

الاسم:  
الرقم:  
الدرجة: 300  
المدة: ساعتان

نموذج تدريبي للدرس السابع  
الثالث ثانوي علمي

الجمهورية العربية السورية  
وزارة التربية  
اللغة الانكليزية

(الصفحة الأولى)

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

**A- Read the following text then do the tasks:  
(60 marks)**

The two most common causative agents of infections diseases are the virus and the bacterium. They both are tiny to be seen by the naked eye, they can cause similar symptoms and are often spread in the same way. Bacteria are living organisms, but viruses aren't. A bacterium is a single complex cell. It can survive on it's own, inside or outside the body. This allows bacteria to live in many places; soil, water, plants and the human body. Most bacteria aren't harmful; we have many bacteria on and inside our body, especially in the gut to help digest food. They also serve many vital roles in nature by decomposing organic matter and by converting nitrogen to chemicals usable by plants. On the other hand, viruses are smaller and are not cells. Unlike bacteria, they need a host such a human or an animal to multiply. Viruses only grow and reproduce inside the host cells they infect. Their life involves the hijacking of the biochemical activities of a living cell. It can be very difficult to know what causes an infection because viral and bacterial infections can cause similar symptoms. Doctors need a sample of your urine, blood or swab from your nose or throat to see what infection you have.

**1: The gut has many bacteria to:**

- a- help digest food
- b- help focus during the day
- c- help sleep better
- d- none of the above

**2: attack to control something**

- a- symptoms
- b- hijack
- c- swab
- d- decompose

**3: ..... needs the hijacking of the biochemical activities :**

- a- The life of viruses
- b- The life of bacteria
- c- both b and a
- d- none of the above

**4: a small amount of something that is taken to test it**

- a- pneumonia
- b- ear infection
- c- swab
- d- lungs

**5: Doctors need a sample of your blood**

- a- to know the cause of the infection
- b- to decompose it
- c- to treat the bacterial infection only
- d- both b and c

**6: It is a single complex cell:**

- a- a bacterium
- b- bacteria
- c- viruses
- d- virus

**B- B Read the following text then do the tasks:  
(60 marks)**

Antibiotics are powerful medicines used to fight a wide variety of infections or diseases caused by bacteria in people and animals. Antibiotics work to kill the bacteria or stop them from multiplying. Before bacteria can multiply and cause symptoms, the immune system can typically kill them. Sometimes, however, the number of harmful bacteria is excessive, and the immune system can't fight all. At that point, antibiotics are urgently needed.

Different antibiotics work against different types of bacteria; antibiotics that stop bacteria from multiplying and affect a wide range of bacteria are called broad spectrum antibiotics like amoxicillin and gentamicin, whereas antibiotics that kill bacteria and affect only a few types of bacteria are called narrow spectrum antibiotics such as penicillin.

A Scottish bacteriologist, Alexander Fleming, is best known for his discovery of penicillin in 1928, which started the antibiotic revolution. For his discovery of penicillin, he was awarded a share of the 1945 Noble Prize for Medicine.

**7: Increase very much in number or amount :**

- a- cautious
- b- resistance
- c- multiply
- d- allergic

**8: penicillin is a :**

- a- narrow spectrum antibiotic
- b- affects only a few types of bacteria
- c- broad spectrum antibiotic
- d- both a and b

**9: Before bacteria can increase and cause a disease, the..... kill them**

- a- immune system
- b- nervous system
- c- digestive system
- d- muscular system

**10: Fleming was awarded the Noble Prize for**

- a- literature
- b- peace
- c- physiology
- d- public officials

**11: Antibiotics become more effective when:**

- a- used correctly
- b- overused
- c- never used
- d- none of the above

**12: ..... prevent bacteria from multiplying:**

- a- amoxicillin
- b- gentamicin
- c- broad spectrum antibiotics
- d- a, b and c

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C- English in use: (130 marks)

- 13: Our boss often gets angry and....  
a- losses his temper b- make an effort  
c- gave a lift d- run the risk
- 14: If she never posts anything on her personal website, she.... of alienating her fans.  
a- ran the ris b- run the risk  
c- runs the risk d- make an effort
- 15: Politicians often think the government should....  
a- rise taxes b- rise taxi c- raise taxes d- raisr taxis
- 16: The new teacher didn't..... and was fired.  
a- meet the expectations b- met the experience  
c- met the expectation d- meets the experience
- 17: His car broken down, so I....  
a- gave him a left b- give him a left  
c- gave him a lift d- give him a lift
- 18: You have to ..... to get things done.  
a- make an effort b- raise taxes  
c- losses temper d- none of the above
- 19: /k/ is a silent letter in:  
a- knot b- knife c- knight d- a, b and c
- 20: /l/ is silent in:  
a- whole b- calm c- yolk d- b and c
- 21: I..... unhappy if my friends didn't come  
a- have been b- will be c- would be d- would have
- 22: He wouldn't have found such a job if he..... a university diploma.  
a- hadn't have b- didn't have c- doesn't have d- hadn't had
- 23: If you had come in time, you..... the lesson  
a- wouldn't miss b- wouldn't have miss  
c- wouldn't have missed d- will not miss
- 24: We wouldn't have crossed the Bosphorus if they..... these bridges.  
a- hadn't built b- didn't build c- haven't built d- don't have
- 25: You would have some money if you..... it so generously.  
a- will not spent b- wouldn't spent  
c- hadn't spent d- didn't spend
- 26: If I..... in debt, I would quit my job.  
a- am not b- were not c- hadn't d- hadn't been
- 27: If I..... writing poetry, my English teacher would be surprised.  
a- start b- starts c- starting d- started

28: People would see my photo everywhere if I..... a famous model.  
a- am b- was c- were d- be

29: If the family had saved enough money, they..... a new flat.  
a- would buy b- bought c- would have d- would have bought

30: The buildings wouldn't have burned to ashes if the firemen ..... in time.  
a- have come b- had come c- had came d- have came

31: If she did something wrong, she.... me.  
a- will tell b- would tell c- will told d- would told

32: If he he had seen the thief, he..... him  
a- would have arrested b- would arrest  
c- would arrested d- would have arrest

33: In my country,..... rain falls in winter  
a- some b- many c- any d- most

34: We visited the church..... we went to the ancient city.  
a- when b- what c- which d- that

35: Excuse me! Your answer isn't right. It's...  
a- correct b- error c- mistake d- wrong

36: Who..... to be a millionaire is a general knowledge quiz.  
a- wants b- want c- wanting d- went

37: I'll give you a lift if I..... my work in time.  
a- finished b- finish c- will finished d- will finish

38: If I.... enough time, I would have visited my aunt  
a- had b- had had c- have had d- have

D- Ask about the underlined words

39: I didn't have enough time, so I couldn't go.

40: Pneumonia is caused by bacteria.

41: I'd like to speak to Dr. Ama please.

42: The survey found out that cars are full of bacteria.

E- Choose the underlined part of the sentence which has a mistake:

43: Hello, frank and Brothers. How can I help?

A B C D

44: She is not in holiday in Italy.

A B C D

45: Our team didn't wine the match.

A B C D

46: The streets in my town are very crowding.

A B C D

In no more than 100 words, write an article to your school magazine about students' rights and duties at school.





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**A- Read the following text then do the tasks:**  
**(60 marks)**

The human body is covered by the skin, which is a flexible covering that protects the body and keeps water and harmful germs out. The body's strong internal framework is made of 206 bones, connected at the joint, such as in legs. These joints help us to move. The backbone supports the head and limbs and protect the spinal cord. Between the skeleton and the skin there are about 500 muscles. Nerves spread from the brain to all parts of the body, carrying signals in the form of tiny electrical impulses. The sense organs namely eyes, nose, ears, tongue and skin pass the messages to the brain through nerves. They they take the instructions from the brain to the muscles. The brain automatically controls breathing, heartbeat, digestion, etc.

An average person is estimated to contain 30 trillion human cells, according to recent research. These cells include neurons (nerve cells) and glands (specialized cells). The hormones and enzymes are produced and secreted by these glands that perform different functions.

**1: The biggest organ in the human body is:**

- a- The brain  
b- The respiratory system  
c- muscular system  
d- none of the above

**2: The joints are existed in**

- a- legs only  
b- arms only  
c- both a and b  
d- none of the above

**3: "secreted" means:**

- a- a secret between two.  
b- limbs  
c- produced  
d- wrinkled

**4: hormones and enzymes are produced in:**

- a- The skeltal system  
b- The digestive system  
c- The nerve cells  
d- the glands

**5: It is very elastic:**

- a- the nerve  
b- the cell  
c- the skin  
d- none of the above

**6: according to the text the backbone has:**

- a- one function  
b- two functions  
c- it doesn't have any functions.  
d- none of the above.

**B- B Read the following text then do the tasks:**  
**(60 marks)**

The immune system has a vital role since it protects your body from harmful substances, germs and cell changes that could make you ill. It is made up of various organs, cells and proteins. As long as your immune system is running smoothly, you don't notice that it's there. But if it stops working properly - because it's weak or can't fight particularly aggressive germs- you get ill. Germs that your body has never encountered before are also likely to make you ill. Some germs will only make you ill the first first time you come into contact with them. These include childhood diseases like chickenpox.

Without the immune system, we would have no way to fight harmful things that enter our body from the outside or harmful changes that occur inside our body. The main tasks of the body's immune system are:

- to fight disease-causing germs like bacteria, viruses, parasites or fungi, and remove them from the body.
- to recognize and neutralize harmful substances from the environment.
- to fight disease-causing changes in the body, such as cancer cells.

**7: The role of the immune system is :**

- a- derivative  
b- secondary  
c- marginal  
d- substantial

**8: The immune system is :**

- a- an organ  
b- two organs  
c- it is a mass cell  
d- none of the above

**9: chickenpox is a kind of**

- a- germ  
b- bacteria  
c- fungi  
d- none of the above

**10: according to the text, the immune system has :**

- a- one task  
b- two tasks  
c- three tasks  
d- five tasks

**11: the immune system..... disease-causing changes to the body**

- a- ignore  
b- neutralize  
c- recognize  
d- combat

**12: Simple type of plants grow on the surface:**

- a- antigens  
b- fungi  
c- trigger  
d- receptors

(الصفحة الثانية)

(انتبه الى رقم السؤال بحيث ينطبق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال الى ورقة الإجابة)

C- English in use: (130 marks)	
13: His sudden outbursts have made him a real.... a- pain in the neck b- cost a arm and a leg c- speak her mind d- follow your heart	29: If I had enough money, I.... a car. a- will buy b- would buy c- would bought d- bought
14: Buying a brand new car is going to.... a- speak her mind b- cost a arm and a leg c- follow your heart d- pain in the neck	30: If it were too cold to snow, we.... skiing. a- can go b- go c- could went d- could go
15: She doesn't.... a- speak her mind b- cost a arm and a leg c- pain in the neck d- follow your heart	31: Choose the word that has a silent letter : a- knee b- wait c- open d- mankind
16: ..... but keep your eyes open. a- cost a arm and a leg b- speak her mind c- pain in the neck d- follow your heart	32: The sun isn't shining right now. I wish the sun..... shining. a- be b- is c- been d- were
17: Our friend almost..... when she she heard about the accident. a- cost a arm and a leg b- pain in the neck c- speak her mind d- jumped out of her skin	33: I didn't go shopping last week. I wish I..... shopping. a- had be b- had been c- had had d- hadn't
18: Joe has inherited a lot of money. He.... a new Villa next month. a- buy b- buys c- bought d- will buy	34: I don't know how to dance. I wish I.... how to dance. a- know b- knew c- would know d- nose
19: It was a stupid thing to say. I wish I..... it. a- hadn't say b- haven't say c- hadn't said d- haven't said	35: what..... be doing this time tomorrow? a- will you b- are c- were d- have you
20: I should have listened to you. I wish I..... your advice. a- have taken b- has taken c- had taken d- none of the above	36: I really hope I..... see you again. a- done b- would c- did d- will
21: At 8 pm I..... my friend Youlla. a- am going to meet b- will met c- going to d- meeting	37: If only they..... you for help before they started. a- had asked b- ask c- would ask d- asked
22: By the end of this year I..... more than 1000 km. with my car. a- will drive b- drive c- drove d- will have driven	38: I wish our neighbours..... arguing. a- stop b- stopped c- had stopped d- would stop
23: Our flat is rather small. I wish.... bigger. a- it is b- it wasn't c- it were d- it isn't	<b>D- Ask about the underlined words</b>
24: He travelled all over the world.... he met alot of famous people. a- which b- that c- who d- where	39: She is <u>32</u> years old.
25: We will spend our holiday in the same village..... we have had a lot of joyful days there. a- which b- that c- when d- where	40: She usually has breakfast <u>before going to work</u>
26: I don't know most of the people..... you invited them to the party. a- whose b- whom c- these d- those	41: She has got <u>two pets</u>
27: The subject..... you wrote about, interested everyone. a- which b- whose c- these d- those	42: She is <u>very kind</u> .
28: I apologised to the lady..... coffee I spilled. a- whose b- who c- those d- these	<b>E- Choose the underlined part of the sentence which has a mistake:</b>
	43: It's a fantastic novel. I <u>wish it is longer</u> . A B C D
	44: It <u>takes</u> a long time. I <u>wish we had caught</u> the train A B C D
	45: <u>if you need</u> some help, <u>give me</u> a ring. A B C D
	46: My car <u>is broke</u> . <u>Could you give me</u> a lift? A B C D
	<b>Write a paragraph about the following :</b> <b>Write about the effects of the food on our brains and bodies</b>

