

تم تحميل الملف بواسطة : بوت مكتبتى التعليمية



انقر هنا للوصول إلى بوت مكتبتى التعليمية



📁 **بوت مكتبتى التعليمية** : عبارة عن مكتبة إلكترونية تعليمية شاملة لغالبية ملفات المراحل الدراسية على تطبيق **تيليجرام** – يمكن الوصول لها عن طريق الرابط :

https://t.me/Science_2022bot

I- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (48 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 crystallised 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 a 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.

1. Citizenship is to be an individual in a society-----the official right to do or own something.
a- denied b- given c- lacking d-losing
2. The concept of citizenship is-----in all societies.
a- the same b- fixed c- static d- varied
3. In Syria, the rights of each individual are preserved-----.
a-due to background or culture
b-according to his education
c-whatever his background or culture is
d-based on his duties
4. It is-----for citizens to obey the laws of their society.
a-obligatory b- optional c- invalid d-forbidden
5. One of the voluntary responsibilities for citizens is to--.
a-obey the laws b-pay penalties
c-help other people d-pay taxes
6. The word (crystallised) in bold means-----.
a- vanished b-disappeared
c- became clear d-changed

II- Read the following text then decide if the sentences are true or false: (48 marks)

The Slow Food movement was founded the day that the Italian journalist, Carlo Petrini, saw that McDonald's had opened a restaurant in Piazza di Spagna, the beautiful square in Rome. He thought it was tragic that many people today live too quickly to sit down for a proper meal and only eat mass-produced fast food. He decided to try to do something about it and so he started the Slow Food movement. Although he didn't succeed in banning McDonald's from Piazza di Spagna, Slow Food has become a global organisation and now has more than 80,000 members in 100 countries. Slow Food also encourages people to enjoy and eat local and regional food, to use local shops and markets, and to cook with traditional recipes. The idea of Slow Cities was inspired by the Slow Food movement and it was started by the mayor of the small Italian town of Greve in Chianti. The aim of Slow Cities is to make our towns places where people enjoy living and working, and where they value and protect the things that make the towns different. Towns which want to become a Slow City have to reduce traffic and noise, increase the number of green areas, plant trees, build pedestrian zones, and promote local businesses and traditions.

7. The Slow Food and MacDonal'd's restaurants opened on the same day.
8. Carlo Petrini wanted the people to live a happier and a healthier life.
9. Slow Food helped in the emergence of Slow Cities.
10. The Italian mayor aims to live in towns and cities which are less noisy and stressful.
11. Both movements are not interested in traditions.
12. Slow Food movement couldn't spread widely.

III - Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (130 marks)

13. Her social problems didn't-----her dreams.
a- criticise b- educate c- ignore d- hinder
14. Their company went-----before they reached a great economic recovery.
a- failure b- developed c- bankrupt d- retired
15. I have a rash on my skin. I need to see a/an-----
a- cardiologist b- ophthalmologist
c- dermatologist d- pediatrician

16. Imhotep, the-----of engineering, built a pyramid in Egypt.
a- pioneer b- producer c- predecessor d- consumer
17. Always try to be-----when you have a job interview.
a- passive b- positive c- aggressive d- cruel
18. The skin is a flexible covering that-----the body and keeps water and harmful germs out.
a- protects b- strengthens c- supports d- controls
19. Don't-----I think he will lose the match.
a- back the wrong horse b- work by the book
c- ace a test d- be on a roll
20. Sami and I are very close. We-----together.
a- go under the knife b- lose face
c- break bread d- assemble the case
21. The engineer-----the machines-----before he left.
a- ran----into b- followed----through
c- got----into d- checked----over
22. I can always-----you if you have a problem at work.
a- look up b- drive into c- reach out to d- put on
23. I-----on the report all next week. I don't have time.
a- work b- am working
c- will be working d- will have worked
24. Our boss usually-----two foreign languages fluently.
a- speaks b- will speak c- was speaking d- is speaking
25. When we arrived home, my mother-----dinner.
a- has cooked b- had cooked c- will cook d- cooks
26. Don't raise your voice! The kids-----.
a- are sleeping b- have been sleeping
c- were sleeping d- had been sleeping
27. I-----a shower when the phone rang. That's why I couldn't answer the call.
a- have b- was having c- have had d- am having
28. Ali-----his house since last year.
a- decorated b- is decorating
c- has been decorating d- was decorating
29. My brother asked me if-----his keys the night before.
a- did I see b- have I seen c- I saw d- I had seen
30. This is the man-----I met in the party.
a- where b- whose c- whom d- when
31. I don't repair my shoes myself. I-----.
a- had them repaired b- have them repaired
c- repair them d- repaired them
32. I couldn't pass my driving test. I wish I-----.
a-could b-would c-did d-had

33. A local jewelry shop-----last night.
a- is broken into b- broke into
c- was broken into d- breaks into
34. The driver-----fined if he hadn't broken the law.
a- won't be b- wouldn't be
c- wouldn't have been d- wasn't
35. The word that has a final /id/ sound is-----.
a- wanted b- missed c- showed d- laughed
36. The word that has a final voiceless sound is-----.
a- ring b- sister c- cough d- maze
37. A: My sister had a new baby last week.
B: -----
a- You deserve this honour. b- No problem.
c- Maybe you're right. d- Congratulations!
38. A: Our team couldn't win the match without you.
B: -----
a- I can't decide yet. b- Ok. I can do that.
c- Oh, you're exaggerating. d- It might work.

IV- Ask about the underlined words : (24 marks)

39. Alex was born in London.
40. Amer has been exercising for an hour.
41. We will visit our cousins next month.
42. I attended Jack's birthday party.

V- Choose the wrong part a, b, c or d: (12 marks)

43. Both Ahmad and Laila is absent.
a b c d
44. Getting an extra weak off is what is needed.
a b c d
45. Rarely she does come on time.
a b c d
46. My little sister felt excited so she saw a turtle.
a b c d

VI- Composition: (38 marks)

Write a composition of no more than 80 words about the following topic:

"Your advice to your classmates how to prepare for exams"

Include the following:

- Time management
- Importance of sleep/food/mental health
- How to solve problems
- Your best strategy

End of Exam

الدرجة: /٣٠٠/ درجة

مادة اللغة الإنكليزية
الفرع العلمي

سَم تصحيح شهادة الثانوية العامة
الدورة الامتحانية الأولى عام ٢٠٢٤م

- I- Group 1: 1 – 12
II- Group2: 13 – 38
III- Group 3: 39 – 46
IV- Group 4: composition

ملحوظات:

- توضع العلامة المستحقة لكن سؤال على يسار الرقم.
- توضع إشارة (X) على رقم الإجابة الخاطئة.
- تجمع درجات الإجابة لكل مجموعة وتوضع في مربع عند نهاية المجموعة في الزاوية اليمنى وتكتب رقماً وكتابة باللغة العربية.
- ترفع درجة كل مجموعة إلى العنق المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات ويسجل كل من المصحح والمعلق اسمه ويوقع عليها (مع مراعاة حفل الكسور والأحاد والعشرات).



Group I From 1- 12

Model answers: (1-6)

1- b / given

2- d / varied

3- c / whatever his background or culture is

4- a / obligatory

5- c / help other people

6- c / became clear

Remarks from (1-6)

1- Each item is allotted 8 marks.

2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.

3- Either the correct choice or the letter that corresponds to the correct answer is accepted.

4- Overlook spelling, grammar, copying mistakes and capitalization.

5- If the student writes two answers for the same item, the answer rates zero.

Model answers from (7-12)

7- F / false

8- T / true

9- T / true

10- T / true

11- F / false

12- F / false

Remarks from (7-12)

1- Each item is allotted 8 marks.

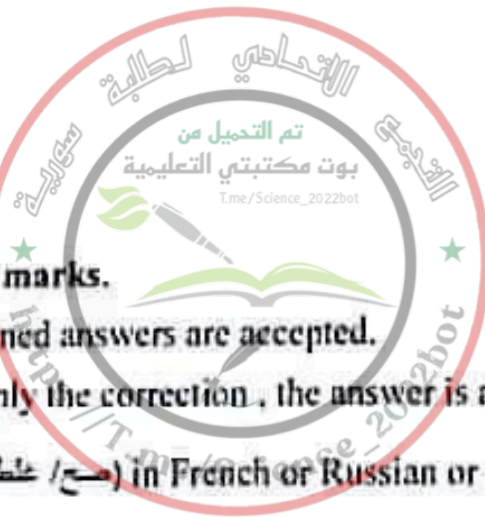
2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.

3- If the student writes only the correction, the answer is accepted.

4- If the student writes (صح / غلط) in French or Russian or any sign that shows true or

false, the answer is accepted.

5- If the student writes two answers for the same item, the answer rates zero.



