المذاكرة التحريرية الأولى

اللغة الإنكليزية



الثالث الثانوي العلمي = دوام الظهيرة (٢٠١٨ – ٢٠١٩) الدرجة : ٣٠٠

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

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 (the southern summer). 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:** (18 marks)

- **1.** What do we mean by animal migration?
- **2.** Why do animals migrate?
- **3.** What does the word *it* in bold in the text above refer to?

# Find words in the text which mean the following:

(10 marks)

- **4.** occurring often or repeatedly.
- 5. first.

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

- 6. Because there is always plenty of food in the summer, many animals migrate to southern regions during the northern summer.
- 7. Over the years, migrating animals have changed their migration route.

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

Common metals such as iron and aluminium can be melted down and reused. The aluminium in soft drink cans, for example, can be recycled. Recycling metal saves money and causes less pollution than processing new metal. With recycling, no ore needs to be mined, transported to factories or processed. Recycling metals also helps to **conserve** these non-renewable resources.

When oil is refined to make petrol and other products, solid materials called resins are left over. Resins can be heated, stretched and moulded into plastic products. Common products made from plastic include milk jugs, detergent containers and soft drink bottles. When they are recycled, the new plastic can take on very different forms, such as carpeting, park benches, fibre filling for jackets, and many other things!

Recycling is not a complete answer to the solid waste problem. Some materials cannot be recycled. There are not enough uses for some such recycled products, as low-quality newspaper. Finally, all recycling processes require energy and create some pollution.

Not all the materials we use have to be recycled. By reusing objects, we can reduce the need for disposal sites and the polluting machinery used for some recycling processes. Empty glass bottles and jars can become flower vases, candle holders or storage vessels for rice, pulses and sugar.

## Choose the correct answer a, b, or c: (12 marks)

- **8.** Mining, transporting and processing raw materials cause......damage to the environment than recycling it.
  - a. less b. more
- **9.** ..... materials can't be recycled.
- a. All b. Most c. Some Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions below:
- 10. to prevent from being overused
- 11. rock or earth from which metal can be mined

#### Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)

- 12. The need for landfill sites is reduced through ......
- 13. The problem of solid waste cannot be completely solved by recycling because.....

| III. Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps:                           | VII. Complete the following sentences using clauses:                                  |
|---|---|
| ( 18 marks )  | ( 14 marks )  |
| <b>14.</b> The authorities have just given green  | 29. When Laila read the letter,   |
| light to the building of a new airport.   | <b>30.</b> She can't go to school today because                                       |
| 15. The news come out of the blue, and  | VIII. Choose the correct words in brackets:   |
| shocked many villagers.   | ( 18 marks )  |
| <b>16.</b> Unfortunately, the plans have already been                                   | <b>31.</b> Unemployment is falling as more people                                     |
| prepared - I've seen in black and white   | find (permanent-permanently) work.  |
| IV. Fill in the spaces with words from the list. Use                                    | iniu (permanent-permanentiy) work.  |
| each word once only: (24 marks)   | 32. Three men will appear in (jury-court)   |
| swings - end - let - lamps - father's   | tomorrow accused of dangerous driving.  |
| <b>17.</b> Galileo gave his father one rope to hold at the                              |   |
| with the weight.  | <b>33.</b> People living near the bus station ( <b>keep up</b>                        |
| <b>18.</b> He held the other rope higher than his                                       | with, put up with) a lot of noise.  |
| 10 TI   | IX. Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)   |
| 19. They go of the weights at the same time   |   |
| <b>20.</b> and then counted the number ofbackwards and forwards.                        | <b>34.</b> Sofia (arrive) in England from Poland seven years ago.                     |
|   | <b>35.</b> Since 1998, she (work) as a primary school                                 |
| V. Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable                                  | teacher.  |
| questions or answers. Write at least three words for                                    | <b>36.</b> I ( <b>dream</b> ) of visiting China for many years.                       |
| each question: (32 marks)   | Last year I spent two months there.   |
| 21. Rana:?  | X. Translation:   |
| Maya: I was twelve when I arrived in Syria.   | Translate the following sentence into Arabic:   |
| <b>22. Rana:</b> ?  | ( 10 marks )  |
| Maya: We have been living in this house   | - Recycling metals helps to conserve non-   |
| for 20 years.   | renewable resources.  |
| <b>23. Rana:</b> ?  | Translate the following sentence into English:  |
| Maya: My friends helped me to fit in.   | (8 marks)   |
| Rana: Why would you like to travel abroad?  | لم يهطل مطر في المنطقة منذ سنتين. 38.   |
| 24. Maya:   | # C III A 100   |
| VI. Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:                            | XI. <u>Composition:</u> (50 marks)<br>Write a composition of no less than 80 words on |
| ( 32 marks )  | TA LOW  |
| <b>25.</b> Newspapers and magazines contain too many                                    | the following topic.  |
| adverts. (use wish)   | J V AA / I I  |
| 26. There are to a many advente on television   | Write an account of a visit you made  |
| <b>26.</b> There are too many adverts on television. (use wish)                         |   |
| (use wish)  |   |
| 27. When he accused me of being wasteful, <u>I got</u>                                  | . 19  |
| <u>very angry.</u> (use a colour idiom)   | End of Questions<br>انتهت الأسئلة   |
| 28 Supermarkets should reduce postering   | النهت الإسنية   |
| <b>28.</b> Supermarkets should <u>reduce</u> packaging. (use a three-part phrasal verb) |   |
| (and a united part philabar verb)   |   |