

All Modules

النموذج (١)

جميع وحدات الكتاب

I – Reading:

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

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.

Arabic medicine has made a major contribution to the development of pharmacy. It is logical for doctors to discover new drugs while looking for ways to treat their patients. They wrote about them in booklets about the history of the disease called “al-Mujarrabat”. Subsequently, good and lesser known drugs were extracted from it. Physicians have tried to use simple medicines to determine the exact effect of the entered component into the disease. Still, some doctors have prescribed and combined the medications that they themselves formulated.

Today healthcare isn't just about doctors; nurses, physical therapists and technicians are all part of a large health care system that helps to keep people healthy. Modern medicine is characterized by surgeries, the use of radiation, microscopy, research and analysis in the detection of disease or ailment by using modern technological tools.

- The use of radiation is of the characteristics of
a. modern medicine b. al-Mujarrabat
c. Arabic medicine d. Industrial Revolution
- The role of nursing began to develop after the discovery of the relationship between and illness.
a. medicine b. doctors c. germs d. hospitals
- The underlined word “it” in the text refers to
a. patients b. doctors c. drugs d. al-Mujarrabat
- One of these sentences is **true**:
a. Medical tools improved in the early 18th.
b. Arabic medicine has made a major contribution to pharmacy.
c. Modern medicine is characterized by surgeries.
d. Healthcare includes only doctors and nurses.
- The 20th century was characterized by
a. antibiotics b. viruses c. germs d. pharmacy
- The word “**therapists**” in the text **means**:
a. money paid for work or services.
b. people trained to give a particular form of treatment.
c. making someone more eager or willing to do their job.
d. making someone less eager or willing to do their job.

B. Read the following text then decide if the sentences are true or false: (60 Marks)

The oud is a short-necked, pear-shaped musical instrument with five or six pairs of strings. The two strings in each pair sound the same. Traditionally, players plucked the strings with a bird's feather. The word oud comes from al-oud which means ‘a branch of wood’. The oud is the main instrument in Arab countries and is also popular in Turkey, Iran, Armenia and Azerbaijan. It is the ancestor of the European lute and the guitar.

Abdul Rahman Jabakji was born in Aleppo, Syria in 1931. When he was still very young, he decided that he wanted to learn the oud. So, he searched for books on the art of playing the oud. To his surprise, he found that there was not just one book and one method. There were many different approaches that had been developed all over the Arab world, for example in Syria, Iraq and Egypt. This was how his lifelong exploration of musical techniques began. Jabakji learned to play musical instruments similar to the oud all over the world, including the guitar and the mandolin. He worked for more than fifteen years on this project, and eventually managed to write his own book. The Method for Oud is an important guide for every student of oud playing who wants to learn from a master whose work is based on historical musical research. Abdul Rahman Jabakji died in 2003, having devoted most of his long life to the study of music and the improvement of his oud technique. His book has remained of great importance ever since it was published.

- The oud has five or six pairs of strings and every string sounds different.
- The word oud means “a branch of wood”.
- Abdul Rahman Jabakji decided to learn to play the oud at an early age.
- He discovered that there is only one method on playing the oud.
- The guitar and the mandolin differ a lot from the oud.
- Abdul Rahman Jabakji has devoted his long life to the study of music.

All Modules

النموذج (٢)

جميع وحدات الكتاب

I – Reading:

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

The concept of engineering has been around since ancient times, as primitive engineers created basic inventions such as pulley, lever, and the wheel. Each of these inventions is consistent with a modern definition of engineering, and makes use of basic mechanical principles to develop useful tools and objects. The inventions of the Scottish engineer James Watt gave rise to the modern mechanical engineering, which opened the door wide for the development of specialized machinery and their maintenance tools during the Industrial Revolution and led to the rapid growth of mechanical engineering in its native Britain and abroad. Chemical engineering, like mechanical engineering, developed in the nineteenth century during the Industrial Revolution. The work of James Maxwell and Heinrich Hertz in the late nineteenth century gave birth to the field of electronics and electronic engineering. Today, aeronautical engineering deals with aircraft design; this field of engineering has been growing day after day to allow humans make their dreams come true to invade the outer space by designing better spaceship. Finally, with the advent of computer technology in the 1990's, the first search engine was built by the computer engineer Alan Emtage. The brilliant minds of engineers are still creating whatever it takes to elevate our world to make it a better place to live.

- developed the world's first Internet search engine.
 - Imhotep
 - Thomas Savery
 - James Watt
 - Alan Emtage
- Choose a suitable **title** to the text:
 - Medical Invention
 - History of Engineering
 - Successful Inventions
 - Computer Engineering
- Chemical engineering was developed in the century during the Industrial Revolution.
 - 19th
 - 20th
 - 18th
 - 17th
- One** of these sentences is not **mentioned** in the text:
 - The first search engine was built by Alan Emtage.
 - Engineering has been around since ancient times.
 - Eli Whitney patented the cotton gin in 1793.
 - Engineering has been around since ancient times.
- actions performed to keep a machine or system functioning or in service **is**:
 - elevate
 - lever
 - pulley
 - maintenance
- The word "**aeronautical**" in the text **means**:
 - a simple machine used to lift something heavy
 - the science of designing, making, and flying planes.
 - to raise something to a higher position.
 - a period of one thousand years.