**A- Read the following text then do the tasks:**  
(60 marks)

Prose is a form of language that has no formal metrical structure. It applies a natural flow of speech, and ordinary grammatical str, rather than rhythmic structure, such as in the case of traditional poetry. Normal everyday speech is spoken in prose, and most people think and write in prose form. Prose is composed of full grammatical sentences, which consist of paragraphs, and ignores aesthetic appeal in favor of clear, direct language. It can be said to be the mirror of informal speech. Some works of prose do have verification, and a mix of the two formats is called "prose poetry". The reason for prose acceptance can be attributed to its loosely-defined structure which most writers feel comfortable using when expressing or conveying their ideas and thoughts. It is the standard style of writing used for most spoken dialogues, fictional as well as topical and factual writing, and discourses. It is also the common language used in newspapers, magazines, literature, encyclopedias, broadcasting, philosophy, law, history, the science, and many other forms of communications.

**1: The art of writing poetry :**

- a- verification                      b- enhanced  
c- convey                              d- imagery

**2: Every day speech is a form of**

- a- prose                                  b- poetry  
c- metric                                d- none of the above

**3: long and serious discussion in speech or writing :**

- a- distinguish                        b- none-fictional  
c- discourses                         d-category

**4: prose is the..... of the informal speech**

- a- aesthetic  
b- direct  
c- verification  
d- reflection

**5: connected with beauty and art:**

- a- aesthetic  
b- enhanced  
c- convey  
d- imagery

**6: Prose is :**

- a- full grammatical sentences  
b- a genre of literature  
c- the language of many forms of communication  
d- all of the above are correct

**B- B Read the following text then do the tasks:**  
(60 marks)

Famous British author Charles John Huffam Dickens was born on February 7,1812, in Portsmouth, a port city in southern England. He was the second of eight siblings. His father, John Dickens, was a marine writer, and he dreamed that the profession would make him rich. His mother, Elizabeth Barrow, rose to become a teacher and then a school principal. Despite his parents best efforts, the family remained poor. Nevertheless, the family was happy in its early days. In 1816 the family moved to Chatham, Kent, where Charles and his brothers were free to roam the countryside and explore Old Rochester Castle. In 1822, the family moved to Camden, a poor district of London. During this period, the family's economic conditions deteriorated and his father was imprisoned in 1824, when Charles was only 12 years old. As a result of his father's imprisonment, Charles Dickens had to drop out of school and work in a boat-painting factory beside the Thames. This was the best he could do to help his family, bidding his childish innocence and this incident became a recurring theme in his writing.

**7: Charles Dickens was born in the.... century.**

- a- early eighteenth                      b- early seventeenth  
c- early nineteenth                      d- late eighteenth

**8: Became worse:**

- a- deteriorated                              b- eagerly  
c- siblings                                  d-innocence

**9: Charles lived with..... brothers and sisters.**

- a- two older                                b- nine  
c- six younger                              d- ten

**10: The fact of not being guilty of a crime :**

- a- innocence  
b- eagerly  
c- siblings  
d-deteriorated

**11: Chatham is a:**

- a- village  
b- town  
c- big city  
d- an institution

**12: brothers or sisters:**

- a-innocence  
b-deteriorated  
c- siblings  
d- freelance







C- English in use: (130 marks)

13: The concepts of citizenship..... in all societies.

a- isn't fixing b- isn't fixed c- aren't fixing d- aren't fixed

14: The fights of each individual....

a- are preserving b- are preserved

c- is preserved d- is preserving

15: Syrians have played a vital role in..... human civilization.

a- build b- built c- building d- the build

16: It's obligatory for citizens to obey the laws of ..... society.

a- there b- their c- three d- they're

17: Some citizens tske an.... role in the community.

a- active b- activity c- activate d- action

18: She was too young to vote in the..... election.

a- national b- nationalist c- nationally d- nationality

19: I'm afraid.... spiders

a- of b- at c- to d- from

20: He's very keen..... chess.

a- on b- with c- by d- to

21: Ziad was busy..... his work.

a- to b- for c- with d- on

22: The people were grateful.... our help.

a- for b- with c- on d- from

23: They were proud..... their child's achievement.

a- of b- with c- on d- by

24: I was surprised.... her exam results.

a- by b- with c- on d- from

25: Maya's dog was cruel..... her.

a- to b- from c- on d- about

26: My brother is used to.... at night.

a- work b- worked c- working d- works

27: Words that are spelled the same but have completely different meanings:

a- homophones b- homographs

c- allophones d- phonemes

28: Both my mother and my sister..... here.

a- is b- was c- are d- been

29: Not only my mom but also my dad..... here.

a- is b- are c- were d- been

30: Neither my sister nor my parents..... here.

a- is b- was c- are d- been

31: The project will take.... time.... money.

a- both /and b- either /or c- neither/nor d- not only/also

32: I'll take..... chemistry.... physics next quarter.

a- either /or b- neither/nor c- not only/also d- both /and

33: Yes, please. I'd love to.

a- offering help b- accepting offers

c- declining offers d- none of the above

34: She has tears in her eyes whenever she tears old photos.

a- liquid /damage b- damage /liquid

c- survive /not dead d- not dead/survive

35: Good citizens would participate in elections by.... the best candidate.

a- chose b- choosing c- choose d- chooses

36: Citizens have rights but they must also be aware of..... responsibilities.

a- there b- their c- they d- three

37: Patriotism is when someone has the passion to serve..... country

a- his b- her c- their d- there

38: They should also respect the...norms of the society.

a- moral b- morality c- morally d- moralism

D- Ask about the underlined words

39: Ziad is going to be late for the meeting.

40: We are waiting for someone.

41: We are waiting him to fix it.

42: No, I don't think it will start on time.

E- Choose the underlined part of the sentence which has a mistake:

43: Break the silence was not the only good thing.

A B C D

44: Peter don't like the idea of going for a walk.

A B C D

45: You can talk Maya or any other person.

A B C D

46: You shouldn't have call the police.

A B C D

Write a paragraph about the following :

Write a composition about the importance of law in people's lives.

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مشترك ( علمي وأدبي )

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**A- Read the following text then do the tasks:  
(60 marks)**

Culture shock is an experience people may have when they move to a foreign country with a new cultural environment, which is different from their own. These unfamiliar surroundings can lead to a feeling of being a little bit lost. For example, when a student starts studying abroad, he/she experiences different things in custom, dress and food. There are many symptoms of transition shock including: anger, boredom, extreme homesickness, eating disturbance and excessive critical reactions to host culture. Sometimes the symptoms last just few days, but more often they last weeks or even months. People experiencing culture shock usually move through four stages; they will initially have the honeymoon stage. Then there will be the frustration stage. With the some time and perhaps help from locals people will start the adjustment stage. Adaptation and acceptance is the final stage which contributes to the successful integration. The culture shock experience shapes one's personality and gives an invaluable lesson that despite our differences, we are all similar and interconnected on this incredibly beautiful planet.

**1: people go through.... when experiencing the culture shock :**

- a- four stages                      b- fore stages  
c- two stages                        d- three stages.

**2: a change in the way that someone behaves or thinks:**

- a- adjustment                        b- integration  
c- frustration                         d- homesickness

**3: extremely useful**

- a- invaluable                         b- homesickness  
c- frustration                         d- adjustment

**4: an unhappy and worried mental state :**

- a- frustration                         b- integration  
c- homesickness                       d- adjustment

**5: The process of fitting into a community :**

- a- integration  
b- adjustment  
c- homesickness  
d- frustration

**6: The strong sad feelings of missing home:**

- a- homesickness  
b- frustration  
c- disturbance  
d- adjustment

**B- B Read the following text then do the tasks:  
(60 marks)**

Moving to a country with a very different climate could be a challenge! In Syria we have a Mediterranean weather, with mild, rainy winters. Here in Canada winter is very cold and snowy. Temperature average is between the single digits and the -20s. I was very worried about the cold. But it was not a problem because most buildings here are well heated. Actually this city knows how to stay warm. When the weather gets too chilly, I head to the underground city - a series of interconnected tunnels beneath Montreal which run for over 32kms. The tunnels connect shopping malls, universities, banks and seven metro stations. I miss my mom's cooking a lot, the food here is delicious but isn't really the same. Foods, typically considered national dishes of Canada, include poutine, Montreal bagels and butter tarts. My most amazing experience was Sugar time, usually at the end of March. It is the season when maple syrup is produced, and some parties are organized in " La cabane a' sucre", a place where maple sap is boiled to produce maple syrup.

**7: The tunnels beneath Montreal connect:**

- a- five metro stations                      b- eight metro stations  
c- six metro stations                        d- none of the above.

**8: Sugar time usually occurs at :**

- a- the end of March                         b- the beginning of March  
c- the end of maple season                d- none of the above

**9: maple sap is..... to produce maple syrup.**

- a- steamed                                 b- grilled  
c- heated                                      d- boiled

**10: a tree of the Acre genus :**

- a- sap  
b- maple  
c- bagels  
d- both a and b

**11: Montreal's climate is:**

- a- mild  
b- wet  
c- cold  
d- chilly

**12: The food in Canada was... according to the text**

- a- awful  
b- disgusting  
c- fresh  
d- tasty

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اللغة الانكليزية

(الصفحة الثانية)  
(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

C- English in use: (130 marks)	
13: I think we'll be good friends. We both... a- have a wide face b- give your parents pumpkins c- break bread with d- none of the above	
14: You have to study hard in order not to.... a- give your parents pumpkins b- break bread with c- have a wide face d- none of the above	
15: You can't..... everyone you meet in life. a- give your parents pumpkins b- break bread with c- have a wide face d- none of the above	
16: "have a wide face" means a- turn someone down b- be a close friend to c- be well liked d- none of the above	
17: "break bread with" means a- turn someone down b- be a close friend to c- be well liked d- none of the above	
18: "give your parents pumpkins" means a- be well liked b- be a close friend to c- turn someone down d- none of the above	
19: "Are you going to the party?" It has a- a rising intonation b- a falling intonation c- a rising a falling intonations d- none of the above.	
20: "He is very tall. Isn't he?" It has a- a rising intonation b- a falling intonation c- either rising or falling. d- rising and falling intonations	
21: To express personal obligation we use: a- must b- have to c- should d- should not	
22: To express general obligation we use: a- should b- must c- mustn't d- have to	
23: To give an option or a recommendation we use: a- should b- have to c- must d- mustn't	
24: To express negative advice we use: a- have to b- must c- should d- should not	
25: To express absence of obligation we use: a- have to b- must c- should d- don't have to	
26: It means you are not allowed to do this: a- don't have to b- have to c- must d- mustn't	
27: He has a backache. He..... carry heavy things. a- must b- have to c- should d- shouldn't	
28: I'm starving. I.... eat something right now. a- should b- must c- have to d- don't have to	
29: You..... use your mobile phone in the gas station. a- don't have to b- mustn't c- should d- must	
30: Joan didn't..... work on Sunday. a- have to b- have c- has to d- had to	
31: Maya should..... on Sunday. a- have worked b- has worked c- had eorked d- has	
32: He..... work on Sunday. a- don't have to b- doesn't has to c- doesn't has to d- none of the above	
33: She is late for the date as.... a- usually b- usual c- use d- none of the above	
34: I don't want to ruin my friendship... him. a- for b- about c- to d- with	
35: choose the odd expression : a- Yes, please. I'd like to. b- You are going to do WHAT? c- That's absolutely amazing d- You are kidding	
36: Can I use my mobile phone .....college? a- above b- at c- during d- before	
37: People use first name here. a- don't they? b- didn't they? c- don't they? d- didn't they?	
38: Your train leaves at six. a- don't it? b- doesn't it? c- didn't it? d- does it?	
D- Ask about the underlined words	
39: Shadi is from <u>Syria</u> .	
40: I'm traveling to China <u>next month</u> .	
41: I'm unfamiliar with <u>the customs in China</u> .	
42: Maya was raised in <u>the United states</u> .	
E- Choose the underlined part of the sentence which has a mistake:	
43: You <u>have to right</u> all your <u>essays by</u> hand. A B C D	
44: do you seriously <u>expect me</u> to believe? A B C D	
45: They <u>told my</u> that <u>their dog could</u> sing. A B C D	
46: <u>Would</u> you <u>like to walk</u> or to take the bus . A B C D	
Write a paragraph about the following : Many people visit your country, but they don't know a lot about it. Write an article to help them be culturally aware of your country.	

