

معهد	بكالوريا - علمي	الاسم	الدرجة المستحقة:
مذاكرة لغة إنكليزية - نظام كتابي	Unit 3	التاريخ	الدرجة العظمى: 300

- 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.

In ancient times, 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 groundbreaking 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.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

1. Where were ancient Chinese patients treated?
2. Why didn't most medieval sick people go to hospitals?
3. When did nursing gain respect?

Find words in the text which mean the following:

(12 marks)

4. A response of body tissues to injury of the body.
5. Based on experience rather than ideas.

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information:

(12 marks)

6. Medical tools and machines improved to a great extent before the Industrial Revolution.
7. Medieval medicine is characterized by discovering the causes of diseases.

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

Over the years, technology has played a significant role in developing the medical science. Breakthroughs have found new solutions to historical medical challenges and have opened up possibilities beyond what doctors thought was impossible years ago.

An X-ray is a common imaging test that has been used for decades. It is an image created on a photographic film or electronically on a digital system, using an external radiation to produce images of the body.

MRI scanners use strong magnetic fields and radio waves to generate images of the organs in the body. MRI allows to access soft tissues and bone marrow involvement in case of the inflammation and infection.

Robotic Surgery is usually associated with minimally invasive procedures. During Robotic Surgery, surgeons can perform very complex steps with more precision, flexibility and control than it is possible with conventional techniques.

Moreover, doctors have been successfully transplanting various body parts like heart, liver and kidney and have performed various brain surgeries, too. Besides, artificial heart transplanting has evolved over decades saving countless lives.

Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (24 marks)

8. Technology has played a/an role in developing the medical science.
A. trivial B. important C. silly D. tiny
9. X-ray images can be produced on film or systems.
A. mechanical B. optical C. digital D. thermal
10. MRI scanners generate images using magnetic fields and
A. lasers B. radio waves
C. sound waves D. heat
11. Robotic surgery enables greater during complex procedures.
A. speed B. precision C. effort D. cost

Complete the following sentences with information

from the text: (12 marks)

12. Medical breakthroughs have provided solutions to
13. MRI allows doctors to examine

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

(54 marks)

14. Some doctors have and combined the medications that they themselves formulated.
A. prescribed B. swept C. spent D. cost
15. People born with diseases can now be with the help of advanced technology.
A. mixed B. lost C. healed D. broken
16. The movie star was awarded a big
A. prize B. treat C. develop D. combine
17. I don't understand how people for really risky cosmetic procedures.
A. just what the doctor ordered
B. be on the mend
C. taste their own medicine
D. go under the knife
18. After a long season of hard work getting on extra week off is
A. tasting of one's own medicine
B. the mend
C. taking a turn for the worse
D. just what the doctor ordered
19. Dr. Rashed, Leila's noted that her blood pressure and pulse were very high.
A. dermatologist B. ophthalmologist
C. cardiologist D. naturopath
20. Our recommended that little Kathy should have her tonsils out.
A. allergist B. pediatrician
C. cardiologist D. naturopath
21. "Sarah used to be a singer," If the underlined part is stressed, the correct complement is
A. not Suzan B. not now
C. not Amal D. not a piano player
22. Ali:
Tour guide: Of course we cancel the trip.
A. What happens if the weather's bad?
B. When does the boat leave?
C. Is it necessary to book in advance?
C. What's the weather going to be like?

IV. Complete the following sentences by filling in each gap with one functional word: (18 marks)

23. Arab civilization the result of consecutive and continuous efforts of various nations,
24. regardless the religion, race and colour of
25. the skin, lived in the Arab region.

V- Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (24 marks)

26. They spent much money on that trip.
27. She has lived here for two years.
28. He didn't go to work because he was sick.

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)

29. The organisers will exhibit the paintings till the end of the month. (make passive)
30. He should have sent his car to the scrap years ago. (make passive)
31. Will he pay the fine tomorrow? (make passive)
32. Someone broke into a local jewelry shop yesterday. (make passive)

VII- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)

33. She (watch) TV at the moment.
34. He (write) many novels in recent years.
35. I (work) for three years when I met him.

VIII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (12 marks)

36. Maha was playing the guitar when
37. The teacher left the classroom after

IX- Translation: (14 marks)

- Translate the following sentence into Arabic:
38. The hotel near our office was closed because it was being renovated by the owner.
- Translate the following sentence into English:
39. في العصور القديمة اعتاد الناس على علاج الأمراض باستخدام النباتات.

X- Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (50 marks)

A recent medical invention

- What is it?
When was it invented?
Who was it invented by?
What are the advantages of such an invention?
Is it available in all hospitals or clinics?
Show your opinion of the invention.

- I.
1. Ancient Chinese patients were treated mostly in temples.
 2. Most medieval sick people didn't go to hospitals because of the high-cost treatments.
 3. Nursing gained respect in the 1800s.
 4. Inflammation
 5. Empirical
 6. Medical tools and machines improved to a great extent after the Industrial Revolution.
 7. Medieval medicine is characterized by curing illnesses rather than discovering their causes.

- II.
8. B. important
 9. C. digital
 10. B. radio waves
 11. B. precision
 12. Medical breakthroughs have provided solutions to historical medical challenges and have opened up possibilities beyond what doctors thought was impossible years ago.
 13. MRI allows doctors to examine soft tissues and bone marrow involvement in case of the inflammation and infection.

- III.
14. A. prescribed
 15. C. healed
 16. A. prize
 17. D. go under the knife
 18. D. just what the doctor ordered
 19. C. cardiologist
 20. B. pediatrician
 21. D. not a piano player
 22. A. What happens if the weather's bad?

- IV.
23. is
 24. of
 25. who

- V.
26. How much money did they spend on that trip?
 27. How long has she lived here?
 28. Why didn't he go to work?

- VI.
29. The paintings will be exhibited till the end of the month (by the organisers).
 30. (His car / It) should have been sent to the scrap years ago (by him).
 31. Will the fine be paid tomorrow (by him)?
 32. A local jewelry shop was broken into (by someone) yesterday.

- VII.
33. is watching
 34. has written
 35. had been working

- VIII.
36. Maha was playing the guitar when I entered the room.
 37. The teacher left the classroom after the lesson had finished.

- IX.
38. تم إغلاق الفندق القريب من مكتبتنا لأنه كان يتم ترميمه بواسطة المالك.
 39. In ancient times, people used to cure diseases by using plants.

X.

Antibiotics are powerful medicines that fight infections in people and animals. They are useful, and they have transformed modern medicine. They work by killing the bacteria or by preventing them from multiplying. Antibiotics were discovered by Alexander Fleming and are still used to treat certain diseases such as scarlet fever and diphtheria. They are available in hospitals and pharmacies. Finally, it is very important to stick to doctor's orders and not overusing antibiotics to prevent bacteria from becoming too resistant.

ترجمة الموضوع (للاستئناس)

المضادات الحيوية هي أدوية قوية تحارب الالتهابات لدى البشر والحيوانات. وهي مفيدة، وقد غيرت الطب الحديث بشكل كبير. تعمل عن طريق قتل البكتيريا أو منعها من التكاثر. اكتشف ألكسندر فليمنغ المضادات الحيوية، ولا تزال تُستخدم لعلاج بعض الأمراض مثل الحمى القرمزية والدفتيريا. وهي متوفرة في المستشفيات والصيدليات. وأخيرًا، من المهم جدًا الالتزام بتعليمات الطبيب وعدم الإفراط في استخدام المضادات الحيوية لمنع البكتيريا من أن تصبح شديدة المقاومة.