الدرجة : **300**، المدة: ساعتان

الامتحان الفصلي الأول (٢٠١٧ / ٢٠١٨) الاسم:

اللغهة الإنكليزية

الثالث الثانوي العلمي لدوام الظهر التاريخ: الاثنين ٨ / ١ / ٢٠١٨



(12 marks)

It may seem very strange, but plants are always in danger from animals which want to feed on them. If this happens, the plant can be damaged or even killed. So, because their roots, trunks, leaves, flowers, fruits and seeds are under constant attack from mammals, insects or birds, plants have developed ways of protecting themselves from these enemies. Here are some of the ways plants stop animals from attacking and eating them. Some plants which grow in dry climates, for example cactuses, store large quantities of water in their stems. To protect themselves, they have sharp thorns. Animals will hurt themselves if they try to get to the water from these plants. Other plants, like stinging nettles, can 'inject' painful or irritating substances into their enemies by means of the sharp hairs on their leaves. There are many plants which protect themselves by poisoning their enemies. In some cases the poison they contain is so powerful that it can kill any living thing which touches or eats them. The poison can be in the leaves, the seeds or berries, or in other parts of the plant. Some acacia trees in hot African countries are protected by ants which live permanently on their branches. If an animal starts to eat the tree's leaves, the ants attack it. Some plants, such as horse chestnut trees, are covered with a sticky substance, like wet paint, which can prevent insects from eating them. Sometimes this substance is so strong that insects' feet or wings get stuck and they cannot escape.

*Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

- 1. Why do plants need to protect themselves?
- **2.** How do cactuses protect themselves from enemies?
- **3.** Which plant is protected by a kind of insect?

*Find words in the text which mean the following:

(10 marks)

- 4. a sharp pointed part that grows on a plant, e.g. rose
- **5.** the main part or large stem of a tree

*Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)

- **6.** Cactuses attack animals to eat their leaves.
- **7.** The poison is only found in the seeds of the plants.

II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:

For a human being to go into space, survive and conduct important research, there needs to be careful organisation and planning. Daily life inside an airtight space s or space station requires much more than just oxygen and heat. People require the correct atmosphere, a mechanism for removing the carbon dioxide that living things produce, and a reliable means of day-to-day living in microgravity (ways of eating, drinking and washing, for example). For humans to survive in space for months at a time, all these things need to be very carefully planned. If, for example, the carbon dioxide extractor doesn't work, or the system for maintaining the correct atmosphere breaks down, then they will die. All the correct materials, food, oxygen cylinders and fuels have to be prepared and supplied correctly. All the machinery and seals that keep the air in, the cabin pressure correct and that protect the astronauts from the freezing cold vacuum of space have to work perfectly every second of every minute.

*Choose the correct answer:

8. The seals k	eep the	in.
a. air	b. water	c. atmosphere
9. If the carbo	on dioxide extracto	or doesn't work,
humans wi	U	
a. fly	b. die	c. break down
*Match the u	ınderlined words	s from the text to the
<u>definitions</u> b	elow:	(12 marks)
11. a space th	3 /14	mpty of all matter
*Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)		
/ 4		
12. All the co	rrect materials, tal	ken into space, need
to be		
13. Seals and	machinery on a s	pace station should

III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in	VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses:
the gaps: (18 marks)	(14 marks)
There are extensive ruins 14 tourists can walk	29. Firas found it difficult to get up this morning
around and where they can learn 15 many	because
different civilisations. We arrived 16 Tuesday	30. I have known him since,
evening and the first thing we did was set up our camp	VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets:
IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use each word once only: (24 marks)	(18 marks) 31. Bats (can't be. must be) birds – they don't have feathers. 32. Farmers need more land (because, so that) they
mad - brought - deaths - form - dogs A woman 17 him her son, who had been	can grow more soya beans.
bitten by a 18 dog. In those days, such a bite	33. The (major, majority) of the world's migrants
meant slow and painful death. But the child's mother	move to find a better life.
heard of Pasteur work with such 19;he got out the germs from the dog's mouth and made a weaker 20 of the same germs. Pasteur put these weak germs into the boy's body fourteen times and he lived.	 IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks) 34. Irish people emigrated because so many (die) of starvation. 35. Samer couldn't contact his brother, Khaled. He (switch) his phone off.
V- Complete the following dialogue by writing	
suitable questions or answers. Write at least	36. They (work) hard since 8 o'clock this morning.
three words for each question: (32 marks) 21. A?	X- Translate:
B- I had my computer for six years.	Translate into Arabic: (10 marks)
22. A	37. All the supplies are important, yet spares cannot be carried because of limited space.
23. A- ? B- I use my computer to do my homework.	Translate into English: (8 marks)
24. A- What is the disadvantage of using computers for a long time?	كل شيء كان يسير على ما يرام حتى واجهوا مشكلة غير متوقعة .38
В	XI- <u>Composition</u> : (50 marks)
VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks) 25. Birds often build nests at the top trees. (change into passive)	Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic. • Recommendations which might help to solve this problem:
26. Sand gazelles are protected from predators by	
Camouflage. (change into active) 27. Our city doesn't collect rubbish often enough	(There are very few public places in your town where people can go to keep fit)
(I wish)	END OF THE EXAM
28. My brother spends many hours talking on the phone. (I <i>wish</i>)	انتهت الأسنلة