



I Read the following text then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (50 marks)

In ancient times, people used to cure sickness by 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, religion, herbal remedies, bleeding and purging; 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. Instead, people were treated by local wise people or by priests, or barbers. Around the 16th century, medicine witnessed groundbreaking developments such as vaccination, human anatomy, 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.

1	In the Middle Ages, it wasn't necessary to						
A	cure illnesses	B	use plants for remedies	C	go to hospital	D	know the reason of the disease
2	Bleeding was used to inflammation.						
A	decrease	B	increase	C	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 doctors	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	Microbiology	D	Medical equipment

II-Read the following text then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (50 marks)

Penicillin is one of the most important discoveries in medical history. It was discovered by Alexander Fleming in 1928 when he accidentally noticed that a mold called *Penicillium Notatum* killed bacteria. This led to the development of the first antibiotic, which saved millions of lives. Before penicillin, bacterial infections were dangerous. Even small wounds could cause serious illnesses. However, penicillin changed medicine by treating infections effectively. During World War II, doctors used penicillin to help wounded soldiers, which increased survival rates.

Penicillin was first produced in the 1940s. Scientists, including Howard Florey and Ernst Boris Chain, helped turn it into a usable medicine. Today, penicillin and other antibiotics are used to treat various bacterial infections. However, overuse of antibiotics has led to resistance, where bacteria become stronger and harder to kill.

Penicillin remains a powerful medicine, but doctors advise using antibiotics only when necessary. This helps prevent antibiotic resistance and keeps these drugs effective for future generations.



6	Fleming discovered penicillin						
A	by chance	B	intentionally	C	on purpose	D	willingly
7	Which statement is true according to the text?						
A	Penicillin was immediately available for public use after its discovery.	B	Scientists stopped producing penicillin after World War II.	C	Penicillin was discovered and developed by a single scientist.	D	Howard Florey and Ernst Boris Chain helped turn penicillin into a usable medicine.
8	To prevent the bad effects of antibiotics, doctors recommend to						
A	take more antibiotics	B	use antibiotics only when needed	C	use antibiotics for all illnesses	D	avoid all medicine
9	What is antibiotic resistance?						
A	When bacteria become weaker.	B	When bacteria are killed faster.	C	When bacteria become stronger and harder to kill.	D	When antibiotics work better.
10	How did penicillin change medicine?						
A	It stopped all diseases.	B	It made bacterial infections less dangerous.	C	It replaced all drugs.	D	It only worked on serious illnesses.

III-Read the following sentences then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (200 marks)

11	I built a huge house by the beach after I won the						
A	poetry	B	lottery	C	penalty	D	laundry
12	It will be difficult to your goal of fluency if you don't make an effort to speak more in class.						
A	attain	B	attack	C	attach	D	attract
13	Uncooked meat is a/an type of food for so many people in my society.						
A	unfamiliar	B	disfamiliar	C	infamiliar	D	imfamiliar
14	Antibiotics are powerful...						
A	germs	B	bacteria	C	viruses	D	medicine
15	In recent years, Syria has undergone a lot of economic						
A	prosperation	B	prosper	C	prosperity	D	prosperous
16	The group had one successful song but failed to with another hit record.						
A	get into	B	fit in	C	follow through	D	reach out



