الشعبة:

المذاكرة التحريرية الأولى

اللغهة الانكلسيزية

الثالث الثانوي الأدبي (٢٠١٧ – ٢٠١٨)



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

الدرحة: 400

The Geneva Convention is a set of international laws that protect injured soldiers and civilians during war. The law makes sure that every person is treated well and with respect. The first treaty was written in 1864 but it is often changed due to different types of war. It was significantly updated in 1949 after World War Two. Syria is one of 200 countries in the world that agrees to follow the laws of the Geneva Convention. The agreement is important because during war a country might need help from neutral organizations to care for the wounded. The Red Crescent is one of the organisations that provides aid during times of war. It also helps injured people during peacetime, and you may have seen ambulances with the Red Crescent symbol in the street. Countries who follow the laws of the Geneva Convention must not attack civilians, and they are not allowed to fight someone who is already hurt. It is illegal to ignore these rules, and a country found guilty of committing war crimes will be tried in a court of law and can be severely punished. All soldiers, civilians and prisoners may receive medical help from doctors and nurses. They can be taken to a hospital without being attacked. Food can also be given to people involved in a conflict. Under the Geneva Convention it does not matter what religion, gender or nationality a person is or what his political views are; if someone is sick he must be treated without prejudice.

## • Answer the following questions:

- 1. What is the Red Crescent?
- 2. What is forbidden under the rules of the Geneva Convention?
- Find words in the text which mean the following: (25.p)
- **3.** The place where a trial is held.
- **4.** Neither positive nor negative.
- Rewrite the following sentence about the text to correct the information: (25.p)
- **5.** The first treaty was written in 1949
- **6.** Syria didn't agree to follow the convention.

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

Satire is a genre of literature that makes fun of people. In satire, human or individual vices or weaknesses are examined and mocked. Although satire is generally funny, its main purpose is to criticise a person, a group or an institution in an intelligent manner. Not all satirists have the luxury of being able to criticise people or society without fear of the authorities taking action against them. Because of this, many Roman satirists criticized imaginary individuals, or people and events from many years before. To the more intelligent of their readers or audience, the real targets were obvious, not that the authorities and the rich and **powerful** (who were often those being mocked) could prove this or stop people from laughing. There are many different forms of satire, but all of them are intended to criticize or mock, though some have done it less obviously than others.

Dumin 1981
• Choose the correct answer a, b, or c: (20.p)
<b>7.</b> All types of satire are meant to
<b>a.</b> criticize <b>b.</b> differ completely <b>c.</b> be of the same form
<b>8.</b> Not all satirists have the luxury of being able to
criticize  a. nature  b. people  c. writers
• Match the underlined words from the text to
the definitions below: (30.p)
9.pointed out the faults in someone or something.
10.very strong
• Complete the following sentence: (30.p)
11. Satire is a kind of
<b>12.</b> Although satire is funny, its main purpose is to
III. Complete the following paragraph by filling
in the gaps: $(45.p)$
In my opinion the main disadvantage 13that
people may spend so much time on 14Computers
that they see less of their friends 15 family.
IV. Complete the following dialogue by writing
<pre>suitable questions and answers : (45.p) 16. Jack:?</pre>
<b>Rose:</b> I'm studying law at the university.
<b>17. Jack:</b> ?
<b>Rose:</b> I have been studying law for four years.
<b>18. Jack:</b> Which type of law deals with murder and theft?
Rose:
V. Complete the following sentences using clauses:
(30.p)
19. Many people emigrated because
20. Salah couldn't wake up early because
VI. Choose the correct words in brackets: (30.p)
<b>21.</b> My weekly ( earn, earnings ) are twice as
much as they were last year.
<b>22.</b> He left court a free man because he proved that
he was ( innocence, innocent )
<b><u>VII. Correct the verbs in brackets</u></b> : (30.p)
23. Omar ( write ) an essay this morning
<b>24.</b> I ( <b>play</b> ) the piano since I was 13
VIII. Write an Essay about the following Topic:
(70.p)

areas be banned from driving.

