

Vocabulary

Praise	يمدح - يثني على	students (excellent work)
Kindness	لطف	broken - act
Employ	يوظف - يستخدم	hammer
Outfit	زي - لباس	wearing
Struggle	يكافح - يصارع	against - cancer
Manager	مدير	meet the
Unemployed	غير موظف	has no money
Exist	يوجد	doesn't - Mars
Astonished	مذهش	nine-month brother - could walk
Meet	يلبي	needs
Access	ولوج - وصول	safe water
Normal	عادي - من الطبيعي	feel nervous - before exam
Cheaper	أرخص	than property
Breathe	يتنفس	doctors help him
Obtain	يحصل على	permission
Pills	حبوب دواء	blood pressure
Establish	يؤسس	centre
Assumed	افترضت	didn't see your bike
Similar	متشابه	size and design
Degradation	تدهور	lost his fortune
Renewable	متجدد	energy
Sustainable	مستدام	transport
Insurance	تأمين	house - contents
long-term	طويلة الأمد	effects - smoking
Fined	غُرم	parking - wrong side
Benefit	ينفع	society
Allow	يسمح	my parents - go abroad - go to the party
Income	الدخل المالي	extra work - increase
Awareness	وعي	health officials - raise
Priority	أولوية	club - win the league
Outline	مخطط تمهيدي	essay
Collaborate	يتعاون	look after - young
Available	متوفر	tickets - box office
Extremely	بشكل شديد	earthquakes - difficult predict
Regret	يندم	don't do - might
Investment	استثمار	property
Genius	عبقري	storytelling
Experiments	تجارب	lightning - electricity
Persisted	استمرت	her\his studies - financial problems
Frustrates	يحبط	failing more than once
Footsteps	خطوات أقدام	in the hall
Prove	يثبت	you are wrong
Graduated	تخرجت	university
Specifically	بالتحديد	not to go
Performance	أداء	the greatest
Instrument	آلة موسيقية	play an
Beneficial	نافع - مفيد	good diet - good effect
Choice	اختيار	no - but to study
Gathered	جمع	information - kept in a file
Implemented	يُنَفَّذ	programme for young
Permanent	دائم	damage
Fine	غرامة	for speeding

Discover	يكتشف	the cause of the fire
Miracle	معجزة	to win
Pharmacist	صيدلاني	prepare the medicine
Despair	يأس	lost his job
Operation	عملية جراحية	felt better
Died	مات	she was a baby
Encourage	يشجع	Suzan's mother
Productive	مثمر – منتج	member - day
Comfortable	مرتاح	her daughter feel
Responsible	مسؤول	citizen
Respect	يحترم	the principles of the country
Contribution	مساهمة	positive – to the nation
Talents	مواهب	skills and abilities
Applicable	قابل للتطبيق	rule
Principle	مبدأ	against – lie
Efficiently	بكفاءة	how to use her time
Attain	يحصل	high grades
Intellectual	مدرك (ذكي)	smart answer
Respond	يستجيب	police
Sign	إشارة – علامة	dog tail
Commands	أوامر	trainers

1. The teacher began to the students for their **excellent work**.

- a. praise b. comment c. punish d. praised

2- An **act** of..... caused the window to be **broken**.

- a. Kindness b. violence c. bravery d. smartness

3- The artist had to a **hammer** to open his paint cans.

- a. search b. look c. employ d. employed

4- She was **wearing** a splendid

- a. outfit b. bills c. pills d. materials

5- He has **against cancer** for two years.

- a. praised b. employed c. struggled d. violence

6. She had a problem in the bank, so she asked to **meet the**

- a. manage b. management c. manager d. managing

7. He has **no money**; he has been for months.

- a. employed b. unemployed c. employment d. unemployment

8. Life **doesn't** on **Mars**.

- a. exist b. existence c. existed d. exists

9. I was when my **nine-months** brother could **walk**

- a. astonishment b. astonished c. astonishing d. astonish

10. A lift was put to the disabled **needs**.

- a. meet b. see c. find d. look for

11. Some people in Africa do not have to **safe** drinking **water**.
a. potential b. the ability c. access d. way
12. It is ----- to **feel nervous** before an exam.
a. not normally b. normally c. normal d. actually
13. Property in Homs is ----- **than property** in Damascus.
a. cheaper b. cheap c. the cheapest d. cheapest
14. Doctors gave Hani oxygen to **help him** -----.
a. breath b. breathe c. breathing d. smell
15. You will need to ----- **permission** from the teacher if you want to leave the class.
a. obtains b. obtaining c. obtained d. obtain
16. He has to take -----to control his **blood pressure**.
a. pills b. bills c. pales d. bail
17. Our goal is to ----- a new research **centre** in our city.
a. establishment b. establishing c. established d. establish
18. I **didn't see your bike**, so I ----- you had gone out.
a. assumed b. assume c. assumption d. assuming
19. The two cars are very ----- in **size and design**.
a. similarity b. similar c. same d. similarly
20. John lived a life of ----- after he **lost his fortune**.
a. degrade b. degradation c. degrading d. degraded
21. The solar power is a ----- **energy**.
a. renew b. renewable c. renewed d. renewing
22. Cycling is a totally ----- form of **transport**.
a. sustain b. sustained c. sustaining d. sustainable
23. Do you have ----- on your **house** and its **contents**?
a. fine b. income c. insurance d. benefit
24. The ----- **effects** of smoking are serious.
a. benefit b. allowed c. fined d. long-term
25. He was ----- for parking on the **wrong side** of the street.
a. allowed b. fined c. insurance d. fine
26. They are working together to ----- the **whole society**.
a. allow b. benefit c. income d. fine
27. My **parents** wouldn't ----- me to **go abroad**.
a. allow b. benefit c. income d. fine

28. She took on **extra work** to increase her -----.
- a. allow b. benefit c. income d. fine
29. I **didn't see your bike**, so I ----- you had gone out.
- a. assumed b. assume c. assumption d. assuming
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32. The solar power is a ----- **energy**.
- a. renew b. renewable c. renewed d. renewing
33. Cycling is a totally ----- form of **transport**.
- a. sustain b. sustained c. sustaining d. sustainable
34. **Health officials** have tried to **raise** -----.
- a. aware b. awareness c. priority d. allowance
35. My **parents** wouldn't ----- me to go **to the party**.
- a. allowed b. allowance c. allowing d. allow
36. The **club's** ----- is to win the League.
- a. outline b. collaborate c. priority d. awareness
37. Always write an ----- for your **essays**.
- a. outline b. collaborate c. priority d. awareness
38. Elephants ----- to **look after their young**.
- a. outline b. collaborate c. priority d. awareness
39. **Tickets** are ----- in the **box office**.
- a. regret b. investment c. extremely d. available
40. **Earthquakes** are ----- difficult to predict.
- a. regret b. investment c. extremely d. available
41. Don't do **anything you might**-----.
- a. regret b. investment c. extremely d. available
42. We plan to buy some **property** as an -----.
- a. regret b. investment c. extremely d. available
43. My father was a at **storytelling**.
- a. frustrated b. experience c. genius d. brilliance
44. His showed that **lightning** was a kind of **electricity**.
- a. experience b. experienced c. experiencing d. experiments

45. She with her studies in spite of **financial problems**
a. continuous b. persisted c. persist d. continue
46. **Failing** more than once students.
a. frustrate b. frustrating c. frustrates d. persists
47. He heard someone's ----- **in the hall**.
a. graduated b. performance c. instrument d. footsteps
48. **You are wrong**, and I can ----- it.
a. prove b. graduate c. perform d. play
49. She ----- from **university** this year.
a. graduated b. performance c. instrument d. footsteps
50. I ----- told you **not to go** near the water.
a. proved b. specifically c. perform d. footsteps
51. She gave the **greatest** ----- of her career.
a. graduated b. performance c. instrument d. footsteps
52. Is he learning to **play an** -----?
a. graduated b. performance c. instrument d. footsteps
53. The accident has not caused any **damage**.
a. beneficial b. choice c. gathered d. permanent
54. All the **information** that we has been kept in a file.
a. beneficial b. choice c. gathered d. permanent
55. The **police** are working hard to the cause of the fire.
a. beneficial b. discover c. gathered d. permanent
56. A good **diet** is for your health.
a. beneficial b. choice c. gathered d. permanent
57. A new work **programme for young** people will be soon.
a. beneficial b. choice c. gathered d. implemented
58. We have no but to **study hard**.
a. beneficial b. choice c. gathered d. implemented
59. She has to pay a **for speeding**.
a. beneficial b. choice c. gathered d. fine
60. This team needs a ----- **to win** the match.
a. miracle b. survive c. surgeon d. tender

