ancient forests and changing the world's climate, deforestation is having a devastating effect on native populations who are dependent on the rainforest for everything they need, from food and tools to medicines and shelter.

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

- Why does the Brazilian Amazon rainforest have such a crucial role in controlling the world's climate?
- Who is cutting down trees in the Amazon rainforest? Mention four.
- When is the land left dry and dusty?

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

- affecting the whole world
- very destructive

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

- Soya beans are good only for animal consumption.
- Loggers use cleared land to find more oil.

**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 do not 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 landfills.

The process of reclaiming raw materials and reusing them is called recycling. Recycling reduces the volume of solid waste. Recycling also saves the energy needed to obtain and process raw materials. Most recycling involves four main categories of product: metal, glass, paper and plastic.

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 a lower temperature 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.

About 17 trees are needed to make one metric ton of paper. Paper **mills** turn wood into a thick liquid called pulp. Pulp is spread out and dried to produce paper. Pulp can also be made from used paper, such as old newspapers. Most paper products can only be recycled a few times. Recycled paper is not as smooth or as strong as paper made from wood pulp. Each time paper is recycled, the new paper is rougher, weaker and darker.

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

- Processing raw materials requires..... energy than recycling used materials.  
a. less                      b. more                      c. the same
- Dark paper is paper made from ..... material.  
a. raw                      b. recycled                      c. both a & b

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

- to become a liquid by heating
- destruction of something by burning, such as waste

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

- Incineration is not 100 percent environment friendly because.....
- Pulp can be made from.....

<p><b>III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps:</b> (18 marks)</p> <p>14. .... I went into my brothers' bedroom,</p> <p>15. I found Tareq staring out of ..... window watching the storm.</p> <p>16. Our younger brother Hani was still sleeping peacefully. Luckily, he ..... been woken by the noise of the wind and rain.</p>	<p><b>VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses:</b> (14 marks)</p> <p>29. Some people are moving to greener areas so that .....</p> <p>30. People would commit crime if .....</p>
<p><b>IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only:</b> (24 marks)</p> <p><b>swings - end - let - lamps - father's</b></p> <p>17. Galileo gave his father one rope to hold at the ..... with the weight.</p> <p>18. He held the other rope higher than his .....</p> <p>19. They ..... go of the weights at the same time</p> <p>20. and then counted the number of ..... backwards and forwards.</p>	<p><b>VIII- Choose the correct word in brackets:</b> (18 marks)</p> <p>31. Many people believe that the worst crimes are murder and other (<b>violent- violence</b>) acts.</p> <p>32. Some people are moving out of their homes on the coast (<b>because - in order to</b>) escape future floods.</p> <p>33. The price of (<b>society-property</b>) in the city has increased dramatically this year.</p>
<p><b>V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question:</b> (32 marks)</p> <p>21. A: ..... ? B: I have always wanted to live in the city.</p> <p>22. A: ..... ? B: I was thirteen when I came to live in the city.</p> <p>23. A: ..... ? B: No, I had no friends or relatives in the city.</p> <p>24. A: What are some of the disadvantages of living in the city? B: .....</p>	<p><b>IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:</b> (18 marks)</p> <p>34. My brother (<b>work</b>) in the same factory since he graduated.</p> <p>35. James was very nervous when he arrived at the airport. He (<b>never fly</b>) before.</p> <p>36. During the period 1970–2000, the number of migrants in the world (<b>rise</b>) from 82 million to 175 million.</p>
<p><b>VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:</b> (32 marks)</p> <p>25. Our city doesn't collect rubbish often enough. (use wish)</p> <p>26. Ice in the polar areas is melting. Climate change is causing global warming. <b>join using (so that)</b></p> <p>27. The rules clearly say that we must not leave rubbish outside our homes. Look, it's <b>printed here</b>. (use a color idiom)</p> <p>28. Scientists have just <b>discovered</b> a new way of reprocessing plastic. (use a three-part phrasal verb)</p>	<p><b>X- Translation:</b></p> <p>37. <b>Translate the following sentence into Arabic:</b> (10 marks)</p> <p>- The environmental control and life support systems control elements such as atmospheric pressure, oxygen levels and water recycling</p> <p>38. <b>Translate the following sentence into English:</b> (8 marks)</p> <p>- كان كل شئ يسير على ما يرام حتى واجهتهم مشكلة غير متوقعة.</p> <p><b>XI- Composition:</b> (50 marks)</p> <p><b>Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic:</b></p> <p><i>Write a reply to an e-mail on water shortage, suggesting ways of consuming less water.</i></p> <p><b>End of Questions</b></p>

