



الامتحان الفصلي الأول (٢٠٢١ / ٢٠٢٠)

الاسم:

الدرجة: 400، المدة: ساعتان

اللغة الإنكليزية

التاريخ:

الثالث الثانوي الأدبي

**Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

The first paper was made from cloth nearly two thousand years ago in China. Although paper can be made from all kinds of materials, such as cotton fibres, grass or sugar cane, these days wood pulp is the material most commonly used to make 'new paper'— that is, paper which contains no old or recycled paper. The modern world uses so much paper that environmentalists have persuaded us that we should recycle old paper. There is an increasing awareness in Syria of the need to recycle both paper and other materials. Paper-recycling containers can now be found in some parts of the country and some government agencies have begun paper recycling programmes. Also, there is greater education in schools about the need to take care of our environment. Although we use wood pulp from trees to make new paper, it is not true that recycling paper saves trees. Trees are a commercially grown long-term crop, so that when they are cut down, new ones are planted. Also, papermakers use the parts of trees that cannot be used in other industries such as building and furniture making. Nearly all new paper is made from wood grown in sustainable forests. A large proportion of household waste is paper or cardboard. About half of this is newspapers and magazines. For every tonne of paper used for recycling, we save 30,000 liters of water, 3,000-4.000 kwh of electricity and reduce air pollution. Recycling paper is less harmful to the environment than burying it in landfills sites. This is because paper that is buried in the ground rots and produces methane which is a powerful greenhouse gas. Despite our increasing dependence on information stored on computers, there will always be a demand for paper. In the interests of our environment, we have to make sure that we continue to recycle as much of it as possible.

**Answer the following questions: (21marks)**

1. What can paper be made from?
2. Why have environmentalists persuaded people that they should recycle old paper?
3. When are new trees planted?

**Find words in the text which mean the following: (15marks)**

4. material or fabric used to make clothes
5. a practice or product that can be used or re-used without causing damage to the environment
6. decay

**Rewrite the following sentence about the text to correct the information : (12marks)**

7. Grass is the most common material used to make new paper.
8. People in Syria are not aware of the importance of recycling materials.

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

William Shakespeare (1564–1616) is one of the most **popular** writers in history. Between the years 1960 and 2000, more books on his life and work were published than in the previous three hundred and fifty years. Shakespearean criticism has changed considerably since the playwright's works were first performed. Criticism in this context means the discussion of a piece of literature, where you think and talk about why a poem, book or play is good or bad. Over the centuries, **critics** have found different things to say about Shakespeare's work, and readers and audiences across the world have discovered different meanings in his drama and poetry. Shakespeare was an original writer in many ways. He was unusual among the **playwrights** of his day because he trained as an actor before he started writing. Shakespeare was also different from other playwrights because he did not go to university. Most playwrights came from wealthy families and received a very good education. Some contemporary writers were envious of Shakespeare's talent. In 1592, the playwright Robert Greene called Shakespeare an upstart crow, beautified in our feathers. 'This insult compares Shakespeare to an ugly, common bird that enjoys things he does not deserve. Other critics were more generous. Ben Jonson, a rival playwright, recognised that Shakespeare was very talented. Jonson said that Shakespeare's work was timeless; his use of the English language was so original that .He was not of an age, but for all time!.

**Choose the correct answer a , b or c: (14marks)**

9. Before becoming a dramatist, Shakespeare trained as  
a. a critic      b. an actor      c. a teacher
10. Unlike other playwrights, Shakespeare .....  
a. received higher education  
b. received expensive classical education  
c. didn't receive higher education.

**Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions below: (14marks)**

11. people who judge the merits of a literary, artistic or musical work
12. people who write plays

**Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (14marks)**

13. Readers and audiences of Shakespeare's work found .....
14. Robert Greene likened Shakespeare to a crow that is.....

**Complete the following by filling in the gaps:** (24marks)

There are extensive ruins **15**..... tourists can walk around and where they can learn **16** ..... many different civilisations. We arrived **17**..... Tuesday evening and the first thing we did was set up **18**..... camp.

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list.**  
**Use each word once only:** (30marks)

*fun - eating - young - holding - side - road*

There were three **19**..... men who, more than anything else, liked to indulge in having lots of **20** .....and eating even more food. One day they were **21**..... a lot and having fun by the **22**.....of a road when they saw some men staggering by. They were **23**..... the body of a dead man.

**Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions and answer. Write at least three words for each question:** (40marks)

**24. A:**.....?

**B:** I had my computer for six years.

**25. A:**.....?

**B:** I bought it from the market.

**26. A:**.....?

**B:** I use my computer to do my homework.

**27. A:** How many times do you use your computer?

**B:**.....

**Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:** (40marks)

**28.** Birds often build nests at the top trees.  
(change into *passive*)

**29.** You waste too much paper.  
(use *I wish*)

**30.** They completed the Mont Blanc Tunnel in 1965  
(change into *passive*)

**31.** My brother spends many hours talking on the phone.  
(use *I wish*)

**Complete the following sentences using clauses:** (20 marks)

**32.** I have played football since .....  
.....

**33.** When I was a student, .....

**Choose the correct words in brackets:** (28 marks)

**34.** Bats (**can't be - must be**) birds – they don't have feathers.

**35.** Farmers need more land (**because - so that**) they can grow more soya beans.

**36.** If you want to listen to that side of the cassette again, you'll have to (**overwind - rewind**) it.

**37.** Deir-Ezzour is an area of great (**nature - natural**) beauty.

**Correct the verbs in brackets:** (28 marks)

**38.** Sofia (**arrive**) in England from Poland seven years ago.

**39.** Irish people emigrated because so many (**die**) of starvation.

**40.** Samer couldn't contact his brother, Khaled. He (**switch**) his phone off.

**41.** They (**work**) hard since 8 o'clock this morning.

**Translation:**

**Translate the following sentence into Arabic:** (10 marks)

**42.** He wrote novels, plays and poems in both French and English about what it is to be human.

**Translate the following sentence into English:**

**43.** (10marks)

كل شيء كان يسير على ما يرام حتى واجهوا مشكلة غير متوقعة

**44. Composition:** (80 marks)

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

- **Write about a significant event that changed your life ?**

END OF THE EXAM

انتهت الأسئلة