الاسم:  
الرقم:  
الدرجة: 300  
المدة: ساعتان

نموذج تدريبي للدرس الثاني عشر  
أبى

الجمهورية العربية السورية  
وزارة التربية  
اللغة الانكليزية

(الصفحة الأولى)

(انتبه الى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

**A- Read the following text then do the tasks:  
(60 marks)**

The Mona Liza is a painting by Leonardo DA Vinci, one of the artists of the Italian renaissance, born in 1452. It is the most famous painting in the world. The most important question is "who is Mona Liza, and what is her story?", "Who is that woman who doesn't wear jewelry and with dark clothes as if she were mourning, yet smiles in a mysterious way? The painting contains no visible brushstroke, so the Mona Liza looms very realistic as if it were of flesh and blood. Is Mona Liza a real woman who stood before Leonardo to paint her, or is it an imagined image of an ideal beauty than a female face. To find out who Leonardo painted, the Louver Museum put the painting for scientific scrutiny, using the latest technology. The painting was examined with X-rays, light and infrared imaging and other techniques to reveal its mysteries. the idea of the Mona Liza dates back to 1503, when the Italian silk merchant Francisco Dell agreed with the artist, DA Vinci, to portray his wife, liza Gioconda.

**1: close examination**

- a- infrared                      b- merchant  
c- scrutiny                      d- portray

**2: feels sorrow for someone's death**

- a- mourning                      b- scrutiny  
c- infrared                      d- merchant

**3: using electromagnetic waves**

- a- brushstroke  
b- mourning  
c- scrutiny  
d- infrared

**4: seller, trader**

- a- merchant  
b- infrared  
c- mourning  
d- brushstroke

**5: The marks made on a surface by a painter's brush.**

- a- portray  
b- mourning  
c- brushstroke  
d- realistic

**6: to show something /somebody in a picture**

- a- portray  
b- mourning  
c- merchant  
d- scrutiny

**B- B Read the following text then do the tasks:  
(60 marks)**

Charles Dickens' (A Tale of Two Cities (بالمائل),) published in the late 18th century against the background of the French revolution. The novel tells the story of the French Doctor Manette, his 18-year-long imprisonment in the Bastille in Paris and his release to live in London with his daughter Lucie, whom he had never met, the story is set against the conditions that led up to the French Revolution. Dickens best-known work is claimed to be one of the best-selling novels of all time. The novel has continued to have an influence on popular culture. (The Tale of Two Cities (بالمائل) is a universal novel that has many important themes for people everywhere and everywhen. Dickens wants to convey a great message to all humanity that death is not the end of life as there is resurrection for all those who sacrifice soul for others to live peacefully. Resurrection is one of the main themes that seems to appear on both social and personal levels. The story calls for love, rejecting hate and prejudice. The evidence lesson set by Dickens is that humanity can live peacefully if they accept each another.

**7: The state of being in jail**

- a- imprisonment                      b- prejudice  
c- resurrection                      d- sacrifice

**8: when all dead people become alive again**

- a- imprisonment                      b- prejudice  
c- resurrection                      d- sacrifice

**9: To give what is important fo the sake of what is more important :**

- a- prejudice                      b- sacrifice  
c- resurrection                      d- imprisonment

**10: unreasonable dislike of or preference of others :**

- a- resurrection                      b- prejudice  
c- imprisonment                      d- sacrifice

**11: Thresurrectione novel is one of the best selling books of...**

- a- the 19th century  
b- the 20th century  
c- the 18th century  
d- all time

**12: The novel is a message to:**

- a- rejecting hate  
b- call for love  
c- rejecting prejudice  
d- all of the above

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C- English in use: (130 marks)	
13: I looked.... the tree, but I couldn't see my cat. a - to b - for c - after d - up	30: Your jacket is wet..... and get a dry one. a - take it of b - take it off c - take off it d - take off
14: I looked... the spelling in my dictionary : a - for b - to c - up d - after	31: These books are on the wrong shelf. They.... be here. a - shouldn't b - mustn't c - should have d - must be
15: Will we.... the book... by the end of the year? a - get in b - get out c - get off d - got out	32: ..... mustn't waste work time chatting. a - Employees b - Employ c - Employment d - Empty
16: I'll.... you.... at 5:00 a - pick up b - pick for c - pick into d - pick to	33: The plane to Russia has just..... a - took of b - taken of c - taken off d - took off
17: She looks like she's..... several kilos. a - put up b - put on c - put upon d - put into	34: Rarely..... anyone using carriage nowadays. a - you see b - will you see c - you will see d - you have seen
18: She.... at the speaker with some sharp questions a - came from b - came to c - came out d - came back	35: Only after....., he traveled to London to study. a - he graduated b - ha had graduated c - did he graduate d - he has graduated
19: Seldom..... to the football match. a - did they go b - they did go c - did the went d - they went did	36: Have you any idea..... Ziad? a - can I meet b - I can meet c - do I meet d - have I met
20: Hardly.... when there was a disturbance in the audience : a - had the play start b - had the play started c - they play had start d - the play had started	37: My mother asked me if.... my aunt. a - had I visited b - I had visited c - I will visit d - will I visit
21: Not only. .... English, he speaks French. a - he speak b - speaks he c - does he speak d - he does speak	38: There..... to hold a meeting. a - goes he b - he goes c - went he d - he went
22: .....you, I would study more. a - I were b - I was c - was d - Were I	D- Ask about the underlined words
23: Never..... to London before. a - have I been b - I have been c - have been I d - have been	39: My father is a <u>police officer</u> .
24: Never..... to such a fantastic restaurant. a - had John been b - has John been c - John had been d - John has been	40: first of all, I'm going to <u>book a ticket</u>
25: Rarely..... to be associated with this project. a - do I want b - I want c - wanted I d - I do want	41: We have been here <u>since September</u> .
26: No sooner..... dinner than the ceiling crashed onto the dining-table a - had they eaten b - has they eaten c - they had eaten d - they ate	42: I'm reading a book <u>about history</u> .
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28: Hardly ..... about the situation. a - he understand b - he understood c - did he understood d - understand	43: I <u>was</u> surprised to <u>know</u> <u>that</u> has <u>much</u> friends. A B C D
29: Were I there, I..... them a hand a - give b - gave c - would give d - none of the above	44: Let me <u>introduced</u> you <u>to</u> my father's best friend A B C D
	45: <u>Both</u> wind <u>power</u> and solar power <u>is</u> <u>renewable</u> . A B C D
	46: Both the <u>panda</u> and the <u>koala</u> <u>faces</u> <u>extinction</u> . A C D D
	Write a paragraph about the following : Write about the arguments for or against e-learning at school. Make sure you give your opinion.

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علمي

الجمهورية العربية السورية  
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اللغة الانكليزية

(الصفحة الأولى)

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**A- Read the following text then do the tasks:  
(60 marks)**

E- government means everything from online government services to exchange of information and services electronically with citizens, businesses, and other bodies of the government. Traditionally, e-government has been considered as the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for improving the effectiveness of government agencies. Nowadays, the framework of e-government has been evolving to include the use of ICT by government for conducting a wide range of interactions with citizens and businesses as well as open government data and the use of ICT to enable novelty all over the country. E-government services have three classifications. Firstly, Government -to-Government (G2G) involves sharing data and conducting electronic exchanges between government sectors. Secondly, Government -to-Business (G2B) includes business -specific transactions. Finally, Government -to-Consumer (G2C) comprises initiatives designed to simplify people's interactions with the government and contribute to the consultation and decision -making process.

**1: The act of producing a successful result**

- a- initiative                      b- novelty  
c- consultation                  d- effectiveness

**2: Being new, different and interesting :**

- a- initiative                      b- novelty  
c- effectiveness                  d-consultation

**3: A business deal such as buying or selling something :**

- a- initiative                      b- consultation  
c- novelty                          d- transaction

**4: Discussion with a group of people before making a decision :**

- a- consultation                  b- initiative  
c- transaction                      d- liability

**5: A plan for achieving a new purpose :**

- a- transaction  
b- initiative  
c- novelty  
d-consultation

**6: E- government services have:**

- a- two classifications  
b- three classifications  
c- five classifications  
d- four classifications

**B- B Read the following text then do the tasks:  
(60 marks)**

E-learning is the use of network information and communication technology in teaching and learning. It combines all educational activities that are carried out by individuals or groups working online or offline, and on networked or separate computers and other electronic devices. E-learning is highly interactive and relies heavily upon graphics, video and audio. However, there are always simulations to support in learning achievement, which could include 3D components. New software training is an example of a course that often includes a high degree of interactivity and simulations. The impact of e-learning is noticed in self responsibility among students when they decide to study or not. It helps expand their knowledge by researching using the World Wide Web. Teachers allow them to acquire various computer skills and apply their knowledge and skills. This helps in the communication with their students at all times and increase the students' ability to study on their own.

**7: allow information to passed between the computer and user:**

- a- simulation                      b- accommodation  
c- interactive                      d- harmonization

**8: representing the real world by a computer :**

- a- interactive                      b- simulation  
c- harmonization                  d-accommodation

**9: to get or buy something :**

- a- accommodation                  b- simulation  
c- acquire                          d-interactive

**10: E-learning promotes :**

- a- self confidence  
b- self learning  
c- computer skills  
d- both b and c

**11: E-learning allows students to have :**

- a- indirect interaction  
b- direct interaction  
c- ability to ask  
d- none if the above

**12: E-learning relies heavily upon :**

- a- graphics  
b- videos  
c- audios  
d- a, b and c

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17: She looks like she's..... several kilos. a - put up b - put on c - put upon d - put into	34: Rarely..... anyone using carriage nowadays. a - you see b - will you see c - you will see d - you have seen
18: She.... at the speaker with some sharp questions a - came from b - came to c - came out d - came back	35: Only after....., he traveled to London to study. a - he graduated b - ha had graduated c - did he graduate d - he has graduated
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21: Not only. .... English, he speaks French. a - he speak b - speaks he c - does he speak d - he does speak	38: There..... to hold a meeting. a - goes he b - he goes c - went he d - he went
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**A- Read the following text then do the tasks:**  
(60 marks)

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the branch of science and engineering specialized in making clever machines, capable of thinking and imitating human level intelligence. One of the primary targets of AI field is to produce fully agents that interact with the surroundings and conduct human-like behaviours. These agents tools, having the ability to judge matter and differentiate what is wrong. Currently, the field expands to driving, aviation, medicine, online advertising, image recognition, and personal assistance. The AI field is based on computer science, information engineering, mathematics, psychology, linguistics, philosophy, and many other fields. The first spark started in the year 1950, when a test of the ability of a machine to exhibit intelligent behavior equivalent to that of a human was done. There are fears of the impact of technology on our society. Such fears should not hinder the progress of AI, but motivate the development of a systematic framework on which future AI will flourish.