61. She asked the ----- to **prepare the medicine**.
- a. a miracle b. survive c. surgeon d. a pharmacist
62. My friend was filled with ----- when he **lost his job**.
- a. innocence b. despair c. surgeon d. tumour
63. The patient **felt better** after the -----.
- a. an operation b. survive c. surgeon d. a pharmacist
64. Suzan's father -----when **she was a baby**.
- a. dies b. dead b. death d. died
65. **Suzan's mother** ----- her to be a ----- **member of society**.
- a. encourages – productive
b. encouragement – production
c. encouraging – producing
d. encourage – produces
66. Suzan's mother **works hard** to make her daughter feel -----.
- a. comfortable b. comfort c. comforts d. comforting
67. The mother tells Suzan how much it is important to be a ----- **citizen**.
- a. response b. responsibility c. responsible d. responding
68. Suzan's mother teaches her to ----- the **principles of the country**.
- a. respectable b. respect c. respects d. respecting
69. Suzan's mother teaches her to make a **positive** ----- to the nation.
- a. contribute b. contributed c. contributes d. contribution
70. Suzan share her **skills**, -----, and **abilities** with others.
- a. talent b. talents c. talented d. contribute
71. Is that **rule** ----- in this case?
- a. applicable b. attain c. efficiently d. principle
72. It's **against** my ----- to **lie**.
- a. applicable b. attain c. productive d. principle
73. She is a successful person. She knows **how to use her time** -----.
- a. applicable b. attain c. efficiently d. principle
74. Most of our students ----- **high grades** in the final exam.
- a. applicable b. attain c. efficiently d. principle
75. I had a very ----- **day**; I finished the whole work.
- a. applicable b. attain c. productive d. principle
76. The student was very -----; he gave a **smart answer** to a very difficult quiz.
- a. intellectual b. intellect c. intelligence d. smartness

77. The **police** are always ready to ----- to people's calls for help.

- a. sign b. respond c. responding d. response

78. The **dog** was wagging its **tail** as a ----- of happiness.

- a. sign b. respond c. responding d. response

79. The animals at the circus do the movements following their **trainers'** -----.

- a. commands b. motivations c. responding d. response

Prepositions

for	targeted – the benefit of - sale
on	YouTube – Facebook – TV – radio – mobile phone – the edge – day – Sunday, Monday, Tuesday,...etc. bike – motorbike – bicycle – camel – horse – moon – earth – plane – train – bus – a picnic – focus on – depend on
to	to a verb – belong to
from	from a city – from a country – from a continent – graduated from – suffer from
at	at risk – at noon – at night – at midnight – genius at – good at – brilliant at – bad at – the best at – at o'clock – at 7 p.m. – at 4 a.m. – smile at
up	spice thing up
out	map out
in	in the morning – in the afternoon – in the evening – in 1992 – in January, February, March, ...etc. in car – in taxi – in a city – in a country – in no time
of	take care of – make fun of – capable of

1. Light Initiative is **targeted** students who have sight problems.

- a. for b. on c. at d. in

2. The recorded books are published **YouTube**.

- a. for b. on c. at d. in

3. Volunteers use mobiles **record** books.

- a. for b. on c. at d. to

4. Anyone with a network can have **access** the records.

- a. for b. on c. at d. to

5. This party was done **the benefit of** the poor.

- a. for b. on c. at d. to

6. A lift was put **meet** the disabled needs.

- a. for b. on c. at d. to

7. He has returned **Europe**.

- a. for b. on c. at d. from

8. This car belongs Martin.

- a. for b. on c. at d. to

9. Living the moon will be cheaper than living in a space station.

- a. for b. on c. at d. to

10. These flowers aren't sale.

- a. for b. on c. at d. to

11. My father was a genius storytelling.

- a. for b. on c. at d. to

12. My sister is good math.

- a. for b. on c. at d. to

13. Sujeet Desai is the US.

- a. for b. on c. at d. from

14. She graduated university this year.

- a. for b. on c. at d. from

15. Jane has lived Cairo since 2003.

- a. for b. on c. in d. from

16. The first near-death experience was when Selak was a train.

- a. for b. on c. in d. from

17. People use a selfie stick take selfies.

- a. for b. to c. in d. from

18. He arrived seven when it was nearly dark.

- a. for b. to c. at d. from

19. Are you excited about going a picnic?

- a. on b. to c. at d. from

20. You should be positive and capable inspiring others.

- a. to b. of c. about d. in

21. Trust can be destroyed no time.

- a. to b. of c. about d. in

22. You should be honest earn people's trust.

- a. to b. of c. about d. in

23. Don't make fun people.

- a. to b. of c. about d. in

24. Show your family that you care..... them.

- a. to b. of c. about d. in

25. The weather is cold December.

- a. to b. of c. about d. in

26. She often goes for a walk night.

- a. to b. at c. about d. in


27. He does laundry Wednesdays.

- a. to b. at c. about d. on

28. He is focusing his work.

- a. to b. at c. about d. on

Grammar

Present Simple (حقائق - عادات - روتين - تعريفات - قوانين)	Present Continuous (أفعال تحدث الآن - عادات طارئة ومؤقتة - أفعال ستجري في المستقبل ومرتب لها)
Use: 1. حقائق عامة It rarely rains in the desert. You play chess with 32 pieces. 2. عادات The birds return to the island every morning. Marsha goes to a sports club every Thursday.	Use: 1. أحداث تجري الآن She is reading a newspaper upstairs now. I'm busy, I'm doing my homework at the moment. 2. خطط مستقبلية وترتيبات شخصية We are visiting our cousins next week. 3. عادات مؤقتة He's eating a lot these days.
Keywords: -Every (day-week-month-year-Summer...etc.) -Once a day- twice a week Three times a week Four times a month -Adverbs of frequency: (Always- usually- often- sometimes- rarely- seldom - never) أو إذا كان معنى الجملة يدل على حقيقة أو عمل روتيني.	Keywords This/next (week-month-year-Summer...etc.) Today – tonight – tomorrow – these days – nowadays.) Imperative (Be quiet! Don't forget Look! Listen! Hurry up!)
Form: Subject + Verb 1 + Complement  S Without S With S: He, She, It, and singular nouns. Without S: I, you, we, they, and plural nouns. *Note: We add (-es) when a verb ends with any of the following letters: (o – sh – ch – ss – x) (Goes – Washes – Watches – Dresses – Fixes)	Form: S + am\is\are + V _(ing) + C Am → I Is → he, she, it, and singular nouns. Are → you, we, they, and plural nouns. Make → making Tie → tying إذا كانت الأحرف الثلاث الأخيرة من الفعل القصير ذات المقطع الصوتي الواحد على الشكل الآتي: (ساكن – صوتي – ساكن) نضاعف الحرف الأخير ونضع ing Swim → swimming

	<p>دلالة من دلالات الحاضر المستمر + فعل جامد أو فعل قصير الأمد نصرف الفعل بالحاضر البسيط.</p> <p>Sam wants a cup of coffee now. NOT is wanting</p> <p>أفعال جامدة:</p> <p>Know – think – have – need – want – be – see – hear – understand – remember – forget – prefer – like – love – hate – enjoy...etc.</p> <p>أفعال قصيرة الأمد:</p> <p>Start – finish – stop – arrive – win – lose – find – come...etc.</p>
<p>Negative:</p> <p>They don't usually go out in the evening. She doesn't always drink tea.</p> <p>Don't → I, you, we, they, and plural nouns.</p> <p>Doesn't → He, She, It, and singular nouns.</p> <p>Don't\Doesn't → V₀</p>	<p>Negative:</p> <p>He is not studying Geography. They are not working nowadays.</p>

Present Perfect

Use

• to show that something happened at some point in the past before now. We don't indicate when it happened:

e.g. I've collected plenty of information.

The following time expressions are often used:
ever, before, up to now, still, so far.

• If we state when something happened, we must use the simple past.

e.g. I wasted a lot of time last week. (not I have wasted a lot of time last week)

• to talk about a present situation which started in the past, usually with *for* and *since*.

التحدث عن فعل حدث وانتهى (دون تحديد وقت)

Sami has arrived.

للتحدث عن حدث وانتهى تاركاً أثر أو نتيجة بالزمن الحاضر:

I have just cleaned the house. I'm so tired.

للتحدث عن عدد المرات التي قمنا فيها بفعل ما:

I have visited Lattakia three times.

في الحاضر البسيط نضع

Three times a (day – week...etc.)

Keywords:

THE SYNJAB

(this (مدة زمنية) / throughout history – ever – so far –
yet – never – just – already – before (آخر الجملة)

(How long....?)

سلفور (Since – for – recently)

يأتي بعدها تاريخ بدء الفعل

For: يأتي بعدها المدة الزمنية للفعل

Yet: مع النفي والسؤال

Ever: السؤال

Never: لا نضع بعدها

Already: قد تأتي قبل الفعل الرئيسي أو في نهاية الجملة

Past Simple	Past Continuous
Use للتكلم عن أحداث وقعت وانتهت في الماضي وحددنا زمنها. <i>e.g. A few weeks ago, a woman called to report a robbery at her house.</i>	Use للتكلم عن حدثين أحدهما كان مستمراً عند وقوع حدث آخر قطعه الذي <i>when, while and as:</i> <i>e.g. He was doing his homework in his bedroom when the burglar came into the house.</i> <i>This time last year</i>
Form v2	Form I / he / she / it / اسم مفرد ing You / we / they / اسم جمع
Keywords W A L Y Wish ago last yesterday	Keywords V2 ----- while/as ----- was/were ing. Was/were ing ----- when ----- v2
	دلالة من دلالات (الماضي المستمر) + فعل جامد أو فعل قصير الأمد نصرف الفعل بالماضي البسيط. I finished my homework when my dad arrived. was finishing

Past Perfect
Use للتكلم عن حدثين وقعوا في الماضي، أحدهما وقع قبل الآخر. الحدث الأقدم: ماضي تام الحدث الذي يليه: ماضي بسيط
Form had V3
Keywords had V3 ----- before ----- V2 by the time until when V2 ----- after ----- had V3
دلالة من دلالات الحاضر التام + فعل ماضي نستخدم ماضي تام We were excited. Our team had won the match recently . have won The project I told you about had finished since last year. has finished

1. Every Monday, Sally ----- her kids to football practice.

- a. drove b. drives c. is driving d. was driving

2. Usually, I ----- as a secretary, but this summer, I ----- French at a language school.

- a. work – study b. am working – am studying
 c. work – study d. work – am studying

3. Be quiet! John -----

- a. is sleeping b. sleeps c. slept d. was sleeping

4. Don't forget to take your umbrella. It -----

- a. rains b. rained c. was raining d. is raining

5. She is fit because she always ----- as an exercise.

- a. is running b. was running c. runs d. ran

6. I am not hungry. I ----- already -----.

- a. have-ate b. has-eaten c. have-eaten d. have-eating

7. We ----- for our holiday yet.

- a. have planned b. have plan c. hasn't planned d. haven't planned

8. ----- you ----- any interesting books?