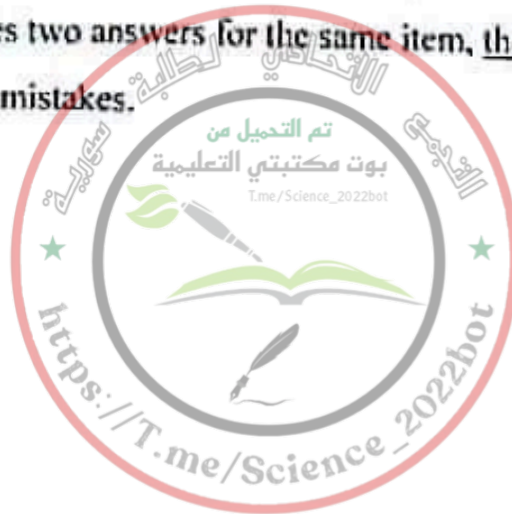
Group 2 From 13 -38

Model answers (13 - 38)

- 13- d / hinder
14- e / bankrupt
15- e / dermatologist
16- a / pioneer
17- b / positive
18- a / protects
19- a / back the wrong horse
20- c / break bread
21- d / checked--over
22- c / reach out to
23- b / am working OR c / will be working
24- a / speaks
25- b / had cooked
26- a / are sleeping
27- b / was having
28- c / has been decorating
29- d / I had seen
30 - e / whom
31- b / have them repaired
32- /
33- e / was broken into
34- c / wouldn't have been
35- a / wanted
36- e / cough
37- d / Congratulations!
38- e / Oh. You're exaggerating

Remarks from (13 - 38)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 marks**.
- 2- Either the letter or the complete answer is accepted or both.
- 3- If the student writes two answers for the same item, the answer rates zero.
- 4- Overlook copying mistakes.



Group 3 (39- 46)

Model answers (39 -42)

39- Where was Alex born?

- In What / Which city was Alex born?

40- How long has Amer been exercising?

- How much time has Amer been exercising?
- How many hours has Amer been exercising?

41- Who will you / we visit next month?

42- Whose (birthday) party did you attend?

Remarks from (39-42)

- 1- Each item is allotted 6 marks.
- 2- If the student uses a wrong question word, the answer rates zero.
- 3- Deduct 1 mark for each grammar mistake, provided that the total deduction shouldn't exceed 3 marks.
- 4- If the student writes two questions for the same answer, consider the first.
- 5- Overlook capitalization and punctuation mistakes.
- 6- Overlook spelling mistakes unless they give rise to another meaning. If so, deduct one mark.

Model answers (43 -46)

43- c/ is

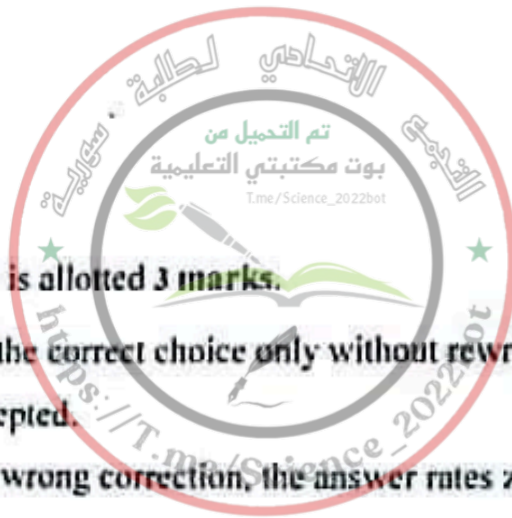
44- c / weak

45- b / she does

46- c / so

Remarks

- 1- Each corrected item is allotted 3 marks.
- 2- If the student writes the correct choice only without rewriting the whole sentence, the answer is accepted.
- 3- If the student writes wrong correction, the answer rates zero.



Group 4 Composition

Remarks:

- 1- (38 marks) are allotted to this item.
- 2- Before starting the correction of the composition, the teacher should make first reading to the whole paragraph to figure out if it is relevant to the topic or not.
- 3- If a student writes more than the required number of words, his/her topic is accepted.
- 4- The student must cover at least 2 tips, otherwise deduct 3 marks.
- 5- If the student writes about his daily routine or how to keep fit and healthy without mentioning this as advice for exam preparation, the paragraph rates zero.
- 6- If the composition is in a form of a letter or an email, it is accepted.
 - a- On average, a paragraph between 71 - 80 words rates (38 marks).
(28 marks for the content G = 5 marks S+ P = 5 marks)
 - b- A paragraph between 61-70 words rates (36 marks).
(28 marks for content S+P = 4 marks G = 4 marks).
 - c- A paragraph between 51 -60 words rates (32 marks).
(24 marks for content S+P = 4 marks G = 4 marks).
 - d- A paragraph between 41-50 words rates (30 marks).
(22 marks for content S+P = 4 marks G = 4 marks).

e- A paragraph between 31- 40 words (26 marks).

(20 marks for content S+P =3 marks G = 3 marks).

f- A paragraph between 21- 30 words (20 marks)

(15 marks for content S+P = 3 marks G = 2 marks).

g- A paragraph between (10- 20) (15 marks)

(10 marks for content S+P = 3 marks G = 2 marks).

h- A paragraph less than 10 words give 5 marks for each correct sentence.

N.B.

- A paragraph between 71 – 80 words: overlook the first two spelling, the first two grammar and the first two punctuation mistakes

- A paragraph less than 40 words: overlook the first grammar, the first spelling and the first punctuation mistake.

- Deduct 1 mark for each mistake in the package of grammar, spelling and punctuation.

- Deduct 1 mark once for the same repeated mistakes.



Depend on your own

تكميلي 2024

I- Read and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D)

E-government means everything from online government services to exchange of information and services electronically with citizens, businesses, and other bodies of the government. The essential principle of e-government is to improve the internal mechanisms of the public sector. This can be done to reduce financial costs and transaction times, integrate work flows and processes and enable effective resource applications across the various public sector agencies aiming for workable solutions. Through innovation and e-government, governments around the world can be more efficient as they provide better services and respond to the demands of their citizens by transparency and liability. They can be more comprehensive and restore the trust of citizens in their governments. E-government services have three classifications. Firstly, Government-to-Government (G2G) involves sharing data and conducting electronic exchanges between governmental sectors, as well as exchanges between the national, regional, and local levels. Secondly, Government-to-Business (G2B) includes business-specific transactions (e.g. payments, sale and purchase of goods and services) as well as delivery online of business-focused services. Finally, Government-to-Consumer (G2C) comprises initiatives to simplify people's interaction with the government as consumers of public services and contribute to the consultation and decision-making process.

- 1-Using online services.....paper services.
a-depends on b-increases c-reduces d-concentrates on
- 2-E-government aims at....of the public sector.
a-raising financial costs b-neutralizing the affairs
c-developing the work d-reducing resource application
- 3-E-government becomes more efficient when it...
a-delivers services to private sector b-matches the needs of citizens
c-supplies data to ministries d-ignores transparency
- 4-To apply e-government, it is....to link state sectors.
a-useless b-costly c-unimportant d-essential
- 5-The word (**They**) in bold refers to.....
a-services b-citizens c-governments d-demands
- 6-Sharing data between governmental sectors can be done through.....service.
a-Government-to-Government
b-Government-to-Business c-Government-to-Consumer
d-Business-to-Consumer

II- Read the following text then decide if the sentences are true or false:

Someone I admire is the artist William Turner, who was born in London in 1775. I don't know very much about his life, or what he was like as a person – I just really like his pictures. I know that his mother died when he was a child, and he didn't really go to school very much, but he was always good at art, even when he was very young. He had an exhibition at the Royal Academy when he was 15. His paintings are usually very delicate images, often of rivers or lakes or the sea. One day he tied himself to a ship in a storm before he painted it. He travelled a lot in Europe and painted beautiful cities like Venice and Rome. When he was older, he decided to live a lonely life, painting and travelling on his own. He didn't use to like family life and that's why he never thought to get married. Once, his relationship with a beautiful woman lasted only for a few months. For Turner, money was not a priority. He often refused to sell his paintings – maybe he already had enough money. He died in 1851, in London, I think.

7-The writer admires Turner's works of art.

8-Turner's paintings are often about nature.

9-Turner started exhibiting his works when he was young.

10-When Turner got old, he decided to establish his own family.

11-Turner used to get enough money from selling his paintings.

12-Turner had a university degree.