**1: To make it difficult for someone to do something.**

- a- hinder            b- aviation  
c- agent            d- neutrality

**2: People or things that do an action :**

- a- neutrality        b- aviation  
c- hinder            d- agents

**3: Equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc.**

- a- hinder            b- aviation  
c- agent            d- equivalent

**4: The state of not supporting the two parties:**

- a- aviation  
b- hinder  
c- neutrality  
d- agent

**5: The designing, building and flying of aircraft:**

- a- hinder  
b- neutrality  
c- agent  
d- aviation

**6: The AI was started**

- a- in the 19th century  
b- at the end of the 20th century  
c- at the early of the 20th century  
d- none of the above.

**B- B Read the following text then do the tasks:**  
(60 marks)

The word "robot" stems from the Czech "robotnik" which means a slave. The relative advantage of robots and intelligent machines is accompanied with their ability to play a range of movements and thinking endlessly and tirelessly. When designing robots, it is essential for planner to focus on the robots' ability to follow patterns. The memory of robots is expected to become very extensive. This will allow huge amounts of data storage, the thing which will be reflected in the robot's ability to fulfill a lot of operational tasks. At present, the main challenge of robotisation is in combining human and robot activities, trying to find the best human-robot match. Meanwhile, robots have the ability to do heavy-duty jobs with accuracy and repeatability. When experts reach high degree of co-operation, manufacturers would enhance efficiency and capacity, as well as improve quality and industrial working conditions. As the modern world is eager to witness all that is innovative, intellectual and smart, there is an urgent need to eliminate the negative side-effects of new robot applications and that is the key challenge in ongoing technological transition period.

**7: a person owned by another person and is forced to work for them.**

- a- fulfill            b- capacity  
c- privilege        d- slave

**8: to do or achieve what was hoped or expected :**

- a- slave            b- capacity  
c- privilege        d- fulfill

**9: The ability to understand or do something :**

- a- capacity        b- slave  
c- fulfill            d- privilege

**10: a special right or advantage that a particular person has:**

- a- fulfill            b- slave  
c- capacity        d- privilege

**11: The memory of robots is expected to become very.....**

- a- wishful        b- strict  
c- narrow        d- parochial

**12: Robots will make the production process.....**

- a- quicker and more efficient  
b- slower and at low cost  
c- quicker and at low cost  
d- quicker and cheaper

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C- English in use: (130 marks)	
13: We didn't see everything. She said she.... everything. a - hadn't seen b - didn't saw c - hasn't seen d - hasn't saw	28: (Get the software ready) to work. a -insert b - install the software c -rotate d-utilise
14: We have been to Hama before. She told me.... to Hama before a - they had been b - we had been c - we went d - they went	29: We can put these chemicals together a - combine b -rotate c -utilise d-insert
15: It is an easy way to travel. She said..... an easy way to travel. a - it was b - it were c - it has been d - it had been	30: We should (use) the strongest material. a - analyse b -rotate c -utilise d-insert
16: I will have to get up early. She said she..... to get up early. a - would have b - will be c - will have d - would has	31: We (looked into) the problem a-analyse b-insert c-utilise d-combine
17: How long does it take you to get home? He asked how long..... to get home. a - did it take me b - it took me c - it takes me d - did it takes	32: We (decided) that it was a computer virus. a - analyse b - utilize c - combine d - conclude.
18: Are you going to the cinema? He asked me if..... to the cinema. a - I was going b - you are going c - you were going d - I had gone	33: The amount of stress people suffer can.... their life. a - effect b - affect c - affected d - effects
19: Where is the key? She wanted to know where..... a - the key is b - the key was c - is the key d - was the key	34: He felt too..... when he heard that his father had been involved in a car accident. a - anxious b - anxiety c - anxiously d - axial
20: Who do you want to meet? He asked Ziad who..... a - I wanted to meet b - he wants to meet c - he wanted to meet d - I met	35: Tom was nearly out of..... when he reached that high point. a - breathe b - breath c - breeze d - breathing
21: What time did the film start? She asked Maya what time .... a - the film started b - the film had started c - the film starts d - the film has started	36: Lattakia..... the past and the present wherever you walk there. a - combination b - combines c - campaign d - combining
22: Have you ever been to London? She wanted to know if..... to London. a - I have ever been b - I had ever been c - I was been d - I were been	37: I was .....from school a - basin b - absence c - absent d - abusive
23: I'm leaving later today he said that he was leaving later a - that day b - the other day c - yesterday d - the day before	38: Where is the station? He asked where ... a - was the station b - is the station c - the station is d - the station was
24: I saw that movie last night. She said that she..... that movie..... a - had seen /the night before b - saw/the other night c - has seen/the night before d - none of the above	<b>D- Ask about the underlined words</b> 39: My brother got married <u>a year ago</u> . 40: I have to finish this report by <u>3 o'clock</u> . 41: I'm <u>ill</u> . 42: I'm angry <u>because I have lost my umbrella</u> .
25: Do you think the music is too loud? a - it could do with being a bit louder b - I'd turn it down if I were you c - It wasn't on the short side. d - both a and b	<b>E- Choose the underlined part of the sentence which has a mistake:</b> 43: <u>Honestly</u> , what do you <u>thought</u> of my speech? A B C D 44: What <u>do</u> you <u>thing</u> of my <u>new</u> mobile? A B C D 45: I'd <u>turn it down</u> if I <u>were</u> your. A B C D 46: Frankly, it <u>could have been</u> a <u>bite</u> more detailed. A B C D
26: The wheel began to (turn) very quickly. a - rotate b - insert c - utilise d - combine	<b>Write a paragraph about the following :</b> Write a composition about different uses of artificial intelligence in our modern life. Mention at least three uses.
27: (Put in) the disk a -rotate b -utilise c -insert d -combine	

الاسم:  
الرقم:  
الدرجة: 300  
المدة: ساعتان

نموذج تدريبي للدرس الحادي عشر  
أدبي

الجمهورية العربية السورية  
وزارة التربية  
اللغة الانكليزية

(الصفحة الاولى)

(انتهى إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

**A- Read the following text then do the tasks:**  
(60 marks)

Gilgamesh, two-thirds god and one-third human, is the greatest King on earth and the strongest superhuman that ever existed; however, he is young and deals with his people harshly. The people call out to the sky-god Anu to help them. In response, Anu creates a wild man, Enkidu, out in the harsh and wild forests surrounding Gilgamesh's lands. This brute Enkidu, has the strength of dozens of wild animals; he is to serve as the subhuman rival to the superhuman Gilgamesh. Later, a good friendship existed between the two. Gilgamesh has two dreams; in the first a meteorite falls to earth which is so great that Gilgamesh can neither lift nor turn it. In the second, Gilgamesh dreams that an axe appears at his door, so great that he can neither lift it nor turn it. Gilgamesh asks his mother what these dreams might mean; she tells him a man of great force and strength will come into Uruk and this man will help Gilgamesh perform great deeds.

**1: A man who is cruel, violent and not sensitive:**

- a- parted                      b- brute  
c- possible                     d- infeasible

**2: A large piece of rock from the outer space :**

- a- meteorite                  b- involved  
c- immortality                d- cruel

**3: Anu is....**

- a- an earthly god  
b- a heavenly god  
c- the mother of Gilgamesh  
d- a super human being

**4: Compared to Gilgamesh, Enkidu is....**

- a- very weak  
b- as strong as him  
c- very strong  
d- none of the above

**5: Gilgamesh is:**

- a- an epic  
b- an old myth  
c- a novel  
d- a modern short story

**6: Gilgamesh was**

- a- half human  
b- half god  
c- half human, half god  
d- none of the above

**B- B Read the following text then do the tasks:**  
(60 marks)

*The Arabian Nights*, also known as *The Thousand and One Night*, is one of the most famous collections of stories from the Islamic golden age. They are centred around the frame story of the Sultan Shahrivar and his wife Scheherazade. After finding out that his first wife is unfaithful, Shahrivar kills her and swears to marry a different woman each night before killing her the following morning. Scheherazade thinks of a plan to stop him. She marries Shahrivar and then she begins to tell him a story that night. However, she stops telling the story at an exciting point to make him eager to hear the rest. The next evening, she finishes that story and begins telling another one, following the same pattern for one thousand and one nights until Shahrivar has a change of heart. Since the 18th century, foreign cultures have characterised the epic by different literary responses caused by its vague authorial identity. As a result of its translation into many languages, *The Arabian Nights* has been influencing many world literary writers. Critics, therefore, have identified the utilisation of its literary techniques, such as representative designation, frame-story, and dramatic visualization.

**7: Not clear:**

- a- epic                            b- vague  
c- imitating                    d- contemporary

**8: The protagonist in *The Arabian Nights***

- a- useful                        b- imitating  
c- epic                            d- Scheherazade

**9: To use something for a particular purpose :**

- a- useful                        b- epic  
c- imitating                    d- utilise

**10: A book or a poem that tells a long story about brave actions:**

- a- epic                            b- useful  
c- contemporary              d- indebted

**11: To promise that you will do something :**

- a- contemporary              b- useful  
c- epic                            d- swear

**12: The reason for killing women by Shahrivar is:**

- a- loyalty  
b- faithfulness  
c- adultery  
d- tender

الاسم:  
الرقم:  
الدرجة: 300  
العدد: ساعتان

نموذج تدريبي للدرس الحادي عشر  
أبني

الجمهورية العربية السورية  
وزارة التربية  
اللغة الانكليزية

(الصفحة الثانية)

(انتبه الى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال الى ورقة الإجابة)

C- English in use: (130 marks)	
13: We didn't see everything. She said she.... everything. a - hadn't seen b - didn't saw c - hasn't seen d- hasn't saw	28: the most exciting or important event or point in time a -prose b -satire c -plot d- climax
14: We have been to Hama before. She told me.... to Hama before a - they had been b - we had been c - we went d- they went	29: using of a word or phrase not as used normally a -prose b -satire c - metaphor d-plot
15: It is an easy way to travel. She said..... an easy way to travel. a- It was b - It were c - it has been d- it had been	30: writing that is not poetry a -metaphor b -satire c - prose d-plot
16: I will have to get up early. She said she..... to get up early. a - would have b- will be c - will have d- would has	31: <i>Animal Farm</i> is a novel uses.... to criticize people a- satire b-climax c-prose d-metaphor
17: How long does it take you to get home? He asked how long..... to get home. a - did it take me b - it took me c - it takes me d- did it takes	32: When a tragedy reaches its....., the audience ought to face a solution. a- metaphor b -prose c -climax d-satire
18: Are you going to the cinema? He asked me if..... to the cinema. a-I was going b- you are going c- you were going d- I had gone	33: ..... is a literary genre that releases writers from the restrictions of meter a - prose b -climax c -satire d-metaphor
19: Where is the key? She wanted to know where..... a - the key is b - the key was c - is the key d- was the key	34: Ancient Greek epics used many..... to create more interesting stories. a- plots b -prose c -satire d-climax
20: Who do you want to meet? He asked Ziad who..... a - I wanted to meet b - he wants to meet c - he wanted to meet d - I met	35: "Heart of gold" and "a shining star" are two examples of..... a -metaphor b -prose c -satire d-climax
21: What time did the film start? She asked Maya what time .... a - the film started b - the film had started c - the film starts d- the film has started	36: Nizar Kabani was a..... poet a - brilliant romantic Syrian b - Syrian brilliant romantic c - romantic Syrian brilliant d- romantic brilliant Syrian
22: Have you ever been to London? She wanted to know if..... to London. a - I have ever been b - I had ever been c - I was been d- I were been	37: A..... is the greatest work written by a writer: a - tragedy b - poem c - novel d- masterpiece
23: I'm leaving later today he said that he was leaving later a - that day b - the other day c - yesterday d- the day before	38: Where is the station? He asked where ... a - was the station b - is the station c - the station is d- the station was
24: I saw that movie last night. She said that she..... that movie..... a - had seen /the night before b - saw/the other night c - has seen/the night before d - none of the above	D- Ask about the underlined words 39: My brother got married <u>a year ago</u> . 40: I have to finish this report by <u>3 o'clock</u> . 41: I'm <u>l'il</u> . 42: I'm angry <u>because I have lost my umbrella</u> .
25: Do you think the music is too loud? a - it could do with being a bit louder b - I'd turn it down if I were you c - It wasn't on the short side. d- both a and b	E- Choose the underlined part of the sentence which has a mistake: 43: Honestly, <u>what do you thought of</u> my speech? A B C D 44: What <u>do you thing of</u> my new mobile? A B C D 45: I'd <u>turn it down</u> if I <u>were your</u> . A B C D 46: Frankly, it <u>could</u> have <u>been</u> a <u>bite</u> more <u>detailed</u> . A B C D
26: A way of criticizing a person or an idea. a - satire b -plot c -prose d-metaphor	Write a paragraph about the following : Write a composition about any literary book you have read
27: The series of events that form a story. a -prose b -satire c -metaphor d- plot	

12<sup>th</sup> Grade Unit 6

**Read the following text, then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d:**

The United Nations (UN) was the second multi-purpose international organization established in the 20th century that was worldwide in scope and membership. Its predecessor, the League of Nations, was created by the Treaty of Versailles in 1919 and disbanded in 1946. The UN also has regional offices in Geneva, Vienna, and Nairobi. Its official languages are Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, and Spanish. At the beginning of the 21st century, the UN and its programmes and affiliated agencies struggled to address humanitarian crises and civil wars, unprecedented refugee flows, the **devastation** caused by the spread of AIDS, global financial disruptions, international terrorism, and the disparities in wealth between the world's richest and poorest peoples.