- a. Has-read b. Have-read c. Have-reading d. Are-read

9. She ----- the cat yet.

- a. has fed b. didn't feed c. hasn't fed d. doesn't feed

10. ----- Amer ----- a car yet?

- a. has-bought b. Have-bought c. Has-buys d. Has- buying

11. She's very experienced now. She ----- been a volunteer for two years.

- a. is b. have c. was d. has

12. Good news! They ----- enough money for the charity this year.

- a. have raised b. has raised c. are raised d. was raising

13. While I've been a volunteer, we ----- helped a lot of young people to graduate from high school.

- a. haven't b. have c. has d. hasn't

14. He's hungry. He hasn't ----- for four days.

- a. ate b. eating c. eaten d. eat

15. She misses him! She ----- seen him for a long time.

- a. has b. hasn't c. have d. haven't

16. He ----- an e-mail when the phone rang.

- a. wrote b. was writing c. writes d. is writing

17. I ----- dinner while Melanie was working upstairs.

- a. was preparing b. were preparing c. am preparing d. prepare

18. I wasn't sleeping when you ----- home last night.

- a. come b. came c. were coming d. are coming

19. When Mrs. Brown -----, the girls were studying.

- a. arrived b. arrives c. was arriving d. are arriving

20. I lost my keys while I ----- to school.

- a. walked b. walk c. am walking d. was walking

21. Tom was wrapping the gift when I ----- into the room.

- a. was walking b. walked c. walk d. were walking

22. What ----- the manager ----- at 7:00 pm yesterday?

- a. were – doing b. was – doing c. did – do d. did – doing

23. Tina and Shelly ----- to the hotel when it ----- to rain.

- a. was walking – was starting b. walked – started
c. were walking – was starting d. were walking – started

24. When Donny ----- the room, everyone -----.

- a. entered – was talking b. was entering – was talking
c. entered – were talking d. was entering – were talking

25. I ----- in the sales department when I first ----- Sofie.

- a. worked – met b. was working – was meeting
c. was working – meet d. was working – met

26. My brother ----- the computer while I ----- for my trip.

- a. used – packed b. was using – was packing
c. used – packed d. used – was packing

27. This morning, while I ----- breakfast, someone ----- at the door.

- a. had – knocked b. was having – was knocking
c. was having – knocked d. had – was knocking

28. I decided to spend my holidays in Wales last year. I travelled around by bike. I ----- the villages on the way and talked to people.

- a. visited b. waiting c. rang d. cycling

29. My friends decided to spend their holidays by the sea. So, while I was -----, my friends ----- sitting on the beach.

- a. waiting – was b. cycling – were c. visited – were d. cycling – rang

30. But during my holiday, when I ----- talking to someone in the street, my mobile -----.

- a. were – rang b. was – was ringing c. was – rang d. were – rang

31. I ----- football last Monday.

- a. was playing b. am playing c. played d. play

32. Omar ----- TV when his mother entered the room.

- a. was watching b. watched c. watches d. is watching

33. While she was reading a book, the phone -----.

- a. rang b. was ringing c. rings d. has rung

34. Yesterday at seven o'clock we ----- dinner at the restaurant.

- a. have b. had c. was having d. were having

35. We ----- a garage next to our house. We ----- somewhere to put the car.

- s. build – need b. are building – need c. build – are needing d. are building – are needing

36. Mrs. James ----- early every day.
a. leave b. leaves c. is leaving d. has left
37. They ----- the museum since 2014.
a. didn't visit b. haven't visited c. don't visit d. visit
38. Sarah hurt her ankle while she -----.
a. run b. runs c. is running d. was running
39. Leila ----- lunch when her friends came.
a. was having b. had c. has d. is having
40. As soon as I graduate, I ----- for a job.
a. will look b. have looked c. look d. was looking
41. This time last year, she ----- at university.
a. studied b. was studying c. studies d. is studying
42. I ----- your call because I was working.
a. will miss b. was missing c. missed d. am going to miss
43. When we saw the accident, we ----- the police.
a. are calling b. call c. called d. have called
44. ----- out! You are driving very fast.
a. Watching b. Watched c. Watch d. Didn't watch
45. When I opened my eyes, I a strange sight.
a. saw b. was seeing c. have seen
46. Every morning she up early and gets ready for work.
a. is waking b. wakes c. has woken
47. I anything from her for a long time.
a. didn't hear b. haven't heard c. don't hear
48. The headmaster to you yesterday.
a. talks b. talked c. has talked
49. Jane in Cairo since 2003.
a. is living b. lives c. has lived
50. The moon around the earth.
a. is revolving b. has revolved c. revolves
51. Joe in London in 2000.
a. has lived b. lives c. lived d. is living

52. Tala didn't miss the way. She the way to the doctor.

- a. knew b. is knowing c. was knowing d. has known

53. They a big house last year.

- a. buy b. bought c. was buying d. have bought

54. While weTV, the lights

- a. were watching – were going out b. were watching – went out
c. watched – went out d. watched – went out

55. He already to France.

- a. has – travels b. has – traveling c. has – travel d. has - travelled

56. Jane in a chair while her mother.....

- a. was sitting – cooked b. sat – was cooking c. was sitting – was cooking d. sat - cooked

57. I my car every day.

- a. drive b. drives c. am driving d. was driving

58. I your new dress. It looks very nice.

- a. like b. liked c. am liking d. had liked

59. They back yesterday at 12 o'clock mid night.

- a. came b. were coming c. come d. have come

60. The phone when they were having lunch.

- a. ring b. rings c. were ringing d. rang

61. Nowadays Jane and John in China.

- a. is studying b. are studying c. were studying d. have studied

62. He in a small office when he lived in Aleppo.

- a. works b. is working c. was working d. has worked

63. I ----- the matter with my teacher before I told my father.

- a. discuss b. discussed c. am discussing d. had discussed

64. The lesson ----- when we arrived.

- a. had already begun b. has already begun c. began d. begins

65. I ----- snow until I went to Canada.

- a. have never seen b. saw c. had never seen d. see

66. By the time mom -----, I had prepared dinner.

- a. came b. comes c. had come d. is coming

67. I ----- a little better after I ----- the medicine.

- a. feel – take b. felt – took c. had felt – had taken d. felt – had taken

68. She was late. The teacher ----- a test when she ----- to class last Monday.

- a. gave – got b. had already given – got c. had already given – had got d. gave – had already got

69. Maram ----- a newspaper reporter before she ----- an ambassador.

- a. was – became b. had been – becomes c. had been – became d. was – had become

70. It was raining heavily, but by the time class ----- over, the rain -----.

- a. was – had stopped b. was – stopped c. had been – stopped d. had been – had stopped

71. Dinosaurs ----- extinct by the time humankind first -----.

- a. had become – appeared b. became – appeared c. had become – had appeared d. had become – appeared

72. They ----- any of his paintings before they ----- the Art Museum yesterday.

- a. had never seen – visited b. saw – had visited c. had never seen – had visited d. saw – visited

73. When some of the survivors were saved, they ----- in the icy water for hours.

- a. were b. have been c. had been d. are

We use "will" to talk about:	We use "going to" to talk about:
1. predictions with no evidence I think Brazil will win the next World Cup.	1. predictions about the future when we have evidence. Look at the clouds! It's going to rain.
2. a decision taken at the moment of speaking. I've spilt coffee on my shirt. I'll change it.	2. plans or intentions in the future. I am going to visit Aleppo next week.
think – I'm not sure – guess – probably – maybe – the weather tomorrow	Tonight – tomorrow – next week – next Saturday

1. Amal has bought a new book. Tonight she ----- stay at home and start reading it.

- a. will b. going to c. is going to d. is will

2. The phone is ringing. I ----- answer it.

- a. going to b. am going to c. am will d. will

3. I am not free tomorrow. I ----- see the doctor.

- a. going to b. am going to c. am will d. will

4. We forgot to buy bread. We ----- go back to buy some.

- a. going to b. are going to c. are will d. will

5. She is so tired. She needs some rest. I think she ----- take a week off.

- a. will b. going to c. is going to d. is will

6. Do you want to go with us next Saturday? We ----- attend a football match.

- a. going to b. are going to c. are will d. will

7. The weather ----- be dreadful tomorrow.

- a. will b. going to c. is going to d. is will

8. I ----- lift that heavy box for you.

a. going to b. am going to c. am will d. will

9. Tonight we ----- have a birthday party for our mother.

a. going to b. are going to c. are will d. will

10. I think our team ----- win the match.

a. will b. going to c. is going to d. is will

(Determiners)

نستخدم Many مع الجمع من الأسماء المعدودة. (الكثير)

مع الأسماء غير المعدودة. (الكثير) much نستخدم

قبل الأسماء غير المعدودة والجمع من الأسماء المعدودة في الجمل المثبتة. (بعض) some نستخدم

قبل الأسماء غير المعدودة والجمع من الأسماء المعدودة في الجمل المنفية والسؤال. (أي) any نستخدم

قبل الجمع من الأسماء المعدودة. (القليل) a few نستخدم

قبل الأسماء غير المعدودة. (القليل) a little نستخدم

We saw (some-any) lions at the zoo.