III-Choose the correct answer (a, b, or c):(130marks)

13-Laws are formed to.....people's rights.

a-reject b-protect c-ignore d-deny

14-Children who have reaction towards some foods should be referred to a/an.....

a-cardiologist b-allergist c-dermatologist d-naturopath

15-It's.....to prevent children from education.

a-logical b-normal c-illegal d-crucial

16-He experimented with different materials before..... the most suitable one. (تكميلي 2024)

a-utilizing b-reacting

c-rotating d-installing

17-Parents should play a/an..... role in the career development of their children.

a-aggressive b-vital

c-useless d-irrelevant

هاتف: 0934176021

11

الإستاذ: بلال دايوب

Depend on your own

18-When you trigger all your skills, they will.....
carry you to success.

a-temporarily b-slowly c-inevitably d-
accidentally

19-We were happy to hear that your father
was.....

a-at death's door b-on the mend
c-taking a turn for the worse
d-beating around the bush

20-Laila has been..... yoga recently.

a-running into b-reaching out to
c-driving into d-getting into

21-Can you.....me a lift to the nearest garage?

a-take b-give c-run d-meet

22-They have to.....the old building before they start
work.

a-eat away b-follow through c-jack up d-pull
down

23-My mother always.....delicious dishes for lunch.

a-is preparing b-was preparing c-prepares
d-has prepared

24-Ibrahim.....for an hour before they interrupted
him.

a-is talking b-will be taking
c-had been talking d-has been talking

25-As soon as I.....my work, I'll with you.

a-will finish b-finish c-finished d-had finished

26-Suzan..... an exciting programme at this time
yesterday.

a-had been watching b-has been watching
c-will be watching d-was watching

27-Don't disturb me! I.....my homework.

a-do b-was doing c-am doing d-have done

28-By 2005, most of my relatives.....to Canada.

a-left b-have left c-had left d-were leaving

29-Yesterday, my car.....to the workshop after it
broke down.

a-will take b-will be taken c-took d-was taken

30-The hairdresser cut Rana's hair. Rana.....

a-cut her hair b-has cut her hair
c-had her hair cut d-has had her hair cut

31-Maya asked me when.....

a-was the meeting b-will be the meeting
c-the meeting will be d-the meeting was

32-If I.....your phone number, I'd ring you.

a-know b-knew c-had known d-would know

33-I go to the post office....I can send my friend a letter.

a-which b-whose c-when d-where

34-I didn't go shopping last week. I wish I.....

a-did b-could c-were d-had

35-The word that has a **final voiced sound** is.....

a-judge b-mistake c-crash d-path

36-We usually.....our food from a shop..... the corner.

a-bye/buy b-buy/by

c-by/buy d-buy/bye

37-A: Does this dress look OK?B:.....

a-You deserve this honour

b-Keep it up!

c-Well, I think darker colours suit you better.

d-No, thanks!

38-A: Could you read the instructions for me?

B:.....

a-I'll put you through.

b-Nothing at all.

c-That's very kind of you!

d-Yes, of course

IV- Ask about the underlined words: (24 marks)

39- Sami usually heats his meals in the microwave.

40- I am thinking about my final exams.

41- Carole didn't go to school for she was tired.

42- We will finish our project next week.

V- Choose the wrong part a, b, c or d: (12 marks)

43- The plane to Egypt has just taken up.

a b c d

44- Neither Naya nor Sham like going shopping.

a b c d

45- I have had this mobile phone since three years.

a b c d

46- Travelling by bus is cheaper way of transportation.

a b c d

VI- Composition: (38 marks)

Write a composition of no more than **80 words** about the following topic:

"A personal experience in which you have faced a problem"

Include the following:

*What happened with you.

*Steps you followed to solve your problem

*People who helped you

*What you have learned from this experience.

Depend on your own

بكالوريا علمي (دورة 2024 تكميلي)

- 1- c / reduces
- 2- c / developing the work
- 3- b/ matches the needs of citizens
- 4- d / essential
- 5- c / governments
- 6- a /Government-to-Government
- 7- T /true
- 8- T / true
- 9- T / true
- 10- F/ false
- 11- F / false
- 12- F / false

- 13- b /protect
- 14- b / allergist
- 15- c / illegal
- 16- a / utilizing
- 17- b / vital
- 18- c / inevitably
- 19- b / on the mend
- 20- d / getting into
- 21- b / give
- 22- d / pull down
- 23- c / prepares
- 24- c / had been talking
- 25- b / finish
- 26- d / was watching
- 27- c / am doing

- 28- c / had left
- 29- d / was taken
- 30- c / had her hair cut
- 31- d / the meeting was
- 32- b / knew
- 33- d / where
- 34- d / had
- 35- a / judge
- 36- b / buy/by
- 37- c / Well, I think darker colours suit you better!
- 38- d / Yes, of course.

Model answers (39-42)

- 39- Where does Sami (usually) heat his meals?
- How does Sami (usually) heat his meals?
- 40- What are you thinking about?
- 41-Why didn't Carol go to school?
- For what (reason) didn't Carol go to school?
- 42- When will you finish your project?
- 43- d / up
- 44- c / like
- 45- d / since
- 46- c / cheaper

ملاحظة هامة جدا: لأن الكمال لله وحده، هذا العمل قد لا يخلو من بعض الهفوات البسيطة لذلك يرجى مراجعتنا عند اكتشافك لأي هفوة على الفيس بوك (أ.بلال ديوب) أو الرقم 0934176021 و يمكنك متابعة قناته على اليوتيوب (تعلم الإنجليزية مع بلال) أو قناته على التليغرام (بكالوريا و تاسع إيمار مع بلال ديوب) و حسابه على الإنستغرام bilal_dayoub1

هاتف: 0934176021

16

الأستاذ: بلال ديوب

I- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (60 marks)

The two most common causative agents of infectious diseases are the virus and the bacterium. Bacteria can survive on its own and live in many places. 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. Their life involves the hijacking of the biochemical activities of a living cell. Viruses and bacteria differ in how they cause infections. Diseases caused by a viral infection include influenza, flu, and Covid19-. 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.

1. Viruses and bacteria-----
a- live in one place b- cause infections similarly
c- grow independently d- are of different sizes
2. In order to increase in number, viruses-----
a- decompose organic matters
b- stay in the same cell
c- move to a different organism
d- digest food
3. Similar symptoms of viral and bacterial infections make it difficult to know-----
a- the reason of the disease b- how viruses grow
c- how nitrogen is converted d- where bacteria live
4. Viruses cause-----
a- strep throat b- flu
c- pneumonia d- ear infection
5. Swabs are taken to detect-----
a-how chemicals are used b- blood category
c- the exact infection
d- if the bacteria are harmful or not
6. The word "**they**" refers to-----
a- viruses b- bacteria c- plants d- chemicals

II- Read the following text then decide if the sentences are true or false: (60 marks)

In cultures where you don't speak the language, simple tasks suddenly become more complicated. Imagine being in a country like Japan, where the language is different. You jump on the subway or bus, but you can't read the signs, and no one speaks English. You could take a taxi, but how would you tell the driver where to go if you don't speak Japanese? I remember feeling helpless and frustrated at my inability to understand anything. Everything took extra time to figure out. I felt anxious about asking for directions because I couldn't understand what the other person was saying. At times I didn't want to go out because it took too much effort. I took extra time to figure out the words for the places I wanted to go to. I began learning Japanese, made some friends and immersed myself in their culture. It's what made my stay in Japan so enjoyable. Speaking the local language removed some language barriers and gave me the confidence to explore Japan fearlessly, despite my inability to communicate fluently.

7. The writer could communicate with a taxi driver even if he doesn't speak Japanese.
8. He felt annoyed because he was unable to understand anything.
9. Sometimes he didn't like to go out because it was tiring.
10. The man used to have a good knowledge of the places in Japan.
11. Learning Japanese didn't help to overcome his problems.
12. Language barrier can cause culture shock.

III - Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (130 marks)

13. Laws are formed to-----people's rights.
a- prevent b- protect
c- ignore d- stop
14. The bird tried to-----from the hunter.
a- reach b- stop c- continue d- escape
15. Tim has a high pulse, so he went to the-----
a- naturopath b- dermatologist
c- cardiologist d- allergist

الاسم :
الرقم :
المدة : ساعتان
الدرجة : / ٣٠ / ثلاثمائة

امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة دورة عام ٢٠٢٣

(الفرع العلمي - نظام حديث - الدورة الأولى) (الصفحة الثانية)

اللغة الإنكليزية

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

16. He got a new-----at work.
a- development b- promotion
c- explosion d- pollution
17. I-----a delicious cake and celebrated with my friends.
a- made b- did c- fried d- waited
18. His phone was----- . He didn't pay the bill.
a- imported b- increased
c- disconnected d- damaged
19. He needed her help but she-----.
a- gave him pumpkins b- had a wide face
c- assembled the case d- was on a roll
20. The young people -----the employed when they graduate.
a- take a turn for the worse of
b- ace a test with
c- are dead in the water of
d- join the ranks of
21. They need to-----the roof before it falls down.
a- eat away b- fence off
c- shore up d- pick up
22. She didn't-----with her workmates.
a- fit in b- get in
c- run into d- follow through
23. My brother-----a new villa next month.
a- will buy b- bought
c- was buying d- has bought
24. The match ----- by millions of people on TV at the moment.
a- is watched b- is being watched
c- was watched d- will be watched
25. Lama was shopping when she-----her friend.
a- will meet b- met c- meets d- has met
26. By the time they arrived home, the burglar-----.
a- had left b- has left
c- will leave d- is leaving
27. Don't support someone who always-----.
a- failing b- has failed
c- fails d- had failed
28. The mechanic-----the oil in my car now.
a- is changing b- changed
c- had changed d- changes
29. He-----in India in 1869.
a- is born b- was born
c- will be born d- has been born
30. I asked him where ----- the paintings.
a- he exhibited b- did he exhibit
c- he is exhibiting d- is he exhibiting

