

الاسم:	نموذج شامل لعام 2024-2025	الجمهورية العربية السورية
الشعبة:	الثالث الثانوي الفرع العلمي	مديرية التربية في محافظة دمشق
المدة 100 دقيقة		ثانوية المتفوقين الثالثة
الدرجة 300 درجة		المادة: اللغة الإنكليزية

**I Read the following text then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:**

**(50 marks)**

The two most common causative agents of infectious diseases are the virus and the bacterium. They both are tiny to be seen by the naked eye, they can cause similar symptoms and are often spread in the same way. Bacteria are living organisms, but viruses aren't. A bacterium is a single complex cell. It can survive on its own, inside or outside the body. This allows bacteria to live in many places- soil, water, plants and the human body. Most bacteria aren't harmful; we have many bacteria on and inside our body, especially in the gut to help digest food. They also serve many vital roles in nature by decomposing organic matter and by converting nitrogen to chemicals usable by plants. On the other hand, viruses are smaller and aren't cells. Unlike bacteria, they need a host such as a human or an animal to multiply. Viruses only grow and reproduce inside the host cells they infect. Their life involves the hijacking of the biochemical activities of a living cell. Viruses and bacteria differ in how they cause infections.

As the names suggest, viruses cause viral infections, whereas bacteria cause bacterial infections. Viruses infect a host cell and then multiply by the thousands, leaving the host and infecting other cells of the body. Diseases caused by a viral infection include influenza, common cold, flu, AIDS and Covid - 19. Bacteria, on the other hand, have a more varied operation and will often infect when the right opportunity arises. Bacterial infections include pneumonia, strep throat, ear infection and food poisoning. In fact, it's very important to know whether bacteria or viruses cause an infection because the treatments differ. It can be very difficult to know what causes an infection because viral and bacterial infections can cause similar symptoms. Doctors need a sample of your urine, blood or swab from your nose or throat to see what infection you have.

<b>1</b>	Because a bacterium is a single complex cell it -----.						
<b>A</b>	can cause Covid - 19	<b>B</b>	is smaller than a virus	<b>C</b>	is usually harmful	<b>D</b>	can live in many places
<b>2</b>	The role of bacteria in our guts is -----.						
<b>A</b>	to cause diseases	<b>B</b>	to help fight diseases	<b>C</b>	to cause harm to the body	<b>D</b>	to help digest food
<b>3</b>	The common thing between bacteria and viruses is that they both -----.						
<b>A</b>	cause infections in the same way	<b>B</b>	need a host to multiply	<b>C</b>	can cause similar symptoms	<b>D</b>	live on and inside our body
<b>4</b>	Strep throat is caused by -----.						
<b>A</b>	common cold	<b>B</b>	viruses	<b>C</b>	pneumonia	<b>D</b>	bacteria
<b>5</b>	The definition of the word " <b>Decompose</b> " is -----.						
<b>A</b>	acting as the cause of something	<b>B</b>	an acute inflammation of the lungs	<b>C</b>	to destroy gradually by natural chemical processes	<b>D</b>	attack to control something

**II- Read the following text then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:**

**(50 marks)**

Emily, a 25-year-old nurse from Australia, decided to take a job in Mexico to gain international experience. She was excited about the new adventure but soon found herself facing culture shock. Everything seemed different, from the street markets to the lively music filling the air.

On her first day at the hospital, Emily was greeted with warm smiles and friendly gestures. However, she quickly realized that the work culture was different from what she was used to. The way doctors and nurses interacted and even the language **they** used were all new to her. She struggled to understand medical terms in Spanish and often felt out of place during meetings.

Outside of work, Emily found it challenging to adapt. The food was delicious but unfamiliar, and she missed the comfort of familiar dishes from home. She felt lost on the busy streets and using public transportation. The customs and traditions, such as greeting with a kiss on the cheek, were new to her and made her feel awkward.

Socially, Emily felt isolated. She missed her family and friends back in Australia and found it difficult to make new friends. The language barrier made it hard to have deep conversations, and she often felt lonely. However, she was determined to adapt.

Emily began taking Spanish classes and made an effort to learn about Mexican culture. She joined a local dance class, which helped her make new friends and feel more connected to the community. Slowly but surely, Emily began to feel more at home.

Despite the initial challenges, Emily's experience in Mexico helped her grow both personally and professionally. Her journey through culture shock opened her eyes to the beauty of living in a new country .