- 1- The second international organization established in the 20th century was.....
  - a- the League of Nations.
  - b- the United Nations.
  - c- the Treaty of Versailles.
  - d- Nairobi.
- 2- The League of Nations was disbanded.....
  - a- in 1919
  - b- in 1918
  - c- in 1946
  - d- in 1944
- 3- "a system that existed before another one" means.....
  - a- charter
  - b- affiliated
  - c- predecessor
  - d- permanent
- 4- The main purpose of the United Nations at the beginning of the 21st century was.....
  - a- the second international organization
  - b- to address humanitarian crises and civil wars.
  - c- worldwide in scope and membership.
  - d- The UN also has regional offices in Geneva.
- 5- The word **devastation** means :
  - a- destruction
  - b- information
  - c- ratification
  - d- organization
- 6-..... agencies struggled to address humanitarian crises and civil wars.
  - a- Decayed
  - b- Existed
  - c- Joined
  - d- Destroyed

**Read the following text, then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d:**

UNICEF was created in 1946 and began with a definite mission of providing emergency food and healthcare to children in the countries that had been destroyed by World War II. In 1953, its original name was changed to the United Nation's Children Fund to reflect its broader mission, but it retained the original acronym, after being officially **adopted** as a permanent branch of the UN in 1954. Since 2006, the organisation has concentrated on a few specific issues; child survival and development, basic education and gender equality, child protection and policy advocacy, and partnerships. UNICEF believes that every child deserves to grow up in a loving family and it supports inter-country adoption when conducted ethically in accordance with prevailing law and best practices.

- 7- The mission of UNICEF was to.....
  - a- provide emergency food and healthcare to children.
  - b- the world's richest people.
  - c- make money.
  - d- legislate laws.
- 8- UNICEF's name was changed to .....
  - a- give emergency food.
  - b- provide healthcare to children.
  - c- retained the original acronym.
  - d- reflect its broader mission
- 9- "To select and take or approve" means :
  - a- prevailing
  - b- fund
  - c- advocate
  - d- adopted
- 10- Since 2006, the organisation has focused on
  - a- adoption
  - b- fund
  - c- laws
  - d- education
- 11- Which sentence is true about the text?
  - a- UNICEF supports unfair procedures.
  - b- UNICEF supports unfair adoption.
  - c- UNICEF supports child protection.
  - d- UNICEF supports the richest people.
- 12- " Existing or accepted in a particular place" means .....
  - a- corporation
  - b- fund
  - c- prevailing
  - d- advocate

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

- 13- Children love..... parcels at Christmas time.  
a-disagreeing                      b-unwrapping  
c-disproving                        d-unveiling
- 14- When I ..... the answer, I'll let you know.  
a-will find      b-find      c-found      d-finds
- 15- I don't deserve .....of the credit.  
a- little      b-a few      c-some      d-any
- 16- My exams .....on 27th June.  
a-will finish                      b-would finish  
c-finishes                         d-finish
- 17- The minister .....the new statue.  
a-inveil      b-disveil      c-unveil      d-inveiling
- 18- I'll text you before we.....  
a- set off      b-set up      c-set on      d-set in
- 19- What time .....the meeting start tomorrow?  
a-did      b-do      c-does      d-will
- 20- The bus ..... arrive until 7.30 in the evening.  
a-doesn't      b-can't      c-won't      d-isn't
- 21- The moment I .....my results I'll phone you.  
a-will receive      b-receive      c-received      d-receives
- 22- By that time, I..... my studies.  
a-will be finishing      b-will have finishing  
c-will have finished      d-will have been finishing
- 23- His phone was .....because he didn't pay his last bill.  
a-connected                      b-connecting  
c-disconnected                      d-inconnected
- 24- By then most of the oil in the world.....  
a-will be running out      b-will have run out  
c- runs out                      d-run out
- 25- People ..... in electric cars  
a-travel                              b-has been travelling  
c-will be travelling                      d-is going to travel
- 26-I hope that scientists..... pollution problem.  
a-will have solved      b-are going to  
c-is going to solve      d-solve
- 27- Perhaps some other worse problems ..... along by then!  
a-will being                      b-are going to  
c-will be having                      d-will have come
- 28- We're .....fly to Tokyo at 10 a.m. on Monday.  
a- about to      b-going      c-gone      d-will
- 29- I'll be fine in the interview as long as they .....ask me technical questions.  
a- won't      b-doesn't      c-don't      d-aren't
- 30- I'll hand in my notice for this job after I .....the contract for my new one.  
a-will get      b-get      c-'ll get      d-got
- 31- By the time I'm sixty, I expect that nearly everything.....

- a-will be change                      b-will have changed  
c-be changing                        d-about to be changed
- 32-The stressed syllable in " **im**PORT" makes it....  
a-adverb      b-noun      c-verb      d-adjective
- 33-One day , I think people.....travel to Mars.  
a-about to      b-will      c-are going to      d-travel
- 34-I .....on the report all next week.  
a-will have working      b-will be working  
c-am about to work      d-work
- 35- I don't agree that you don't deserve any.....  
a-splendid      b- credit      c-contribute      d-help
- 36-To express modesty, you say.....  
a-you are exaggerating      b-could you help me  
c-congratulations                      d-how you manage it
- 37- The stressed syllable in " **RE**jects" makes it....  
a-verb      b-adverb      c-adjective      d-noun
- 38- By the time you get home, I .....the house.  
a- will have cleaned      b-will be cleaning  
b-will clean                      d-am going to clean

**Ask about the underlined word in in each sentence:** (12 marks)

- 39-.....?  
-UNICEF changed its name to reflect its mission.
- 40-.....?  
-UNICEF was created in 1946.
- 41-.....?  
- UNICEF supported people in need.
- 42-.....?  
- UNICEF's headquarters are in New York City.

**Choose the wrong letter:** (8 marks)

- 43- How long will you have using this computer?  
A B C D
- 44- I've got my schedule of the Japan trip.  
A B C D
- 45- The train to the airport is leaving in 20 minutes.  
A B C D
- 46- I will have a party in the near future  
A B C D

**Write a paragraph of no less than 80 words on the following topic:** (30 marks)

Write an article to your school magazine about students' rights and duties at school.

- 1 What are the duties of students?
- 2 What are the rights of students?
- 3 How can students be aware of their duties?
- 4 Who is responsible for assuring students' rights?



**Choose the correct answer:**

- 13- If I had enough money, I .....a Ferrari.  
a-will buy b-would buy c-buy d-bought
- 14- When I feel like I'm about to .....my temper, I just leave the room.  
a-meet b-raise c-lose d-give
- 15- If I ..... your address, I would have written you a postcard.  
a-would have b-would have had  
c- had had d-have
- 16- Can you ..... me a lift to work tomorrow. My car is being repaired.  
a-gave b-raise c-meet d-give
- 17- If you practiced more, your English .....improve.  
a-will b-would have c-would d-be
- 18- They strive to .....the expectations and aspirations of the community.  
a-raise b-lose c-give d-meet
- 19- She .....on time if she had taken the bus.  
a- wouldn't had arrived b- wouldn't arrive  
c-would arrive d-would have arrived
- 20-I ..... very unhappy if my friends didn't come to the party.  
a-would have been b-will be  
c-would be d-was
- 21-Your brother wouldn't have found such a nice job if he.....a university diploma.  
a-hadn't had b-didn't have  
c-doesn't have d-haven't had
- 22- If you had come in time, you ..... the lesson.  
a-wouldn't miss b-wouldn't have missed  
c-won't miss d-miss
- 23-People wouldn't have crossed the Bosphorus if they ..... these bridges.  
a-haven't built b-didn't build  
c-hadn't built d-have built
- 24- you're .....the risk of losing everything if the business fails.  
a-giving b-run c-running d-meet
- 25-What is the missing silenced sound in the word "autum...."  
a-m b-s c-w d-n
- 26- If I ..... you, I wouldn't do this.  
a-was b-am c- were d-did
- 27- If I .....in debt, I would quit my job.  
a-am not b-weren't c-hadn't been d-was
- 28- The government should.....taxes in order to get more money to spend.  
a-meet b-raise c-lose d-run
- 29- What is the missing silenced sound in the word "cas...le" ?  
a-m b-n c-b d-t

30-To express on the phone terms, you say

- a-You can do it  
b-I don't know  
c-I am not sure  
d- Could you ask her to ring me back
- 31-I am sure I'll give you a lift into town ..... I finish this work.  
a-if b-while c-when d-where
- 32- Unless she .....the seat belt, she would have been injured.  
a-hadn't fastened b- had fastened  
c-have fastened d-has fastened
- 33- If the policeman had seen the thief, .....him.  
a-had arrested b-hadn't arrested  
c-would arrest d-would have arrested
- 34-If I .....my friend's number, I would phone her now.  
a-know b-known c-knew d-had known
- 35- You have to ..... an effort to get things done.  
a-make b-meet c-run d-give
- 36- People would see my photo everywhere if I.....a famous model.  
a-was b-wasn't c-weren't d-were
- 37-If the streets weren't .....crowded, I could drive my car.  
a-too b-many c-very d-so
- 38- If I had saved enough money, I .....a new flat.  
a-would buy b-would have buy  
c-bought d- would have bought

**Ask questions about the underlined words:**

- 39-.....?  
-I would spend my holiday in Kasab.
- 40-.....?  
-I went with my family.
- 41-.....?  
- The streets in our town are very crowded in Kasab.
- 42-.....?  
- Yes , I did.

**Choose the wrong letter:**

- 42- I would rang the police if I saw a burglar breaking into my house.
- 43- I will build a huge house by the beach if I won the lottery.
- 44- If my little sister did something wrong, I'm sure she would have told me.
- 45-If I had have enough time , I would have spent my holiday in Kasab.

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

Write about What can help you prepare for a career as a nurse?



12<sup>th</sup> Grade Unit 8

**Read the following text, then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d:**

The human body is a wonderful machine which performs several functions without rest from birth. Our body continues to work, without stopping for a second. The main organs of the human body are lungs, heart, kidney, liver and brain. These organs work together and are controlled by the brain. Each system such as digestive system, excretory system, circulatory system, endocrine system, nervous system or muscular system carries out a major function. All of them are controlled by the brain which gives us intelligence to use our physical and mental abilities. The body has more than 50,000 living cells of two hundred different types. These cells include neurons (nerve cells) and glands (specialized cells). The hormones and enzymes are produced and secreted by these glands that perform different functions.

- 1- The human body is a machine because it.....  
a-wonderful                      b- does various functions  
c-performs nothing              d- without rest
- 2- Lungs, heart, kidney and liver are controlled  
a-digestive system              b- excretory system  
c-by circulatory                  d-by the brain
- 3- Hormones and enzymes are produced by.....  
a-cells                              b-brain  
c-functions                        d- glands
- 4- " having the function of getting rid of waste material from the body" means  
a- secreted                        b- excretory  
c- limbs                             d- wrinkled
- 5-The organ, which is responsible for using our physical and mental abilities, is.....  
a-limbs                              b- elastic  
c- glands                            d-the brain
- 6-The word " secreted " means :  
a-produced                        b- capable of stretching  
c- make less tight                d- relating to

**Read the following text, then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d:**

The immune system has a vital role since it protects your body from harmful substances, germs and cell changes that could make you ill. It is made up of various organs, cells and proteins. As long as your immune system is running smoothly, you don't notice that it's there. But if it stops working properly – because it's weak or can't fight particularly aggressive germs – you get ill. Germs that your body has never encountered before are also likely to make you ill. Some germs will only make you ill the first time you come into contact with **them**. These include childhood diseases like chickenpox. The immune system can be activated by a lot of different things that the body doesn't recognize as its own. These are called antigens. Examples of antigens include the proteins on the surfaces of bacteria, and viruses.

