

خيارك الانسب نحو التفوق .

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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



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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 5 - Lessons (9 + 10)**

**النموذج (١)**

**الوحدة الخامسة - الدروس (٩ + ١٠)**

**I – Reading:**

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

Citizenship is not only the state of being vested with the rights and duties of a citizen, but it can also be defined as the character of an individual who is viewed as a member of a particular society. The concept of citizenship first arose in towns and city-states of ancient Greece, disappeared in Europe during the Middle Ages and crystallized in the 18th century. 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.

Although Syrian citizenship provides many rights, it also involves many responsibilities. The Syrian government protects the rights of each individual regardless of their background or culture. In spite of the fact that all Syrian citizens enjoy freedom, protection and legal rights, they also have responsibilities that are voluntary as well as obligatory. 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. The nationality law does not give Syrians the right to unilaterally abandon their Syrian nationality.

- The concept of citizenship first appeared: .....  
a. after the Middle Ages      b. by the Middle Ages  
c. before the Middle Ages      d. in the Middle Ages
- Citizenship refers to many aspects of society, **one** of the following **is not part** of them: .....  
a. military service      b. family  
c. disobedience      d. individual's freedom
- The underlined word "It" in the text refers to .....  
a. Syrian nationality      b. Syrian government  
c. Syrian citizenship      d. Syrian nation
- One** of these sentences is **true**:  
a. The concept of citizenship is the same in all societies.  
b. Paying taxes is the citizens' duty in one way or another.  
c. It is optional for citizens to obey the laws of their society.  
d. The nationality law gives Syrians the right to misbehave.
- Done by only one member without the agreement of others **is**: .....  
a. unilaterally      b. abandon  
c. voluntary      d. concept
- The word "**vested**" in the text **means**:  
a. the legal right of belonging to a particular country.  
b. leave something forever.  
c. done willingly, not because you are forced.  
d. given the official right to do or own something.

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

Diana, a student from Aleppo, Syria, is studying in Montreal. The following passages are taken from her diary during her first six months in Canada.

February 17, 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. It wasn't a problem because most buildings here are well heated. 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 32 kms. The tunnels connect shopping malls, universities, banks and seven metro stations.

April 10, I miss my mom's cooking a lot, the food here is delicious but it's not 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 à sucre", a place where maple sap is boiled to produce maple syrup. It is heated above 100 degrees, and the drops are placed on the snow. It becomes like a candy, a caramel that is served on a stick!

July 31, I'm staying in a building with a Quebecois family who are teaching me about Montreal a lot. They told me not to make quick decisions, and not to leave right away even if I wanted to.

- Temperatures in Canada can .....  
a. reach 50 degrees      b. go below zero  
c. be mild      d. be very high
- the Underground City is a series of ..... tunnels beneath Montreal which run for over 32 kms  
a. joined      b. separate  
c. straight ahead      d. circular
- One** of these sentences is not **mentioned** in the text:  
a. The maple sap is boiled to produce maple syrup.  
b. The Quebecois family taught Diana about Montreal  
c. Sugar time usually occurs at the end of March.  
d. The maple leaf is depicted on the country's flag.
- Choose a suitable **title** for the text: .....  
a. Canada in Winter      b. Maple Syrup  
c. Culture Shock      d. The Underground city
- One** of these sentences is **false**:  
a. The cold wasn't a problem due to the heated buildings.  
b. The food in Canada is quite different from Syrian food.  
c. Diana is staying with a Canadian family.  
d. Diana is a Syrian student who lives in Aleppo.
- The word "**sap**" in the text **means**:  
a. The fluid that circulates in the vascular system of a plant.  
b. A dense bread roll in the shape of a ring.  
c. A tree with lobed leaves and colorful autumn foliage.  
d. A native or inhabitant of Quebec.