## مدارس الأوائيل النموذجية الخاصة للبنات

اسم تصحيح أسئلة المذاكرة الأولى للفصل الأول للعام 2017-2018 لمادة اللغة الانكليزية للصف الثالث الثانوي العلمي نموذج ( B )

because of its size and location (6 marks)

farmers, ranchers, loggers and oil companies (6 marks)

When large areas of the Amazon rainforest are cut down / destroyed. (6 marks)

global (5 marks) 5. devastating (5 marks)

6. Soya beans are good for both human and animal consumption. (6 marks)

7. Oil companies use cleared land to find more oil. (6 marks)

8. a. more (6 marks)

9. b. recycled (6 marks)

10. melt (6 marks) 11. incineration (6 marks)

12. they release some pollution into the air (6 marks)

13. wood and used paper (6 marks)

14. When / As (6 marks) 15. the / his / their (6 marks) 16. hadn't (6 marks)

17. end (6 marks) 18. father's (6 marks) 19. let (6 marks) 20. swings (6 marks)

21. Where have you always wanted to live? / What have you always wanted to do? (8 marks)

22. How old were you when you came to live in the city? (8 marks)

23. Did you have any friends or relatives in the city? (8 marks)

24. Any logical answer is accepted. (8 marks)

25. I wish would collect rubbish often enough. / I wish our city would collect rubbish more often. (8 marks)

26. Climate change is causing global warming so that ice in the polar areas is melting. (8 marks)

27. The rules clearly say that we must not leave rubbish outside our homes. Look, it's **in black and white**. (8 marks)

28. Scientists have just **come up with** a new way of reprocessing plastic. (8 marks)

29. presents simple (7 marks)

30. past simple (result clause) (7 marks)

31. violent (6 marks) 32. in order to (6 marks) 33. property (6 marks)

34. has been working / has worked (6 marks) 35. had never flown (6 marks) 36. rose (6 marks)

حكم نظامي المراقبة البيئية ودعم الحياة بعناصر مثل الضغط الجوي ومستويات الأوكسجين وتدوير الماء. (10 marks) ٣٧

38. Everything was going (on) well until they faced / came up with an unexpected problem. / Everything has been going (on) well until they have faced / have come up with an unexpected problem. (8 marks)





**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 world 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 the 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 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 or washing away the top layer of soil.

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

1. What prevents the top layer of soil from eroding?
2. When can't the land be used for growing food or grazing animals?
3. How many people worldwide suffer from desertification?

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

4. to overuse land for growing crops
5. lack in the amount needed or expected

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

6. In order to survive desertification, people dig deep water wells in dry areas.
7. The problem of desertification is falling and it happens in wet areas where the climate is moderate.

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

The modern world is defined by IT, or Information Technology. The term 'Information Technology' emerged in the 1970s, but it can in fact be traced back to World War II, when the military and early computer specialists worked together to develop electronics, computers and information theory. Information Technology has a broad remit encompassing the design, development, implementation and management of computer-based information systems; particularly software applications and computer hardware. In short, IT deals with the use of computers and computer software to **convert**, store, process, transmit and retrieve information securely. IT comprises various disciplines: Data Management, Computer Networking, Software and Computer Engineering are all crucial components. In recent years, the field has **ballooned** through advances in computer applications and the Internet, to include mobile telephones, computer games and video technology as well as new ways of sharing, processing and storing information electronically. The abbreviation ICT – Information and Communication Technology – which refers explicitly to electronic communication, is thus an increasingly familiar term. In a matter of decades, computers have developed from large, bulky machines to highly sophisticated devices that fit in the **palm** of your hand. Computers are evolving as rapidly as the ways in which people use them.