B. Read the following text then decide if the sentences are true or false: (60 Marks)

Technology experts are predicting that the computer games of the future will be a lot more difficult both for games producers and for players. In particular, they say, games will look much more realistic, and computer-controlled characters will be more believable. This means that keen computer games players will almost certainly spend more time playing games than they do at the moment. New technology will enable companies to create more complex games. The graphics of computer games will definitely improve, but this may cause problems. Firstly, game studios will have to employ hundreds of animators to produce enough features to fill huge computer worlds. Secondly, designers may spend too much time on visual effects and forget about the quality of the games themselves. One computer expert said: 'When you move away from games where characters just fight each other, speaking will become much more important. We will have to make our games characters more intelligent; in the end they will even have conversations with each other'. Another change that seems probable is the increase in people playing the same game on the mobile phone networks. Many of these games are free at the moment, so companies don't earn much money from them. Some people are predicting that in future, as multi-player games become more and more popular, players will have to pay for every episode.

- The computer games of the future will be very difficult both for games producers and for players.
- Gamers will spend more time playing video games because video games will be more realistic.
- Game studios will need less employees to develop these complex games.
- The quality of the game will be forgotten because the developers will spend more time on graphics.
- Game characters will have to be more intelligent.
- Future games will always be free as they are now.

All Modules

النموذج (٣)

جميع وحدات الكتاب

I – Reading:

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

The first spark started in the year 1950, when a test of the ability of a machine to exhibit intelligent behaviour equivalent to that of a human was done. Since then, the term AI has been introduced and closely associated with the field of artificial intelligence which was popular until the end of the 1980s. In the 1990s, the new concept of "intelligent agent" emerged when AI was not only limited to computer science, but developed to include other areas like health, security, education, music, art, and business applications. Many AI applications are deeply embedded in the infrastructure of every industry, and they are expected, in a few years, to touch nearly all the industries. However, AI technologies are still limited to very specific applications. One of the AI limitations is the lack of "common sense" the power to judge information beyond its acquired knowledge. AI is also limited in terms of emotional intelligence. Moreover, AI can only detect basic human emotional states such as anger, joy, sadness, stress, pain, fear, and neutrality. Emotional intelligence is one of the next hurdles to higher levels of personalization. Rational and harmonic interactions are required between application-specific projects and research ideas to sustain the progress of AI. There are also fears about 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, so it is quite important to apart science fiction from practical reality.

- The first spark of AI started in the of the twentieth century.
a. middle b. beginning c. end d. start
- Emotional intelligence is one of the next to higher levels of personalization.
a. fears b. choices c. ways d. obstacles
- AI technologies are limited to very specific
a. agents b. applications c. machines d. societies
- One of these sentences is **true**:
a. Artificial Intelligence doesn't lack common sense.
b. In the 1990s AI was only limited to computer science.
c. AI technologies are limited to specific applications.
d. We can't apart science fiction from practical reality.
- equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc **is**: ...
a. spark b. equivalent c. neutrality d. aviation,
- The word "**hinder**" in the text **means**:
a. people or things that do an action.
b. a very small burning piece of material
c. the designing, building and flying of aircraft
d. to make it difficult for somebody to do something.

B. Read the following text then decide if the sentences are true or false: (60 Marks)

Once upon a time, in a village, there lived a poor man who worked hard every day. One night he dreamt that if he went to the city, he would become very rich. The following day, he set out cheerfully for the city and, after a long journey, arrived late at night. Because he was tired, he slept in the doorway of a house. The next morning, the owner of the house found him and thought he was a thief. Angrily the owner called the police who took the poor man away and threw him into prison. A week later, he was brought before a judge. When the judge saw that he was a stranger, he asked the poor man where he was from and why he had come to the city. He replied honestly that he was from a faraway village and that he had come to the city because of his dream. The judge laughed loudly and told him that he should ignore his dreams. Then the judge said that he had dreamt three times that there was a vast treasure buried under a twisted tree behind a well in a garden. However, he had wisely ignored the dream. Finally, he set the man free and told him to return to his village. The man realised that the judge had described the garden of his own house. Therefore, when he returned to the village he found the treasure easily. He lived the rest of his life as a rich and contented man.

- The man went to the city because he wanted to be rich.
- He slept in a doorway because he wanted to rob the house.
- The owner called the doctor because he thought the man was a thief.
- The judge laughed because the poor man had believed his dream.
- The judge had followed his dream because he knew he would not find the treasure.
- The treasure was buried under a twisted tree behind a well in a garden.

