

**Reading** ( 120 marks )

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

Throughout history, various societies and cultures have developed different views in their approach to illnesses and diseases. One of the most important periods in the development of medicine at all, especially medieval medicine, which lasted from the 9th to the 13th century, is called “ the Golden Age of Arabic Medicine”. The books of Arabic science that came about in this period are not only by Muslim authors, because Arab civilization is the result of consecutive and continuous efforts of various nations, regardless of the religion, race and colour of the skin, who lived and produced in the Arab region. In ancient times, people used to cure sickness by using plants, herbs and other materials. In countries such as Egypt, Greece, Rome, Mesopotamia, India and China, medicine was magical and mythological and diseases were attributed mostly to the supernatural forces. Thus, before hospitals developed, patients were treated mostly in temples. The practice of medicine during the Middle Ages was empirical; it focused mainly on curing illnesses rather than discovering their causes. At that time, cures continued to be a mixture of superstitions, religion, herbal remedies, bleeding and purging; people were bled to reduce inflammation which was then thought to be the root of all diseases. Moreover, medical schools were established, but most people never saw a doctor because of the high-cost treatments. Instead, patients were treated by local wise people who were skilled in the use of herbs, or by priests, or barbers. Around the 16th century, medicine witnessed groundbreaking developments such as vaccination, human anatomy, surgery and microbiology. Modern medicine started to emerge in the late 18th century and therefore, there were many improvements on medical tools and machines, especially after the Industrial Revolution. In the 1800s, physicians learned that illnesses were caused by germs and hospitals began to focus on keeping clean to keep germs away. As a result, nursing came to be thought of as a respectable job. The 20th century was characterized by new biological treatments such as antibiotics in addition to advancement in chemistry, genetics and radiography.

**1. In old times , people treated their patients in temples because .....**

- |                             |                                       |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. hospitals were expensive | b. medicine focused on practical ways |
| c. medicine was magical     | d. medicine empirical                 |

**2. during medieval times barbers and priests made people bleed to .....**

- |                          |                   |                  |                  |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| a- decrease inflammation | b- purge injuries | c- increase pain | d- make them ill |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|

**3. In the 1500s , medicine .....**

- |                       |                |                           |                                   |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. had great advances | b. was magical | c. was dependent on herbs | d. related to supernatural forces |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|

**4. the role of nursing began to develop .....**

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| a. when physicians learned that illnesses were caused by germs        | b. in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century |
| c. when hospitals began to focus on keeping clean to keep germs away. | d. all the choices                 |

**5. “ empirical “ means :**

- medicines or treatment that cure a disease
- a purification
- based on experience rather than ideas
- a response of body tissues to injury of the body

**6. “ anatomy “ means :**

- the act of eliminating contamination or removing bad thoughts
- connected with ancient myths or stories
- following one another without any interruptions
- the scientific study of the structure of the body

**B- Read the following text, then write TRUE ( T ) or FALSE ( F ).** ( 60 marks )

If you want to be happy, set a goal that control your thoughts, and inspires your hopes. When we are faced with difficult times as we are now with the effects of a worldwide pandemic, it is easy to get discouraged and lose hope. Hope is a vital component of human existence, and it is needed to find happiness and peace during times that might otherwise lead us to be discouraged. Setting a goal can keep your thoughts focused and inspire the hope that is needed to move through and beyond a moment of despair. Have you ever wondered why some people are so good at fulfilling their dreams and living a life of purpose? What is their secret for success? Some people would say that all you need to do is work hard to achieve what you want in life. Regardless of how hard you work, if you are **aspiring** for the wrong dream, then all that effort will only get you to the wrong destination faster, and that would be extremely disappointing. By having clear goals, you become aware of precisely what you want to achieve and how to go about doing . Add commitment and determination to your goals and you will find that you are willing to take continuous and consistent action toward making your dreams a reality, despite any obstacles in your path, including difficult times. Having goals and staying committed to them will keep your focus on the things that you have identified as essential to reaching your desired outcomes. Having a vision and a supporting plan of what you want to achieve in life is necessary if you ever want to arrive at the correct destination.