(20.p)

**End of Questions** 

انتهت الأسئلة

الاسم:

الشعبة:

اللغية الانكليزية

المذاكرة التحريرية الأولى



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

الدرحة: 400

When we talk about animal migration we mean the movement of an animal from the place where it has been living to a different place and the return journey to that animal's original home. Most animal migrations are recurrent events which happen at certain times of the year. Animals usually migrate to find food or to raise their young. Incredibly, most migrating animals follow the same route every year and from generation to generation. Land animals may cross mountains or forge through rivers, while birds and insects travel extensive distances, sometimes across continents and oceans. Fish and other sea creatures may migrate halfway round the world. For example, the grey whale can travel as much as 20,000 kilometres. Many animals migrate to northern regions during the northern summer because the long summer days mean that there is always plenty of food. In the autumn, when the weather gets colder, many animals migrate south to find food and warmer weather. Some animals migrate every year, doing the two journeys in one year, but others migrate only if they need to find food or for more temperate weather.

#### • Answer the following questions:

(20.p)

- 1. Why do animals migrate?
- 2. How often do animal migrations happen?
- Find words in the text which mean the following: (25.p)
- 3. very long
- **4.** occurring often or repeatedly
- Rewrite the following sentence about the text to correct the information: (25.p)
- **5.** All migrating animals migrate every year.
- **6.** Many animals migrate south in the summer.

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

Jean Froissart was one of the most important French writers in the Middle Ages. He wrote Chronicles colorful accounts of what he saw - that have become one of our most important sources of information for 14th Century Europe. Although his first job was as a merchant, he soon became a clerk and showed ability in writing. At that time, not many people could read and write. At the age of 24 he became a court poet and the official historian for Philippa of Hainault, the wife of Edward III of England. The following passage describes an event during the Hundred Years War between France and England. Although it is reporting an event, it was designed to be read out aloud to entertain Queen Philippa and her court.

رُيْسَانِ ﴿ يُسِّانِ لِمُنْ اللَّهِ ال
الثالث الثانوي الأدب
• Choose the correct answer a, b, or c: (20.p)
7. After Jean Froissart had mastered writing, he became
<b>a.</b> writer <b>b.</b> court poets <b>c.</b> archaeologist
<b>8.</b> Chronicles are writings that narrate
<b>a.</b> past event <b>b.</b> funny events
c. only amusing episodes  Match the underlined words from the text to
• Match the underlined words from the text to the definitions below: (30.p)
9.a short section from a book, piece of music, etc
<b>10.</b> people, books or documents that provide information.
• Complete the following sentence: (30.p) 11. When he was 24 he turned out to be
12. Jean Froissart was one of the most important
III. Complete the following paragraph by filling
$\underline{\text{in the gaps}}: \tag{45.p}$
The economic success of the 1960s and 1970s saw the
Arabian Gulf countries transformed into modern 13
wealthy states, funded 14 oil and other precious
wealthy states, funded 14 oil and other precious natural resources such 15 natural gas .  IV. Complete the following dialogue by writing
wealthy states, funded 14 oil and other precious natural resources such 15 natural gas .  IV. Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions and answers: (45.p)
wealthy states, funded 14 oil and other precious natural resources such 15 natural gas .  IV. Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions and answers: (45.p)  16. Khaled:?
wealthy states, funded 14 oil and other precious natural resources such 15 natural gas .  IV. Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions and answers: (45.p) 16. Khaled:
wealthy states, funded 14 oil and other precious natural resources such 15 natural gas.  IV. Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions and answers: (45.p)  16. Khaled:?  Nader: My favorite subject is French.  17. Khaled:?
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wealthy states, funded 14 oil and other precious natural resources such 15 natural gas.  IV. Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions and answers: (45.p)  16. Khaled:?  Nader: My favorite subject is French.  17. Khaled:?  Nader: I like it because it is interesting.  18. Khaled: How often do you practice it?
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22. Two (disastrous, disaster) potato crops led to mass starvation in Ireland.

#### VII. Correct the verbs in brackets: (30.p)

- 23. By 1854 a quarter of the population of Ireland (emigrate)..... abroad.
- **24.**( **you , have** )..... a holiday yet this year?

### VIII. Write an Essay about the following Topic:

(70.p)

Talk about a significant event that have changed vour life. **End of Ouestions** انتهت الأسئلة