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

8. The development in computer applications and the Internet has helped IT to .....  
a. expand                      b. deteriorate                      c. fall
9. Modern computers are ..... in size compared to the old ones.  
a. smaller                      b. larger                      c. similar

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

10. the inner side of your hand between your wrist and fingers
11. to change from one form to another

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

12. Computers are developing according to .....
13. Computer software is used by IT to .....

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

14. Sand gazelles eat around 6 kg of plants per day around a third of ..... overall bodyweight.
15. They drink 3 litres of water per day and in the hottest season dig shallow pits ..... lie on the cooler soil.
16. The sand gazelle is in danger of extinction, mainly due ..... habitat loss and hunting.

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

**contained-separate-honours-radium-ill**

17. For four years, Marie and Pierre tried experiments to ..... this powerful new element.
18. Then they found something which they called .....
19. Its power was very much greater than the power ..... in other elements.
20. The Curies were given the Nobel Prize for their great discovery, but they were too ..... to go to Stockholm themselves to receive it.

**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 ten when my parents left our island.
22. A: .....?  
B: We left because the volcano erupted.
23. A: .....?  
B: We stayed away from the island for two years.
24. A: Why do people leave their home countries?  
( mention two reasons)  
B: .....

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

25. He's lost his keys. **use I wish + find**
26. Camouflage protects sand gazelles from predators. **(passive voice)**
27. People write things in their diaries. They don't want to forget important things.  
**join using (in order not to)**
28. Khaled has a very good English accent.  
**(Express possibility)**

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

29. Forests were cut down so that .....
30. Tarek wants to be a teacher when .....

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

31. Some human activities are (**destroying-destruction**) the natural world.
32. We thought the restaurant bill was too high, but it seems the waiter had (**overcharged-undercharged**) us.
33. Turnips grow (**on-under**) the ground.

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

34. I (**dream**) of visiting China for many years. Last year I spent two months there.
35. I (**not see**) you this week. What have you been doing?
36. The rainforest of the Amazon region of Brazil in South America (**cover**) five percent of the world's land surface.

**X- Translation:**

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

- All the crew are trained in stitching up wounds and in emergency resuscitation after a heart attack.

**38. Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)**

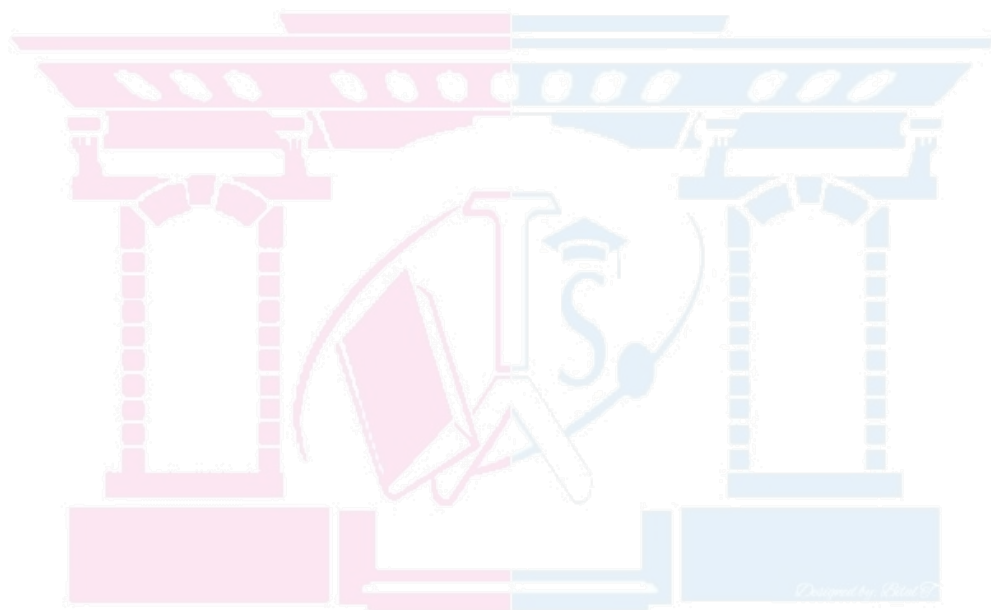
- تستخدم نباتات الصبار أشواكها الحادة لحمايتها من أعدائها.

