

الدرجة المستحقة:	الاسم	بكالوريا - أدبي	معهد
400 الدرجة العظمى:	التاريخ	Unit 3	مذاكرة لغة إنكليزية - نظام كتابي

- الصفحة الأولى -

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

I. Read the following text then do the tasks below.

Poetry is an imaginative awareness of experience expressed through meaning, sound, and rhythmic language choices so as to evoke an emotional response. It has been known as music of ideas and employs metre and rhyme, but this is by no means necessary.

In fact, poetry has been around for thousands of years. However, we might think of the epic poem as the first instance of poetry, appearing as early as the 20th century B.C. The Epic of Gilgamesh is often cited as one of the earliest works of epic poetry, dating back to the 18th century B.C. Consisting of Sumerian poems, it is a text that was discovered through many different Babylonian tablet versions during archaeological excavations.

A list of the most notable works of epic poetry _ at least in the Western world _ would have to include the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*, both works of Greek mythology that have been attributed to the poet Homer.

Answer the following questions: (21 marks)

1. How is poetry expressed?
2. What is the first example of poetry?
3. Who is the writer of the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (18 marks)

4. The arrangement of sounds in poetry into patterns of strong and weak beats.
5. The activities of digging in the ground to look for old buildings or objects.
6. The lines end with words that have very similar sounds.

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (14 marks)

7. It is necessary for poetry to employ metre and rhyme.
8. The Epic of Gilgamesh is the latest epic.

II. Read the following text then do the tasks below.

John Keats (1795-1821) was a prominent English poet in the second generation of the Romantic era, along with Lord Byron and Percy Bysshe Shelley.

He devoted his short life to the perfection of a poetry marked by vivid imagery, great touching appeal, and an attempt to express a philosophy through classical legend. His reputation grew after his early death, and he was greatly admired in the Victorian Age. His influence can be seen in the poetry of Alfred Lord Tennyson.

The son of a stable manager, John Keats received relatively little formal education. After his father died in 1804, Keats had close emotional ties to his sister, Fanny, and his two brothers, George and Tom.

John started school at Enfield. At school Keats was noted as an aggressive guy but in 1809 he began to read eagerly. John Keats was trained by a surgeon in 1811. He broke off the training in 1814 and went to London, where he worked as a dresser, or junior house surgeon, at Guy's and St. Thomas' hospitals. His literary interests had been crystallised by this time, and after 1817, he devoted himself entirely to poetry. From then until his early death, the story of his life was largely the story of the poetry he wrote.

Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (35 marks)

9. John Keats died in
A. 1814 B. 1804 C. 1795 D. 1821
10. Which age admired Keats?
A. Victorian Age B. Romantic Era
C. Edwardian Era D. Modern Era
11. Keats is considered one of the poets.
A. early romantic B. Victorian
C. late romantic D. late Victorian
12. Keats' literary interests appeared after
A. his father died B. he worked at hospitals
C. he left school D. he ended the training
13. John's first job was a
A. lawyer B. surgeon
C. teacher D. stable manager

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (14 marks)

14. Keats relationship with his family was
15. The story of the poetry he wrote was

III. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:

(70 marks)

16. The is a poem with 14 lines.
A. sonnet B. epic C. mock D. satire
17. The is the use of humour or exaggeration.
A. sonnet B. epic C. ode D. satire
18. The is a poem or song written in order to praise a person or an event.
A. sonnet B. ode C. mock D. satire
19. The is a group of people who have a lot of power and influence.
A. sonnet B. ode C. elite D. satire
20. The is the period in Europe, especially Italy, in the 14th, 15th, and 16th centuries.
A. sonnet B. ode C. elite D. Renaissance
21. "He is a lion." is an example of
A. Simile B. Metaphor
C. Personification D. Exaggeration
22. "He was as brave as a lion." is an example of
A. Simile B. Metaphor
C. Personification D. Exaggeration
23. "Blind justice was not on the side." is an example of
A. Simile B. Metaphor
C. Personification D. Exaggeration
24. "The news is on Channel 1 now," When the underlined word is stressed, the correct ending is:
A. not later B. not Channel 3
C. not the film D. not Channel 5
25. A:
B: The half-day trip is 10.000 SPY.
A. I'm sorry about what happened.
B. Congratulations!
C. When does the boat leave?
D. How much the tour costs?