II – Use of English:

Choose the correct answer (a, b, c, or d) to complete the following: (130 Marks)

13. How many times you your house broken into?
 a. do / have b. did / have c. have / had d. did / had
14. Many old people have more than others when dealing with the young generation.
 a. tolerant b. tolerate c. tolerating d. tolerance
15. I can't leave now. I for an important client.
 a. was waiting b. am waiting
 c. have waited d. wait
16. **A:** I'd be honored if you joined us for dinner tonight.
B:
 a. I've seen better designs. b. It wasn't on the short side.
 c. It was sort of interesting at times.
 d. I was planning to get an early night.
17. The paintings by the organisers till the end of the Month.
 a. would be exhibited b. is exhibited
 c. will be exhibited d. was exhibited
18. Which word ends with the sound /id/?
 a. believed b. passed c. washed d. divided
19. Lisa didn't repair the hairdryer herself. She it repaired.
 a. didn't have b. has had c. had d. has
20. We need a suitable size of nails to be that old chair to be repaired.
 a. shored up b. driven into
 c. checked over d. jacked up
21. The guest speaker is the one to you should address the letter.
 a. which b. where c. whom d. who
22. Which word ends with a voiceless sound?
 a. ash b. judge c. sister d. sick
23. According to the timetable, the plane at 9.30.
 a. is going to arrive b. is arriving
 c. will arrive d. arrives
24. The new clerk didn't the boss's and was fired after only two months.
 a. raised - percent b. meet - expectations
 c. make - an effort d. lose - temper
25. If you had seen the product advertised, you bought it.
 a. could b. can c. can have d. could have
26. The parents were proud their child's achievement.
 a. of b. with c. to d. from
27. He always blows cigarette smoke in my face. I wish he smoking.
 a. stopped b. would stop
 c. will stop d. had stopped
28. I wanted to with my colleagues by explaining why I've been late.
 a. break bread b. give the pumpkin
 c. save face d. lose face
29. You shouldn't have called the police neighbours.
 a. neither - nor b. both - and
 c. either - or d. not only - but also

30. She has tears in her eyes whenever she tears old photos.
 (The underlined word is:)
 a. to damage. b. an item. c. to disagree.
 d. drops of liquid come out of eyes.
31. If he has a credit card, he pay for something in cash. He can use the card.
 a. mustn't b. doesn't have to c. has to d. shouldn't
32. Hama, being an ancient city, the past and the present everywhere you walk there.
 a. component b. combining c. combination d. combines
33. When can you start? She asked him when he start.
 a. could b. did c. would d. had
34. The second boy waited for half an hour. (The correct elision is:)
 a. hour b. waited c. half d. second
35. Never to London before.
 a. I have been b. have I been
 c. I haven't been d. haven't I been
36. Education the respect for human rights.
 a. strengthens b. strength c. strong d. stronger
37. **A:** I haven't told you what happened yet, have I?
B:
 a. Are you serious? b. I haven't heard anything.
 c. For real? d. That's great! Congratulations.
38. After the problem, she that there was a flaw in the theory.
 a. analysis - conclusion b. analyze - conclude
 c. concluded - analyzing d. analyzing - concluded

III – Writing:

- A. Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (12 Marks)**
39.?
 People in the past used to cure illnesses using herbs.
40.?
 Mount Everest is 8,848 m high.
41.?
 Alberto and Maria have been married since 1988.
42.?
 My new friend Sameer is calm and friendly.
- B. Find ONE mistake in each sentence: (8 Marks)**
43. Scientists are worried about the climat change.
 a b c d
44. People writes things in their diaries every day.
 a b c d
45. It's expensive to get onto the Eden Project.
 a b c d
46. I've always been interested in plants and tree.
 a b c d
- C. Write a paragraph no less than 80 words about this topic: (30 Marks)**
 "Write a composition about the healthcare in Syria nowadays."
 • The following questions and topics can help you.
 - What is the structure of the healthcare?
 - The importance of men and women who work in this field.
 - Is the healthcare in Syria free? And how?
 - How can we improve it?

All Modules

النموذج (٤)

جميع وحدات الكتاب

I – Reading:

A. Read the following text then choose the correct answer (a, b, s, or d): (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 and providing government services online. 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.

In recent years, Syria has adopted this new technology to facilitate public services for its citizens. This requires links to governmental organizations that supply services and information such as governmental documents, fees, etc. electronically. Various ministries are working on completing the data-entry process. This will pave the way to have more e-services. Many observers, experts and politicians expect that Syria will witness a great progress in all fields in the coming years.