Let's go into countryside for (many-some) fresh air.

I didn't see (any-some) friends.

Do you have (some-any) children?

She doesn't have (many-much) friends.

I have only (a few-many) coins in my pocket.

John doesn't have (many-much) money.

There is (a little – a few) tea in the glass.

a/an, the (Articles)

نستخدم أداة النكرة قبل الاسم المعدود في حالة المفرد فقط:

- عندما نذكر اسم ما لأول مرة.
- I'm going to tell you about a city.
- Last night, I saw a man driving a car.
- عند التحدث بشكل عام.
- A regular verb ends with (ed) in the second and third form.
- قبل الصفة.
- She is a kind person.
- That is an exciting film.
- I saw a very tall man.

- I am a teacher/ a nurse\ an actor\ an actress\ a carpenter ...etc.

Note: نضع an قبل الأسماء التي تبدأ بالحالات الآتية:

(a, U(short), h(silent), e, o, i)

An umbrella. (Short U). (أمبريلا). لفظ الحرف (أ) وليس (يو). A university. (Long U). (يونيڤيرستي) لفظ الحرف (يو)

An hour. (silent H). h لم نلفظ حرف h لفظنا حرف h A hospital. (pronounced H)

An apple, an office, an image, an error.

نستخدم The قبل الحالات الآتية:

- عند ذكر الاسم للمرة الثانية.
- There is a city called Hama. You can move around the city on your own feet or by car.
- مع أشياء فريدة من نوعها ولا وجود في مثيلها.
- The sun\ the world\ the Arab world\ the end\ the capital of...

قبل الجهات:

- The north\ the south\ the west\ the east\ the middle\ the bottom\ the centre
- قبل صفات التفضيل وأعداد المراتب.
- The biggest\ the most important...etc.
- The first\ the fourth
- The city with the largest population in the world is Tokyo.
- قبل أسماء البلدان المركبة فقط.
- The USA\ the UAE\ the UN\ the UK\ the SAR...etc.

لا نستخدم أي أداة:

- أمام أسماء في حالة الجمع أو أسماء غير معدودة عندما تشير إلى الأشياء أو الأشخاص بشكل عام.
- To me, cities are the best places to live.
- Mothers love their children so much.

أمام أسماء القارات والمدن والقرى والبحيرات واسم جبل واسم جزيرة واسم بلد:

- Damascus\ Syria\ Asia\ Lake Assad\ Mount Everest\ Arwad Island.
- مع وسائط النقل.

By car\ by bus\ by plane\ by ship\ by train\ on feet...etc.

Demonstratives (this, that, these, those)

They are words that tell who or what you are talking about

This للمفرد القريب

These للجمع القريب

That للمفرد البعيد

Those للجمع البعيد

here تدل على القريب

there تدل على البعيد

<p>1. Does anyone know ----- answer? a. some b. an c. a d. the</p> <p>2. I haven't got pictures in ----- bedroom. a. a b. these c. my d. an</p> <p>3. I have told you to pay attention ----- times before. a. any b. much c. many d. a</p> <p>4. I have only ----- coins in my wallet. a. a few b. a little c. much d. a</p> <p>5. There aren't ----- students in the library. a. some b. any c. much d. a</p> <p>6. There is ----- milk left in the fridge. a. a few b. many c. a little d. any</p> <p>7. ----- people drive cars nowadays. a. A lot of b. Many c. Much d. both a & b</p> <p>8. Sami likes to eat ----- food before he sits down to study. a. a few b. a little c. many d. any</p> <p>9. ----- children will hurt themselves if they don't get off that tree! a. Many b. Some c. Much d. both a & b</p> <p>10. The doctor advised me to eat ----- apple every morning. a. a b. an c. some d. both b & c</p> <p>11. She got her license without ----- problems. a. much b. any c. many d. both b & c</p> <p>12. Some people believe that autonomous vehicles will cause ----- problems. a. many b. any c. much d. both b & c</p>	<p>13. Thousands of drivers will lose ----- jobs. a. my b. our c. their d. his</p> <p>14. Governments and cities won't get ----- money from parking. a. many b. much c. a few d. some</p> <p>15. It is important that ----- issues are addressed before autonomous vehicles are allowed on our roads. a. this b. that c. much d. those</p> <p>16. I would like to ask ----- questions. a. some b. a few c. any d. both a & b</p> <p>17. She doesn't have ----- friends. a. many b. much c. some d. a little</p> <p>18. There are ----- birds on the tree. a. a lot b. some c. any d. a little</p> <p>19. He doesn't have ----- money. a. many b. much c. a few d. some</p> <p>20. ----- sun rises in the East. a. A b. The c. These d. An</p> <p>21. ----- flowers aren't for sale. a. This b. That c. These d. A</p> <p>22. ----- was such an interesting experience. a. That b. These c. Those d. The</p> <p>23. Are ----- your shoes? a. that b. those c. this d. the</p>
--	---

Imperative الأمر

We use imperatives to tell someone to do something, or to give instructions, orders, warnings or requests. Imperatives are divided into two groups:

Positive Imperatives

نبدأ الفعل بالمصدر دون أي إضافة للفعل

Examples:

- Listen!
- Raise your hand!
- Speak English!
- Be quiet!
- Watch out!
- Please, have a seat!

Negative Imperatives

نستخدم (do not) + the base form of the verb.

Examples:

- Don't come here!
- Don't speak Arabic in class!

1. ----- warmly so you don't get cold outside. It's snowing!

- a. Dress b. Dressing c. Dressed d. Don't dress

2. ----- after you eat a big meal. It's not a good idea.

- a. Don't exercise b. Exercise c. Exercised d. Didn't exercise

3. Boss: Always ----- your documents as soon as you finish writing them.

Employee: OK, I will.

- a. don't save b. to save c. saved d. save

4. Wife: ----- me when I am speaking.

Husband: Sorry.

- a. Interrupt b. Please, don't interrupt c. To interrupt d. Interrupted

5. ----- careful!

- a. To be b. Be c. Being d. Don't be

6. Hello everybody. Please ----- down and open your books.

- a. to sit b. sits c. don't sit d. sit

7. ----- your books, and ----- start!

- a. Open – let b. Open – let's c. Opening – let's d. To open – let's

8. The kitchen is really dirty! So ----- the dishes now! And vacuum the floor!

- a. does b. don't c. did d. do

9. ----- make the same mistake twice.

- a. Don't b. Do c. Doing d. Did

10. Be -----! This is a library. People are studying.

a. awake b. quiet c. noisy d. careful

11. When you get to the corner, ----- right.

a. smoke b. please c. wake d. turn

12. ----- wear a helmet when you ride your bike.

a. Don't b. please c. smoke d. turn

13. The bus leaves on time every day. ----- be late.

a. Don't b. Please c. Wake up d. Turn

14. Where's mum? She's taking a nap. Please don't ----- her up.

a. smoke b. turn c. wake d. quiet

15. in the corridors.

a. Don't run b. Run c. Run not d. Running

عاقِل	Who / that	فعل	The woman who called me is my mother.
عاقِل	Whom / that	ضمير	The man whom I met yesterday is my teacher.
غير عاقِل	Which / that		I bought a car which is really fast.
عاقِل	whose	اسم	This is the manager whose car is red.
اسم مكان	Where		The city where I live is Damascus.
اسم زمان	When		February is the month when I was born.
ملاحظة:	إذا أتى بعد اسم الزمان أو المكان فعل كون نختار		
which	NOT: where was robbed		