IV. Complete the following sentences by filling in

each gap with one functional word: (28 marks)

26. A local shop broken into yesterday.
27. shop had just been locked up
28. the owner when he was threatened
29. by a robber a gun.

V- Write suitable questions about the underlined words:

(40 marks)

30. We need to be at the meeting at four o'clock.
31. I live at number 11 Oxford Street.
32. Zeinab used to be a singer.
33. The paintings will be exhibited till the end of the month.

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(40 marks)

34. Police officers were examining the evidence.
(make passive)
35. The committee asked me some difficult questions.
(make passive)
36. They believe that the government will reduce the taxes.
(make passive)
37. Has anybody shown you what to do?
(make passive)

VII- Correct the verbs in brackets: (28 marks)

38. The professor (show) his results now.
39. I looked terrible because I (run) for two hours.
40. His father (die) two years ago.
41. They (work) hard for three hours now.

VIII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (16 marks)

42. It was claimed that
43. Their companies went bankrupt before

VIII- Translation: (16 marks)

- Translate the following sentence into Arabic:
44. Keats is remarkably a sensitive collector, organiser, transmitter of sensations.
- Translate the following sentence into English:
45. هذه الأيام العديد من الشعراء ورثوا أفكارهم من الشعر القديم.

IX- Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (60 marks)

The influence of poetry in people's lives

- How poetry uses people's experience
- Examples from your society
- Your opinion

- I.**
1. Poetry is expressed through meaning, sound, and rhythmic language choices so as to evoke an emotional response.
 2. The epic poem.
 3. Homer
 4. Metre
 5. Excavations
 6. Rhyme
 7. It is not necessary for poetry to employ metre and rhyme.
 8. The Epic of Gilgamesh is the earliest epic.
- II.**
9. D. 1821
 10. A. Victorian Age
 11. C. late romantic
 12. B. he worked at hospitals
 13. B. surgeon
 14. Keats relationship with his family was close with emotional ties.
 15. The story of the poetry he wrote was the story of his life.
- III.**
16. A. sonnet
 17. D. satire
 18. B. ode
 19. C. elite
 20. D. Renaissance
 21. B. Metaphor
 22. A. Simile
 23. C. Personification
 24. C. not the film
 25. D. How much the tour costs?
- IV.**
26. was
 27. The
 28. by
 29. with
- V.**
30. When/What time do you need to be at the meeting?
 31. Where do you live?
 32. Who used to be a singer?
 33. How long will the paintings be exhibited?
- VI.**
34. The evidence was being examined (by police officers).
 35. I was asked some difficult questions (by the committee) / Some difficult questions were asked to me (by the committee).

36. It is believed that the government will reduce the taxes. / The government is believed to reduce the taxes.
 37. Have you been shown what to do?
- VII.**
38. is showing
 39. had been running
 40. died
 41. have been working
- VIII.**
42. It was claimed that the exam will be so difficult.
 43. Their companies went bankrupt before they reached economic recovery again.
- IX.**
44. كيتس هو جامع حساس بشكل ملحوظ، ومنظم وناقل للأحاسيس
 45. Nowadays a lot of poets inherited their ideas from old poetry.
- X.**
- Many people or even philosophers defied poetry saying that it's immoral. Yet, many great thinkers and philosophers were poets and loved poetry because it's a self-enriching and educational genre of art. For example, Sulaiman AlEssa, born in Antakya, Syria in 1921 was a great children educator. Children got morals and education through his poems. Sulaiman was educated by his father Sheik Ahmad. He loved children and believed that poetry teaches us love, duty, friendship, loyalty and honour until his death in 2013.

ترجمة الموضوع (للاستئناس)

كثير من الناس بل وحتى الفلاسفة عابوا الشعر وقالوا أنه غير أخلاقي. ومع ذلك، كان العديد من المفكرين والفلاسفة شعراء وأحبوا الشعر لأنه فن يثري النفس ويعلمها.

على سبيل المثال، ولد سليمان العيسى في أنطاكية بسوريا عام ١٩٢١ وكان مربيًا عظيمًا للأطفال، فقد استقى الأطفال القيم والتعليم من خلال قصائده.

تعلم سليمان على يد والده الشيخ أحمد. وكان محبًا للأطفال، مؤمنًا بأن الشعر يعطنا الحب والواجب والصدقة والاخلاص والشرف حتى وفاته في عام ٢٠١٣.