<b>6</b>	Emily's biggest challenge at work was -----.						
<b>A</b>	the long working hours	<b>B</b>	understanding medical terms in Spanish	<b>C</b>	interacting with colleagues	<b>D</b>	using the sophisticated medical tools
<b>7</b>	Emily felt socially ----- in Mexico.						
<b>A</b>	excited	<b>B</b>	confident	<b>C</b>	isolated	<b>D</b>	comfortable
<b>8</b>	The thing that helped Emily begin to adapt to the new culture is -----.						
<b>A</b>	taking language classes	<b>B</b>	moving to a new city	<b>C</b>	changing her job	<b>D</b>	visiting home frequently
<b>9</b>	Emily experienced ----- growth through her journey.						
<b>A</b>	financial	<b>B</b>	professional	<b>C</b>	physical	<b>D</b>	psychological
<b>10</b>	The word “ <b>they</b> ” in bold refers to -----.						
<b>A</b>	doctors and nurses	<b>B</b>	medical terms	<b>C</b>	warm smiles	<b>D</b>	friendly gestures

**III-Read the following sentences then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:**

**(200 marks)**

<b>11</b>	Gandhi went to South Africa where he witnessed the ----- discrimination.						
<b>A</b>	race	<b>B</b>	racial	<b>C</b>	racially	<b>D</b>	racialism
<b>12</b>	----- mustn't waste work time chatting.						
<b>A</b>	Employ	<b>B</b>	Employment	<b>C</b>	Employed	<b>D</b>	Employees
<b>13</b>	My sister's children are remarkably polite. They always ----- politely.						
<b>A</b>	behaviour	<b>B</b>	behave	<b>C</b>	behaving	<b>D</b>	misbehaved
<b>14</b>	The parents were proud of their child's -----.						
<b>A</b>	penalties	<b>B</b>	distraction	<b>C</b>	achievement	<b>D</b>	cruelty
<b>15</b>	The concept of citizenship ----- changes within each society.						
<b>A</b>	constantly	<b>B</b>	constant	<b>C</b>	constancy	<b>D</b>	constantans
<b>16</b>	One of the most important income resources for local councils is ----- taxes.						
<b>A</b>	raising	<b>B</b>	making	<b>C</b>	running	<b>D</b>	giving
<b>17</b>	People should respect the ----- norms of the society.						
<b>A</b>	worst	<b>B</b>	moral	<b>C</b>	negative	<b>D</b>	elected
<b>18</b>	To jump out of your skin means that you are -----.						
<b>A</b>	relaxed	<b>B</b>	bored	<b>C</b>	interested	<b>D</b>	shocked
<b>19</b>	You should visit the lake near the ----- . It's beautiful.						
<b>A</b>	colleague	<b>B</b>	collage	<b>C</b>	colleger	<b>D</b>	college
<b>20</b>	The police officer told the suspect to stop ----- and to tell him exactly where he was the night before.						
<b>A</b>	assembling the case	<b>B</b>	beating around the bush	<b>C</b>	doing by the book	<b>D</b>	breaking the law
<b>21</b>	The plane to Russia has just -----.						
<b>A</b>	taken off	<b>B</b>	picked up	<b>C</b>	followed through	<b>D</b>	looked up
<b>22</b>	That is the village which my grandparents live -----.						
<b>A</b>	in	<b>B</b>	on	<b>C</b>	from	<b>D</b>	no preposition
<b>23</b>	Fadi has never learnt to swim because he's afraid ----- water.						
<b>A</b>	off	<b>B</b>	of	<b>C</b>	with	<b>D</b>	for
<b>24</b>	The biggest turning point in Gandhi's life was in 1893, when he ----- a train station by a white man.						
<b>A</b>	had thrown	<b>B</b>	threw off	<b>C</b>	was thrown off	<b>D</b>	is thrown
<b>25</b>	If only our neighbours ----- arguing. They always annoy us.						
<b>A</b>	stop	<b>B</b>	had stopped	<b>C</b>	would stop	<b>D</b>	didn't stop
<b>26</b>	He was quite definite about it and assured me he ----- come.						
<b>A</b>	would	<b>B</b>	won't	<b>C</b>	shall	<b>D</b>	will
<b>27</b>	I will simply wait until she ----- back.						
<b>A</b>	coming	<b>B</b>	comes	<b>C</b>	will come	<b>D</b>	came
<b>28</b>	Not only my brother but also my sister ----- a doctorate in science.						
<b>A</b>	is	<b>B</b>	has	<b>C</b>	have	<b>D</b>	are
<b>29</b>	She ----- at exactly 9:00, but her friends had not even arrived home yet.						
<b>A</b>	arrived	<b>B</b>	arrives	<b>C</b>	has arrived	<b>D</b>	has been arriving
<b>30</b>	I don't get a ticket for the train this evening. I ----- a seat.						
<b>A</b>	should have reserved	<b>B</b>	shouldn't reserve	<b>C</b>	must be reserved	<b>D</b>	must have reserved