- E-government services provide
 - public and private education in schools.
 - the right to participate in the political life.
 - interaction with the public services.
 - exchanging information and services electronically.
- Choose a suitable **title** for the text:
 - E-government
 - Pay-Pal
 - E-business
 - E-learning
- The data-entry process will pave the way to have more..
 - e-business
 - e-learning
 - e-services
 - e-banks
- One** of these sentences is not **mentioned** in the text:
 - E-government services have three classifications.
 - Syria is expected to witness a great progress in all fields
 - E-government uses Information and Communication Technology.
 - E-government means online government services.
- being new, different and interesting **is**:
 - initiative
 - liability
 - novelty
 - purchase
- The word “**effectiveness**” in the text **means**:
 - the act of buying something.
 - the act of producing a successful result.
 - a business deal such as buying or selling something.
 - a new plan for achieving a particular purpose.

B. Read the following text then decide if the sentences are true or false: (60 Marks)

At the age of 19, Aisha became the youngest Arab woman to gain a commercial pilot’s licence. Aisha was brought up in Abu Dhabi. Like most parents, her father, who was a successful diplomat and her mother, who was a university graduate, wanted the best for their daughter. At the age of 14, Aisha was fascinated by planes, and told her father that she wanted to become a pilot. Some fathers might have told their daughters to go out and play with her friends and forget the idea, but not Aisha’s. He took her seriously and arranged for Aisha to go to the best gliding school in the region. Near the school was an aviation school, and when Aisha saw the fantastic planes there, she decided she wanted to fly commercial planes. And that is what she did. In three months at the aviation school she qualified for her private pilot’s license, and fifteen months later she gained her commercial pilot’s license. Aisha’s training was hard. She had to forget her private life to achieve her dream. She studied flight physics, learned to use computers, improved her English, serviced aircraft engines, and spent time flying. In all, she did 285 hours flying. In Abu Dhabi, where she lived, Aisha became quite famous when she got her pilot’s license. However, she did not want to be in the news. She felt there were more important news stories in the world, like child poverty and health problems.

- Aisha was the youngest Arab to become a pilot.
- Aisha decided when she was only four that she wanted to be a pilot.
- Aisha’s father took his daughter’s idea seriously.
- Aisha trained as a pilot at a gliding school.
- It took Aisha more than a year to get her private pilot’s license.
- Aisha lived with her parents while she was training.

All Modules

النموذج (٥)

جميع وحدات الكتاب

I – Reading:

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

As the digital revolution has led to remarkable changes in how the content is accessed, consumed, discussed, and shared, e-learning is best suited for everyone especially at weekends or evenings. Besides, content of lessons can be accessed at an unlimited number of times: at the time of revision and when preparing for an exam. The chief benefit of learning online is that you are in harmonisation with modern learners by accessing updated content whenever they want it.

E-learning provides a quick delivery of lessons, so the learning time is reduced as the student does not need to travel to the training venue. You can learn comfortably from your own place. Besides, e-learning is cost effective compared to traditional forms of learning because learning through this mode happens quickly and easily and a lot of training time is reduced regarding trainers, travel, course materials, and accommodation. Recently such type of learning has become popular in Syria, especially after applying it at Syrian Virtual University. On the other hand, if an individual lacks self-discipline, they will not be motivated to study bringing about delay. This is where traditional classroom learning is convenient whereby; you are followed if you are falling behind in your studies. In addition, health problems normally occur when an individual is always on his/her computer or tablet; it brings about straining problems, poor vision and the like.

- At the time of revision and when preparing for an exam, students can on-line lessons.
a. prepare b. listen b. train d. access
- What is the **main idea** of the text?
a. Students' health problems
b. Syrian Virtual University
c. Training venues
d. E- learning
- Traditional classroom learning is suitable for students.
a. motivated b. absent c. lazy d. important
- One** of these sentences is **false**:
a. E-learning requires basic computer knowledge.
b. E-learning takes a lot of time and effort.
c. The lack of self-discipline won't motivate students.
d. E-learning courses can be repeated over and over.
- a place to stay when you are travelling **is**:
a. launch b. require c. accommodation d. discipline
- The word "**harmonisation**" in the text **means**:
a. the act of making different things suitable for each other
b. to get or buy something.
c. an event to celebrate something new.
d. technique of representing the real world by a computer.

B. Read the following text then decide if the sentences are true or false: (60 Marks)

Today, tea is the most popular drink in the world. It is drunk by more people than either coffee or cocoa and the number of people drinking it is increasing year by year. The cultivation of tea plants began in China over two thousand years ago and from there its popularity spread first to Japan and then to the rest of the world. Together with silk and porcelain, tea is still one of China's most important exports. In China, everyone from taxi drivers to civil servants drinks tea every day. Although people drink it at all times of the day and night, it is especially popular after meals. In warm summer weather, people believe it helps them to keep cool and relax, and this is why there are so many traditional tea-houses in Chinese towns and villages, where local people, especially the elderly, meet regularly and chat with their friends. In many towns, tea-houses open in the late afternoon and quickly fill up with students and business people. In the capital of China, Beijing, there are many world-famous tea houses. One of these is Lao She Tea-house, which is popular with celebrities from China and elsewhere. Here customers can enjoy the traditional Beijing atmosphere, drink the best teas in China and watch and listen to traditional Chinese music and drama.