31. Ali didn't repair the computer himself. He -----.
a- doesn't have it repaired b- has repaired it
c- had it repaired d- didn't have it repaired
32. You-----the Net if you have a computer.
a- could have surfed b- can surf
c- would have surfed d- would be surfed
33. The informationthe teacher gave me was important .
a- who b- whose c- where d- which
34. The lawyer is unable to help the man. He wishes he-----.
a- was able b- had been able
c- has been able d- will be able
35. The word that has a final voiceless sound is-----.
a- bed b- bet c- order d- sing
36. The verb that has the final /t/ sound is -----.
a- screamed b- believed
c- finished d- reminded
37. A: I don't speak English well.
B:-----.
a- How amazing! b- Well done!
c- May be you are right d- Try to practice more
38. A: Would you mind if I borrow your ruler?
B:-----!
a- Honestly, you are right b- Good news
c- No problem d- How amazing

IV- Ask about the underlined words : (12marks)

39. Rana cuts her hair twice a month.
40. Ali will leave early to catch the train.
41. He met his friend at the library.
42. Hani has planted trees in his garden.
- V- Choose the wrong part a, b, c or d: (8 marks)
43. Bilal should improves his computer skills.
a b c d
44. The girl who toy is broken is my sister.
a b c d
45. Sami is grateful for me help.
a b c d
46. We visited the nesting site of the green see turtles.
a b c d

VI- Composition: (30 marks)

Write a composition of no more than 80 words about the following topic:

"advise people at your own age on how to be successful"

Include the following:

- What success means
- Factors of success
- How to deal with failure

انتهت الأسئلة

الدرجة: ٣٠٠/درجة

مادة اللغة الإنكليزية
الفرع العلمي

سلم تصحيح شهادة الثانوية العامة
الدورة الامتحانية الأولى عام ٢٠٢٣م

I- Group 1: 1 – 12

II- Group2: 13 – 38

III- Group 3: 39 – 46

IV- Group 4: composition

ملحوظات:

- توضع العلامة المستحقة لكل سؤال على يسار الرقم.
- توضع إشارة (X) على رقم الإجابة الخطأ.
- تجمع درجات الإجابة لكل مجموعة وتوضع في مربع عند نهاية المجموعة في الزاوية اليمنى وتكتب رقماً وكتابة باللغة العربية.
- ترفع درجة كل مجموعة إلى الحقل المخصص لها في جدول الدرجات ويسجل كل من المصحح والمدقق اسمه ويوقع عليها (مع مراعاة حقل الكسور والآحاد والعشرات).

Group1 From 1- 12

Model answers: (1-6)

- 1- d / are of different sizes
- 2- c / move to a different organism **OR** b/ stay in the same cell
- 3- a / the reason of the disease
- 4- b / flu
- 5- c / the exact infection
- 6- a / viruses

Remarks from (1-6)

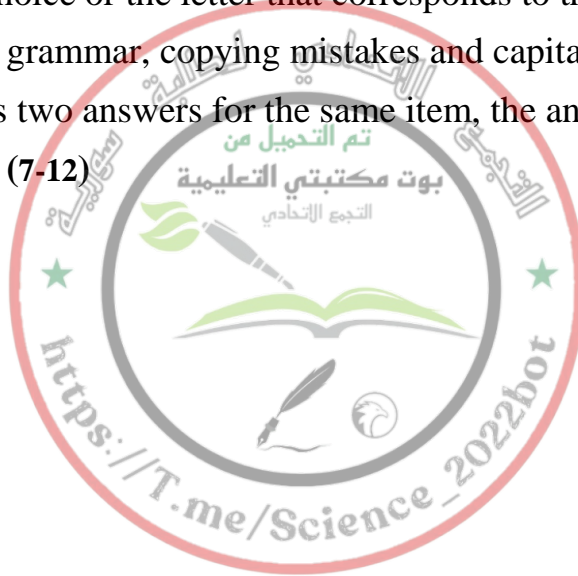
- 1- Each item is allotted **10 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Either the correct choice or the letter that corresponds to the correct answer is accepted.
- 4- Overlook spelling, grammar, copying mistakes and capitalization.
- 5- If the student writes two answers for the same item, the answer rates **zero**.

Model answers from (7-12)

- 7- F / false
- 8- T / true
- 9- T / true
- 10- F / false
- 11- F / false
- 12- T/ true

Remarks from (7-12)

- 1- Each item is allotted **10 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- If the student writes only the correction , the answer is accepted.
- 4- If the student writes (صح/ غلط) in French or Russian or any sign that shows true or false , the answer is accepted.
- 5- If the student writes two answers for the same item, the answer rates **zero** except no.2.



Group 2 From 13 -38

Model answers (13 - 38)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 13- b / protect | 27- c / fails |
| 14- d/ escape | 28- a / is changing |
| 15- c / cardiologist | 29- b / was born |
| 16- b / promotion | 30 – a / he exhibited |
| 17- a / made | 31- c / had it repaired |
| 18- c / disconnected | 32- b / can surf |
| 19- a / give him pumpkins | 33- d / which |
| 20- d / join the ranks of | 34- a / was able |
| 21- c / shored up | 35- b / bet |
| 22- a / fit in OR b/ get in | 36- c / finished |
| 23- a / will buy | 37- d / try to practice more |
| 24- b / is being watched | 38- c / no problem |

25- b / met

26- a / had left

Remarks from (13 - 38)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 marks**.
- 2- Either the letter or the complete answer is accepted or both.
- 3- If the student writes two answers for the same item, the answer rates zero. Except number. 22
- 4- Overlook copying mistakes.

Group 3 (39- 46)

Model answers (39 -42)

39- How often / How many times does Rana cut her hair (a month)?

40- Why will Ali leave early?

- For what reason will Ali leave early?
- What will make Ali leave early for?

41- Where did he meet his friend?

-In which/ what place did he meet his friend?

42- What has Hani planted in his garden?

Remarks from (39-42)

- 1- Each item is allotted **3 marks**.
- 2- If the student uses a wrong question word, the answer rates zero.
- 3- Deduct **1 mark** for each grammar mistake.
- 4- If the student writes two questions for the same answer, consider the first.
- 5- Overlook capitalization and punctuation mistakes.
- 6- Overlook spelling mistakes unless they give rise to another meaning. If so, deduct one mark.
- 7- Only the above answers are accepted.

Model answers (43 -46)

43- b/ improves

44- a / who

45- d/ me

46- d/ see

Remarks

- 1- Each corrected item is allotted **2 marks**.
- 2-If the student writes the correct choice only without rewriting the whole sentence, the answer is accepted.

Group 4 Composition

Remarks:

- 1- (30 marks) are allotted to this item.
- 2- Before starting the correction of the composition, the teacher should make first reading to the whole paragraph to figure out if it is relevant to the topic or not.
- 3- If a student writes more than the required number of words, his/her topic is accepted.
- 4- Deduct 5 marks for each missing tip, except for the second tip, deduct 10 marks.
- 5- If all tips are missing, the composition rates zero.
- 6- If the composition is in a form of a letter or an email, it is accepted.
 - a- On average, a paragraph between 71 - 80 words rates (30 marks).
(20 marks for the content and 10 marks for the package of grammar and spelling and punctuation (5 marks for grammar + 5 marks for spelling and punctuation.
 - b- A paragraph between 61-70 words rates (28 marks).
(20 marks for content and 8 marks for punctuation, spelling and grammar).
 $S+P = 4$ marks $G = 4$ marks
 - c- A paragraph between 51 -60 words rates (26 marks).
(18 marks for content and 8 marks for punctuation, spelling and grammar).
 $S+P = 4$ marks $G = 4$ marks
 - d- A paragraph between 41-50 words rates (24 marks).
(16 marks for content and 8 marks for punctuation, spelling and grammar).

S+P = 4 marks G = 4 marks

N.B. Overlook **the first two** spelling, **the first two** grammar and **the first two** punctuation mistakes.

e- A paragraph between 31- 40 words (20 marks).

(14 marks for content and 6 marks for punctuation, spelling and grammar).

S+P =3 marks G = 3 marks

f- A paragraph between 21- 30 words (15 marks)

(10 marks for content and 5 marks for punctuation, spelling and grammar).

S+P = 3 marks G = 2 marks

g- A paragraph between (10- 20) (10 marks)

(6 marks for content and 4 marks for punctuation, spelling and grammar).

S+P = 2 marks G = 2 marks

N.B. - Overlook **the first** grammar, **the first** spelling and **the first** punctuation mistake for items (e, f, g)

h- A paragraph less than 10 words give **2 marks** for each correct sentence.

N.B.