<b>31</b>	----- Fred ----- Lina visit their grandma on Sundays.						
<b>A</b>	Either/ or	<b>B</b>	Neither/ nor	<b>C</b>	Both/ and	<b>D</b>	Not only/ but also
<b>32</b>	Bob travelled all over the world ----- he met a lot of famous people.						
<b>A</b>	which	<b>B</b>	where	<b>C</b>	whose	<b>D</b>	who
<b>33</b>	It took us a long time to arrive. I wish we ----- the train instead.						
<b>A</b>	would catch	<b>B</b>	caught	<b>C</b>	had caught	<b>D</b>	will catch
<b>34</b>	Rana has sent the letter herself. Rana -----.						
<b>A</b>	has had it sent	<b>B</b>	hasn't had it sent	<b>C</b>	has her letter sent	<b>D</b>	didn't send the letter
<b>35</b>	If you put too many things in your drawer, it -----.						
<b>A</b>	will break	<b>B</b>	broke	<b>C</b>	would have broken	<b>D</b>	wouldn't have broken
<b>36</b>	You mustn't eat or drink outside the canteen, but -----.						
<b>A</b>	you have to buy your food from it.	<b>B</b>	you don't have to buy your food in it if you don't want to.	<b>C</b>	you mustn't buy your food in it if you don't want to.	<b>D</b>	you must have bought your food in it if you don't want to.
<b>37</b>	<b>Rama:</b> I'm going to be late for the meeting, can you tell Rose for me? <b>Sami:</b> -----.						
<b>A</b>	No problem. Shall I do the same with the faxes?	<b>B</b>	Sure. I don't think it will start on time anyway.	<b>C</b>	Can you make it the week after? I need to write the report first.	<b>D</b>	Yes, of course. Do you want me to write the reply too?
<b>38</b>	<b>Rama:</b> I'm going to have my hair dyed orange. <b>Anna:</b> -----.						
<b>A</b>	I'll put you through.	<b>B</b>	We are proud of you.	<b>C</b>	I'm sorry about what happened.	<b>D</b>	You're going to do WHAT??
<b>39</b>	If the referee had seen the foul, he -----.						
<b>A</b>	would give us a red card.	<b>B</b>	would have given a penalty kick.	<b>C</b>	could stop the match.	<b>D</b>	might ignore it.
<b>40</b>	The word that has a silent letter is -----.						
<b>A</b>	dinner	<b>B</b>	nest	<b>C</b>	column	<b>D</b>	mankind
<b>41</b>	When he attempted to tip in a café in Seoul, his host was embarrassed.						
<b>A</b>	What happens when he attempts to tip in a café in Seoul?	<b>B</b>	When did he attempt to tip?	<b>C</b>	Why did he attempt to tip in a café in Seoul?	<b>D</b>	What happened when he attempted to tip in a café in Seoul?
<b>42</b>	These vehicles can be used by farmers to transport their crops.						
<b>A</b>	Who can be used by farmers to transport their crops?	<b>B</b>	How can farmers use to transport their crops?	<b>C</b>	What can farmers use to transport their crops?	<b>D</b>	Why can farmers be used these vehicles?
<b>43</b>	I trusted him but unfortunately he -----.						
<b>A</b>	gave me pumpkins	<b>B</b>	had a wide face	<b>C</b>	broke bread with me	<b>D</b>	lost his face
<b>44</b>	Unless Hind booked a seat on the train, -----.						
<b>A</b>	She'd have to stand	<b>B</b>	she won't have to stand	<b>C</b>	she wouldn't have to stand	<b>D</b>	she didn't have to stand

<b>45</b>	Never ----- such a dramatic end to a football match.						
<b>A</b>	I have seen	<b>B</b>	saw I	<b>C</b>	have I seen	<b>D</b>	I saw
<b>46</b>	The correct sentence is -----.						
<b>A</b>	In virtual enviroments, you are not allowed to express your ideas clearly.	<b>B</b>	In virtual environments, you are not allowing to express your ideas clear.	<b>C</b>	In virtual environments, you are not allowed to express your ideas clearly.	<b>D</b>	For virtual environment you are not allowed to express you'r ideas clearly.
<b>47</b>	The correct sentence is -----.						
<b>A</b>	When the whether gets too chilly, I head to the underground city.	<b>B</b>	When the weather gets too chilly I head to the Underground City.	<b>C</b>	When the weather get too chilly, I head to the Underground City.	<b>D</b>	When the weather gets too chilly, I head to the Underground City.
<b>48</b>	The correct sentence is -----.						
<b>A</b>	Five thousands deaths happens every year because of texting while driving.	<b>B</b>	Five thousand deaths happen every year because of texting while driving.	<b>C</b>	Five thousands deaths happen every year because of texting while driving.	<b>D</b>	Five thousand deaths happen every year because of texting while driveing.
<b>49</b>	The correct sentence is -----.						
<b>A</b>	The city has taken the lead in geting lead out of the municipal waste.	<b>B</b>	The city took the lead in getting lead out of the municipal waste.	<b>C</b>	The city took the lead in getting lead out off the municipal waste.	<b>D</b>	The city takes the lead on getting lead out off the municipal waste.
<b>50</b>	The correct order of the following sentences is -----.						
<p><b>A-</b> Unlike in many other cultures, sharing the same straw is considered a sign of friendship and closeness.</p> <p><b>B-</b> This habit may seem unusual to foreigners, but it is a common social tradition in Syria.</p> <p><b>C-</b> When drinking mate, Syrians often use a single straw and pass the cup around in a group.</p> <p><b>D-</b> Refusing to drink from the same straw can sometimes be seen as impolite.</p>							
<b>A</b>	CABD	<b>B</b>	ABDC	<b>C</b>	BDAC	<b>D</b>	DBCA

**The End**

انتهت الأسئلة