**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 Questions**



*saade/awael*  
*Bac files*



## مدارس الأوائيل النموذجية الخاصة للبنات

سلم تصحيح أسئلة الإمتحان الفصلى لمادة اللغة الانكليزية للصف الثالث الثانوى العلمى نموذج (A) للعام الدراسى ٢٠١٦-٢٠١٧

1. Planting trees and plants. \ Trees and plants. \ Stopping overgrazing, overcultivating and deforestation. (6 marks)
2. When the top layer of soil is destroyed (6 marks)
3. One billion people suffer from desertification. \ One billion people, out of a total world population of six billion, suffer from its effects. (6 marks)

4. to overcultivate (5 marks) 5. shortage (5 marks)

6. People who depend on the land for food have to move to 'greener' areas in order to survive. \ In order to survive desertification, people move to 'greener' areas. (6 marks)
7. Desertification is an increasingly serious problem in over a hundred countries of the world. It usually occurs in dry areas where there is no rain and where the climate is harsh. \ The problem of desertification is increasing and it happens in dry areas where the climate is harsh. (6 marks)

8. a. expand (6 marks) 9. a. smaller (6 marks)

10. palm (6 marks) 11. convert (6 marks)

12. the ways in which people use them (6 marks)

13. convert, store, process, transmit and retrieve information securely. (6 marks)

14. their /the (6 marks) 15. and (6 marks) 16. to (6 marks)

17. separate (6 marks) 18. radium (6 marks) 19. contained (6 marks) 20. ill (6 marks)

21. How old \ What age were you when your parents left the island? (8 marks)

22. Why did you leave the island? \ What did you leave the island for? (8 marks)

23. How long did you stay away from the island? (8 marks)

24. Any logical answer is accepted. (8 marks)

25. I wish he could find his keys. (8 marks)

26. Sand gazelles are protected by camouflage from predators. \ Sand gazelles are protected from predators by camouflage. (8 marks)

27. People write things in their diaries in order not to forget important things. (8 marks)

28. He might have lived with an English family. \ He might have ..... (8 marks)

29. All past tenses (7 marks)

30. present simple tense / present perfect simple tense (7 marks)

31. destroying (6 marks) 32. overcharged (6 marks) 33. under (6 marks)

34. had dreamed \ had dreamt \ had been dreaming (6 marks) 35. haven't seen (6 marks)

36. covers (6 marks)

(10 marks)

٣٧. الطاقم كله مدرب على خياطة \ تقطيب الجروح وعلى الإنعاش الطارئ بعد أزمة قلبية.

38. Cactuses use their sharp thorns to protect them from \ against their enemies. (8 marks)



**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 world 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 the 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 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 or washing away the top layer of soil. The dust which this produces can travel long distances and affect the health of people living in cities thousands of kilometres away.

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

- When do people have to move to greener areas?
- Is desertification a common problem?  
Why / Why not?
- What stops the rain and wind from eroding the top layer of soil?

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

- destroys slowly
- dry powder made of very small pieces of earth

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

- Desertification takes place in rainforests where there is much rain and no animals.
- Overcultivating enriches the soil and helps in its production.

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

There is no day and night in space, so sleep is simply planned for when it is most convenient. Astronauts sleep in small compartments using sleeping bags. They are loosely strapped into these so that they will not float out of them in their sleep.

**Blindfolds** and earplugs are also available for the astronauts, who might find it difficult to sleep with the noise from the machines. Daily routines should allocate eight hours for sleeping. Most of the time, however, astronauts will normally sleep for around six, as they often have so much work to do. Another important part of spending any long period in space is getting the right amount of exercise so that the bones and muscles can stay strong. On Earth human beings are always moving against the force of gravity, with the bones and muscles supporting the body. In space there is no **gravity** so the bones and muscles weaken very quickly. In space, astronauts need to do about two hours of exercise a day, using exercise machines such as **treadmills** and exercise bikes.

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

- Astronauts use earplugs to .....  
a. keep listening to each other  
b. increase the noise of the machines  
c. avoid the noise of the machines
- Astronauts will normally sleep for fewer than eight hours because they have .....  
a. a lot of free time  
b. a lot of work  
c. nothing to do

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

- the force that attracts a body to the center of the Earth
- cloths that cover someone's eyes to prevent them from seeing

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

- In order not to float out of their sleeping bags during their sleep, astronauts.....
- The bones and muscles of the astronauts would become weak very quickly if .....