- Tea is more popular than coffee.
- 90% of the world's tea is grown in China.
- People don't drink tea in the summer because it makes them feel hot.
- People in Japan started drinking tea in the sixth century.
- People in Arab countries started drinking tea later than people in China and Japan.
- The word for 'tea' is the same in many languages.

All Modules

النموذج (٦)

جميع وحدات الكتاب

I – Reading:

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

Robots help people to focus on the creative process when relying on such intelligent machines to take care of unpleasant physical and mechanical work. The greatest benefits of robots should mean for people staying away from unhealthy environments, such as mines and deep waters. For many industrial countries, using robots could increase production with low costs. The third domain for robots would be doing productive activities that people cannot easily perform. 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; human beings have the privilege of creativity, flexibility, decision-making and adaptability. When experts reach high degree of co-operation, manufacturers would enhance efficiency and capacity, as well as improve quality and industrial working conditions. Motivational influences of robotics among workers and managers can be amazing. This issue has been recognised in the medical sector in some empirical operations despite the fact that the use of robotics in risky tasks need special attention from safety and health experts. Finally, eliminating the negative side-effects of new robot applications is the key challenge in ongoing technological transition period.

- Robots will make production process quicker and at a cost.
a. high b. low c. expensive d. fairly
- The **main idea** of the text is:
a. Robots and industry
b. Robotisation
c. Transition period
d. Unhealthy environments
- Manufacturers would enhance efficiency and capacity when experts reach high degree of
a. working b. success c. collaboration d. humility
- One** of these sentences is **true**:
a. Combining human and robot activities isn't a problem.
b. Robots cannot be used in the medical sector.
c. Robot applications don't have any side-effects.
d. Robots can do unpleasant physical and mechanical work.
- An area of knowledge or activity that someone is responsible for **is**:
a. privilege b. fulfill c. slave d. domain
- The word "**capacity**" in the text **means**:
a. the ability to understand or do something.
b. to do or achieve what was hoped or expected.
c. a special right or advantage that a particular person has.
d. a person owned and forced to work for another person.

B. Read the following text then decide if the sentences are true or false: (60 Marks)

In the early 19 40 s, a Hungarian journalist called Laszlo Biro visited a newspaper office. He watched the production process and was amazed by how quickly the printing ink dried on the paper. It was then that Biro decided to design a pen which used quick-drying ink instead of the normal ink which traditional pens used and which took a long time to dry. In 1943, Laszlo and his brother, who was a chemist, produced the first 'biros'. The pens became an instant success - mainly because the ink dried quickly and they were stronger than normal ink pens, but also because they worked in planes at high altitude. Two years later, an American company produced similar pens, but because of the technology involved, these first ballpoint pens were very expensive at \$ 10 each. In 1949, the first cheap ballpoint pens were produced in France by Marcel Bich. These 'Bic' pens eventually sold on the American market for only 10 cents each. The Bic company has been successfully making ballpoint pens ever since then. The most important part of a ballpoint pen is the ball. As it moves across a piece of paper, the ball revolves in its socket and transfers quick-drying ink on to the paper. This mechanism is very important. If the ball is too tight in the socket, the ball will not move. If it is too loose, the ink will dry up. Ballpoint pens can write in many different situations but they cannot write upside down because the ink needs gravity to act on the ball.

- Laszlo Biro was a journalist.
- Biro wanted to design a cheap pen that could be used in planes.
- The first American ballpoint pens were very expensive.
- Americans could buy Bic pens for one tenth of the cost of the first American ballpoint pens.
- The Bic company still produces these cheap pens.
- In a ballpoint pen ink is transferred on to the paper by the ball.

All Modules

النموذج (٧)

جميع وحدات الكتاب

I – Reading:

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

Despite the enormous human cost, WWI did have some results, precisely in the field of medicine as new medical equipment was urgently needed and quickly developed to deal with the huge number of injuries. The new weapons used in the war caused many deaths and those injured suffered very severe wounds, and this pushed the medical establishment to build on recent discoveries and come up with solutions for the new problems, which faced doctors.

X-rays' use became much more widespread during the war to help detect fragments of bombs and bullets buried in tissue. Stretchers for carrying the injured had also been developed to rescue the wounded from the battlefield by sending in stretcher-bearers to bring them back as quickly as possible. The profession of paramedic who is able to apply first aid in the field also comes from this time.

Blood transfusion was impractical in these early days at the time of the war, and by 1917, indirect transfusion had been developed and blood stored on ice for up to 26 days. For many, this was the most significant medical breakthrough of the war. The war also saw advances in treating wounds, which demanded the patient to be unconscious while undergoing medical procedures. In 1917, Henry Boyle invented an anesthesia machine and operations done without pain- a wonderful innovation.