1. My sister wore a mask ----- made her look like Micky Mouse.

a. who b. whose c. which d. where

2. He came with a friend waited outside in the car.

a. who b. whose c. which d. where

3. The man mobile was ringing did not know what to do.

a. who b. whose c. which d. where

4. I still remember the days grandmother told us interesting stories.

a. whom b. when c. which d. where

5. He didn't wait at the traffic light was red.

a. whom b. when c. which d. where

6. Is that the hospital your brother works?

a. who b. when c. which d. where

7. Who was that lady you were talking to?

a. whom b. when c. which d. where

8. I live in the city my friend studies.

a. whom b. when c. which d. where

9. Do you know a good store I can buy a new shirt?

a. whom b. when c. which d. where

10. A person has a lot of friends is lucky.

a. which b. whose c. who d. whom

11. Martha has a brother name is Manuel.

a. which b. whose c. who d. whom

12. That is the house I grew up with my sister Emilia.

مكتفة اللغة الإنكليزية إعداد المدرس: خالد السمير

a. whom b. when c. which d. where

13. I remember that wonderful summer the whole family gathered again.

a. whom b. when c. which d. where

14. Leila gave me a beautiful souvenir she bought the souvenir from Al-Hamideya souk.

a. whom b. when c. which d. where

15. The teacher smiled at Sami was working very hard.

a. which b. whose c. who d. whom

16. I couldn't write with that pen Dana gave me.

a. which b. whose c. who d. whom

17. I like to eat at that restaurant the food is healthy and the price is reasonable.

a. whom b. when c. which d. where

18. Last week I met Mrs. Smith lives next door.

a. which b. whose c. who d. whom

19. Mary was a teacher wanted to motivate her students.

a. which b. whose c. who d. whom

20. She thought of a simple and symbolic gift, is a new pair of shoes.

a. which b. whose c. who d. whom

21. The gift was for the student marks are excellent.

a. which b. whose c. who d. whom

22. The teacher thought would get the gift?

a. which b. whose c. who d. whom

23. Nada came forward the shoes were.

a. whom b. when c. which d. where

24. She thanked everyone for this wonderful gift came on time.

a. whom b. when c. which d. where

25. This is the bank was robbed yesterday.

a. whom b. when c. which d. where

26. My parents bought a new house was very expensive.

a. that b. when c. which d. where

27. The woman car was broken is my neighbour.

a. which b. whose c. who d. whom

28. My sister teaches in a school we all studied.

a. that b. when c. which d. where

29. He arrived at seven it was nearly dark.

a. that b. when c. which d. where

Wish التمني

إما يكون عكس المعنى أو عكس الفعل

We can use (were) with (I – he – she – it – Singular nouns)

V1 → V2 V2 → had + V3

will + V0 → would + V0 can + V0 → could + V0

1. I wish I ----- to my father.

a. had listened b. have listened c. listen d. am listening

2. I wish it ----- snowing.

a. will stop b. would stop c. stops d. is stopping

3. He wishes he ----- so old.

a. isn't b. aren't c. is d. weren't

4. She wishes she ----- the train.

a. has taken b. is taking c. had taken d. takes

5. I wish the prices ----- so high.

a. aren't b. weren't c. are d. wasn't

6. I wake up so late every morning.

I wish I ----- earlier.

a. wake up b. woke up c. am waking up d. didn't wake up

7. She did not study hard at school.

She wishes she ----- hard at school.

a. has studied b. studied c. studies d. had studied

8. Noel didn't visit the Sorbonne when he was in Paris.

He wishes he ----- the Sorbonne when he was in Paris.

a. visited b. had visited c. visits d. has visited

9. I am not tall enough to reach the books on the top shelf.

I wish I ----- tall enough to reach the books on the top shelf.

a. were b. had been c. wasn't d. weren't

10. They spent so much money on their shopping trip.

They wish they ----- so much money on their shopping trip.

a. hadn't spent b. didn't spend c. spent d. had spent

11. They are too old to play football.

I wish they ----- too old to play football.

a. wasn't b. aren't c. were d. weren't

12. We weren't kind to her before she got sick.

We wish we ----- kind to her before she got sick.

a. hadn't been b. were c. had been d. weren't

13. I didn't graduate from university.

I wish I ----- from university.

a. had graduated b. graduated c. have graduated d. hadn't graduated

14. I wasted too much time watching TV.

I wish I ----- too much time watching TV.

- a. didn't waste b. haven't wasted c. wasted d. hadn't wasted

15. I didn't visit Australia when I was younger.

I wish I ----- Australia when I was younger.

- a. visited b. hadn't visited c. had visited d. visit

16. I didn't learn languages.

I wish I ----- languages.

- a. had learnt b. learnt c. hadn't learnt d. learn

17. I had a boring desk job.

I wish I ----- a boring job.

- a. didn't have b. had had c. hadn't had d. don't have

18. I didn't have enough time for sport.

I wish I ----- enough time for sport.

- a. hadn't had b. haven't had c. didn't have d. had had

Reported Speech الكلام المنقول

Pronouns الضمائر	Tense الزمن	الظروف الزمنية والمكانية Adverbs of time / place
I → She - he	V1 → V2	today → that day
We → They	V2 → had + V3	tonight → that night
Me → Him - Her	am - is - are → was - were	tomorrow → the day after / the next day / the following day
Us → They	was - were → had + been	next → the following
My → His - Her	don't - doesn't + V0 → didn't + V0	yesterday → the day before / the previous day
Our → Their	didn't + V0 → hadn't + V3	now → then
	will → would	here → there
	can → could	this → that
		thses → those
said / told		

Reported Question السؤال المنقول

1- Wh-question	2- Yes / No Question
"What is he eating?" He asked her what he was eating.	"Is he eating?" He asked her if / whether he was eating.
1. نقلب بين الفعل المساعد والفاعل 2. do - does إذا كان الفعل المساعد نحذفها ونضع الفعل الأساسي في التصريف الثاني إذا كان الفعل المساعد did نحذفه ونضع الفعل الأساسي V3 3. نجري نفس التغييرات التي أجريناها على الكلام المنقول	1. نضع if / whether 2. نقلب بين الفعل المساعد والفاعل 3. do - does إذا كان الفعل المساعد نحذفها ونضع الفعل الأساسي في التصريف الثاني إذا كان الفعل المساعد did نحذفه ونضع الفعل الأساسي V3 4. نجري نفس التغييرات التي أجريناها على الكلام المنقول

تتغير you بحسب الضمير الموجود بعد asked

She asked me → I she asked her → she she asked them → they
She asked him → he she asked us → we

- "Have you met Angela?" She asked us if Angela.
a. had we met b. we had met c. we met d. had we met
- "Did Mark pass all his exams." He asked if Mark all of his exams.
a. has passed b. passed c. passes d. had passed
- "Are you excited about going on a picnic?" He asked the children excited about going on a picnic.
a. if you were b. if they were c. were you d. are you
- "Have you read this book?" He asked me if that book.
a. I had read b. I have read c. had you read d. you had read
- "How much did the concert tickets cost?" She asked how much the concert tickets
a. cost b. have cost c. costs d. had cost
- "Are you going to the party?" John asked me if I to the party.
a. was going b. had gone c. went d. go
- "Where is my umbrella?" She asked me where
a. was her umbrella b. her umbrella is c. her umbrella was d. is her umbrella
- "How are you?" Martin asked us how
a. we are b. I was c. are we d. we were
- "Do I have to do it?" He asked if do it.
a. I had b. he had c. he has d. I have
- "Where have you been?" The mother asked her daughter where
a. she had been b. you had been c. she has been d. you have been
- "Which dress do you like best?" She asked her friend which dress best.
a. she likes b. she liked c. she has liked d. she had liked
- "What are they doing?" She asked what
a. they are doing b. they did c. were they doing d. they were doing
- "Did you enjoy the festival?" He wanted to know if the festival.
a. I have enjoyed b. I enjoyed c. I had enjoyed d. I enjoy
- "What do you want to do now?" He asked me what to do.
a. you wanted b. I wanted c. you want d. I had wanted
- "Where did you stay?" He asked me where
a. I had stayed b. I have stayed c. I stayed d. you had stayed
- "Are you happy to be back?" He asked me if to be back.
a. I am happy b. I were happy c. he was happy d. I was happy
- "Do you plan to go back?" He asked me if to go back.
a. I plan b. he planned c. I am planning d. I planned

18. "Where are your parents?" He asked me where
a. my parents are b. your parents are c. your parents were d. my parents were
19. "Can you help me to go there?" He asked me if to go there.
a. I could help him b. he could help me c. I can help him d. he can help me
20. He asked her if she English.
a. spoke b. speak c. speaks d. has spoken
21. He asked me if I British or American.
a. was b. were c. have been d. am
22. They wanted to know whether we a computer.
a. have b. have had c. had d. are having
23. She asked if he type.
a. can b. are able to c. could d. is able to
24. He asked how old her mother
a. is b. was c. has been d. have been
- =====

Passive Voice المبني للمجهول

Tense	Auxiliary verb + V3 (past participle)	Examples
Present simple (V1)	am, is, are + V3	The flowers are watered by the gardener every morning. (are + watered)
Past simple (V2)	was, were + V3	We were invited to John and Mary's wedding. (were + invited)
Present progressive (am – is – are + Ving)	am, is, are + being + V3	The email is being sent right now. (is + being + sent)
Past progressive (was – were + Ving)	was, were + being + V3	Their cars were being washed while they were shopping in the mall. (were + being + washed)
Present perfect (have – has + V3)	have, has + been + V3	The dinner has been prepared. (has + been + prepared)
Past perfect (had + V3)	Had + been + V3	Lunch had been served in the hotel restaurant. (had + been + served)

يأتي بعد by ضمير مفعول به

1. A lot of coffee ----- in Brazil.
a. are grown b. is grown c. grow d. have grown
2. The world's highest mountains ----- in the Himalayas.
a. found b. is found c. are found d. find
3. The Mona Lisa ----- by Leonardo da Vinci.
a. is painted b. are painted c. were painted d. was painted

4. Many electronics goods ----- in Japan.

- a. is made b. made c. are making d. are made

5. The first modern Olympic Games ----- in 1896.

- a. was held b. are held c. is held d. were held

6. Papers ----- from all the students at this moment.

- a. are taken b. is being taken c. are taken d. are being taken

7. When we reached the airport, we found that all the flights ----- due to the storm.

- a. have been cancelled b. had been cancelled c. was cancelled d. cancelled

8. My laptop ----- when the teacher asked about the project.

- a. is being fixed b. was being fixed c. was fixing d. were fixing

9. Our house ----- with antiques.

- a. have been furnished b. has been furnished c. furnished d. furnishing

10. He ----- a book for his birthday.

- a. were given b. was given c. are given d. have been given

11. New machinery ----- by the factory.

- a. was bought b. were bought c. bought d. buys

12. "The workers are building a new school in this area."