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

14. We visited the nesting site of the green sea turtles ..... come to the shore in Lattakia to lay their eggs.
15. Turtles are very rare in this part of the world, so we had to be really quiet so we wouldn't disturb .....
16. Unfortunately the day was too short, and there ..... so much more to see.

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

**bitten-success-vaccinations-thus-while**

17. .... began Pasteur's plan of vaccinations to stop illness.
18. It was a ..... with animals. 'But what about people?' Pasteur wondered.
19. .... he was asking himself this question, he had a chance to answer it.
20. A woman brought him her son, who had been ..... by a mad dog.

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

21. **Ahmed:** .....?  
**Youssef:** Plants have to protect themselves because animals want to feed on them.
22. **Ahmed:** .....?  
**Youssef:** Some plants protect themselves by poisoning their enemies.
23. **Ahmed:** .....?  
**Youssef:** The poison can be found in the leaves or seeds of the plant.
24. **Ahmed:** What do cactuses do to protect themselves?  
**Youssef:** .....

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

25. Our city doesn't collect rubbish often enough.  
 (I wish.....)
26. People hunt kangaroos for their meat and fur.  
 (passive voice)
27. People write things in their diaries. They don't want to forget important things.  
 join using (in order not to)
28. Your sister has worked very hard.  
 (You feel sure that she has got good grades in her exams.)  
 (use must)

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

29. We need to protect some animals so that .....
30. The children were very good today because.....

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

31. My weekly (earn-earnings) are twice as much as they were last year.
32. As we have some new employees, we will have to (reorganise-misorganise) our office.
33. Human beings are dependent (of-on) plants.

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

34. Ruba didn't feel very confident about taking her driving test. She (fail) twice.
35. Nadia (arrive) in Damascus seven years ago.
36. I (pass) my driving test, and I have had interviews for a university place.

**X- Translation:**

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

- Each astronaut in the crew has a specific, assigned role and receives intensive training for it.

**38. Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)**

- إن تسيء استخدام التجهيزات لن تعمل بالشكل المناسب.

**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 Questions**







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

It may seem very strange, but plants are always in danger from animals which want to feed on them. If this happens, the plant can be damaged or even killed. So, because their roots, trunks, leaves, flowers, fruits and seeds are under constant attack from mammals, insects or birds, plants have developed ways of protecting themselves from these enemies. Some plants which grow in dry climates, for example cactuses, store large quantities of water in their stems. To protect themselves, they have sharp thorns. Animals will hurt themselves if they try to get to the water from these plants. Other plants, like stinging nettles, can 'inject' painful or irritating substances into their enemies by means of the sharp hairs on their leaves. There are many plants which protect themselves by poisoning their enemies. In some cases the poison they contain is so powerful that it can kill any living thing which touches or eats them. The poison can be in the leaves, the seeds or berries, or in other parts of the plant. Some acacia trees in hot African countries are protected by ants which live permanently on **their** branches. If an animal starts to eat the tree's leaves, the ants attack it. Some plants, such as horse chestnut trees, are covered with a sticky substance, like wet paint, which can prevent insects from eating them. Sometimes this substance is so strong that insects' feet or wings get stuck and they cannot escape.

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

- How do some plants kill their enemies?
- Which part of a nettle can hurt enemies?
- What does the word **their** in bold in the text above refer to?

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

- a small hard part of a plant from which a new plant can grow
- to reach

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

- Turnips use a sticky substance to protect themselves from large animals.
- Acacia trees use sharp thorns against animals that try to eat them.

**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 environmental interest.

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

- Living for long periods in space has ..... effects on the body.  
a. harmful                      b. harmless                      c. no
- On Earth, fluids can be combined ..... their relative weights.  
a. regardless of                      b. according to                      c. both a and b

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

- the process of burning something
- the scientific idea that plants and animals develop and change gradually over a long period of time

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

- The study of the physics of fluids in space will help scientists have .....
- Experiments are carried out on the ISS because .....

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

14. Near Lattakia there is ..... shipwreck. We swam over the wrecked boat and we saw many sea creatures swimming around it .
15. We wore wetsuits, ..... I found a little
16. uncomfortable, although ..... meant we didn't feel the cold at all.