- The First World War caused many deaths and injuries but also had some
a. deaths b. results c. missions d. weapons
- Choose a suitable **title** for the text:
a. Anesthesia Machine
b. The Profession of Paramedics
c. Blood Transfusion
d. WWI and Medicine
- Paramedics, who are able to..... first aid in the field, were first employed in the First World War.
a. apply b. enforce c. determine d. insure
- One of these sentences is **false**:
a. Henry Boyle invented an anesthesia machine.
b. WWI had a great impact on the progress of medicine.
c. Blood transfusion was popular before WWI.
d. Stretchers were used to carry the injured out of the battlefield.
- Kept in a place to be used later **is**:
a. quick b. bought c. stored d. imported
- The word "**breakthrough**" in the text **means**:
a. an important development that may lead to an achievement.
b. amazingly or confusingly large, great, etc.
c. put an end to or get rid of.
d. a means of guaranteeing protection or safety.

B. Read the following text then decide if the sentences are true or false: (60 Marks)

Tornadoes are violent storms with winds of 400 kph or more, which cause damage to nature and property, and sometimes kill people. They can happen anywhere on Earth but are particularly common in North America and the Caribbean, which has an average of a thousand every year. They are also frequent in parts of Europe, including Britain and the Netherlands, but European tornadoes are not normally as strong as those in the USA. Tornadoes, which can happen at any time of the year and during the day or the night, can last between ten minutes and several hours, and can travel between 3 km and 100 km depending on their strength. A tornado, which is a spinning tube of air, usually occurs after a thunderstorm. It starts when the storm pulls warm, moist air into itself. The warm air moves upwards but at a certain height the moisture turns into cold water or rain. This rain starts to fall producing a mixture of rising warm air and falling cold air. Winds turn this mixture into a spinning tube. If the end of this tube touches the ground, a tornado is born. Although weather experts can collect information from satellites, radar, weather stations on land and in balloons, it is almost impossible to predict when a tornado is going to occur. Usually people have only a few minutes' warning of a tornado coming towards them. As soon as they hear this warning, the most important thing is to find shelter and wait until the tornado has passed.

- Tornadoes can move at over 400 kph.
- On average, 100 tornadoes occur in the United States and the Caribbean every year.
- Cold air is produced when the moisture in the air turns to snow.
- A tornado is born when a spinning tube of air makes contact with the ground.
- Even though scientists know a lot about tornadoes, they still cannot predict accurately when a tornado will happen.
- Before people know that a tornado is coming, they should find somewhere to shelter.

All Modules

النموذج (٨)

جميع وحدات الكتاب

I – Reading:

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

Because of the substantial scientific and technological development that affected many disciplines, many branches have appeared within the specialisation of engineering in particular, including medical technology engineering, which is also called biomedical engineering. This field is concerned with studying the body from an engineering point of view, in order to design suitable artificial limbs, organs, or other medical devices.

Medical technology engineering helps doctors define their tasks and facilitates their work more, so the medical device has become an essential assistant for the doctors in all steps, starting from diagnosis, to the end of the treatment course. The need for development in this field has made designing medical devices a great priority, and this in turn led to the intervention of electrical, mechanical computer engineers and others, whose knowledge does not depend on their specialties only, but rather, they must be familiar with all aspects of human body, from biology, anatomy and physiology. So that the medical devices designed are useful for the human body.

Medical engineers work in many fields like well-equipped hospitals and clinics in particular, medical companies and the advanced major research centers in universities. In the end, medical engineers work in cooperation with all disciplines, including nursing, medicine, biology, and other disciplines.

- engineering is concerned with studying the body from an engineering point of view.
a. Electrical b. Computer c. Mechanical d. Biomedical
- Choose a suitable **title** for the text:
a. Medical Engineers' Work Fields
b. How doctors are injured at work
c. Classification of medical devices
d. Medical engineering with animals
- Designing medical devices has become a great due to the need for development in medical engineering
a. intensity b. priority c. determination d. insurance
- One** of these sentences is **false**:
a. Medical engineers work in medical companies.
b. Medical engineers must be familiar with human anatomy.
c. Medical engineers do not need other disciplines.
d. Medical engineering facilitates doctors' work.
- an arm or a leg **is**:
a. biology b. therapy c. conduct d. limb
- The word "**discipline**" in the text **means**:
a. a field of study.
b. relating to the treatment or cure of an illness.
c. to carry out or do something.
d. using the reflections of high-frequency sound waves.