- Deduct 1 mark for each mistake in the package of grammar, spelling and punctuation.

- Deduct 1 mark **once** for the same repeated mistakes.

- انتهى السّلم -

I- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (60 marks)

In ancient times, people used to cure sickness using plants, herbs and other materials. In countries such as Greece, India, China and others, patients were treated mostly in temples. The practice of medicine during the Middle Ages was empirical; it focused mainly on curing illnesses rather than discovering their causes. At that time, cures continued to be a mixture of superstitions, herbal remedies and bleeding; people were bled to reduce inflammation which was then thought to be the root of all diseases. Moreover, medical schools were established, but most people never saw a doctor because of the high-cost treatments. Around the 16th century, medicine witnessed ground breaking developments such as (vaccination, surgery and microbiology. Modern medicine started to emerge in the late 18th century and therefore, there were many improvements on medical tools and machines, especially after the Industrial Revolution. In the 1800s, physicians learned that illnesses were caused by germs and hospitals began to focus on keeping clean to keep germs away. As a result, nursing came to be thought of as a respectable job.

1. In the middle ages, it wasn't necessary to.....
 a- cure illnesses
 b- go to hospitals
 c- know the reason of the disease
 d- use plants for remedies
2. Bleeding was used to.....inflammation.
 a- increase b- decrease e- multiply d- inject
3. In the Medieval period, most people didn't use to visit doctors because.....
 a- treatments were very expensive
 b- they didn't trust doctor
 c- hospitals were built in far places
 d- treatments were painful
4. In ancient China, patients went to..... for recovery.
 a- hospitals b- holy places
 c- clinics d- special houses
- 5..... improved after the Industrial Revolution
 a- Vaccination b- Surgery
 c- Medical equipment d- Microbiology
6. Nursing became an important profession.....
 a- before discovering germs
 b- after physicians used bleeding
 c- as soon as herbal remedies were used
 d- when hospitals cared more for cleanliness

II- Read the following text then decide if the sentences are true or false: (60 marks)

Sue was one of those pretty girls born into a family of clerks. She had no expectations, no means of becoming known, loved of or wedded by a man of wealth, so she was married to a minor official at the Ministry of Education- She dressed simply because she had never been able to afford anything better, but she was as unhappy as if she had once been wealthy. No matter the class women belong to, their beauty, grace, and natural charm come with birth and family. Natural elegance and a quick wit determine their place in society, and make the daughters of the public the equals of the very finest ladies. She suffered endlessly, feeling she was entitled to all the luxuries of life. She suffered because of the poorness of her house as she looked at the dirty walls, the worn-out chain and the ugly curtains. All these things that another woman of her class would not even have noticed, tormented her and made her depressed.

7. Sue got married to a Minister.
8. Sue's fashion was very simple because she was poor.
9. Sue used to be rich in the past.
10. Women don't need to be rich to look beautiful.
11. Sue's house showed her luxury.
12. Sue behaved like any other woman of her class.

III- Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (130 marks)

13. Individuals have———dreams in their life.
 a- guided b- remote
 c- various d- integrated
- 14..... to a period of one thousand years.
 a- A millennium b- A century
 e- A decade d- An age
- 15..... is a heart specialist.
 a- A dermatology b- A pediatrician
 c- An allergist d- A cardiologist

16. A red light slatted toafter a few seconds.
a- flash b- pull c- combine d- insert
17. My car is broken down , could you..... me a lift?
a. meet b- give c- lake d- push
18. The wheel began to very quickly.
a- insert b- rotate c. change d- charge
19. Our friend almost.....when she knew her daughter was having triplets.
a- backed the wrong horse
b- assembled the ease
c- jumped out of her skin
d-had a wide face
20. The police havethe crime theatre in order to start investigation.
a- fenced b- knocked at
c- eaten away d- shored up
21. If youany trouble, just give me a call.
a- run into b- fit in with
c- reach out to d- keep up with
22. The lawyers were unable toagainst the man.
a- beat around the bush b- break the law
c- assemble the case d- be an act of God
23. I always.....the TV news when I lived abroad .
a- am watching b- watch
e- watched d- have watched
34. If my sister did something wrong, I'm sure she..... me.
a- will tell b- would tell c- tells d- told
25. Wein this queue for three hours now.
a- have been standing b- stood
c- stand d-had stood
26. Police officers.....the evidence when the lights went out.
a- will examine b- were examining
c- are examining d- have been examining
27. The organiserspaintings after they decorate the gallery.
a- have exhibited b- were exhibiting
c- exhibited d- will exhibit
- 28.The enemy recreated to the sea after the soldierstheir attack.
a- had started b- have started
c-have been starting d- had been starting
29. Mickey Moose..... by Walt Disney
a- created b- has created
c- is being created d- was treated
30. We didn't repaint the house ourselves. We.....
a- repainted it b- had it repainted
c- have repainted it d-have it repainted

31. This is the city in.....Shakespeare was born.
a- where b- that c- which d- when
- 32- 1 didn't find my keys anywhere, I wish I.... them.
a-found b- find
c- have found d- had found
- 33..... he teacher.... the student a here.
a- Not only/or b- Both/ nor
c- Not only/but also d- Both/ and
34. He asked Mary.....
a- where she lives b- where did she live
c- where she lived d- where was she living
35. To bake ashaped cake. you need some.....
a- flour/ flower b- flower/ flour
c- floor/ flower d- flower/ floor
36. The word which has a silent letter is.....
a- hear b- hour c- tap d- feel
37. A: The bill you sent roe is incorrect!
B:.....
a- Well done! b- You deserve this honour
c- Sorry, it will be fitted d-Congratulations
38. A: I'm going to have my hair dyed orange.
B:.....
a - You're going to do what?
b- You could have fooled me
c- I've seen better designs
d- Try to attend a course

A-Ask about the underlined words: (12 marks)

39. My father's company is in the city centre.
40. Omar has travelled to Cairo to study medicine.
41. I go to the gym twice a month.
42. My mother prepared a delicious meal .

B- Choose the wrong part a, b, c or d: (8 marks)

43. Either the teacher or the students are hear.
a b c d
44. You should put off your coat as it is raining.
a b c d
45. Al-Ain is a second biggest city in Abu Dhabi.
a b c d
46. A plumber is a person who job is to mend taps.
a b c d

C Composition: (30 marks)

Write a composition of no more than 80 words about the following topic:

"Advantages of using the Internet"

Include the following:

- How long you have been using it
- What for
- How it changes your life
- How people should use it

Group1 From 1- 12

Model answers: (1-6)

- 1- c / know the reason of the disease
- 2- b / decrease
- 3- a / treatments were very expensive
- 4- b / holy places
- 5- c / Medical equipment
- 6- d / when hospitals cared more for cleanliness

Remarks from (1-6)

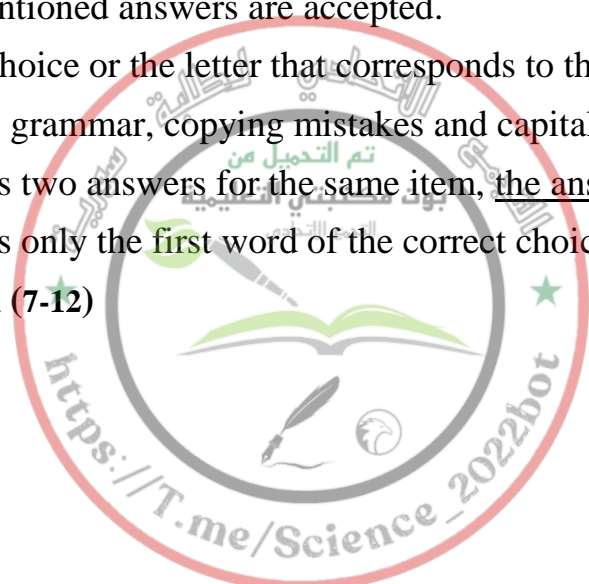
- 1- Each item is allotted **10 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Either the correct choice or the letter that corresponds to the correct answer is accepted.
- 4- Overlook spelling, grammar, copying mistakes and capitalization.
- 5- If the student writes two answers for the same item, the answer rates zero.
- 6- If the student writes only the first word of the correct choice, his answer is accepted.

Model answers from (7-12)

- 7- F / False
- 8- T / True
- 9- F / False
- 10- T / True
- 11- F / False
- 12- F / False

Remarks from (7-12)

- 1- Each item is allotted **10 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- If the student writes only the correction , the answer is accepted.
- 4- If the student writes (صح/ غلط) in French or Russian or any sign that shows true or false , the answer is accepted.
- 5- If the student writes two answers for the same item, the answer rates zero.