**II – Use of English:**

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

13. .... Tom ..... Paul lies to their friends.  
a. Either / nor      b. Both / and  
c. Not only / but      d. Neither / nor
14. In Britain, you ..... drive on the left.  
a. must      b. have to      c. should      d. had to
15. Citizenship is ..... in a political community.  
a. membership      b. member  
c. members      d. dismember
16. Laila is angry ..... her little brother.  
a. from      b. with      c. at      d. on
17. I'm very hungry. I ..... eat something.  
a. must      b. mustn't      c. should      d. have to
18. Not only my sister but also my parents ..... here.  
a. has      b. have      c. is      d. are
19. I'm going to be late for the meeting, can you tell Rose for me? (Accepting or Declining the Offer)  
a. No problem. Shall I do the same with the faxes?  
b. Sure. I don't think it will start on time anyway.  
c. Can you make it the week after?  
d. Yes, of course. Do you want me to write the reply too?
20. Good citizens would participate in ..... by choosing the candidate they feel the best.  
a. elected      b. elections      c. elect      d. electing
21. People with ..... can supposedly be more successful in life.  
a. wide faces      b. lose faces  
c. save faces      d. narrow faces
22. I object to that object in class because a cell phone is distracting. The underlined word means:  
a. disagree      b. item      c. question      d. quality
23. .... Richard ..... John kept her secret.  
a. Not only / and also      b. Both / nor  
c. Neither / nor      d. Either / or
24. You ..... finish on time, but you ..... start on time.  
a. must / don't have to      b. must / must  
c. mustn't / must      d. don't have to / mustn't
25. Suzan must be good ..... French. She got a full mark in the exam.  
a. with      b. at      c. for      d. in
26. .... mustn't waste work time chatting.  
a. Employments      b. Employs  
c. Employers      d. Employees
27. That book is neither ..... nor accurate.  
a. yours      b. reading      c. interesting      d. mine
28. You ..... me about the party. Now it's not a surprise.  
a. didn't have to tell      b. don't have to tell  
c. shouldn't have told      d. should have told
29. Civic ..... is what citizens are expected to demonstrate in their daily lives.  
a. behaved      b. behaviorism  
c. behaviour      d. behave

30. Both Sham and Hala ..... to ask the teacher a question.  
a. want      b. are wanting      c. is      d. is wanting
31. Respond to a friend who tells you she's going to have her hair dyed orange.  
a. you're kidding.      b. It's easy to say.  
c. see you next fall.      d. perhaps I could.
32. You ..... harder for the exam last term. Your results are too bad.  
a. should study      b. must study  
c. had to study      d. should have studied
33. Patriotism is love of and ..... to one's country.  
a. devotion      b. devote      c. devoting      d. devoted
34. Mandy is brilliant ..... physics.  
a. at      b. with      c. in      d. by
35. I have known her for a long time now. We ..... together.  
a. gave the pumpkin      b. broke bread  
c. lost face      d. saved face
36. Are you sure ..... the information he has just given you?  
a. from      b. to      c. with      d. about
37. .... you ..... I needed to visit the Cathedral.  
a. Both / nor      b. Neither / nor  
c. Either / and      d. Not only / also me
38. You ..... have a shower, and you .... wear clean clothes.  
a. must / must      b. shouldn't / must  
c. mustn't / don't have to      d. have to / must

**III – Writing:**

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

39. She has been waiting here for twenty minutes.  
.....?
40. The weather will be sunny tomorrow.  
.....?
41. The birds return to the island every morning.  
.....?
42. She is sweating because she has been running.  
.....?

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

43. The pie is sweat and filled with fruits.  
a      b      c      d
44. Purchasing tobacco isn't allow under the age of 18.  
a      b      c      d
45. George was raised in the United states.  
a      b      c      d
46. Sally wanted to adds more salt to her dish.  
a      b      c      d

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

**“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.”** Include the following information:  
- The most common form of greeting  
- Common gestures that visitors are not used to  
- Common eating customs  
- Common misconceptions visitors have about your country

**Good Luck**

**Module 5 - Lessons (9 + 10)**

**النموذج (٢)**

**الوحدة الخامسة - الدروس (٩ + ١٠)**

**I – Reading:**

**A. Read the following text then choose the correct answer (a, b, s, or d): (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 disturbances 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 which is characterized by a positive feeling that everything is new and exciting. Then there will be the frustration stage, it may be marked by rejection of the new culture, as well as romanticizing one's home culture. But then, with some time and perhaps help from locals, people will start the adjustment stage and begin to feel more familiar and comfortable with the new environment. Adaption and acceptance is the final stage, which contributes to the successful integration.