- 7-The system, which protects our body from germs, is.....  
a-harmful substances              b- cell system  
c-The immune system              d- organs
- 8-The immune system consists of .....  
a-germs                              b- cells  
c- proteins                         d-both "b" and "c"
- 9- When the immune system is unable to work.....  
a-you feel healthy                  b-you feel strong  
c- you get ill                        d-it fights germs
- 10- The immune system can be activated by  
a-proteins                            b-bacteria  
c- antigens                         d- chickenpox
- 11-" behaving in an angry threatening way" means.....  
a- aggressive                        b- receptors  
c- encounter                        d- antigens
- 12-The word " **them** " refers to.....  
a-contact                            b-childhood  
c-diseases                            d-germs

**Choose the correct answer:**

- 13- His sudden outbursts have made him a real ..... and a socially unwanted.  
 a- follow your heart      b-pain in the neck  
 c-speak one's mind      d-cost an arm and a leg
- 14- I wish he .....fun of people.  
 a-would make      b-made  
 c- wouldn't make      d-had made
- 15-I spent all my money. I wish now that I.....it.  
 a-have saved      b-saved  
 c- had saved      d-wouldn't save
- 16- Writing long essays on uninteresting topics is a *pain in the neck*.  
 a- boring      b easy  
 c- annoying      d-difficult
- 17- I wish our classroom.....coloured walls.  
 a-has      b-have      c-is      d-had
- 18- I wish he .....help me.  
 a-can      b-could      c-will      d-doesn't
- 19- My sister is very polite. She does not .....  
 a-pain in the neck      b-jumped out of her skin  
 c-follow your heart      d-speak her mind
- 20- I wish he .....the laundry for me.  
 a-had done      b-does      c-have done      d-has done
- 21- I wish he .....smoking.  
 a-stopped      b- would stop  
 c-didn't stop      d-would stopped
- 22- The best advice is to .....but keep your eyes open.  
 a- cost an arm and a leg      b- speak one's mind  
 c- follow your heart      d- pain in the neck
- 23- You must visit that restaurant; the food is really good but it *costs you an arm and a leg*.  
 a- it is free      b- it is inexpensive  
 c- it is very costly      d- it is cheap
- 24- I can't go with you tomorrow but I wish I .....go with you.  
 a-can      b-couldn't      c-can't      d-could
- 25- I missed the flight. I really wish.....it.  
 a-caught      b-catched  
 c-had caught      d-catch
- 26- The doorbell made him *jump out of his skin*.  
 a-excited      b-shocked      c-relaxed      d-enjoyed
- 27-I looked everywhere for my key. I wish I .....  
 a-had found      b-found      c-finds      d-finded
- 28- I wish he.....me the truth.  
 a-is telling      b-were telling      c-tells      d-telling
- 29- Rana left the meeting early. Rita wishes Rana ..... in the meeting.  
 a-have stayed      b-has stayed  
 c-had stayed      d-stayed

30-Buying a brand new car is going to .....  
 Maybe we should ride bikes.

- a-cost an arm and a leg      b-follow your heart  
 c- pain in the neck      d- inexpensive
- 31-I am very tired today. I wish I ..... so tired.  
 a-were      b-am not      c- weren't      d-am
- 32-I can't watch the match tonight. I wish I.....it.  
 a-could watched      b- could watch  
 c-can watch      d-were
- 33- I regret that I started smoking. I wish I .....smoking.  
 a- hadn't started      b-had started  
 c-started      d-haven't started
- 34- Our friend almost .....when she learned her son and his wife were having triplet.  
 a-annoying      b-jumped out of her skin  
 c-follow your heart      d-speak his mind
- 35-I don't know how to dance. I wish I....how to dance.  
 a-know      b-have known      c-knew      d-known
- 36-To ask for help, you say.....  
 a- Could you rush us to a nearby hospital?  
 b-I can't do it.  
 c-I want to call Mr. Khaled.  
 d-I am not sure about that.

- 37-He .....he had played the match.  
 a-wish      b-wished      c-wishing      d-wishes
- 38- "Do you think you could possibly bring the first aid kit with you?" expresses :  
 a-phone call      b-apology  
 c-asking for help      d-complaints

**Ask questions about the underlined words:**

- 39-.....?  
 - The brain weighs more than three pounds.
- 40-.....?  
 - The brain sends messages to different parts of the body.
- 41-.....?  
 - The nervous system consists of cells and nerves.
- 42-.....?  
 -The brain controls all the body organs .

**Choose the wrong letter:**

- 43-I wish I have revised my lessons.  
 a      b      c      d
- 44-I wishes John would stop smoking.  
 a      b      c      d
- 45-I wished we had a smart board.  
 a      b      c      d
- 46- He wish he could watch the match tonight.  
 a      b      c      d

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

Write a paragraph about the effects of the food on our brains and bodies.

12<sup>th</sup> Grade Unit 9

**Read the following text, then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (60 marks)**

The concept of citizenship first arose in towns and city-states of ancient Greece, disappeared in Europe during the Middle Ages. The concept of citizenship has never been fixed or static, but constantly changes within each society. While citizenship has varied considerably throughout history, and within societies over time, there are some common related elements. Citizenship refers to many aspects of society such as family, military service, individual's freedom, ideas of right and wrong, paying taxes and patterns for how a person should behave in society. Every Syrian citizen must obey state laws, and pay the penalties when a law is broken. All citizens must pay taxes in one form or another. It is the responsibility of citizens to pass along the importance of good citizenship to future generations by teaching their children how to obey the law.

- 1- The concept of citizenship first arose in..  
 a-ancient Greece                      b-Syria  
 c-Europe                                      d-the middle ages
- 2- The concept of citizenship..... within each society.  
 a-has not changed                      b-has been fixed  
 c-has been static                              d-changes
- 3- Citizenship refers to.....  
 a- military service                      b- paying taxes  
 c- family                                      d- "a", "b" and "c"
- 4-The word "static" means  
 a-changeable                              b-unchangeable  
 c-developed                                      d-progressive
- 5- All citizens must pay .....in one form or another.  
 a-fines    b-penalties  
 c-taxes    d-attention
- 6- The underlined word " **their** " in the text refers to .....

- a- generations                      b- citizens  
 c- children                              d-laws

**Read the following text, then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (60 marks)**

Syrian citizenship is the status of being a citizen of the Syrian Arab Republic and it can be obtained by birth or naturalisation. The Syrian Nationality Law was enacted in 1969, by Legislative Decree 276. The Syrian nationality is determined predominantly by paternity (father). The place of birth is irrelevant, and being born in Syria does not grant an automatic right to Syrian nationality. Birth to a Syrian mother does not automatically confer nationality. If a Syrian woman marries a foreign husband, their children will have the foreign husband's nationality and have no claim to Syrian nationality, even if they were born and raised in Syria. The legal ramifications are that these persons face a number of obstacles, one of which is their inability to work in the public sector.

- 7- Syrian citizenship can be obtained by.....  
 a-birth    b-money  
 c-naturalisation                              d-both "a" and "c"
- 8- The Syrian Nationality Law was .....in 1969.  
 a-disbanded                                      b-signed  
 c-enacted    d-obtained
- 9- The Syrian nationality is determined predominantly by.....  
 a-maternity                                      b-faternity  
 c-fraternity                                      d- paternity
- 10- Children of Syrian woman who marries a foreign husband can.....  
 a- become Syrians  
 b-claim Syrian nationality  
 c-be Syrian citizens  
 d-not be Syrians
- 11-The word " ramifications " means:  
 a-make a proposal                      b-limiting  
 c-additional results                      d-decisions
- 12-Being married to a foreign husband makes persons face many.....  
 a- good ramifications                      b-good results  
 c-difficulties                                      d-claims

**Choose the correct answer:** (130 marks)

- 13- Citizens must be aware .....their rights.  
a-to b-for c-of d-at
- 14- Both the teacher and the student .....here.  
a-is b-was c-are d-isn't
- 15- Peter didn't like the idea of going ....a walk.  
a-to b-in c-for d-of
- 16- Neither the teacher nor the student .....here.  
a-are b-were c-have c-is
- 17- These two words (**present / present**) are:....  
a- homophones b-opposites  
c- homographs d-acronyms
- 18- Citizenship is .....in a political community.  
a-members b-membership  
c-membering d-membered
- 19- .....the teacher but also the student is here.  
a-Neither b-Either c-Both d-Not only
- 20-.....is when someone has the passion to serve their country.  
a- elections b- community  
c- patriotism d- moral
- 21- .....I arrange for an early meeting next week?  
a-Will b-Will not  
c- Shall d-Sure
- 22- The bandage was **wound** around the wound. The word in bold means:  
a- wrapped around b- to survive  
c- an injury in the skin d- to damage
- 23- Either the teacher or the students .....planned to come.  
a-is b-have had c-have d-was
- 24- How long will the **live** fish live without food? The word in bold means:  
a- not dead b- to shut  
c- to survive d- an item
- 25-Good citizens must work for the prosperity of the ..... they live in.  
a-community b-patriotism  
c-rights d-positive
- 26-Good citizens should participate ....elections.  
a-to b-be c-in d-at
- 27-You can take .....Sally or any other person.  
a-either b-neither c-both d-and
- 28- A government should treat all of its citizens.....  
a- equal b- equally c- equality d- equals
- 29-Parents .....encourage their children to obey laws.  
a-shouldn't b-should c-mustn't d-able to
- 30- Your bag is full of crisps, chocolate and fruit. To express offering. What do you say..?

- a- If you wouldn't mind  
b- Yes, please. I'd love to  
c- Don't worry. I'll do it  
d- Would you like to eat some?
- 31- The city took the **lead** in getting lead out of the municipal waste.  
a- starting in front b- a type of metal  
c- to disagree d- the moving of air
- 32- Do you want me to .....the reply too?  
a- writes b-wrote c-written d-write
- 33- I was surprised ..... her exam results.  
a-of b-with c-by d-about
- 34- Suzy's dog was cruel ..... her.  
a-in b-at c-with d-to
- 35- In economics, voluntary..... is unpaid.  
a-devotion b-employment  
c-election d-vital
- 36- It is..... for citizens to obey the laws of their society.  
a- optional b-obligatory  
c-voluntary d-not compulsory
- 37- Mike is .....maths.  
a- brilliant at b- brilliant in  
c- angry with d-good of
- 38- She was sick of .....dishes.  
a-clean b-cleans c-cleaning d-cleaned

**Ask about the underlined word in in each sentence:** (12 marks)

- 39-.....?  
- Patriotism is the devotion to one's country.
- 40-.....?  
- people pay penalties because they break laws.
- 41-.....?  
- The concept of citizenship first arose Greece.
- 42-.....?  
- My brother is used to working at night.

**Choose the wrong letter:** (8 marks)

- 43- Fred likes helping his friends. So done Linda.  
A B C D
- 44- He's very keen at chess.  
A B C D
- 45- My brother is used to worked at night.  
A B C D
- 46-Neither Brian and Tom is very considerate.  
A B C D

**Write a paragraph of no less than 80 words on the following topic:** (30 marks)

"The importance of law in people's lives".

## النموذج 1 - التمرين الأول

**A. Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

Not all people have the ability to explore their future and build it with more confidence and clarity. Most studies have highlighted the role of parents as active agents in the career development of their children. Parents want their children to opt for a career they know well about, but what their children want or **aspire** to become can be completely different. Many parents said they had misguided their children into choosing a career of their choice. It is very important not to burden our children with unreal expectations. There are a few factors that are of great importance in the career selection process. The child's **aptitude** is a mirror of his/her personality, strengths, and weaknesses. Hence, a designed aptitude test can reveal a lot of information regarding the child that can help in taking a well-informed career selection. It is very difficult to spend your life working in a field that you are not interested in. Courses leading towards a desired career should be found easily for the young to enable them to make right decisions about their future. Psychologists said that it was very easy for a child to get **swayed** by peer pressure into choosing a career that the majority was opting rather than the one which was best for him/her.