7. if you want to be a successful person , you should set an obvious goal which is achievable . (    )
8. If you face difficulties , you should get discouraged and lose hope. (    )
9. Aiming for a trivial and incorrect dream will bring you to your destination at jet speed . (    )
10. All you need to gain success is hard working . (    )
11. hard working commitment and determination are the essential ingredients of success . (    )
12. The word “aspire “ means : seek to attain a goal . (    )

**English in use :** (130 marks)

**Choose the right answer a, b, c or d**

**13. The vase fell ..... the table.**

- a. from                              b. off                              c. to                              d. of

**14. The lecture ..... started by the time they..... there.**

- a. started / has got    b. started / had got    c. has started / got    d. had started / got

**15. 1500 square kilometers of rainforests ..... every year.**

- a. cut                              b. are cutting                              c. are cut                              d. are cuted

**16. It took the removal men an hour to ..... our things from the van.**

- a. ilload                              b. inload                              c. disload                              d. unload

**17. I don't know ..... to bring a jacket or not. The ..... looks unpredictable today.**

- a. whether / weather    b. whether / whither    c. weather / whether    d. whither / weather

**18. She didn't really .....her workmates in her previous job.**

- a. fit in to                              b. fit in on                              c. fit in with                              d. fit on with

**19 . The police officer told the suspect to stop ..... and to tell him exactly where he was the night before.**

- a . doing by the book.    b . assembling the case    c . breaking the law    d . beating about the bush

**20. We are ..... If we keep this up, we are sure to make it to the state championship game!**

- a- on a roll                              b- dead in the water                              c- joining the rank of                              d- backing the wrong horse

21 . ..... her before then.

- a. did you ever see            b. did you ever see            c. have you ever seen            d. had you ever seen

22. Mike ..... the onions so they are ready for the pan .

- a. peels                            b. is peeling                            c. has peeled                            d. had peeled

23. the phone ..... While I was leaving .

- a. ring                            b. rang                            c. has rung                            d. had rung

24. Our ..... recommended that little Kathy should have her tonsils out.

- a. cardiologist            b. naturopath            c. pediatrician            d. ophthalmologist

25. They completed the project last week. They ..... on it for three years.

- a. had been working            b. have been working            c. were working            d. have worked

26. The situation is so uncertain that it is hard to make a confident .....

- a. prediction            b. predict            c. preictally            d. predictable

27. Houses by the sea are usually ..... faster because of moisture.

- a. shored up            b. driven into            c. eaten away            d. checked over

28. Don't worry. It's a minor procedure and you'll be ..... within a week.

- a. at death's door            b. on the mend  
c. taking a turn for the worse            d. under the knife

29. At the ..... Ahmad said, "Please cut the meat into small pieces".

- a- doctor's            b- butcher's            c- optician's            d- hairdresser's

30. John ..... his clothes ..... because he had been fighting someone

- a. had / torn            b. was / tearing            c. has / torn            d. had / tored

31. The rights of all children from early ....., stem from the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

- a- elections            b- community            c- obligations            d- childhood

32. This is the house ..... I grew up in .

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

33 . I ..... about this problem several times. I still can't find a solution.

- a. am thinking            b. will think            c. have thought            d. have been thinking

34. By 2080 most of the oil in the world .....

- a. run out            b. runs out            c. will be running out            d. will have run out

35. The right to education is a force that ..... individuals to get rid of poverty

- a. enables            b. enable            c. is enabling            d. had enabled

36. The word which ends in the sound /d/

- a. Recorded            b. Ordered            c. Talked            d. Painted

37. your friend is a footballer who has broken his leg. what do you say to him ?

- a. If I were you, I would stay at home .            b. We are proud of you.  
c. You mustn't let this depress you ..            d. You really deserve this .

38. My perfect house would be high in the mountains.

- a. Could this have an impact on the price of petrol for car drivers?            b. How long have you had yours?  
c. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?            d. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?

**Writing** (50 marks)

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

39. A: .....

B: Taking medicine made me feel better .

40. A: .....

B: I have been to London for years.

41. A: .....

B: if I go to a barber, I can have my hair cut.

42. A: .....

B: The trip cost 3000 SP.

**B- Find the mistake in each of the following sentences:** (8 marks)

43. what do you do after you woke up?

A B C D

44. She had passed her driving test so she can borrow his car next week.

A B C D

45. John is swimming in the pool now .

A B C D

46. The evidence examined by the police officers when the lights went off.

A B C D

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

**How do you imagine life in future.**

Will it be easier or more difficult ?

Will people enjoy life in future ?

What will happen ?

What are the changes that will take place?

Answers :

Reading

1. c	7. T
2. a	8. F
3. a	9. F
4. d	10. F
5. c	11. T
6. d	12. T

English in use :

13. b	20. a	27. c	34. d
14. d	21. d	28. b	35. a
15. c	22. c	29. b	36. b
16. d	23. b	30. a	37. c
17. a	24. c	31. d	38. d
18. c	25. a	32. c	
19. d	26. a	33. c	

Writing

A.

39. What made you feel better ?

40. How long have you been to London ?

41. What can you have done if I go to a barber?

42. How much did the trip cost ?

B.

43. B do ---- did

44. A had passed ---- has passed

45. B swimming ---- swimming

46. B examined ---- was being examined