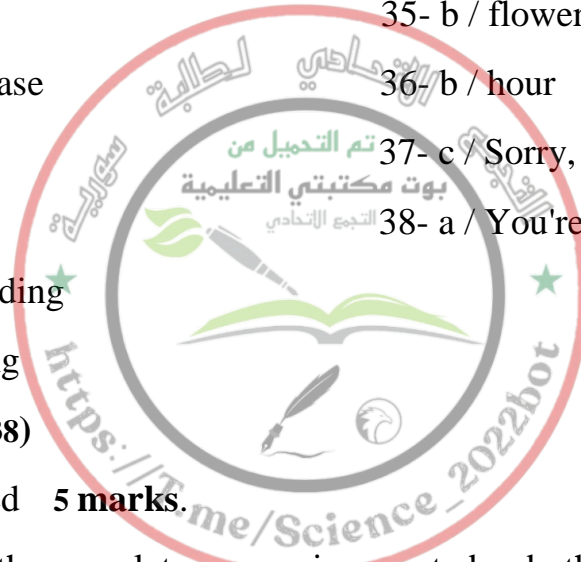
Group 2 From 13 -38

Model answers (13 - 38)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 13- c / various | 27- d / will exhibit |
| 14- a / millennium | 28- a / had started |
| 15- d / A cardiologist | 29- d / was created |
| 16- a / flash | 30 - b / had it repainted |
| 17- b / give | 31- c / which |
| 18- b / rotate | 32- d / had found |
| 19- c / jumped out of her skin | 33- c / Not only/but also |
| 20- a / fenced off | 34- c / where she lived |
| 21- a / run into | 35- b / flower/flour |
| 22- c / assemble the case | 36- b / hour |
| 23- c / watched | 37- c / Sorry, it will be fixed |
| 24- b / would tell | 38- a / You're going to do what? |
| 25- c / have been standing | |
| 26- b / were examining | |

Remarks from (13 - 38)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 marks**.
- 2- Either the letter or the complete answer is accepted or both.
- 3- If the student writes two answers for the same item, the answer rates zero.
- 4- Overlook copying mistakes.



Group 3 (39- 46)

Model answers (39 -42)

39- Where is your father's company? /In what/which place is your father's company?

40- Why has Omar travelled to Cairo?

- For what reason has Omar travelled to Cairo?

- What has made Omar travel to Cairo?

41- How often do you go to the gym?/ How many times do you go to the gym a month?

42- What did your mother prepare?

Remarks from (39-42)

1- Each item is allotted **3 marks**.

2- If the student uses a wrong question word, **the answer rates zero**.

3- Deduct **1 mark** for each grammar mistake.

4- If the student writes two questions for the same answer, **consider the first**.

5- Overlook capitalization and punctuation mistakes.

6- Overlook spelling mistakes unless they give rise to another meaning. If so, deduct one mark.

7- Only the above answers are accepted.

Model answers (43 -46)

43- d / hear

44- b / off

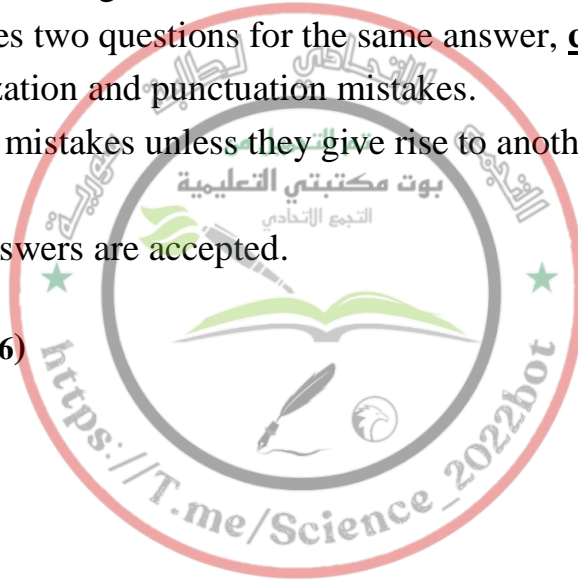
45- b / a

46- c / who

Remarks

1- Each corrected item is allotted **2 marks**.

2-If the student writes the correct choice only without rewriting the whole sentence, **the answer is accepted**.



Group 4 Composition

Remarks:

- 1- (30 marks) are allotted to this item.
- 2- Before starting the correction of the composition, the teacher should make first reading to the whole paragraph to figure out if it is relevant to the topic or not.
- 3- If a student writes more than the required number of words, his/her topic is accepted.
- 4- Deduct 5 marks for each missing tip.
- 5- If all tips are missing, the composition rates zero.
- 6- If the composition is in a form of a letter or an email, it is accepted.
 - a- On average, a paragraph between 71 - 80 words rates (30 marks).
(20 marks for the content and 10 marks for the package of grammar and spelling and punctuation (5 marks for grammar + 5 marks for spelling and punctuation.
 - b- A paragraph between 61-70 words rates (28 marks).
(20 marks for content and 8 marks for punctuation, spelling and grammar).
 $S+P = 4$ marks $G = 4$ marks
 - c- A paragraph between 51 -60 words rates (26 marks).
(18 marks for content and 8 marks for punctuation, spelling and grammar).
 $S+P = 4$ marks $G = 4$ marks
 - d- A paragraph between 41-50 words rates (24 marks).
(16 marks for content and 8 marks for punctuation, spelling and grammar).

S+P = 4 marks G = 4 marks

N.B. Overlook **the first two** spelling, **the first two** grammar and **the first two** punctuation mistakes.

e- A paragraph between 31- 40 words (20 marks).

(14 marks for content and 6 marks for punctuation, spelling and grammar).

S+P =3 marks G = 3 marks

f- A paragraph between 21- 30 words (15 marks)

(10 marks for content and 5 marks for punctuation, spelling and grammar).

S+P = 3 marks G = 2 marks

g- A paragraph between (10- 20) (10 marks)

(6 marks for content and 4 marks for punctuation, spelling and grammar).

S+P = 2 marks G = 2 marks

N.B. - Overlook **the first** grammar, **the first** spelling and **the first** punctuation mistake for items (e, f, g)

h- A paragraph less than 10 words give 2 marks for each correct sentence.

N.B.

- Deduct 1 mark for each mistake in the package of grammar, spelling and punctuation.
- Deduct 1 mark **once** for the same repeated mistakes.

- انتهى السلم -

I- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (60 marks)

Most studies have highlighted the role of parents as active agents in the career development of their children. Parents want their children to opt for a career they know well about, but what their children want or aspire to become can be completely different. The child's aptitude is a mirror of his/her personality, strengths, and weaknesses. Hence, a designed aptitude test can reveal a lot of information regarding the child that can help in taking a well-informed career selection. It is very difficult to spend your life working in a field that you are not interested in. Psychologists said that it was very easy for a child to get swayed by peer pressure into choosing a career that the majority was opting for rather than the one which was best for him/her. Though it should not be the most important, remuneration of a career holds importance in one's life. A job's earnings should match the child's aspirations and enable a satisfied comfortable life. Modern society needs professionals in every field.

- 1- Most studies say that parents in their children's choice of career.
 - a. play an essential role
 - b. aren't interested
 - c. never interfere
 - d. have no role
- 2- We can know the suitable career for a child by depending on a test that shows his.....
 - a. scientific knowledge
 - b. parents' opinion
 - c. personal lifestyle
 - d. skills and abilities
- 3- Working in a field you don't like makes you feel.....
 - a. easy to deal with
 - b. more refreshed
 - c. unwilling to do it
 - d. more energetic
- 4- Psychologists say that the child's mates
 - a. can't make him change his mind
 - b. influence him when choosing a career
 - c. have no effect on his choice
 - d. can't make him choose a career
- 5- Nowadays, most people care for..... when choosing a career.
 - a. their friend's aptitude
 - b. the professional's attitude
 - c. who demotivates them
 - d. how much they will earn
- 6- The word "they" refers to.....
 - a. children
 - b. parents
 - c. studies
 - d. career

II- Read the following text then decide if the sentences are true or false: (60 marks)

Silicon Valley is not made of silicon, and it is not a river valley, but Silicon Valley is probably the most famous valley in the world. Although it is not the place where the first computer was built, Silicon Valley was the birthplace of the modern computer industry. For this, we can say thank you to scientists at the universities in California. It was in the nineteen-sixties that American "youth culture" really began. When the students finished university, many of them did not look for jobs with big companies like Ford. Instead they wanted to be free and run their own operations and stay in California. Intel was founded in 1968, and in the same year the first computer mouse was built. Then, in 1976, an electronics student called Steve Jobs started a small computer company in his garage; he gave it the same name as the Beatles' record company: *Apple*. Today, Silicon Valley is still the home of the computer industry; it is still full of high-tech companies.

- 7- Silicon Valley is the place where the first computer was built.
- 8- The "youth culture" started in 1950.
- 9- After graduation, most students try their best to establish their own business in California.
- 10- Both Intel and Apple were founded in the same year.
- 11- Steve Jobs' first computer company was founded in a garage.
- 12- Silicon Valley is considered the centre of high technology.

III - Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (130 marks)

- 13- The checked my eyes yesterday.
 - a. cardiologist
 - b. ophthalmologist
 - c. pediatrician
 - d. dermatologist
- 14- The place where you wash clothes is a
 - a. library
 - b. supermarket
 - c. laboratory
 - d. launderette
- 15- This machine is not working properly, it needs
 - a. hesitation
 - b. maintenance
 - c. employment
 - d. investment

- 16- All parts of the human body are by the brain.
a. spoilt b. ignored c. controlled d. hit
- 17- If you park here, you will be
a. fined b. expelled c. remunerated d. hit
- 18- To make your children work hard, you should them.
a. punish b. neglect c. motivate d. drop
- 19- You can ask for a raise directly. Don't
a. go under the knife b. have a wide face
c. ace a test d. beat around the bush
- 20- Mike is; he's won ten tennis matches.
a. on a roll b. backing the wrong horse
c. on the mend d. at death's door
- 21- The roof is very old; it needs to be
a. got onto b. shored up
c. fit in d. looked up
- 22- You should what you promised to do.
a. break down b. run off
c. follow through d. come in
- 23- The Sun always in the east.
a. has risen b. had risen
c. would rise d. rises
- 24- My mother in the kitchen now.
a. cooks b. is cooking
c. was cooking d. cooked
- 25- Ali in this house since 2008.
a. has lived b. will live
c. lived d. would live
- 26- When you visit me tomorrow, I coffee.
a. have made b. make
c. am making d. will be making
- 27- We married three years ago.
a. get b. got c. will get d. have got
- 28- By the end of this year, I writing six books.
a. finish b. finished
c. will have finished d. was finishing
- 29- I will call you when I home.
a. arrive b. arrived
c. will arrive d. was arriving
- 30- My car at the moment.
a. is fixing b. is being fixed
c. was being fixed d. was fixing
- 31- Suha didn't come to the party. I wish she to the party.
a. came b. comes c. will come d. had come
- 32- I will open the gate myself. I it opened.
a. won't have b. wouldn't have
c. will have d. have
- 33- Snmi, father is a doctor, told me about the invention.
a. who b. which c. whose d. whom
- 34- If you had told me earlier, we you with us.
a. take b. will take
c. would take d. would have taken
- 35- She asked me if I the answer.
a. know b. knew
c. have known d. will know
- 36- The word which has a final / id / sound is
a. wanted b. helped c. washed d. loved
- 37- The word which has a silent letter is
a. sat b. direct c. stand d. listen
- 38- A: I passed my driving test!
B:
a. I'm sorry b. Don't be depressed
c. Congratulations d. You can make it later
- A- Ask about the underlined words: (12 marks)**
- 39- I met Maya at the cinema.
- 40- We have been waiting for two hours.
- 41- Nour phoned me last night.
- 42- They will leave after dinner.
- B- Rewrite the following passage after correcting the FOUR mistakes in it. (8 marks)**
- While I am shopping, I met my freind Ahmad. He asked me if could he come with my. I said "With pleasure".
- C- Composition: (30 marks)**
Write a composition of no more than 80 words about the following topic:
"A book fair you have been to recently"
Include the following:
• What kinds of books did you see?
• Which one(s) did you like most?
• Which do you prefer, electronic books or paper books? Why?

انتهت الأسئلة

Group1 From 1- 12

Model answers: (1-6)

1- a / play an essential role

2- d / skills and abilities

3- c / unwilling to do it

4- b / influence him when choosing a career

5- d / how much they will earn

6- b / parents



Remarks from (1-6)

1- Each item is allotted **10 marks**.

2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.

3- Either the correct choice or the letter that corresponds to the correct answer is accepted.

4- Overlook spelling, grammar, copying mistakes and capitalization.

Model answers from (7-12)

7- F / false

8- F / false

9- T / true

10- F / false

11- T / true

12- T/ true

Remarks from (7-12)

1- Each item is allotted **10 marks**.

2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.

3- If the student writes only the correction without putting the sign (F/false), the answer is accepted.

4- If the student writes (صح / غلط) or any sign that shows true or false , the answer is accepted.

Group 2 From 13 -38

Model answers (13 - 38)

- 13- b / ophthalmologist
14- d/ launderette
15- b / maintenance
16- c / controlled
17- a / fined
18- c / motivate
19- d / beat around the bush
20- a / on a roll
21- b / shored up
22- c / follow through
23- d / rises
24- b / is cooking
25- a / has lived
26- d / will be making
- 27- b / got
28- c / will have finished
29- a / arrive
30 – b / is being fixed
31- d / had come
32- a / won't have
33- c / whose
34- d / would have taken
35- b / knew
36- a / wanted
37- d / listen
38- c / Congratulations

Remarks from (13 - 38)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 marks**.
- 2- Either the letter or the complete answer is accepted or both.
- 3- If the student writes two answers for the same item, consider the first.
- 4- Overlook copying mistakes.

Group 3 (39- 42 + Rewriting)

Model answers (39 -42)

39- Where did you meet Maya?

- What place / In which place did you meet Maya?

40- How long have you been waiting?

- For how many hours have you been waiting?

- For how much time have you been waiting?

41- Who phoned you last night?

-Who did phone you?

42- When will they leave?

Remarks from (21-24)

- 1- Each item is allotted **3 marks**.
- 2- If the student uses a wrong question word, the answer rates zero.
- 3- Deduct **1 mark** for each grammar mistake.
- 4- If the student writes two questions for the same answer, consider the first.
- 5- Overlook capitalization, punctuation and spelling mistakes.
- 6- Any logical question or answer is accepted.

B- Rewriting

- While I **was** shopping, I met my **friend** Ahmad. He asked me if **he could** come with **me**. I said "With pleasure".

OR

- While I **was** shopping, I met my **friend** Ahmad. He asked me if **I could** come with **him**. I said "With pleasure".

Remarks

- 1- Each corrected item is allotted **2 marks**.
- 2-If the student writes the correction only without rewriting the whole passage, the answer is accepted.

Group 4 Composition

Remarks:

- 1- (30 marks) are allotted to this item.
- 2-Before starting the correction of the composition, the teacher should make first reading to the whole paragraph to figure out if it is relevant to the topic or not.
- 3-If a student writes more than the required number of words, his/her topic is accepted.

a- On average, a paragraph between 71 - 80 words rates (30 marks).
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (10 marks: 2 for punctuation and 8 for spelling and grammar).

b- A paragraph between 61-70 words rates (28 marks).
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (10 marks: 2 for punctuation and 8 for spelling and grammar).

c- A paragraph between 51 -60 words rates (26 marks).
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (8 marks: 2 for punctuation and 6 for spelling and grammar).

d- A paragraph between 41-50 words rates (24 marks).
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (8 marks: 2 for punctuation and 6 for spelling and grammar)

N.B. - Overlook the first **two** grammar, **two** spelling and **two** punctuation mistakes for items (a- b – c – d).

e- A paragraph between 31- 40 words (20 marks).
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (6 marks)

f- A paragraph between 21- 30 words (15 marks)
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (4 marks)

g- A paragraph between (10- 20) (10 marks)
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (4 marks)

N.B. - Overlook **the first** grammar, **the first** spelling and **the first** punctuation mistake for items (e- f – g)

h- A paragraph less than 10 words give **2 marks** for each correct sentence.

N.B. Deduct 1 mark once for the same repeated mistakes.

- انتهى السّلم -

I- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (60 marks)

Antibiotics are powerful medicines used to fight a wide variety of infections caused by bacteria in people and animals. Antibiotics work to kill the bacteria or stop them from multiplying. Before bacteria can multiply and cause symptoms, the immune system can typically kill them. Sometimes, however, the number of harmful bacteria is excessive, and the immune system can't fight all. At that point, antibiotics are urgently needed. Antibiotics that affect a wide range of bacteria are called broad spectrum antibiotics like amoxicillin, whereas antibiotics that kill bacteria and affect only a few types of bacteria are called narrow spectrum antibiotics such as penicillin. Some people may develop an allergic reaction to antibiotics, especially penicillin. Side effects might include rash and swelling of the tongue and face. The more often antibiotics are taken incorrectly, the more chance bacteria have to change and become resistant to them. Patients should complete the whole course of medication to prevent the return of the infection. Although new medicines are developed, antibiotics resistance will remain a major threat.

- Antibiotics are used to ----- diseases.
 a- stop b- spread c- multiply d- increase.
- Taking antibiotics is ----- when your immune system isn't working properly.
 a- essential b- risky c- unnecessary d- forbidden
- Broad spectrum antibiotics are used to fight ----- types of bacteria.
 a- harmless b- specific c- different d- similar
- Antibiotics can destroy all the bacteria when patients -----.
 a- stop using medicine when feeling better
 b- start having symptoms
 c- take the full course of medicine
 d- delay the use of antibiotics
- Penicillin is a kind of antibiotics that -----.
 a- may cause rash b- suits all patients
 c- reduces blood circulation
 d- has no side effects for all people
- The word 'excessive' in bold means -----.
 a- less than appropriate b- aggressive
 c- greater than reasonable d- being moderate

II- Read the following text then decide if the sentences are true or false: (60 marks)

Not all cultures share the same beliefs and values about what is normal or socially acceptable. These differences can cause severe culture shock. Once a person accepts the difference and acknowledges it, then the process of integration becomes easier. Here are some examples of situations that can cause food culture shock: in some Chinese restaurants, eating chicken feet is common. Although not an everyday food item, horse meat and blood sausage are normal in France. Some restaurants in ancient culture specialized in dog meat dishes. However, recently in Cambodia, animal rights activists have gained a small victory in their effort to end the trade in dog meat. To overcome food culture shock, here are some tips: first, expect food to be different. Second, we don't have to eat strange things quickly. Third, use good judgment and don't insult people by making disgusted facial expressions.