In fact, there is no magic solution for dealing with culture shock. Everyone has to find his or her own balance between the values of home country and those of the host country. In other words, knowing what culture shock is and being able to identify your feelings is a relief. This 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.

- There are many symptoms of transition shock, and ..... **is not one** of them.
  - eating disturbances
  - boredom
  - anger
  - laughing
- There are usually ..... stages to culture shock.
  - four
  - countless
  - fourteen
  - five
- What is the **main idea** of the text?
  - Living abroad
  - Culture shock
  - Transition phase
  - Traveling
- One** of these sentences is **true**:
  - Adaption is the first stage of culture shock.
  - The locals can help you to start the adjustment stage.
  - There is simple solutions for dealing with culture shock.
  - Students who start studying abroad, adapt very quickly.
- A strong, sad feeling of missing one's home when physically away **is**: .....
  - integration
  - adjustment
  - homesickness
  - disturbance
- The word "**invaluable**" in the text **means**:
  - extremely useful.
  - a change in the way that someone behaves or thinks.
  - an unhappy and worried mental state.
  - the process of fitting into a community.

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

Nationality Law is the law governing the acquisition, transmission and loss of Syrian citizenship. 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.

**Nationality at birth:** 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. It is also harder and more restrictive for foreigners to own real estate in Syria.

**Naturalisation:** The other way to acquire Syrian nationality is through naturalisation. Non-nationals who have resided in the country for over 5 years and fulfilled a number of other requirements can apply for naturalisation. The requirements are eased for individuals from another Arab country, such as the requirement to be able to speak and read Arabic fluently. A foreign woman who marries a Syrian man can naturalise on the basis of that marriage, but a foreign husband cannot acquire Syrian citizenship on the basis of marriage to a Syrian wife.

- If a Syrian woman marries a foreign husband, .....
  - their children won't have access to public education.
  - their children will work in the public sector.
  - their children will have the Syrian Nationality.
  - their children will have the father's nationality.
- According to the Syrian Nationality Law, the place of birth is .....
  - not important
  - important
  - crucial
  - relevant
- Something that stops people doing what they want to do, limiting. **is**: .....
  - enacted
  - claim
  - restrictive
  - revoke
- The underlined word "**it**" in the text refers to .....
  - Syria
  - citizenship
  - freedom
  - citizen
- One** of these sentences is **false**:
  - The Syrian Nationality Law was enacted in the sixties.
  - Nationality Law govern the acquisition of Syrian citizenship.
  - Non-nationals can apply for jobs in the public sector.
  - The Syrian nationality is determined by paternity.
- The word "**ramifications**" in the text **means**:
  - the process by which you gain something.
  - to make a proposal into a law.
  - additional results of something you do.
  - to officially state that a law is no longer effective.

**II – Use of English:**

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

13. .... Fred ..... Linda like helping their friends.  
a. Both / and      b. Neither / nor  
c. Either / or      d. Not only / but also
14. He has a backache. He ..... carry heavy things.  
a. don't have to      b. mustn't  
c. didn't have to      d. shouldn't
15. Some citizens take an ..... role in the community.  
a. act      b. active      c. activity      d. action
16. I'm afraid ..... spiders.  
a. on      b. from      c. of      d. with
17. You ..... use your mobile phone in a gas station.  
a. must      b. don't have to      c. mustn't      d. shouldn't
18. Not only my mother but also my sister ..... here.  
a. are      b. is      c. has      d. have
19. I'm away next week. If I get any important e-mails, can you forward them to me? (Accepting or Declining the Offer)  
a. No problem. Shall I do the same with the faxes?  
b. Sure. I don't think it will start on time anyway.  
c. Can you make it the week after?  
d. Yes, of course. Do you want me to write the reply too?
20. In economics, voluntary ..... is unpaid.  
a. employing      b. employ  
c. employed      d. employment
21. I trusted him but unfortunately, he .....  
a. broke bread with me      b. lost his face  
c. saved his face      d. gave me pumpkins
22. The bandage was wound around the wound. The underlined word means:  
a. loose      b. bloody      c. twisted      d. cut
23. A true friend is someone who is ..... caring ..... loving.  
a. but also / not only      b. either / or  
c. neither / nor      d. both / and
24. You ..... disturb other players, but you ..... be silent.  
a. shouldn't / mustn't      b. mustn't / shouldn't  
c. mustn't / don't have to      d. don't have to / must
25. Fadi has never learnt to swim because he's afraid ..... water.  
a. about      b. of      c. off      d. from
26. What are your classmates' .....?  
a. nationalities      b. national      c. nations      d. nationally
27. Sue saw not only a fox in the woods but also .....  
a. she left      b. she was scared      c. a bear      d. I did
28. There is plenty of time. We ..... be at the meeting until 9.00.  
a. have to      b. don't have to      c. must      d. mustn't
29. She was too young to vote in the national .....  
a. elect      b. election      c. elected      d. electing
30. Both the panda and the koala ..... extinction.  
a. is facing      b. faces      c. has faced      d. face
31. **Respond** to a taxi driver who tells you that you have to pay double fare.  
a. It's easy to say.      b. see you next fall.  
c. That's totally ridiculous.      d. perhaps I could.