B. Read the following text then decide if the sentences are true or false: (60 Marks)

It is well-known that most house fires start at night and that it is house smoke not flames which is the real danger to people. It is for this reason that many homes now have smoke alarms in two or three important places. Schools, hospitals, offices and other public buildings have these alarms. Smoke alarms are cheap and easy for people to fit themselves. They should be stuck on to the ceilings in places where they can easily be heard all over the building. Good places are at the top of stairs, and in hallways and corridors. It's a good idea not to put them in or near to a kitchen or bathroom, where smoke or steam may make the alarm go off accidentally, which can be frightening, especially for children and elderly people. When they are fitted, you should check the battery every week by pressing the test button and replace the battery at least once a year. It is also possible to buy alarms with 10-year batteries, but these are more expensive. If the alarm starts to make short high 'beeping' sounds, this is a sure sign that the battery is empty and needs replacing. If you are having problems or difficulties with your fire alarms, contact your local fire service for further help and advice.

- Fires in houses most commonly happen at night.
- Flames are more dangerous to people than smoke.
- People can fit their own smoke alarms.
- Smoke alarms should be placed on the wall in living areas.
- There should always be a smoke alarm in the kitchen.
- The batteries in smoke alarms should be checked every week and replaced at least once a year.

II – Use of English:

Choose the correct answer (a, b, c, or d) to complete the following: (130 Marks)

13. I didn't watch the programme about hurricanes on TV last night, because I a similar programme.
 a. was already seeing b. had already seen
 c. has already seen d. is already seeing
14. The situation is so uncertain that it is hard to make a confident
 a. predict b. predictable c. prediction d. predicting
15. John for an advertising company.
 a. had worked b. working c. worked d. works
16. **A:** What did you think of their new kitchen?
B:
 a. I've seen better designs.
 b. Congratulations! c. If I were you, I'd smoke less.
 d. I'm not sure. Maybe I could quit.
17. Special banks for giving loans to farmers by the government recently.
 a. are established b. has been established
 c. have been established d. were established
18. Which word ends with the sound /t/?
 a. educated b. played c. watched d. realized
19. Raneem wants to her nose altered.
 a. having b. had c. has d. have
20. Being late for the final exam, Kamel was very angry and his
 a. made - an effort b. gave - lift
 c. ran - risk d. lost - temper
21. We have a package for the man stopped by today.
 a. who b. which c. whom d. where
22. No one knows the weather will be fine tomorrow.
 a. wither b. weather c. whether d. what
23. be buying the house or haven't you decided yet?
 a. Are you to b. Did you c. Were you d. Will you
24. The actor ran the stage.
 a. out b. of c. off d. into
25. If my little sister did something wrong, I'm sure she me.
 a. told b. would tell c. will tell d. had told
26. It was very difficult to tell you whether you have to travel or not. Think carefully and then
 a. follow your heart b. pain in the neck
 c. cost you an arm and a leg d. jump out of your skin
27. The streets down town are so dirty. I wish the streets cleaner.
 a. weren't b. would be c. will be d. were
28. A red light started to after a few seconds.
 a. flash b. press c. start d. install
29. this website that one has the topic I need.
 a. Both - or b. Not only - but and
 c. Either - or d. Neither - nor

30. According to the stress, the word "reCALL" is:
 a. adverb b. noun c. verb d. adjective
31. You smoke here. Smoking is forbidden in public libraries.
 a. don't have to b. shouldn't c. didn't have to d. mustn't
32. My elder brother is a in designing artificial limbs.
 a. specialisation b. special c. specialist d. specialty
33. I want to see the waterwheels there. She told me she to see the waterwheels there.
 a. wants b. wanted c. had wanted d. has wanted
34. Which word has a **silent B**?
 a. thumb b. bother c. cub d. handbag
35. What for, I have no idea.
 a. he is looking b. is he looking c. looking he is d. he looks
36. When I grow up, I want to be a to study all types of living things.
 a. biologist b. biological c. biologists d. biology
37. **A:** Why don't you come with us to the pool tomorrow?
B:
 a. He can't decide yet.
 b. Congratulations! c. I'm really sorry about that!
 d. I was planning to go to Tartous.
38. Moscow is too cold especially in winter. You will need to a heavy coat there.
 a. put down b. put in c. put on d. put off

III – Writing:

A. Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (12 Marks)

39.?
 My guitar needs new strings.
40.?
 That building has four floors.
41.?
Albert has been married since 1988.
42.?
 That blue Kia is Mazen's.

B. Find ONE mistake in each sentence: (8 Marks)

43. I've been thinking of buing a flat in the city centre.
 a b c d
44. Some people move to greener areas in order to survival.
 a b c d
45. Scientists frequently do experiments to test there ideas.
 a b c d
46. The teacher is knowing the results of the last exam.
 a b c d

C. Write a paragraph no less than 80 words about this topic: (30 Marks)

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

- The following items should be included in the resume.
 - A person's rights.
 - A person's duties.
 - How to be a good citizen.
 - Your opinion about the matter.

