

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

Desertification, which is the process in which productive land changes into desert, is an increasingly serious problem in over a hundred countries of the world. One billion people, out of a total world population of six billion, suffer from its effects. Desertification usually occurs in dry areas where there is no rain and where the climate is harsh. In these places, the top layer of soil is destroyed so that the land can no longer be used for growing crops or grazing animals. This means that people who depend on the land for food have to move to 'greener' areas in order to survive. A proportion of the population may survive by moving, but others may die because of shortages of food and water. Although natural changes in the climate often start the process, the activities of human beings are often the real cause of desertification. Because there are growing numbers of people to feed, farmers tend to overcultivate their land, with the result that the soil becomes poor and unproductive. Other farmers overgraze their land and this permanently kills off grass and other plants.

**Answer the following questions: (18)**

1-What is desertification.....?

is the process in which productive land changes into desert

2- Why does desertification usually happen in dry places?

.....

because there is no rain and where the climate is harsh.

3- why do people move to greener areas?

people who depend on the land for food have to move to 'greener' areas in order to survive

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

4- what plants need to grow on.. soil

5- weather conditions in an area over a period of time.....climate

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

6- One billion people of the world's six thousand population suffer from desertification. ....

One billion people, out of a total world population of six billion, suffer from its effects.

7- farmers overgraze their land and this temporarily helps grass and other plants.

farmers overgraze their land and this permanently kills off grass and other plants

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

The process of reclaiming raw materials and reusing them is called recycling. Recycling reduces the volume of solid waste. Recycling also saves energy needed to obtain and process raw materials. Most recycling involves four categories of product: metal, glass, paper and plastic. Common metals such as iron and aluminum can be melted down and reused. The **aluminum** 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. About 17 trees are needed to make one metric ton of paper. Paper mills turn wood into a thick liquid called pulp. Pulp is spread out and dried to produce paper. Pulp can also be made from used paper, such as old newspapers. Most paper products can only be recycled a few times. Recycled paper is not as smooth or as strong as paper made from wood pulp. Each time paper is recycled, the new paper is rougher, weaker and darker.

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

8. .... can be recycled.

a. metal, glass b. paper and plastic c. both a, b

9. Recycling metal .....than processing new metal.

a. saves money b. causes less pollution c. both a, b

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

10- rock or earth from which metal can be mined. ore

11- prevent from being overused. conserve

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

12- Recycling is defined as.....

The process of reclaiming raw materials and reusing them

13- In order to process new materials, ores must.....

needs to be mined, transported to factories or processed.

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

Tree kangaroos, which **14 are** found only in the rainforests of Australia, are in danger **15 of** becoming extinct for two main reasons. Firstly, they are being hunted for **16 their** meat and fur, and secondly their natural habitat.

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

( died – saved – killing – silkworm - mad)

We must kill the germs without ...**17 killing** the animals or people.' Pasteur found a way to kill the germs on ...**18 silkworm** eggs and the whole country was thankful. But during his years of work three of his own children...**19 died**. Even in his sadness he believed that other children's lives could be ...**20 saved** if he could stop germs from spreading

**V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (32)**

- 21- A : **why did you leave England?**  
B : I left England because I wanted to find work.  
22- **A: where are you leaving now?**  
B: I'm living in Australia now.  
A: How long have you lived in Australia?  
23- B: **I have lived in Australia for years two**  
24- A: **what do you do?**  
B: I work for a travel agency in the City Centre.

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

25- They made the halls wider than the rest of the tunnel..... ( Change into the passive voice )

**The halls were made wider than the rest of the tunnel.**

26- I'm very shy about talking in public.

..... ( I wish )

**I wish I weren't shy about talking in public.**

27- We didn't cut down the trees in our garden ourselves.

.....(use causative)

**-We had the trees in our garden cut down.**

**-we had them cut down.**

28- They've said yes to the building of a new incinerator

..... ( Use a colour idiom).

**They gave the green light to the building of a new incinerator.**

**VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses:(14)**

29- I spilt tea on my homework, so **I have to rewrite it.**

30- I travelled to a new country, to **find a new work.**

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

31-. The news has come out of the ( **blue** – black), and shocked many villagers.

32- The teacher asked the class to make ( **up** – in ) a story about the sea.

33- Some people are moving out of their homes on the coast ( **in order to** – so that) escape future floods.

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

34 **Have you ever learnt** ( you ever learn ) to play a musical instrument?

35- By the time they **had finished** (finish) their homework, they went to bed.

36- My journey to work **gets** (get) worse every day.

**X- Translation:**

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

37- Many people are interested in the future of endangered animals.

**يهتم العديد من الناس بمستقبل الحيوانات المهددة بالخطر.**

**Translate the following sentence into English: (8)**

38. - أود أن أعيش في قرية صغيرة هادئة بالقرب من البحر -

**I would like to live in a peaceful and small village near the sea.**

**XI- Composition: (50)**

**Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic your own description of a building you know well. It could be the building you live in.**

**Good luck**