17	We until our team lost a match against last year's State Champion.						
A	Backed the wrong horse	B	Were on a roll	C	Were dead in the water	D	Aced the test
18	I don't understand how people for really risky cosmetic procedures.						
A	ace the test	B	are on the mend	C	are at the death's door	D	go under the knife
19	I have got terrible acne and nothing in the pharmacy has worked. I need to see a / an						
A	cardiologist	B	ophthalmologist	C	dermatologist	D	pediatrician
20	He's very keen chess.						
A	about	B	on	C	of	D	against
21	I went to the hospital because my mother was						
A	took a turn for the worse.	B	at death's door.	C	on a roll.	D	raising taxes
22	I have to the car to change the tire.						
A	shore up	B	jack up	C	pull down	D	drive into
23	Eating too much chocolate leads to some weight.						
A	looking into	B	putting on	C	taking off	D	looking up
24	On Saturday afternoons, I tennis with my friends.						
A	have played	B	am playing	C	play	D	played
25	She since she arrived yesterday.						
A	have slept	B	had been sleeping	C	has been sleeping	D	slept
26	I to the conclusion that nowadays nobody cares about anything.						
A	have come	B	will come	C	come	D	comes
27	I didn't watch the program last night, because I a similar program before.						
A	will see	B	was already saw	C	have already seen	D	had already seen
28	I always the TV news when I lived abroad.						
A	watched	B	watch	C	watching	D	had watched
29	I complete silence now, while I try this experiment.						
A	am wanting	B	want	C	won't	D	don't want
30	By the time I receive the email						
A	I had answered it	B	I will answer it	C	I answered it	D	I have answered it
31	I couldn't pass the exam. I wish						
A	I hadn't studied hard.	B	had studied hard.	C	could passed the exam.	D	couldn't have studied hard.
32	We went to a café on Sunday, was very nice.						
A	which	B	where	C	when	D	who



33 my sister my mother is here.						
A	Both/and	B	Niether/nor	C Not only/but also	D	Either/nor	
34	I on the report all next week						
A	work	B	will work	C	will have worked	D	will be working
35	He asked me before or not.						
A	if had I been to Canada	B	if I have been to Canada	C	whether I had been to Canada	D	whether had I been to Canada
36	Seldom my house on Fridays.						
A	leave I	B	I leave	C	do I leave	D	I do leave
37	A: Do you think that Chinese will be an international language? B:						
A	I'll put you through.	B	I'm not sure about that.	C	Thank you for calling.	D	You deserve this honor.
38	A: I think you're clever! B:						
A	I'm sorry about what happened.	B	I'm afraid I have a complaint to make.	C	I'm sure this ain't happen again.	D	You're embarrassing me.
39	I'm good at English,?						
A	aren't I	B	amn't I	C	am I	D	isn't I
40	The word that has a silent letter is:						
A	sword	B	paint	C	open	D	sheep
41	She meets him every Friday.						
A	How long does she meet him?	B	Why does she meet him?	C	How often does she meets him?	D	How often does she meet him?
42	He's very kind and funny.						
A	What does he look?	B	What is he like?	C	What does he look like?	D	What is he look like?
43	Mrs. Wilson made us excited about the subject						
A	but she was so interested herself.	B	therefore she was so interested herself.	C	thus she was so interested herself.	D	because she was so interested herself.
44	The new teacher didn't meet the headmaster's expectations and						
A	was fired after only 2 months.	B	was honored after only 2 months.	C	won the Best Teacher Award.	D	was thanked by the students for that.
45	MRI scanners use strong magnetic fields and radio waves						
A	for generate images of the body organs	B	won't generate images of the body organs	C	to generate images of the body organs	D	so generate images of the body organs



46	The correct sentence is:						
A	Here has the boss arrived	B	Here does arrive he	C	Here arrives the boss	D	Here arrives he
47	The correct sentence is:						
A	Ahmad said that he worked hard yesterday.	B	Ahmad said me that he had worked hard the day before.	C	Ahmad told me that he had worked hard the previous day.	D	Ahmad said that he worked hard the previous day.
48	The correct sentence is:						
A	Unless she had fastened the seat belt, she would have been injured.	B	Unless she hadn't fastened the seat belt, she would have been injured.	C	Unless she didn't fasten the seat belt, she would have been injured.	D	Unless she fastened the seat belt, she would have been injured.
49	The correct sentence is:						
A	Children loves diswrapping parcels at Christmas time.	B	Children loves wrapping parcels at christmas time.	C	Children love unwrapping parcels at Christmas time.	D	Children loves wrap parcels at christmas time.
50	The correct order of the following sentences is: a. where he witnessed racial discrimination. b. At that time, India was part of the British Empire c. and at the age of 24, Gandhi went to South Africa d. Gandhi was born in India in 1869.						
A	C B A D	B	D B C A	C	A B C D	D	B A C D