Good Luck

حل النماذج الشاملة

حل النموذج الأول

1. a	11. False	21. b	31. c	39. How long have they been using the computer?
2. c	12. True	22. b	32. b	40. When did they visit the museum?
3. d	13. b	23. a	33. a	41. What does your brother do?
4. c	14. d	24. d	34. b	42. What was the weather like last night?
5. a	15. b	25. b	35. d	
6. b	16. a	26. c	36. b	43. d /innocent/
7. False	17. d	27. a	37. c	44. a /weather/
8. True	18. a	28. d	38. c	45. d /selection/
9. True	19. d	29. b		46. b /difficult/
10. False	20. a	30. d		

حل النموذج الثاني

1. d	11. True	21. a	31. c	39. How often does he usually go to Homs?
2. b	12. False	22. b	32. b	40. Why are you sweaty?
3. a	13. a	23. a	33. d	41. Who likes to start the day with a cup of coffee?
4. c	14. b	24. d	34. b	42. Who was the steam engine invented by?
5. d	15. d	25. c	35. d	
6. b	16. d	26. d	36. c	43. b /at/
7. True	17. e	27. c	37. d	44. a /human/
8. True	18. a	28. a	38. c	45. a /Storms/
9. False	19. a	29. b		46. c /tomorrow/
10. True	20. c	30. b		

حل النموذج الثالث

1. a	11. False	21. c	31. b	39. How did people in the past use to cure illnesses?
2. d	12. True	22. a	32. d	40. How high is Mount Everest?
3. b	13. c	23. d	33. a	41. How long have Alberto and Maria been married?
4. c	14. d	24. b	34. d	42. What is your friend Sameer like?
5. b	15. b	25. d	35. b	
6. d	16. d	26. a	36. a	43. c /climate/
7. True	17. c	27. b	37. b	44. a /write/
8. False	18. d	28. c	38. d	45. c /into/
9. False	19. c	29. a		46. d /trees/
10. True	20. b	30. d		

حل النموذج الرابع

1. d	11. False	21. b	31. a	39. Who was the first to reach the top of Everest?
2. a	12. True	22. a	32. d	40. How do you feel in the morning?
3. c	13. a	23. c	33. a	41. Why did you move to the city?
4. a	14. c	24. a	34. c	42. When did you move to England?
5. c	15. d	25. d	35. a	
6. b	16. b	26. b	36. b	43. d /life/
7. True	17. d	27. d	37. d	44. b /destruction/
8. False	18. b	28. b	38. c	45. a /consume/
9. True	19. c	29. b		46. c /governs/
10. True	20. a	30. c		

حل النموذج الخامس

1. d	11. True	21. d	31. a	39. Who was Mark Anthony?
2. d	12. False	22. c	32. d	40. How often do they go to the public pool?
3. b	13. a	23. d	33. a	41. What does Mrs. Khalil do?
4. b	14. b	24. a	34. b	42. How many plays did Shakespeare write?
5. c	15. a	25. d	35. c	
6. a	16. c	26. d	36. b	43. a /lives/
7. True	17. d	27. a	37. d	44. b /equipment/
8. False	18. a	28. a	38. b	45. c /effect/
9. False	19. b	29. d		46. c /are/
10. True	20. a	30. c		

حل النموذج السادس

1. b	11. True	21. c	31. d	39. How long has he been the family doctor?
2. a	12. True	22. c	32. c	40. How long does it take to reach the top of the mountain?
3. c	13. b	23. b	33. d	41. Who is Nizar Qabbani?
4. d	14. c	24. a	34. a	42. Where do the kids live?
5. d	15. b	25. d	35. d	
6. a	16. c	26. a	36. c	43. a /who/
7. True	17. d	27. d	37. d	44. c /two/
8. False	18. c	28. c	38. d	45. a /We/
9. True	19. b	29. b		46. d /do/
10. False	20. b	30. b		

حل النموذج السابع

1. b	11. True	21. d	31. c	39. What did they have for lunch yesterday?
2. d	12. False	22. a	32. c	40. When did you meet Adam and John?
3. a	13. a/c/d	23. b	33. a	41. What does your step-dad do?
4. c	14. b	24. a	34. b	42. Who live (lives) in Mexico?
5. a	15. c	25. c	35. a	
6. a	16. a	26. b	36. d	43. c /built/
7. True	17. a	27. b	37. b	44. a /prefer/
8. False	18. d	28. c	38. b	45. b /at/
9. False	19. c	29. c		46. d /destroyed/
10. True	20. a	30. a		

حل النموذج الثامن

1. d	11. True	21. b	31. d	39. What does your new guitar need?
2. a	12. True	22. c	32. c	40. How many floors does that building have?
3. b	13. b	23. d	33. b	41. Who has been married since 1988?
4. c	14. c	24. c	34. a	42. Whose blue Kia is that?
5. d	15. d	25. b	35. a	
6. a	16. a	26. a	36. c	43. b /buying/
7. True	17. c	27. d	37. d	44. d /survive/
8. False	18. c	28. a	38. c	45. c /their/
9. True	19. d	29. d		46. a /knows/
10. False	20. d	30. c		