**Choose the right answers (a, b, c, or d) to complete the following: (60 marks)**

- Parents play a/an .... role in the career development of their children.  
a. minor. b. important. c. inactive. d. small.
- Many parents has.... their children into choosing a career of their choice.  
a. guided. b. led. c. directed. d. mistaken.
- There are courses for children that .... them to choose the best career for them.  
a. guide. b. misguide. c. misdirect. d. mislead.
- 'aspire' means ....  
a. advance. b. lost. c. seek a goal. d. reduce.
- 'aptitude' ....  
a. ability or skill. b. load. c. advance. d. reduce.
- 'swayed' ....  
a. lost. b. skill or ability. c. load. d. influenced.

**B. Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

Most people think that education is limited to schools only, but the truth is that there are lessons that we can only learn from life, and they may be more important than those learnt at schools. Life lessons are sometimes painful before they are acquired, and in order to avoid this, we must benefit from the experiences of others. We shouldn't pay too much attention to the trivial things that are not important and waste our time and effort. Since life is so unpredictable, we must not live on expectations only and meet everything new in life with optimism and positive thinking. There is no word more boring and monotonous than the word "I". We must be confident of ourselves, but that does not mean we talk about ourselves and our accomplishments all the time, as this inherits vanity. Human relationships are also important because without love and support from family and friends, you will not feel happy and will not achieve success in life. Man by nature makes mistakes, so be tolerant and seek excuses for those around you, and if someone comes to you with an apology, do not stop him, and do not carry in your heart any envy of anyone. There are no alternatives to exercising, eating well, fresh air and sunshine.

**Write true (T) or false (F): (60 marks)**

- The best life lessons can only be learnt at schools. \_\_\_\_\_
- Silly things are important and teach us great lessons. \_\_\_\_\_
- People don't have the ability to know their future so they can't predict it. \_\_\_\_\_
- Being optimistic and positive leads to vanity. \_\_\_\_\_
- Talking about ourselves all the time is a positive thing that brings good results. \_\_\_\_\_
- Family plays an essential role in someone's success. \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Choose the correct answer (a, b, c, or d):****(130 marks)**

13. We need to .... people so that they understand the importance of a good and a healthy diet.  
a. education. b. educate. c. educator. d. educational.
14. She hated to say the words for fear of causing .... to him.  
a. painless. b. pain. c. painfulness. d. painful.
15. The situation is so uncertain that it is hard to make a confident .....
- a. unpredictable. b. predictable.  
c. predict. d. prediction.
16. The airline company .... to passengers for the delay.  
a. apology. b. apologised.  
c. apologies. d. apologising.
17. In recent years, Syria has undergone a lot of economic .....
- a. painful. b. prosperity. c. prosperous. d. pain.
18. Many old people have more .... than others.  
a. tolerance. b. tolerant. c. apology. d. predict.
19. You can always .... me if you are feeling tired with your school work.  
a. fit in. b. run into.  
c. follow through. d. reach out to.
20. When I travelled to Spain, I tried hard to .... with the locals.  
a. fit in. b. run into.  
c. follow through. d. reach out to.
21. The group had one successful song but failed to .... with another hit record.  
a. fit in. b. run into.  
c. follow through. d. reach out to.
22. She has been .... yoga recently.  
a. fitting in. b. running into.  
c. following through. d. getting into.
23. Our company has .... financial difficulties this month.  
a. fitting in. b. running into.  
c. following through. d. getting into.
24. The .... is on his way to the castle, but traveling at .... is very dangerous.  
a. night, knight. b. knight, night.  
c. sun, son. d. son, sun.
25. I wanted to sit ....., so I could .... the singer performing without any distractions.  
a. our, hour. b. hour, our.  
c. hear, here. d. here, hear.
26. When teaching my daughter how to drive, I told her if she didn't hit the .... in time she would .... the car's side mirror.  
a. see, sea. b. sea, see.  
c. brake, break. d. break, brake.
27. Everyone .... a good time in Egypt now.  
a. has. b. has had. c. is having. d. had.

28. I .... your exams start tomorrow.  
a. am knowing. b. knew. c. know. d. knows.
29. I .... him for months.  
a. don't see. b. haven't seen.  
c. am not seeing. d. wasn't seeing.
30. I .... a computer for at least three years.  
a. use. b. have been using. c. had used. d. was using.
31. Please don't make so much noise. I .... to work.  
a. 'm trying. b. try. c. tried. d. has tried.
32. Tropical storms often .... in the Caribbean.  
a. occur. b. occurs. c. are occurring. d. occurred.
33. I .... for almost an hour.  
a. queue. b. queued. c. have been queuing. d. queues.
34. What time .... you .... every morning?  
a. did, wake up. b. are, waking up.  
c. do, wake up. d. have, woken up.
35. She .... on that manuscript for two years.  
a. worked. b. work. c. works. d. has been working.
36. She .... some of the best novels in recent years.  
a. has written. b. wrote. c. writes. d. write.
37. I .... here all afternoon  
a. sit. b. was sitting. c. sat. d. have been sitting.
38. At the moment, I .... breakfast in the kitchen.  
a. am having. b. have. c. was having. d. had.

**D. Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (12 marks)**

39. Ali: .....?  
Sam: I am a doctor.
40. Ali: .....?  
Sam: I work in a hospital.
41. Ali: .....?  
Sam: I have been working for three years.
42. Ali: .....?  
Sam: I finish work at 2:00 p.m.

**E. Find the mistake in each sentence:****(8 marks)**

43. Please doesn't speak loudly.  
a- b- c- d-
44. Have you ever win a competition?  
a- b- c- d-
45. Do you working at the moment?  
a- b- c- d-
46. Which way should we use to way the goods?  
a- b- c- d-

**F. Write a 50 word paragraph about each of the following topics: (30 marks)**

- Life is about the choices and decisions we make. Write about a personal experience in which you have made an important decision that changed your life.

## النموذج 2 - الدرس الثاني

**A. Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

One of the most destructive moments in our lives is failure. When we work hard and keep faith with clear heart and soul to accomplish something and fail, it will surely have negative consequences for our lives. When we fail, life turns upside down. Everything seems to disappear into thin air. However, most people don't realize that failure acts as a **stepping-stone** towards success. They don't know that we can learn more about our lives when we fail. Throughout history, there have been many famous people who had once greatest failures in their lives, but later they could learn from their experience and were able to reach the top. Thomas Edison is by far one of the most famous inventors in history. He holds 1,093 **patents** to his name. However, when attempting to invent a commercially-viable electric lightbulb, he failed over 10,000 times. When asked by a reporter how it felt to fail so many times, he merely stated, "I have not failed 10,000 times. I have not failed once. I have succeeded in proving that those 10,000 ways will not work. When I have **eliminated** the ways that will not work, I will find the way that will work."

**Choose the right answers (a, b, c, or d) to complete the following: (50 marks)**

- In general, failure has ... on people's lives.
  - undesirable effects.
  - desirable effects.
  - dangerous situations.
  - risky surgeries.
- People don't know that failure is considered as a/an ... to achieve success.
  - end.
  - conclusion.
  - destructive moment.
  - starting point.
- Thomas Edison ... after he failed many times.
  - stopped working.
  - continued his work.
  - didn't invent anything.
  - invented nothing.
- 'stepping-stone' means ....
  - to get rid of.
  - protection or safety.
  - a means of progress or advancement.
  - financial ruins.
- 'eliminated' means ....
  - to get rid of.
  - protection or safety.
  - a means of progress or advancement.
  - financial ruins.
- 'patents' means ....
  - to get rid of.
  - protection or safety.
  - a document gives the right to make or sell a new invention or product.
  - financial ruins.

**B. Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

Success is no accident. It is hard work, perseverance, learning, studying, sacrifice and most of all, love of what you are doing or learning to do. Success, by definition, means to accomplish your goals.

Some people define success by measures such as wealth, position or status and one's capabilities. It is also believed by many people that a successful person must be rich, but in many cases, money cannot buy you success. In fact, there are some factors which help us be successful.

Start by setting your goals. Having a goal is an essential thing, but it should be a smart goal which is achievable. It requires to stretch your capabilities and to stay committed and remind yourself that it is not the end of the road. One step more, if there was only one secret to success, it would be preparation. It will set you in the best position to execute the task with the least difficulty. Timing also is a crucial ingredient to success. The only method of obtaining good timing is through repetition or experience. He has to start with smaller tasks that have a higher chance of success to build up confidence.

**Write true (T) or false (F): (50 marks)**

- There is only one factor to achieve success. \_\_\_\_\_
- One of the most important steps to be success is to be rich. \_\_\_\_\_
- Money plays no role in the way to achieve success. \_\_\_\_\_
- Setting a goal, preparing and widening your aptitude are crucial steps to achieve success. \_\_\_\_\_
- Self-confidence plays a major role in obtaining success. \_\_\_\_\_
- Timing is considered as a minor factor on the way to achieve success.

**C. Choose the correct answer (a, b, c, or d):****(130 marks)**

13. His efforts didn't work at all. His project is ....  
a. dead in the water. b. to ace a test.  
c. on the roll. d. backing the wrong horse.
14. Thousands of young people .... the unemployed each summer when they leave school.  
a. are dead in the water. b. join the ranks of.  
c. are on the roll. d. are backing the wrong horse.
15. The 'ed' is pronounced as .... in 'helped'.  
a. /t/. b. /d/. c. /ed/. d. /id/.
16. The 'ed' is pronounced as .... in 'called'.  
a. /t/. b. /d/. c. /ed/. d. /id/.
17. The 'ed' is pronounced as .... in 'ended'.  
a. /t/. b. /d/. c. /ed/. d. /id/.
18. A week ago, a woman .... to report a robbery.  
a. called. b. is calling. c. was calling. d. calls.
19. The robbery happened at four in the afternoon when she .... news on TV.  
a. is watching. b. watches. c. watch. d. was watching.
20. When she came into the room, the burglar ....  
a. already left. b. already leaves.  
c. had already left. d. has already left.
21. She .... as a waitress for 3 years when he met her.  
a. had worked. b. has worked. c. is working. d. works.
22. Henry did very well in his exams, which was a shock because he .... an exam before.  
a. doesn't take. b. wasn't taking.  
c. hasn't taken. d. hadn't taken.
23. Scientists announced the launch of the new drug last week. They .... it for five years.  
a. developed. b. had been developing.  
c. has been developing. d. has developed.
24. The 'ed' is pronounced as .... in 'reminded'.  
a. /t/. b. /d/. c. /ed/. d. /id/.
25. The 'ed' is pronounced as .... in 'phoned'.  
a. /t/. b. /d/. c. /ed/. d. /id/.
26. The 'ed' is pronounced as .... in 'asked'.  
a. /t/. b. /d/. c. /ed/. d. /id/.
27. I knew her because I .... her several times.  
a. had been visiting. b. had visited.  
c. have been visiting. d. have visited.
28. I .... for over an hour and I was exhausted.  
a. am running. b. have run.  
c. have been running. d. had been running.
29. Last year, I .... a wonderful biology teacher.  
a. had. b. have. c. am having. d. have had.
30. The lecture .... by the time they got there.  
a. has started. b. started. c. had started. d. starts.
31. If you study hard enough, you will be able to ....  
a. be dead in the water. b. ace a test.  
c. be on the roll. d. back the wrong horse.
32. Their companies went .... before they reached a great economic recovery.  
a. eliminate. b. patent. c. bankrupt. d. insurance.

33. The burglar came in and .... her purse.  
a. steal. b. stole. c. is stealing. d. was stealing.
34. What .... when your husband came home?  
a. were you doing. b. are you doing.  
c. do you do. d. have you done.
35. By the time I got to the meeting they .... the important issues  
a. discuss. b. have discussed.  
c. had discussed. d. have been discussing.
36. This is our fifth win in the game! We are ....  
a. be dead in the water. b. join the ranks of.  
c. ace the test. d. on a roll.
37. In a few years our company should be able to .... the world's most developed nations.  
a. be dead in the water. b. join the ranks of.  
c. ace the test. d. back the wrong horse.
38. I knew that someone .... to break into the house.  
a. tries. b. try. c. has tried. d. had tried.