The correct passive voice form of the previous sentence is:

- a. A new school was built in this area by the workers.
b. A new school is built in this area by the workers.
c. A new school is being built in this area by the workers.
d. The workers are being built in this area by a new school.

13. "Two horses were pulling the farmer's wagon."

The correct passive voice form of the previous sentence is:

- a. Two horses were being pulled by the farmer's wagon.
b. The farmer's wagon is being pulled by two horses.
c. The farmer's wagon was being pulled by two horses.
d. The farmer's wagon had been pulled by two horses.

14. "The teacher is explaining the passive voice rule."

The correct passive voice form of the previous sentence is:

- a. The passive voice rule is explained by the teacher.
b. The passive voice rule is being explained by the teacher.
c. The passive voice rule was explained by the teacher.
d. The passive voice rule was being explained by the teacher.

15. "Mark had returned the book to the library."

The correct passive voice form of the previous sentence is:

- a. The book was returned to the library by Mark.
- b. The book has been returned to the library by Mark.
- c. The book had been returned to the library by Mark.
- d. Mark had been returned to the library by the book.

16. "Someone has made a mistake."

The correct passive voice form of the previous sentence is:

- a. A mistake was made by someone.
- b. A mistake has made by someone.
- c. A mistake has been made by someone.
- d. Someone had been made by a mistake.

17. "Italy produces a lot of olive oil."

The correct passive voice form of the previous sentence is:

- a. A lot of olive oil is produced by Italy.
- b. A lot of olive oil are produced by Italy.
- c. A lot of olive oil has been produced by Italy.
- d. A lot of olive oil was produced by Italy.

18. "A storm destroyed many places in the city."

The correct passive voice form of the previous sentence is:

- a. Many places in the city were destroyed by a storm.
- b. Many places in the city was destroyed by a storm.
- c. Many places in the city have been destroyed by a storm.
- d. Many places in the city had been destroyed by a storm.

19. "He had already delivered the mail by the time I left school."

The correct passive voice form of the previous sentence is:

- a. The mail had already been delivered by him by the time I left school.
- b. The mail has already been delivered by him by the time I left school.
- c. The mail have already been delivered by him by the time I left school.
- d. The mail had already be delivered by him by the time I left school.

20. "Teachers have rewarded the hard-working students."

The correct passive voice form of the previous sentence is:

- a. Teachers have been rewarded by the hard-working students.
- b. The hard-working students have been rewarded by teachers.
- c. The hard-working students had been rewarded by teachers.
- d. The hard-working students were rewarded by teachers.

21. Have you ever ----- by someone to change your life?

- a. was inspired b. inspired c. are inspired d. been inspired

22. Remember how many times your day ----- by certain questions.

- a. were changed b. was changed c. have been changed d. are changed

23. Many people's lives ----- by small acts of kindness.

- a. is inspired b. was inspired c. has been inspired d. are inspired

24. If someone ----- helped by a volunteer, he/she needs to do it with a smile.

- a. is being b. are been c. are being d. is been

25. How did you react when your intelligence ----- once insulted by someone?

- a. is being b. was being c. were being d. are being

26. No one likes to ----- criticized.

- a. is b. was c. be d. been

27. Words other people say can ----- heard.

- a. is b. was c. be d. been

28. This poem ----- by Nizar Qabani.

- a. wrote b. was written c. is writing d. were written

29. Our house ----- now.

- a. is decorating b. is being decorated c. was decorated d. was decorated

30. I ----- by the manager not to receive guests.

- a. was warned b. was warning c. has been warned d. is warned

31. The dam ----- before 1963.

- a. hadn't built b. hadn't been built c. hasn't built d. hasn't been built

Possessive Pronouns

Possessive pronouns are used to refer to ownership. They are not followed by a noun; they can stand alone. e.g., That car is hers.

Mine Please give me that book. It is mine.

Yours Here are some toys. They are yours

Ours Here are some toys. They are ours.

Theirs Don't take that dress. It is theirs.

His Don't spill the cat's milk. It is his.

Hers My father bought a new car. It is hers.	
Its They live in a beautiful house. it is its.	
Subject pronoun	Emphatic and Reflexive pronoun
I	myself
You	yourself
We	ourselves
They	themselves
He	himself
She	herself
It	itself

1. This book is -----.

- a. you b. yours c. your d. yourself

2. The ball is -----.

- a. I b. mine c. my d. myself

3. We met Paul and Jane last night. This is ----- house.

- a. they b. theirs c. their d. themselves

4. The ring is -----.

- a. she b. hers c. her d. herself

5. The blue car is -----.

- a. we b. our c. ours d. ourselves

6. This is ----- luggage.

- a. he b. his c. him d. himself

7. There is a bird in our garden. The nest is -----.

- a. it b. itself c. it's d. its

8. Robert made this T-shirt -----.

- a. itself b. hisself c. himself d. herself

9. Tim and Gerry, if you want more milk, help -----.

a. yourselves b. yourself c. themselves d. ourselves

10. Alice and Doris collected the stickers -----.

a. yourselves b. yourself c. themselves d. ourselves

11. The girl looked at ----- in the mirror.

a. she b. hers c. her d. herself

12. Freddy, you'll have to do your homework -----.

a. you b. yours c. your d. yourself

13. I introduced ----- to my new neighbour.

a. I b. mine c. my d. myself

14. We can move the table -----.

a. yourselves b. yourself c. themselves d. ourselves

15. Signals make up a huge part of ----- daily communication.

a. ours b. our c. we d. ourselves

16. It was suggested that body language ----- may account for between 60 to 65% of all communication.

a. it b. itself c. it's d. its

17. Expressions may reveal ----- true feelings about a particular situation.

a. our b. ourselves c. themselves d. yourself

18. While you say that, you are ----- feeling fine, the look on your face may tell people otherwise.

a. our b. ourselves c. themselves d. yourself

19. Arms and legs ----- can also be useful in conveying nonverbal information.

a. yourselves b. yourself c. themselves d. ourselves

20. Rapidly tapping ----- fingers, can be a sign that a person is bored.

a. their b. theirs c. themselves d. they

Question Tags

They are used at the end of the sentence. Speakers use question tags to make sure that their information is correct or to seek agreement.

e.g., Mary is here, isn't she?

e.g., Jack can't come to the party, can he?

Affirmative sentence + Negative tag

Mary is here, isn't it?

You like tea, don't you?

They have left, haven't they?

(Affirmative answer is expected)

Yes, she is.

Yes, I do.

Yes, they have.

Negative sentence + Affirmative Tag

Mary isn't here, is she?

You don't like tea, do you?

They haven't left, have they?

(Negative Answer is expected)

No, she isn't.

No, I don't.

No, I don't.

Note: the question tag for (let's) → (Shall we?)

1. You like fish,?

a. aren't you b. are you c. do you d. don't you

2. John isn't very happy,?

a. isn't John b. is he c. isn't he d. doesn't he

3. Your parents aren't at home,?

- a. aren't you b. are you c. are they d. are they

4. He didn't eat much lunch,?

- a. did he b. didn't he c. does he d. doesn't he

5. Your friends haven't left yet,?

- a. haven't they b. have they c. haven't you d. have you

6. Let's go to the party,?

- a. don't we b. do we c. shall we d. shall you

Fill in the gaps with suitable words.

