

الاسم:

المذاكرة التحريرية الثانية

الشعبة:

اللغة الإنكليزية

الدرجة : 300

الثالث الثانوي العلمي (٢٠١٨ - ٢٠١٩) لدوام الظهيرة



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

Damascus is the seat of government and the economic and cultural center of Syria. With a population of around 5 million people, Damascus is the biggest city in Syria. The city has a rich history, and is considered the oldest city in the world. **It** has been continually inhabited for thousands of years. The commercial and administrative centre of the city is located in the modern part of the city, outside the ancient walls. Brasilia, the capital city of Brazil, is both similar to and different from Damascus. Like Damascus, it is an administrative centre and contains the key political buildings and institutions. However, unlike Damascus, Brasilia is not the major cultural or economic centre of Brazil. The population of Brasilia is only around 2.5 million people, which is a tiny fraction of the huge Brazilian population. Built in the late 1950s, it is a new city and has only been the capital of Brazil since 1960. It took over from Rio de Janeiro, which remains a major economic and cultural centre. Brasilia is a very modern city and because it is so new, planners were able to strictly regulate its layout. It is divided into sectors, with specific zones for business, industry, government and residential areas.

Answer the following questions: (18marks)

1. List two differences between Damascus and Brasilia?
2. Why were planners able to strictly regulate the layout of Brasilia?
3. What does the word in **bold** in the text refer to?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (10marks)

4. control, supervise
5. clearly defined

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

6. Damascus is the public and cultural centre of Syria.
7. Brasilia is the major cultural and economic centre of Brazil.

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

Alfred Nobel was a Swedish chemist, engineer, innovator, armaments manufacture and the inventor of dynamite. Nobel was born on 21 October 1833, in space Stockholm, Sweden. He was educated in Russia, France and the USA. He was fluent in five languages and had a great interest in literature. Noble was also very held views that were considered radical during his time. Nobel travelled widely; then returned to work in his father's **factory** in St Petersburg, Russia. Later, in Sweden Nobel began to experiment with explosions. In 1867 he received a patent for dynamite. About 1875 he produced an even more powerful explosive called blasting gelatin. In all, Nobel held more than 100 patents. Nobel died in 1986 and was buried in Norra in Stockholm. The incorrect publication in.1888 of a premature **obituary** of Noble by a French newspaper condemning him for his invention of dynamite, is said to have brought about his decision to leave a better legacy after his death. On November 27, 1895, Nobel made his last will in Paris. When it was opened and read after his death, the will caused a lot of controversy both in Sweden and internationally, as Nobel had left much of his wealth for the establishment of **prize!** His family establishment of the Nobel Prize, and the people he asked to award the prize refused to do what he had requested in his will.

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

8. Noble was speaking languages.
a- only one b- three c- five
9. Alfred Noble made his least will in
a- Sweden b- Russia c- France

Match two the underlined words from the text to the definitions below: (12marks)

10. a thing given as a reward to a winner.
11. a notice of a person's death in a newspaper

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

12. When Nobel's will was opened, it caused.....
13. Nobel left a large amount of money for

III- Complete the following by filling in the gaps:
(18 marks)

I was born 14.... the country, and for the first eighteen years of 15..... life I lived there. My family's farm was in the middle 16.... Nowhere, five kilometers from our nearest neighbors.

IV-Fill in the spaces with words from the list.
Use each word once only: (24marks)
ever, public, wireless, plan, made

Although Marconi's father did not think the 17.....sound would 18.....be important, he gave his son some money to continue his work. He 19.....a wireless machine and took it to England, where the 20... was ready to hear new ideas.

V-Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions and answer. Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)

21.A :

B: I have stayed here for 20 years.

22.A :

B: I visited many historical sites last year.

23.A:

B: Yes, I would like to visit your country.

24.A: What kind of music do you like?

B:.....

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

25. Elephants have changed their natural environment
(change into passive voice)

26.My father doesn't clean his car himself.
(use causative verb)

27.What's your name?
(I asked him....)

28. I'm a very slow reader.
(use I wish)

VII-complete the following sentences using clauses:
(14marks)

29. The fire had started when

30. Since I was 12,

VIII-Choose the correct words in brackets:
(18 marks)

31. There are lots of restaurants near here. You can
(far and wide, pick and choose) from about fifty.

32. Was that (bang, splash) the sound of someone
jumping into the swimming pool?

33. The students had to (make up , make of) a story
about their recent holiday.

IX-Correct the verbs in brackets (18marks)

34. Ahmad said he (never did) paid work.

35. Not everyone in our family (have) a mobile
phone.

36. I couldn't contact my brother. He (switch off)
his mobile

X-Translation:

Translate the following sentence into Arabic:

(10marks)

37. Scientists frequently do experiments to
test their ideas.

Translate the following sentence into English:

(8 marks)

38. ليلي جيدة بالتباهي بنفسها لذا من المحتمل أن تحصل على
ذلك العمل

XI-Composition: (50 marks)

**Write a composition of no more than 80 words
on the following topic:**

*Write a magazine article giving advice to people
of your own age who about to start a new job.*

End of Questions
انتهت الأسئلة

الاسم:

المذاكرة التحريرية الثانية

الشعبة:

اللغة الإنكليزية

الدرجة : 300

الثالث الثانوي العلمي (٢٠١٨ - ٢٠١٩) لدوام الظهيرة



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

The amount of sleep human beings need varies from individual to individual. We know that most adults need about 8 hours of sleep a day, but this number can vary greatly; 'short sleepers' may need only 5 hours, whereas 'long sleepers' may need 9 to 10 hours. Babies need about 16 hours a day while many teenagers need an average of 9 hours. As people get older, they tend to need less sleep; some elderly people wake up early in the morning and cannot sleep for more than five or six hours. Exactly how much we need depends on several factors, including our age, our daily routine, the quality of our sleep and our genetic make-up. How do we know if we are getting enough sleep? In general, if you feel drowsy during the day, you need more sleep. You may think that you are sleeping for long enough, but these are some of the signs that you may need more: you cannot concentrate at school or at work; you find it difficult to get up in the morning; you are moody or irritable; you have memory problems. So why is it important that we get enough sleep? Sleep provides our bodies with a chance to switch off. This allows us to recharge our mental and physical batteries and be ready for each new day. If we have slept well, we should wake up in the morning feeling alert and rested. People who have been deprived of sleep find it difficult to perform the simplest activities. For example, motorists who fall asleep at the wheel are responsible for thousands of traffic accidents every year. How we sleep also affects us. When we fall asleep, our sleep can be deep and restful or light and shallow. Shallow sleepers wake up still feeling tired, while deep sleepers wake up refreshed.

Answer the following questions: (18marks)

1. How long do babies need to sleep?
2. What happens to people's sleep when they get older?
3. What does the period of sleep depend on?

Find words in the text which mean the following:

4. give all your attention to a subject
5. easily feeling gloomy for no good reason

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

6. Adults and teenagers need less sleep than old people.
7. Shallow sleepers wake up feeling refreshed.

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

IT or Information Technology defines the modern world. The term "Information Technology" emerged in the 1970s, but it can in fact be traced back to World War II, when the military and early computer specialists worked together to develop electronics, computers and information theory. IT has a broad remit encompassing the design, development, implementation and management of computer-based information systems; particularly **software** applications and computer hardware. In short, IT deals with the use of computers and computer software to convert, store, process, transmit and retrieve information securely. IT comprises various disciplines: Data Management, Computer Networking, Software and Computer Engineering are all crucial components. In recent years, the field has ballooned through advances in computer applications and the Internet, to include mobile telephones, computer games and video technology as well as new ways of sharing, processing and storing information electronically. The abbreviation ICT- Information and Communication Technology-which refers explicitly to electronic **communication**, is thus an increasingly familiar term. In a matter of decades, computers have developed from large, bulky machines to highly sophisticated devices that fit in the **palm** of your hand. Computers are evolving as rapidly as the ways in which people use them; one electronics company is developing a refrigerator that, when it is empty, emails a shopping list to the nearest.

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

8.helped to develop IT.
a. Military specialists
b. Early computer specialists
c. both (a) and (b)
9. When computers were first invented , they were
a. small b. very big c. tiny

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions below: (12 marks)

10. the programs that control what a computer is able to do
11. the inner side of your hand

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

12. IT deals with the use of computers to.....
.....
13. The term IT expanded in recent years to include
.....

III- Complete the following by filling in the gaps: (18 marks)

Ibrahim usually arrives at work ... 14 ... time, so his boss didn't know what to make... 15 ... , when he was an hour late. Ibrahim promised he would make ... 16 ... for the time he had missed.

IV-Fill in the spaces with words from the list.
Use each word once only: (24marks)

sister ,discovery ,radium ,money ,receive ,treating

The curies were given the Nobel Prize for their great 17....., but they were too ill to go to Stockholm themselves to ... 18 .. it. They used the 19.....For further experiments on the uses of radium. They found it could be used in 20..... diseases.

V-Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions and answer. Write at least three words for each question: (32marks)

21.A:.....?

B: We have been married for three years.

22.A:.....?

B: Yes, we are enjoying married life.

23.A:.....?

B: We enjoy it because we love each other.

24.A: When did you first meet ?

B:.....

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

25.Our city doesn't collect rubbish often enough.

(I wish)

26. I didn't repair the car myself.

(use causative with have)

27.What are you doing?

(I asked them)

28.Camouflage protects sand gazelles from predators.

(change into passive)

VII-complete the following sentences using clauses: (14marks)

29. If you drive fast,

30. The doctor told my grandmother that

VIII-Choose the correct words in brackets: (18marks)

31. Was that (bang, splash) the sound of someone jumping into the swimming pool?

32. There are lots of restaurants near here. You can (far and wide, pick and choose,) from about fifty.

33. I am going to (do, make) success of my job.

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

34. By the time the two men (reach) the top, they were exhausted.

35. The police sergeant (interview) two people so far today.

36. You feel cold when the temperature (be) low.

X-Translation:

Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10marks)

37. The Internet has transformed the way people communicate with each other and access information.

Translate the following sentence into English:

38. (8marks)

لقد سببت العاصفة الليلية الكثير من الضرر للمباني في منطقتنا

X-Composition: (50marks)

Write a composition of no more than 80 words on the following topic:

Write about the problem of climate change and suggest two or three ways in which ordinary people can reduce the amount of energy they use.

End of Questions

انتهت الأسئلة