**D. Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (40 marks)**

39. Dan: .....?  
Sam: Michael Jordan is the most famous basketball player in history.
40. Dan: .....?  
Sam: He was short-height in his childhood.
41. Dan: .....?  
Sam: He failed in over nine thousand shots.
42. Dan: .....?  
Sam: He was dedicated to achieve success.

**E. Put the following conversation in the correct order: (8 marks)**

- (a) My boss offered me a promotion, and I took it.  
(b) I haven't heard anything.  
(c) Are you serious?  
(d) I haven't told you what happened yet, have I?

43.  
44.  
45.  
46.

**F. Write a 50 word paragraph about each of the following topics: (30 marks)**

- Write a composition of no more than 100 words about a personal experience in which you failed but then you could achieve your target.



**A. Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

Simply speaking, human rights are the rights which one acquires by being alive, while civil rights are the rights that one obtains by being a legal member of a certain political life. In other words, civil rights are the rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality. They guarantee equal social opportunities and equal protection under the law, regardless of race, religion, or other personal characteristics. Civil and political rights are a class of rights that protect individuals' freedom from violation by governments, social organizations, and private individuals. They ensure one's right to participate in the civil and political life of society and the state without discrimination or **repression**. Unlike other rights concepts, such as human rights or natural rights, in which people acquire rights inherently, perhaps from God or nature, civil rights must be given and guaranteed by the power of the state. Examples of civil rights include the right to **vote**, the right to a fair trial, the right to government services, the right to a public education, and the right to use public facilities. Civil rights are an essential component of democracy; when individuals are prevented from participating in political society, their civil rights are being **denied**.

**Choose the right answers (a, b, c, or d) to complete the following: (50 marks)**

- Race, religion and personal characteristics ... in obtaining civil rights.
  - have a major role.
  - are important.
  - are taken.
  - have no effect.
- According to civil rights, people's freedoms ... by the government.
  - can be broken.
  - can't be broken.
  - are violated.
  - aren't guaranteed.
- Civil rights are given and guaranteed by ....
  - nature.
  - being alive.
  - by state's laws.
  - religion and race.
- '**repression**' means ....
  - a law or set of laws.
  - using force to restrict freedom.
  - a formal choice in election.
  - to say that something isn't true.
- '**vote**' means ....
  - a law or set of laws.
  - using force to restrict freedom.
  - a formal choice in election.
  - to say that something isn't true.
- '**denied**' means ....
  - a law or set of laws.
  - using force to restrict freedom.
  - a formal choice in election.
  - to say that something isn't true.

**B. Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

The right to education is one of the basic universal rights of the human being. It is one of the goals that the education schedule supports and is expected for the year 2030 in order to achieve sustainable development aimed by the United Nations.

It is a force that enables individuals to get rid of poverty and achieve individual and social well-being. It is something mandatory for the state, guaranteed by its own law, for all individuals without any form of discrimination. It is the right to education in all parts of the world that includes a number of freedoms and rights that individuals are entitled to.

It is the right to have primary education for all, free of charge, the right to have secondary education available to everyone without exception, and in all its fields, whether technical, vocational, or training. Above all, it guarantees equal access to higher education without any distinction or discrimination, and ensures quality and meaningful education, whether in public or private schools and universities.

Education is the right for parents to choose freely appropriate schools for their children and enroll them in, regardless of their beliefs and religions.

**Write true (T) or false (F): (50 marks)**

- The United Nation seeks to make the right of education available for all people. \_\_\_\_\_
- If you are educated and have knowledge, you will live in poverty for ever. \_\_\_\_\_
- The government of the state is not obliged to make primary education available. \_\_\_\_\_
- The right of education on its higher level is limited to some people without others. \_\_\_\_\_
- Education schedule ensures quality and meaningful education only in public schools. \_\_\_\_\_
- Parents have the ability to enroll their children in school according to their beliefs and religion. \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Choose the correct answer (a, b, c, or d):**

(130 marks)

13. You should speak directly and ask for a raise. Don't ....  
a. act of God.                      b. beat about the bush.  
c. assemble the case.              d. break the law.
14. Our lawyer is very good and he does everything ....  
a. by the book.                      b. to beat about the bush.  
c. to break the law.                  d. to assemble the case.
15. The lawyers were unable to .... against the man.  
a. act of God.                      b. beat about the bush.  
c. assemble the case.                  d. break the law.
16. The insurance company refused to pay the money because they said that the forest fire was ....  
a. act of God.                      b. beating about the bush.  
c. assembling the case.              d. breaking the law.
17. A .... is a machine that makes copies of documents.  
a. vacuum cleaner.                  b. launderette.  
c. bodyguard.                      d. photocopier.
18. A plumber is a person .... job is to mend central heating, taps, etc.  
a. who. b. whose. c. whom. d. that.
19. A drill is a tool .... is used to make a hole in something.  
a. who. b. whose. c. whom. d. which.
20. Mobile phones are phones .... you can carry around in your pocket.  
a. that. b. whose. c. whom. d. where.
21. The man .... worked in a printing company visited me last night.  
a. who. b. where. c. whose. d. which.
22. The woman .... car was stolen called the police.  
a. who. b. whose. c. whom. d. that.
23. Latakia, .... I spent my last holiday, is a wonderful city.  
a. who. b. where. c. whose. d. which.
24. Civil rights are secured by a positive government ....  
a. active. b. actives. c. action. d. activated.
25. Education ... the respect for human rights.  
a. strengthens. b. strange. c. strength. d. strong.
26. Civil rights guarantee equal .... opportunities.  
a. society. b. social. c. socially. d. unsocial.
27. Political rights are a class of rights that .... individuals freedom.  
a. broke. b. break. c. protect. d. protection.
28. Education must be .... to the development of human personality.  
a. directed. b. direction. c. director. d. directions.
29. 'ch' in the word 'church' is pronounced as ....  
a. /tʃ/. b. /dʒ/. c. /t/. d. /j/.
30. 'J' in the word 'John' is pronounced as ....  
a. /tʃ/. b. /dʒ/. c. /t/. d. /j/.
31. The evening is a time .... we can all relax.  
a. when. b. whose. c. whom. d. which.
32. This is the city in .... Shakespeare was born.  
a. who. b. whose. c. where. d. which.

33. I met the author .... book is on the best-seller list.  
a. who. b. whose. c. whom. d. that.
34. The income tax, .... he paid last year, is accurate.  
a. who. b. which. c. whom. d. that.
35. Here is the website .... my sister created.  
a. who. b. whose. c. whom. d. that.
36. This is the house .... I grew up.  
a. who. b. where. c. whom. d. that.
37. We enjoyed the city .... we visited last year.  
a. who. b. where. c. whom. d. which.
38. I know someone .... is so handsome.  
a. who. b. where. c. whose. d. which.

**D. Ask about the underlined words in each sentence:**

(40 marks)

39. Dan: .....?  
Sam: When I was a kid, I was kind of irresponsible.
40. Dan: .....?  
Sam: Graduating from high school changed me.
41. Dan: .....?  
Sam: Once I had a job, I became totally independent.
42. Dan: .....?  
Sam: I worked for my dad at the clinic.

**E. Put the following conversation in the correct order:**

(8 marks)

- (a) Oh dear. Please take a seat.  
(b) Incorrect, madam? That's very strange.  
(c) I'm afraid I have a complaint to make.  
(d) I'm sorry to bother you the bill you sent me was incorrect.
43.  
44.  
45.  
46.

**F. Write a 50 word paragraph about each of the following topics:**

(30 marks)

- Write an article about a person's rights and duties in society.

ملاحظة النموذج من اجل الترتيب وعند العمل مختصر.

- a- important      b- trivial      c- necessary  
d- both a and c.

5- The meaning of "stay committed" is

- a- work hard and keep trying  
b- stay related to somebody  
c- stay awake  
d- give up trying.

6- The word "they" in the text refers to:

- a- the children                      b- the abilities  
c- the parents                      d- the needs.

**B- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a ,b ,c or d**

Nothing hurts us more than failure and loss. The pain and fear associated with failure can be painful. It hurts even more those who suffer from low self-confidence. The fear of failure prevents many from using their skills and abilities fully to reach their goals.

Since we live in a competitive world, people from all fields of life react negatively to failure and experience despair and unhappiness. Unless you have self- confidence, it is difficult to recover from failure and refocus upon your goals and tasks. We must accept failure as normal. If your car broke down while you were driving, it does not mean that it is worthless, but that it may need repairs . The same is the case with failure. In any goal oriented action, success and failure are just two possibilities.

You must be prepared for both. Failure grounds you the reality of life, lets you know where you stand on the path to success, and what skills and effort you still need to move forward. In short, it prepares you for success. If you consider failure with this attitude it paves the way for your improvement and increased awareness, without lowering your enthusiasm.

7- The fear of failure can

- a- help us to success.      B- stop us from trying  
c- make us stronger      d- none.

**I- Reading: (120 marks)**

**A- Read the following text, then choose the correct answer a- b-c or d**

Some people define success by measures such as wealth, position or status and one's capabilities. It is also believed by many people that a successful person must be rich, but in many cases, money cannot buy you success. In fact there are some factors which help us be successful.

Start by setting your goals. Having a goal is an essential thing, but it should be a smart goal which is achievable. It requires to stretch your capabilities

and to stay committed and remind yourself that it is not the end of the road. One step more, if there was only one secret to success it would be preparation. It will set you in the best position to execute the task with the least difficulty.

Timing also is a crucial ingredient to success. The only method of obtaining good timing is through repetition and experience.

Furthermore, one needs confidence to be successful. He has to start with smaller tasks that have a higher chance of success to build up confidence. Parents should help their young children to build up confidence and become successful and happy in their life.

**They** should discover at an early age the talents of their children and help them to grow their gift and take care of their needs and interests.

1-If you are rich you can reach success.

- a- True                                      b- False

2- To have an aim to achieve is very important.

- a- True                                      b- False

3- The abilities of children don't appear when they are young.

- a- True                                      b- False

4- The meaning of "crucial" is:

8- We have to think about failure as  
a- normal                      b- the end of the world  
c- a new start towards success  
d- both a and c.

9- It is ----- to recover from failure.  
a- possible if you are confident.  
b- impossible              c- difficult              d- easy.

10- Which idea from the following isn't mentioned in the text:  
a- it is normal to fail  
b- we have to be confident of ourselves  
c- we have to accept failure.  
d- we have to give up after failure.

11- The verb "suffer" in the text means:  
a- to experience physical or mental pain  
b- to invent              c- to enjoy              d- to make.

12- The word "enthusiasm" means  
a- entertainment              b- excitement  
c- sickness                      d- guidance.

## II- Grammar (130 marks)

Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

13- Did anything happen while -----  
TV?

a- you had watched              b- you watched  
c- you are watching              d- you were watching.

14- I ----- that the weather is getting colder so I will go swimming.

a- think              b- didn't think              c- don't think  
d- have thought

15- ----- to Italy before?

a- have you travelled              b- Did you travel  
c- Had you travelled              d- Had you been travelling.

16- He must be exhausted, he ----- in the garden all the morning.

a- has worked              b- has been working  
c- is working              d- was working

17- The program that was stopped, ----- well since 1945.

a- has worked              b- has been working  
c- had been working              d- had worked

18- Thomas Edison holds 1,093 ----- to his name.

a- failures              b- patents              c- companies  
d- insurance

19- We have one ----- before our appointment with the real estate agent.

a- apology              b- cell              c- hour              d- exam

20- Our company has ----- financial difficulties this month.

a- reached out to              b- kept up with  
c- run into                      d- got into

21- I didn't get the results I was hoping for in my exams. My dream of going to Cambridge University -----.

a- joined the ranks of              b- ace a test  
c- is on a roll                      d- is dead in the water.

22- If I were you, I ----- stop smoking.

a- will              b- would              c- should  
d- didn't

23- It happened ---- four ---- the afternoon when she was watching news ---- TV.

a- on , in, on              b- at, in, in              c- at, in ,on  
d- at, at, in

24- Everyone endeavors a great deal to make dreams a -----.

a- reality              b- real              c- variety  
d- decision.

25- I want to **take up** diving. It is an adventurous sport.

a- continue              b- stop              c- start  
something new              d- enjoy

## III- Writing (50 marks)

Ask about the underlined word in each sentence:( 12 marks)

26-----?

Yes, I went there two years ago.

27-----?

I went shopping and bought many souvenirs.