1. I don't have a car. I wish I..... a car.

2. I can't play the piano. I wish I..... the piano.

3. I'm at work. I wish I..... at work.

4. It's winter. I wish it..... winter.

5. I'm ill. I wish I..... ill.

6. I don't have new shoes. I wish I..... new shoes.

7. I can't afford to go on holiday. I wish I..... to go on holiday.

8. I don't have time to read lots of books. I wish I..... time to read lots of books.

Phonics الصوتيات

Listen to the following words and pay attention to the pronunciation of the short vowel a /æ/

cab – dad – bag – van – mat – hat – map – sad

Listen to the following words and pay attention to the pronunciation of the long vowel /a:/

jar – father – car – class – arch – part

Classify the following words in the table

ant – flag – art – palm – glad – calm

/æ/	/a:/

Choose the correct answer

1. The vowel sound heard in the word "Jar" is -----.

- a. /æ/ b. /ɒ/ c. /a:/ d. /u/

2. The word which has a different vowel sound is -----.

مكتفة اللغة الإنكليزية إعداد المدرس: خالد السمير

a. map b. class c. bag d. mat

3. The word which has a long vowel sound is -----.

a. met b. father c. bush d. foot

4. The vowel sound heard in the word "glad" is -----.

a. /æ/ b. /ɒ/ c. /a:/ d. /u/

5. The vowel sound heard in the word "palm" is -----.

a. /æ/ b. /ɒ/ c. /a:/ d. /u/

/e/ /i:/

/e/	/i:/
men	mean
red	read
met	meet
led	lead
set	seat
fell	feel
peck	peek
ten	teen
wet	wheat
hell	heal

Listen to the following words and put them in the right place in the table.

egg, deal, seal, vent, lend, need, tell, bed, feet, beef, end, weak, net, meat, evil, check

/e/	/i:/

Choose the correct answer

1. The vowel sound heard in the word "bed" is -----.

- a. /æ/ b. /ɒ/ c. /i:/ d. /e/

2. The word which has a different vowel sound is -----.

- a. egg b. lend c. deal d. check

3. The word which has a long vowel sound is -----.

- a. tell b. vent c. net d. evil

4. The vowel sound heard in the word "seal" is -----.

- a. /æ/ b. /i:/ c. /a:/ d. /e/

5. The vowel sound heard in the word "beef" is -----.

- a. /i:/ b. /ɒ/ c. /a:/ d. /e/

Listen to the following words and pay attention to the /ʌ/ sound.

bun bum bus bud bug but

hut cut cup dug fun gun

circle the words that have /ʌ/ vowel sound in the following table.

rag truck bud trouble track
cat summer bird shirt bungee-jumping

/ei/ diphthongs

fail bake wait weight sake sane cape wake

Circle the words which have /ei/ sound.

Gaze	hate	day	key
Sheep	shape	bate	sail
James	bet	shake	ape

Choose the correct answer

1. The vowel sound heard in the word "hate" is -----.

- a. /æ/ b. /ei/ c. /i:/ d. /e/

2. The word which has a different vowel sound is -----.

- a. day b. bet c. shake d. bate

3. The vowel sound heard in the word "wait" is -----.

- a. /ei/ b. /i:/ c. /a:/ d. /e/

4. The vowel sound heard in the word "fail" is -----.

- a. /i:/ b. /ɒ/ c. /a:/ d. /ei/

Short /u/ and long /u:/

/u/	/u:/
Put	Shoot
Look	Juice
Full	Fool
Butcher	School
Push	Soup

Read the following words. Put one line under short /u/ and 2 lines under long /u:/.

Rude pull cruel took fruit would
true blue group bush cook foot

Choose the correct answer.

- The vowel sound heard in the word "rude" is -----.
a. /ɔ:/ b. /p/ c. /u:/ d. /u/
 - The word which has a different vowel sound is -----.
a. put b. group c. cook d. pull
 - The word which has a long vowel sound is -----.
a. true b. fox c. bush d. foot
 - The word which has a short vowel sound is -----.
a. blue b. fool c. soup d. took
 - The vowel sound heard in the word "butcher" is -----.
a. /ɔ:/ b. /p/ c. /u/ d. /u:/
- /p/ and /ɔ:/

/p/	/ɔ:/
Not	Naught
Cock	Cork
Fox	Forks
Pot	Port
Shot	short

box – dock – torn – torch – spot – cord – rob – born – clock – bought – lost – horn

/p/	/ɔ:/

Choose the correct answer.

- The vowel sound heard in the word "box" is -----.
a. /ɔ:/ b. /ɒ/ c. /ei/ d. /u/
- The word which has a different vowel sound is -----.
a. not b. cock c. port d. pot
- The word which has a long vowel sound is -----.
a. rob b. fox c. pot d. short
- The word which has a short vowel sound is -----.
a. shot b. short c. boot d. horn
- The vowel sound heard in the word "bought" is -----.
a. /ɔ:/ b. /ɒ/ c. /ei/ d. /u:/

نقاط مهمة

- يجب على الطالب أن يكتب ما لا يزيد عن 50 كلمة.
- علامة الموضوع 40.
- عدد الأخطاء المسموح بها 2 للإملاء و 2 للقواعد (قد يتغير السلم من عام لآخر).
- يجب على الطالب أن يجيب على أسئلة الموضوع والتي هي بدورها تساعد على توليد الأفكار.

Punctuation Marks: علامات الترقيم

- Use (full stop) at the end of a sentence.
- Use (comma) between items in a list, after linking words and after dependent clauses.

e.g. I like watching horror, action, adventure and classic movies.

e.g. First, Second, In addition, On the other hand, In my opinion, In conclusion, To conclude, Finally, ...etc.

e.g. Before I go to sleep, If I were you, ... Although he was hungry, When I go to Europe,

After you see the doctor, Because I was tired,

- Start with a capital letter.

بعد النقطة – مع أسماء العلم والمدن والبلد – الضمير I دائماً حرف كبير – إذا ذكر اسم البحر أو النهر أو النهر أو الجبل الفندق أو ...

The Red Sea.

Mr. – Mrs. – Ms. – Dr. – USA – UK

- Use a / an before SINGULAR NOUNS / ADJECTIVE + NOUN

e.g. I saw a man. I saw a tall man.

S + V + C

(ADJECTIVE + NOUN)

أكل أحمد تفاحة لذيذة.

S v ADJ+NOUN

Ahmed ate a delicious apple.

يجب الانتباه إلى أحرف الجر التي تعلمناها في منهاجنا.

ويجب الانتباه إلى أن هناك أفعال يأتي بعدها حرف جر في اللغة العربية لكنها لا تأخذ حرف جر في اللغة الإنكليزية.

Enjoy with the music.	Enjoy the music.	استمتع بالموسيقى.
Reduce from drinking cola.	Reduce drinking cola.	قلل من شرب الكولا.
Save on water.	Save water.	حافظوا على الماء.
Overlook on the sea.	Overlook the sea.	يطل على البحر.
Reach to the top.	Reach the top.	يصل إلى القمة.
I advise with drinking water.	I advise drinking water.	أنا أنصح بشرب الماء.
Celebrate with the New Year.	Celebrate the New Year.	احتفل برأس السنة.
Defend about your point of view.	Defend your point of view.	دافع عن وجهة نظرك.

Parts of a Paragraph

Topic Sentence. مقدمة الموضوع

Supporting Sentences. الأفكار التي تدعم الموضوع

Concluding Sentence. خاتمة الموضوع

Allie is a really great friend

Allie is always there for me, no matter what
 Allie is a really good friend because
 she helps me with my homework
 Allie is lots of fun when we play together
 Allie is a really good friend because
 she makes me happy when I am sad
 Allie shares her lunch with me, when I forget mine
 I am really glad Allie is my friend and I would
 not be the person I am today without her

wikiHow

Hamburger Paragraph Organizer



There is / are	يوجد هناك ...	There was / were	كان يوجد هناك
It's important to ...	من المهم أن	It's difficult to...	من الصعب أن
All of us agree that...	جميعنا يتفق أن	There is no doubt that...	لا يوجد شك أن
I think that...	أعتقد أن	I can say that...	يمكنني قول أن

جمل مفيدة في مقدمة الموضوع

لإعطاء رأي

- No one can ignore how important to talk about because all of us know the way this topic affects our life and that is why I want to write about it.

لإعطاء نصائح

- To you should do the following steps.

حدث ماضي

- I will never forget the day when

وصف مكان

- I have always been one to have a very good eye for details and have the ability to describe things very well. That's why I'm going to describe.....

حدث للمستقبل

- In fact, I have always dreamed of being a / having a nice and this will lead me to talk about it in details.

جمل مفيدة في خاتمة الموضوع

- To sum up what have been discussed above, we can see that..... is a very important topic to talk about.

- If you follow these steps, you will.....

- In the end, it was a day to remember forever.

- In short, it has really been interesting for me to describe because it's my favorite topic.

- In the end, I hope my dreams come true.

Linking Words

أدوات الربط

Addition إضافة معلومات	Order ترتيب / خطوات	Summary كتابة الخاتمة	Contrast إضافة رأي - معاكسة
✓ In fact,	✓ First of all,	✓ In conclusion,	✓ In my opinion,
✓ In addition,	✓ Secondly,	✓ In short,	✓ In my point of
✓ Moreover,	✓ After that,	✓ All in all,	view,
✓ Furthermore,	✓ Next,	✓ To sum up,	✓ I think that...
✓ As well as,	✓ Finally,	✓ In summary,	✓ However,
✓ Also,	✓ Last but not least,	✓ To conclude,	✓ While....
✓ For example,	✓ Lastly and most		✓ On the other
✓ Not only but also	importantly,		hand,



C. Choose the correct answer: a, b, c or d.

(200 marks)

11. The doctor advised me to eat apple every morning.
a. the b. an c. some d. a few
12. flowers aren't for sale.
a. This b. That c. These d. Much
13. My cousin is very interested music.
a. of b. in c. on d. at
14. She took a week off she was very tired.
a. so b. because c. but d. or
15. He is fit because he always as an exercise.
a. is running b. run c. runs d. ran
16. We haven't planned for our holiday
a. already b. ever c. can d. yet
17. I am not free tomorrow. I see the doctor.
a. will b. am going to c. can d. would
18. They a new house one month ago
a. buy b. bought c. would buy d. have bought
19. I lost my keys while I to school.
a. walked b. walk c. was walking d. am walking
20. She usually go out in the evening.
a. don't b. didn't c. doesn't d. isn't
21. Be quiet! John
a. sleeps b. is sleeping c. slept d. sleep
22. to school late.
a. Not come b. Come not c. Don't come d. Comes
23. I haven't got pictures in bedroom.
a. I b. my c. me d. mine
24. 'Wheat' and 'seat' have the sound of:
a. /i:/ b. /e/ c. /a/ d. /a:/

