

خيارك الانسب نحو التفوق .

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تم تحميل هذا الملف بواسطة: **بوت أختبارات بكوريا مؤتممة.**



<https://t.me/FFYY79> تم التحميل بواسطة:

انقر هنا للوصول الى (بوت بكوريا مؤتمت)

وهو عبارة عن بوت تعليمي شامل لمواد الطلاب البكوريا بفرعيها العلمي و الادبي.

يقدم هذا البوت:

أختبارات مؤتممة لطلاب العلمي و الأدبي وفق المنهاج الحديث .



نتمنى لكم دوام التفوق و النجاح.

Module 3 - Lessons (5 + 6)

النموذج (١)

الوحدة الثالثة - الدروس (٥ + ٦)

I – Reading:

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

Human rights are the rights that one acquires by being alive, while civil rights are the rights that one obtains by being a legal member of a certain political life. Civil rights are the rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality.

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. In contrast to civil liberties, which are freedoms that are secured by placing restraints on the government, civil rights are secured by positive government action, often in the form of legislation.

- Human rights are guaranteed to each individual in society
 a. after death b. during lifetime
 c. after the age of 18 d. after marriage
- In comparison with civil rights, human rights
 a. are given to individuals by the government
 b. are acquired by nature
 c. are freedoms made by the individuals themselves
 d. are acquired after the age of 17
- The underlined word "**They**" in the text refers to
 a. election rights b. natural rights
 c. human rights d. civil rights
- One** of these options, is not an examples of civil rights:
 a. the right to vote
 b. the right to break laws
 c. the right to government services
 d. the right to a public education
- A law or set of laws *is*:
 a. legislation b. restraints c. deny d. violate
- The word "**trial**" in the text **means**:
 a. to say that something isn't true
 b. rules which limit what people can do
 c. a legal process to decide if somebody is guilty or not
 d. a formal choice you take in an election

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

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), originally known as the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, is responsible for providing humanitarian and developmental aid to children worldwide and it has won the Nobel Prize, the first to be awarded to an organisation. Despite being highly active in fundraising, awareness, relief work and research, very few people know the origin of the organisation. UNICEF is supported entirely by the voluntary contributions of governments, non-governmental organisations, foundations, corporations and private individuals and receives no funding from the assessed dues of the United Nations. Most of the fundraising is done by UNICEF's 36 national committees, the voluntary support of millions of people around the world, partners in government, civil society and the private sector.

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.

- The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) is:
 a. associated with the UN
 b. separate branch from the UN
 c. deals with injured soldiers
 d. interested in space travel
- UNICEF was founded in the
 a. 1930s b. 1960s c. 1940s d. 1950s
- UNICEF doesn't receive funding from
 a. the private sector b. the volunteers
 c. the UN d. governments
- The activity of collecting money for a specific purpose, especially in order to help people *is*:
 a. advocate b. prevailing
 c. adopted d. fund
- One** of these sentences is *false*:
 a. UNICEF is a Nobel Prize winner.
 b. UNICEF doesn't work with or accept volunteers.
 c. UNICEF changed its name to reflect its broader mission.
 d. UNICEF has partners in government all over the world.
- The word "**corporations**" in the text **means**:
 a. organizations working together for a particular purpose
 b. existing in a particular place or at a particular time
 c. to defend or support
 d. to select and take or approve

II – Use of English:

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

13. A drill is a tool is used to make a hole in something.
a. where b. who c. when d. which
14. The two companies provide very different experiences.
a. will b. are about to c. are to d. are going to
15. You should speak directly and ask for a raise. Don't
a. break the law b. beat around the bush
c. assemble the case d. by the book
16. The bath in your hotel is full of spiders. You call the manager. What do you say? (**Complaints and Apologies**)
a. Thank you for your service.
b. I'm afraid I have a complaint to make.
c. How is life treating you? d. I'm really sorry.
17. According to the stress, the word "**record**" is:
a. verb b. noun c. adverb d. adjective
18. The man worked in a printing company visited me last night.
a. who b. whom c. where d. whose
19. When it goes into orbit, the spacecraft carrying 25 kilos of plutonium.
a. is to d. is c. is going to d. will be
20. The lawyers were unable to against the man.
a. beat about the bush b. an act of God
c. break the law d. assemble the case
21. This is the house I grew up in.
a. which b. that c. where d. both (a and b) are correct
22. One day, people travel to Mars.
a. is going to b. will c. are going to d. will be
23. Lattakia, I spent my last holiday, is a wonderful city.
a. where b. when c. who d. whose
24. I almost find that he has unusual opinions. I often with him.
a. unagree b. misagree c. disagree d. reagree
25. Our lawyer is very good and he does everything
a. an act of God b. assemble the case
c. by the book d. breaking the law
26. We probably stay in some sort of mountain lodge there.
a. are going to b. going to c. will be d. will
27. Sally introduced me to her sister is a civil engineer.
a. whose b. which c. when d. who
28. I simply wait until she comes back.
a. will b. have c. am d. am to
29. Which sound in **bold** is **voiceless**?
a. zone b. church c. January d. zigzag

