

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

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 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.

Answer the following questions : (18 marks)

- 1- Where can the poison be found in plants?
- 2- Where do cactuses store water ?
- 3- How do stinging nettles protect themselves?

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

- 4- a small, hard part of a plant from which a new plant can grow.
- 5- a substance that kills or harms you.

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

- 6- All plants which grow in dry climates store large quantities of water in their roots.
- 7- The poison of a plant doesn't kill any living thing.

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

One of the most significant moments in IT history Occurred at the close of the twentieth century when experts predicted that computer systems would malfunction at midnight on 31 December 1999. computer scientists speculated that IT programmes would stop working or produce incorrect **results** because they stored years with two digits instead of four – 98 instead of 1998, for example. They believed that the year 2000 would be represented by 00, and would be interpreted by software as the year 1900. This became known as the Millennium Bug, or the year 2000 problem. They predicted that IT systems, ranging from **meteorological** devices and hospital equipment to data storage systems in governments, banks and airports, would fail. It was thought that embedded systems that also made use of date logic, such as utilities and other crucial infrastructure, would **collapse** too. When midnight arrived, the Millennium Bug caused only minimal damage; some Australian bus-ticket machines failed to work and a few British banking transactions were temporarily disrupted.

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

- 8- The speculations of computer scientists about the Millennium Bug
 a. happened as was expected
 b. proved to be true
 c. were over-stated
- 9- The Millennium Bug caused damage.
 a- a lot of b - a little c – no

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

- 10- To fail or break down suddenly
- 11- Related to the weather and climate.

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

- 12- The Millennium Bug is also known as
- 13- The IT systems contain

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

Ahmed and I have just got home from a two-day
14- visit ... Apamea. It was only a short visit
15-.... will remember it forever. Apamea
16- is an ancient site on ... bank of the Orontes River.

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

carried, illnesses, weaker, work, careful
17- Doctor's heard of Pasteur's They began to
18- be more They stopped putting people
19- with different kinds of in the same room.
20- Germs could be from one person to the other.

V- Complete the following dialogue by writing the suitable questions or answers .

Write at least three words for each question : (32 marks)

21- Deema :?
Layan : My mother has been a doctor since 2004.
22- Deema :?
Layan : Her hospital is in the city center.
23- Deema :?
Layan : I see her once or twice a week.
Deema : When did you last see her?
24- Layan :?

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

(32 marks)

25- You friend said she would phone you, but she hasn't.
You are sure she has not forgotten. (explain a possibility)
.....
26- We can't recycle plastic more easily.
.....
27- What is your name ?
.....
28- Scientists are trying to produce new fuels.
(Change into passive)

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

29- It's expensive to get into the Eden Project.....
.....
30- Tareq wants to be a teacher when.....
.....

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

31- I've always been interested (on – in – at) plants and trees.
32- My Encyclopedia of Nature is full (of – for - from) interesting facts about plants.
33- Dates grow (on trees – under the ground).

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

34- Some plants(cover) with a sticky substance, like wet paint.
35- While she was at the Eden Project, one girl
(become) very interested in biology.
36- Visiting the Eden Project (make) you aware of the importance of plants.

X- Translation: Translate the following sentence into Arabic : (10 marks)

37- Designers and inventors are using the Internet in increasingly innovative ways.

Translate the following sentence into English:(8 marks)

38. تعتمد الصباريات على أشواكها لتحميها .

XI-Composition: (50 marks)

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

Write an account about a visit you made to an interesting place.