32. It was raining heavily. I ..... at home.  
a. should have stayed      b. must have stayed  
c. have to stay      d. must stay
33. Citizens have ..... but they must also be aware of their responsibilities towards their community.  
a. righteous      b. right      c. rights      d. rightful
34. Mike is good ..... maths.  
a. at      b. with      c. in      d. about
35. You have to study hard in order not to ..... your parents .....  
a. give - pumpkins      b. save - face  
c. wide - face      d. lost - face
36. The people were grateful ..... our help.  
a. with      b. to      c. for      d. of
37. .... a hammer ..... a piece of stone might help us with this kind of work.  
a. Both / or      b. Either / or  
c. Neither / nor      d. Not only / but also
38. You ..... play with club balls, but if you do, you ..... take them home.  
a. should / shouldn't      b. don't have to / mustn't  
c. must / mustn't      d. must / have to

**III – Writing:**

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

39. Nobody knew the answer to the difficult question.  
.....?
40. My aunt Lana is tall and blond.  
.....?
41. He was tired so that he went to bed early.  
.....?
42. My friend Ahmad lives with his uncle.  
.....?

**B. Rewrite the text and correct the four (4) mistakes: (8 Marks)**

Respecting the law can mean many different things for many different people. For some, Respecting the law means that people should obey laws, whether they like them or not, but for others, it means that laws are protecting, not punishing.

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

**“Write a composition about “The importance of law in people’s lives”.”**

- The following ideas may help you:
  - why is it important?
  - how should parents encourage their children to obey laws?
  - what should schools do to empower the sense of dedication to law?
  - what should be done to those who do not obey law?

## حل النموذج الأول

1. d	20. b	<p>39. How long has she been waiting here?</p> <p>40. What will the weather be like tomorrow?</p> <p>41. How often do the birds return to the island?</p> <p>42. Why is she sweating?</p> <p>43. b /sweet/</p> <p>44. c /allowed/</p> <p>45. d /States/</p> <p>46. b /add/</p>
2. c	21. a	
3. c	22. b	
4. b	23. c	
5. a	24. a	
6. d	25. b	
7. b	26. d	
8. a	27. c	
9. d	28. c	
10. c	29. c	
11. d	30. a	
12. a	31. a	
13. d	32. d	
14. b	33. a	
15. a	34. a	
16. b	35. b	
17. a	36. d	
18. d	37. b	
19. b	38. a	

## حل النموذج الثاني

1. d	20. d	<p>39. Who knew the answer to the difficult question?</p> <p>40. What does your aunt Lana look like?</p> <p>41. Why did he go to bed early?</p> <p>42. With whom does your friend Ahmad live?</p> <p><b>B.</b></p> <p>Respecting the <b>law</b> can mean many different things for many <b>different</b> people. For some, Respecting the law means that people should obey laws, whether they <b>like</b> them or not, but for others, it means that laws are protecting, not <b>punishing</b>.</p>
2. a	21. d	
3. b	22. c	
4. b	23. d	
5. c	24. c	
6. a	25. b	
7. d	26. a	
8. a	27. c	
9. c	28. b	
10. b	29. b	
11. c	30. d	
12. c	31. c	
13. a	32. a	
14. d	33. c	
15. b	34. a	
16. c	35. a	
17. c	36. c	
18. b	37. b	
19. d	38. b	