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

**such- but- further- mad- weaker**

17. A woman brought him her son, who had been bitten by a ..... dog.
18. In those days, ..... a bite meant a slow and painful death.
19. .... the child's mother had heard of Pasteur's work with such dogs.
20. He got the germs out from the dogs' mouths and used them to make a ..... form of the same germ.

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

21. **Student:** .....?  
**Teacher:** The world has got to do something about the problem of waste.
22. **Student:** .....?  
**Teacher:** Some countries recycle nearly 40% of their waste.
23. **Student:** .....?  
**Teacher:** We have to take glass, plastic and paper to special collection points.
24. **Student:** What are the advantages of recycling?  
**Teacher:** .....

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

25. He's lost his keys.

**Start with (I wish.....)**

26. Throughout history, people have killed elephants for their tusks. (passive voice)
27. I went to the post office. I bought stamps.

**join using (in order to)**

28. Faisal's car lights were on all night.

**(He had forgotten to switch them off.)**

**(express possibility)**

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

29. Forests were cut down so that .....
30. Tarek wants to be a teacher when .....

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

31. He left court a free man because he had proved that he was (innocent- innocence).
32. We thought the restaurant bill was too high, but it seems the waiter had (overcharged- undercharged) us.
33. Turnips grow (on-under) the ground.

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

34. The sky, which (always be) blue, was grey that morning.
35. Recently, I (think) about taking up tennis.
36. In 1986, my family and I (return) to England.

**X- Translation:**

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

- IT deals with the use of computer software to convert, transmit and retrieve information securely.

38. **Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)**

- تُصطاد حيوانات الكنغر للحمها وفروها.

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

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

*Write a leaflet publicising the problem of climate change and suggesting two or three ways in which ordinary people can reduce the amount of energy they use.*

**End of Questions**



## مدارس الأوائل النموذجية الخاصة للبنات

سلم تصحيح أسئلة الإمتحان الفصلى لمادة اللغة الإنكليزية للصف الثالث الثانوى العلمى نموذج (A) للعام الدراسى 2014-2015

1. By poisoning their enemies. (6 marks)
2. the sharp hairs on their leaves. (6 marks)
3. It refers to some acacia trees. (6 marks)
- 
4. seed ( 5 marks ) 5. to get to (5 marks)
- 
6. Horse chestnut trees are covered with a sticky substance, like wet paint, which can prevent insects from eating them. (6 marks)
7. Cactuses use sharp thorns against animals that try to get to the water (from these plants). (6 marks)
- 
8. a. harmful (6 marks) 9. b. according to (6 marks)
- 
10. combustion (6 marks) 11. evolution (6 marks)
- 
12. new insights into the way matter is made up (6marks )
13. it has one or more of the conditions found in space (such as microgravity). (6 marks)
- 
14. a ( 6 marks ) 15. which ( 6 marks ) 16. they ( 6 marks )
- 
17. mad (6marks) 18. such ( 6 marks ) 19. but (6 marks) 20. weaker (6 marks)
- 
21. What does the world have to do about the problem of waste? (8 marks)
22. How much waste do some countries recycle? / How much do some countries recycle (of their waste)? (8 marks)
23. Where do we have to take glass, plastic and paper? / What do we have to take to special collection points? (8 marks)
24. Any logical answer is accepted. (8 marks)
- 
25. I wish he could find his keys. / I wish he hadn't lost his keys. (8 marks)
26. Throughout history, elephants have been killed (by people) for their tusks. (8 marks)
27. I went to the post office in order to buy stamps. (8 marks)
28. He must have forgotten to switch them off / turn them off. (8 marks)
- 
29. All past tenses + future (7 marks)
30. present simple tense / present perfect simple tense (7 marks)
- 
31. innocent ( 6 marks ) 32. overcharged (6 marks ) 33. under ( 6 marks )
- 
34. had always been ( 6 marks ) 35. have been thinking ( 6 marks ) 36. returned ( 6 marks )
- 
37. تتعامل تكنولوجيا المعلومات مع استخدام برمجيات الحاسوب لتحويل, ونقل واسترجاع المعلومات بشكل آمن. (10 marks)
- 
38. Kangaroos are hunted for their meat and fur. ( 8 marks )



# *saade/awael* **Bac files**

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