- Culture shock has no effect on people. **F**
- Horse meat is considered a daily meal in France. **T**
- Animal rights activists in Cambodia failed to apply a law against dog meat trade. **F**
- Eating unfamiliar food slowly is a way of dealing with culture shock. **T**
- Showing that you like the food hurts people's feelings. **F**
- Approving the differences between cultures makes life abroad less difficult. **T**

III - Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (130 marks)

- The council strives to ----- the expectations of the community.
 a- give b- meet c- lose d- run
- I slipped as I stepped ----- the platform.
 a- onto b- into
 c- from d- out of
- Patriotism is love of and ----- to one's country.
 a- hesitation b- concentration
 c- devotion d- intention

16. Our-----recommended that the kid should have his tonsils out.
 a- naturopath b- pediatrician
 c- allergist d- cardiologist
17. Some citizens take an-----role in the society.
 a- action b- net c- active d- actively
18. These chemicals-----with each other.
 a- refuse b- reduce c- reuse d- react
19. She has been-----yoga since she was a child.
 a- getting into b- running into
 c- following through d- fitting in
20. She looks like she's -----several kilos.
 a- picked up b- put on
 c- got out d- come back
21. The lawyer was unable to-----against the man.
 a- beat around the bush b- break the law
 c- assemble the case d- ace a test
22. She has a strong opinion and she's not afraid to-----.
 a- jump out of her skin b- speak her mind
 c- be at death's door d- cost an arm and a leg
23. We-----at 7 o'clock every morning.
 a- are getting up b- had got up
 c- get up d- have got up
24. I-----very hard for my last exams.
 a- study b- studied
 c- have been studying d- am studying
25. I-----here all afternoon. I feel tired now.
 a- am working b- have been working
 c- would work d- will work
26. Ali-----the types of flower when we came in.
 a- was describing b- describes
 c- has described d- is describing
27. By the time we got there, the lecture-----.
 a- started b- was starting
 c- starts d- had started
28. My brother-----his leg recently.
 a- breaks b- had broken
 c- has broken d- is breaking
29. Many offices of large companies-----so far.
 a- have built b- were built
 c- are building d- have been built
30. I redecorated the house myself. I-----.
 a- didn't have it redecorated
 b- haven't redecorated it
 c- didn't redecorate it
 d- had it redecorated

31. She asked him why-----the job.
 a- he wants b- he wanted
 c- did he want d- does he want
32. If the driver had fastened his seatbelt, he-----his life.
 a- saved b- will save
 c- would have saved d- would save
33. I don't know how to make a cake. I wish I-----.
 a- knew b- have known
 c- will know d- knew
34. Damascus is the city-----I was born.
 a- who b- which c- when d- where
35. The word that has a silent letter is-----.
 a- sheep b- paint c- open d- psychology
36. The verb that has the final /t/ sound is -----.
 a- started b- ordered c- asked d- improved
37. A: The bath in your hotel is full of spiders.
 B: -----.
 a- I 'm awfully sorry
 b- I deserve this honour
 c- Well done!
 d- Not just at the moment
38. A: Would you like some more tea?
 B: -----.
 a- We are proud of you b- Congratulations!
 c- I'm sorry about that d- I 'd love some

- A- Ask about the underlined words: (12 marks)
39. The sport programme often starts at 9 o'clock.
 40. Last week we went to Lama's birthday.
 41. He has been running for 2 hours.
 42. I have discussed the problem with my father.

B- Rewrite the following passage after correcting the FOUR mistakes in it. (8 marks)
 Mary is from england. When she was in holiday in Venezuela, some Venezuelan friends invited she to dinner at 9:00. She arrived at exactly 9:00, but her friends had not even arrived home yet.

C- Composition: (30 marks)
 Write a composition of no more than 80 words about the following topic:
 "The role of parents in their children's future"

Include the following:

- How parents should deal with their children's strengths/weaknesses/interests /needs/failure/success
- How they should help them choose their future career

تمت الامتلاء

Group1 From 1- 12

Model answers: (1-6)

- 1- a / stop
- 2- a / essential
- 3- c / different
- 4- c / take the full course of medicine
- 5- a / may cause rash
- 6- c / greater than reasonable



Remarks from (1-6)

- 1- Each item is allotted **10 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- Either the correct choice or the letter that corresponds to the correct answer is accepted.
- 4- Overlook spelling, grammar, copying mistakes and capitalization.

Model answers from (7-12)

- 7- F / false
- 8- F / false
- 9- F / false
- 10- T / true
- 11- F / false
- 12- T/ true

Remarks from (7-12)

- 1- Each item is allotted **10 marks**.
- 2- Only the above mentioned answers are accepted.
- 3- If the student writes only the correction without putting the sign (F/false), the answer is accepted.
- 4- If the student writes (صح / غلط) or any sign that shows true or false , the answer is accepted.

Group 2 From 13 -38

Model answers (13 - 38)

- 13- b / meet
14- a / onto
15- c / devotion
16- b / pediatrician
17- c / active
18- d / react
19- a / getting into
20- b / put on
21- c / assemble the case
22- b / speak her mind
23- c / get up
24- b / studied
25- b / have been working
26- a / was describing
- 27- d / had started
28- c / has broken
29- d / have been built
30 - a / didn't have it redecorated
31- b / he wanted
32- c / would have saved
33- d / knew
34- d / where
35- d / psychology
36- c / asked
37- a / I'm awfully sorry
38- d / I'd love some

Remarks from (13 - 38)

- 1- Each item is allotted **5 marks**.
- 2- Either the letter or the complete answer is accepted or both.
- 3- If the student writes two answers for the same item, consider the first.
- 4- Overlook copying mistakes.

Group 3 (39- 42 + Rewriting)

Model answers (39 -42)

39- When/ what time does the sport programme (often) start?

40- Whose birthday did you go to last week?

41- How long has he been running?

- For how many hours has he been running?
- For how long has he been running?
- For how much time has he been running?

42- What/ Which thing have you discussed with your father?

Remarks from (21-24)

- 1- Each item is allotted **3 marks**.
- 2- If the student uses a wrong question word, the answer rates zero.
- 3- Deduct **1 mark** for each grammar mistake.
- 4- If the student writes two questions for the same answer, consider the first.
- 5- If the student writes the question word only, his answer rates **zero**.
- 6- Overlook capitalization, punctuation and spelling mistakes.
- 7- Any logical answer is accepted.

B- Rewriting

- Mary is from **England**. When she was **on** holiday in Venezuela, some Venezuelan friends invited **her** to dinner at 9:00. She arrived at **exactly** 9:00, but her friends had not even arrived home yet.

Remarks

- 1- Each corrected item is allotted **2 marks**.
- 2- If the student writes the correction only without rewriting the whole passage, the answer is accepted.

Group 4 Composition

Remarks:

- 1- **(30 marks)** are allotted to this item.
- 2- Before starting the correction of the composition, the teacher should make first reading to the whole paragraph to figure out if it is relevant to the topic or not.
- 3- If a student writes more than the required number of words, his/her topic is accepted.

a- On average, a paragraph between 71 - 80 words rates **(30 marks)**.
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (10 marks: 2 for punctuation and 8 for spelling and grammar).

b- A paragraph between 61-70 words rates **(28 marks)**.
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (10 marks: 2 for punctuation and 8 for spelling and grammar).

c- A paragraph between 51 -60 words rates **(26 marks)**.
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (8 marks: 2 for punctuation and 6 for spelling and grammar).

d- A paragraph between 41-50 words rates **(24 marks)**.
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (8 marks: 2 for punctuation and 6 for spelling and grammar)

N.B. - Overlook the first **two** grammar, **two** spelling and **two** punctuation mistakes for items (a- b – c – d).

e- A paragraph between 31- 40 words **(20 marks)**.
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (6 marks)

f- A paragraph between 21- 30 words **(15 marks)**
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (4 marks)

g- A paragraph between (10- 20) **(10 marks)**
Deduct one mark for every mistake as a package of (4 marks)

N.B. - Overlook **the first** grammar, **the first** spelling and **the first** punctuation mistake for items (e- f - g)

h- A paragraph less than 10 words give **2 marks** for each correct sentence.

N.B. Deduct 1 mark **once** for the same repeated mistakes.

- انتهى السّلم -