30. I'll text you before we off.
a. will set b. are setting c. are going to set d. set
31. Your skiing has improved tremendously. You're really a future champion. (**Respond with modesty**)
a. Oh, you're exaggerating. b. You're right
c. Don't mention it. d. I think skiing is fun
32. A bodyguard is a person protects important people from being attacked.
a. where b. whose c. whom d. who
33. I up early tomorrow.
a. am about to b. will get
c. am going to get d. am getting
34. After a brief speech the minister the new statue.
a. unveil b. inveil c. inveil d. disveil
35. Civil rights are secured by a positive government
a. act b. activities c. action d. active
36. The Queen visit Portugal in December.
a. will b. is going to c. will to d. is to
37. I'll hand in my notice for this job after I the contract for my new one.
a. am about to get b. will get c. get d. am to get
38. That is the village my grandparents live.
a. which b. where c. when d. whom

III – Writing:

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

39. I'm reading a book **about** Geography.
.....?
40. The documentary was **fun and interesting**.
.....?
41. This play has **five chapters**.
.....?
42. I've been waiting for this movie **since October**.
.....?

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

43. I **apologise for** not **remenbering** our **special** day.
a b c d
44. I've been **busy takeing care** of my son **these** days.
a b c d
45. You **can take** the day **of** if you want **to**.
a b c d
46. Joe **wonts Tom** to DJ a **party** for **their** friends.
a b c d

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

"Your elder brother has graduated and is now thinking of writing his resume (CV). Help him"

- The following items should be included in the resume.
 - Your name
 - Certifications
 - Contact information
 - Languages and international travel
 - Hobbies
 - Summary
 - Skill highlights
 - Experience
 - Education

Good Luck

Module 3 - Lessons (5 + 6)

النموذج (٢)

الوحدة الثالثة - الدروس (٥ + ٦)

I – Reading:

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

The United Nations was established by the Charter of the United Nations and Statute of the International Court of Justice. The Charter was signed on 26 June 1945 by the representatives of 50 countries including Syria. There were 51 founding members in 1945. The United Nations (UN) officially came into existence on October 24, 1945 after ratification of the Charter. The day is now celebrated each year around the world as United Nations Day. The Security Council (SC) contains five permanent members: China, France, Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, and the United States, and ten non-permanent members elected for two-year terms by the General Assembly. 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.

- The UN was established by the Charter of the and Statute of the International Court of Justice.
 - League of Nations
 - World War II
 - United States
 - United Nations
- The Date "October 24" is celebrated each year as the ...
 - League of Nation Day
 - United Nations Day
 - Treaty of Versailles' day
 - AIDS Awareness day
- Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, and Spanish are the UN's
 - Official Languages
 - Affiliated Offices
 - Operating Agents
 - Founding Members
- One** of these sentences is not **mentioned** in the text:
 - the UN's official languages
 - the founding countries of the UN
 - the Aims of the UN
 - the history of the UN
- A statement of the principles and purposes of an organization **is**:
 - affiliated
 - devastation
 - predecessor
 - charter
- The word "**ratification**" in the text **means**:
 - being joined in close association
 - a system that existed before another one
 - making something valid by confirming it
 - the state of being decayed or destroyed

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

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. In addition, it is the right to freely establish any educational institution that adheres to the standards set by the government and the state regarding students and academic staff.

Education is of great importance because of **its** great role in building society, which is made up of all segments of teachers, leaders, politicians and others.

- The laws of the state
 - guarantee the right to education
 - establish both public and private schools
 - achieve sustainable development
 - have a great importance in building society
- All educational institution the standards set by the government and the state regarding students and academic staff.
 - ignore
 - abide
 - strengthen
 - build
- Can continue for a long time **is**:
 - aspect
 - mandatory
 - sustainable
 - adhere
- The underlined word "**its**" in the text refers to
 - society
 - education
 - communication
 - segments
- One** of these sentences is **true**:
 - The right to education is secured by UNICEF
 - The right to education is optional for the state
 - The right to education is a basic universal human right
 - Students don't have access to higher education
- The word "**vocational**" in the text **means**:
 - professional
 - a part of something
 - behave according to law
 - any specific feature or element of something

II – Use of English:

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

13. Mobile phones are phones you can carry around in your pocket.
a. where b. that c. whose d. when
14. I think the weather be too hot tomorrow.
a. will b. is going to c. is to d. is about to
15. The insurance company refused to pay the money because they said that the forest fire was
a. an act of God b. by the book
c. assembling the case d. break the law
16. You receive a bill higher than it should be. You ring the manager of the shop to complain. What do you say?
(Complaints and Apologies)
a. I'm awfully sorry about it. b. It won't happen again.
c. It's very inconvenient. d. Thank you for your call.
17. According to the stress, the word "**produce**" is:
a. verb b. noun c. adverb d. adjective
18. The woman car was stolen called the police.
a. that b. whose c. who d. when
19. The team manager a party on our return.
a. is to hold b. holds c. is holding d. will hold
20. The man was forced to quit his job after it was discovered that he had
a. broken the law b. beaten around the bushes
c. by the book d. an act of God
21. This is the house I grew up.
a. which b. where c. whom d. that
22. Don't worry, I let everyone know.
a. am going to b. will c. go to d. will be
23. The evening is a time we can all relax.
a. when b. which c. where d. whom
24. Children love parcels at Christmas time.
a. inwrapping b. rewrapping
c. dewrapping d. unwrapping
25. Education must be to the development of human personality.
a. directing b. directed c. direction d. direct
26. I think it be extremely hot there.
a. will b. is going to c. going to d. would
27. Summer is the time of year the weather is the hottest.
a. when b. where c. which d. whom
28. go if you like because I have to do some shopping.
a. I'm b. I'd c. I'm going to d. I'll
29. Which sound in **bold** is voiceless?
a. sister b. John c. zoo d. gentle

30. The moment I my results I'll phone you.
a. am about to receive b. am going to receive
c. receive d. will receive
31. Oh, I do think you're clever, knowing all about computers and things. **(Respond with modesty)**
a. Computer Science is really hard. b. Exactly!
c. I feel it d. I feel the real credit must go to my teachers.
32. A photocopier is a machine makes copies of documents.
a. that b. where c. when d. who
33. I a meeting tomorrow.
a. am holding b. will hold
c. am going to hold d. both (a and c) are correct
34. I'm sure he's lying but it's going to be hard to his story.
a. disprove b. misprove c. illprove d. improve
35. Political rights are a class of rights that individual's freedom.
a. protest b. protecting c. protection d. protect
36. The plane is at the end of the runway. It take off.
a. is about to b. is to c. will d. is going to
37. I really hope I see you again.
a. am to b. am going to c. will d. am about to
38. That is the village my grandparents live in.
a. which b. where c. when d. whom

III – Writing:

A. Ask about the underlined words in each sentence:

(12 Marks)

39. The law is the set of rules that controls individuals.
.....?
40. They made the first code of laws 4,000 years ago.
.....?
41. Police and courts make sure people obey rules of law.
.....?
42. Law is important because it preserves our freedoms.
.....?

B. Rewrite the text and correct the four (4) mistakes:

(8 Marks)

I think human rights only became an issue before World War II. That's when the United Nations issued there Universal Declaration on human rights. this is kind of the rulebook, the do's and don'ts of humen rights.

C. Write a paragraph no less than 80 words about this topic:

(30 Marks)

"Write an essay about the government efforts in Syria to improve education at schools."

- The following ideas may help you:
 - building schools
 - free education
 - private education
 - compulsory education
 - online education

Good Luck

حل النموذج الأول		
1. b	20. d	<p>39. What are you reading (about)? - What are you doing?</p> <p>40. What was the documentary like?</p> <p>41. How many chapters does the play have?</p> <p>42. How long have you been waiting for this movie?</p> <p>43. c /remembering/</p> <p>44. b /taking/</p> <p>45. c /off/</p> <p>46. a /wants/</p>
2. b	21. a/b/d	
3. d	22. b	
4. b	23. a	
5. a	24. c	
6. c	25. c	
7. a	26. d	
8. c	27. d	
9. c	28. a	
10. d	29. b	
11. b	30. d	
12. a	31. a	
13. d	32. d	
14. d	33. c	
15. b	34. a	
16. b	35. c	
17. b	36. d	
18. a	37. c	
19. d	38. b	

حل النموذج الثاني		
1. d	20. a	<p>39. What is the Law?</p> <p>40. When did they make the first code of laws?</p> <p>41. Who make sure people obey rules of law?</p> <p>42. Why is law important?</p> <p>B.</p> <p>I think human rights only became an issue after World War II. That's when the United Nations issued their Universal Declaration on human rights. This is kind of the rulebook, the do's and don'ts of human rights.</p>
2. b	21. b	
3. a	22. b	
4. c	23. a	
5. d	24. d	
6. c	25. b	
7. b	26. a	
8. a	27. a	
9. c	28. d	
10. b	29. a	
11. c	30. c	
12. a	31. d	
13. b	32. a	
14. a	33. a/c/d	
15. a	34. a	
16. c	35. d	
17. a	36. a	
18. b	37. c	
19. c	38. a	