25. She had a problem in the bank, so she wanted to meet the

a. teacher b. neighbor c. manager d. customer

26. Do you have on your house and its contents?

a. income b. fine c. benefit d. insurance

27. My parents wouldn't me to go to the party.

a. give b. allow c. collaborate d. say

28. Salwa was wearing a splendid

a. outfit b. shoes c. clothes d. shorts

29. His father suffers from a heart

a. sick b. ill c. disease d. painful

30. Some people find it difficult to a decision.

a. do b. make c. take d. give

D. Ask about the underlined word/s in each sentence. (40 marks)

31. I wake up at 6:00 o'clock on weekdays.

32. Susan enjoys reading.

33. I spent my holiday in Aleppo last year.

34. Mr. Smith has been a teacher for nine years.

E. Find the mistake in each sentence. (40 marks)

35. They have win several awards.

A B C D

36. Property in Homs is cheap than property in

A B C D

Damascus

37. Ahmed has to take bills to control his blood

A B C D

Pressure

38. The solar power is a renew energy.

A B C D

F. Write a paragraph of no less than 50 words on the following topic: (40 marks)

-Yours life in the future.

These questions may help you:

- Will your life in the future be different?

- What will your job be? Why?

- Will your life in the future be better? Why?

End of the Exam

A. Read the following text then decide if the sentences below are true or false.**(50 marks)**

On March 27, 2013, John Sweeney started a Facebook page called Suspended Coffees. His message was simple: Buy a cup of coffee for a stranger, because an act of kindness can make a difference. Eight hours later, the page had attracted more than 20,000 likes. Suspended coffee is a tradition that comes from Naples, Italy. When customers buy coffee, they also pay in advance for a cup to be given to somebody else, usually someone who couldn't afford it. This initiative was forgotten, but then it revived again in 2011. That's when "Suspended Coffee Day" started to be celebrated each December.

You can buy it for anyone in need. It can be for a homeless person, a stressed student, a mother of children who can't afford coffee or a well-dressed man who may be in his third month of job hunting.

1. John Sweeney started a Facebook page in 2013.
2. John's initiative was only for men looking for jobs.
3. Nobody liked John's initiative.
4. Suspended coffee is an Italian tradition.
5. When homeless people buy coffee, they pay in advance for the coffee of someone else.

B. Read the following text then choose the correct answer: a, b, c or d.**(50 marks)**

eBay is The World's Online Marketplace. It's a place to buy and sell almost anything. With over 18 million members, eBay is more popular than any other shopping site on the Internet. People trade millions of different things on eBay's Web site: from cars to electronics to musical instruments. "Selling on eBay is easy", says Mike Stacks. He's the owner of a company that sells used computers. He makes friends on eBay because it's a very friendly place. But some people don't like it. They think that the traditional way to shop is better. Jenny Feng, a student says that he wants to touch things, not see a picture of them.

There are now eBay users in the United States, Europe, Latin America, China and many other countries. Soon, people may be able to shop on eBay anywhere in the world.

6. What is eBay?

- a. a traditional market b. an online market
c. a shop d. a country

7. How many people use eBay?

- a. eight million b. less than eighteen million
c. eighteen million d. more than eighteen million

8. What can you buy and sell on eBay?

- a. cars b. electronics
c. musical instruments d. various things

9. According to Mike Stacks, selling on eBay is

- a. different b. not difficult
c. interesting d. popular

10. Jenny Feng prefers

- a. the traditional shopping b. shopping online
c. eBay d. other online markets

C. Choose the correct answer: a, b, c or d.

(200 marks)

11. I have only coins in my wallet.
a. a little b. many c. a few d. any
12. She has already this film.
a. seen b. seeing c. saw d. see
13. My parents wouldn't me to go to the party.
a. allow b. fight c. keep d. save
14. Malik's goal for the future is to become architect.
a. the b. a c. an d. none
15. John doesn't have money.
a. many b. a few c. much d. some
16. Thousands of drivers will lose jobs.
a. their b. they c. them d. there
17. I a new car two weeks ago.
a. buy b. have bought
c. bought d. had bought
18. She is fit because she always as an exercise.
a. is running b. has run c. ran d. runs
19. Be quiet, Nour
a. slept b. sleeps c. was sleeping d. is sleeping
20. It rarely in desert.
a. rains b. is raining c. rained d. has rained
21. We for our holiday yet.
a. didn't plan b. haven't planned
c. don't plan d. isn't planning
22. Property in Homs is than property in Damascus.
a. cheap b. cheaper
c. the cheaper d. the cheapest
23. I think Brazil the next world cup.
a. is going to win b. is winning
c. will win d. wins
24. I down the street when it began to rain.
a. am walking b. have walked
c. walk d. was walking
25. Earthquakes are difficult to predict.
a. available b. investment
c. extremely d. suspended
26. There is tea in the glass.
a. a little b. a few c. many d. any
27. children will hurt themselves if they don't get off the tree.
a. This b. These c. That d. Those

28. We have a nice house, it isn't very big.
a. because b. so c. but d. and
29. The hospital is to the north the library.
a. from b. of c. to d. by
30. One of the following words has the sound /a:/
a. dad b. van c. palm d. hat

D. Ask about the underlined words in each sentence. (40 marks)

31. She is working on a new project.
32. He travelled to Europe last winter.
33. Maya has lived in Lattakia since 1990.
34. I enjoy reading because it is an interesting hobby.

E. Choose the wrong part in each sentence a, b, c or d. (20 marks)

35. We are visit our relatives tomorrow.
A B C D
36. Salma told hers neighbor about the idea.
A B C D
37. There aren't some students in the library.
A B C D
38. The pet shop is next of the park.
A B C D

F. Write a paragraph of no less than 50 words on the following topic: (40 marks)

- A job you would like to do when you grow up.

The following questions may help you:

- What kind of job is it?
- Why do you choose it?
- How can it make a difference in your society?

End of the Exam

A. Read the following text then choose the correct answer. (50 marks)

First, life in the future will be very different. Futurologists predict that life will probably be very different in all the fields of activity. First, people will have better education because of technology. E-books will replace traditional books, robots will replace teachers and students will study at home through online teaching. Second, health will improve. Technology will also play a very important role in that. New medicines will help people get better. Scientists and researchers are going to find cure to many diseases like Aids and cancer. Third, people will build houses everywhere. Fourth, hunger will stop all over the world. People will grow new types of crops everywhere even on the roofs of the buildings.

1. Life in the future won't be in all the fields of activity.
a. simple b. expensive c. the same d. hard
2. Education will be because of Technology.
a. worse b. bad c. not good d. more suitable
3. People will live longer as many diseases will be
a. spread b. cured c. discovered d. found
4. Someone who forecasts the future based on existing conditions.
a. doctor b. farmer c. futurologist d. driver
5. Plants grown by farmers as food :
a. houses b. spaceship c. equipment d. crops

B. Read the following text and do the tasks below. (50 marks)

From an early age, Isabella Springmuhl Tejada decided to follow the footsteps of her grandmother who was a designer. As a child, Isabella would create clothes for her dolls, but playing eventually turned into work when she enrolled in a fashion course. Her designs aimed specifically at people with Down syndrome. Springmuhl had her first big showcase in 2015, where she sold her complete collection. The success of her show granted international attention, and in 2016 her designs were shown at London fashion week which was followed by another exhibit in Rome. People are able to challenge difficult circumstances and be successful. They can make the right decision if they are well-trained and if they intend to do so.

6. Which sentence is **true**:
a. Isabella tried to be as her mother.
b. Isabella didn't want to imitate her grandmother.
c. Isabella decided to be a fashion designer as her grandmother.
d. Grandmother followed the footsteps of Isabella.
7. Which sentence is **false**:
a. Her designs aimed at disabled people.
b. Her designs aimed at mentally ill people.
c. Her designs aimed at sick people.
d. Her designs aimed at normal and healthy people.
8. Which sentence is **not mentioned** in the text:
a. She graduated from high school.
b. She made cloths for her dolls.
c. She joined a fashion course.
d. She started designing when she was a child
9. She showed her collection in
a. London and Egypt b. Rome and Germany
c. London and Germany d. London and Rome
10. Training and are important to have the right choices.
a. playing b. planning c. joking d. giving up

C. Choose the correct answer.**(200 marks)**

11. Leila Lunch when her friends came.
a. has b. is having c. has had d. was having
12. Be careful. out you are driving very fast!
a. watch b. watching
c. watched d. was watching
13. It is freezing today, it snow soon.
a. was going to b. doesn't c. is going to d. will
14. She is very experienced now, she a volunteer for two years.
a. has b. were c. is d. has been
15. There aren't Student in the library.
a. a b. some c. any d. an
16. There is milk left in the fridge.
a. a few b. a little c. any d. many
17. Thousands of drivers will lose jobs.
a. their b. them c. they d. theirs
18. It is to feel nervous before an exam.
a. normally b. normalize c. normally d. normal
19. Property in Homs is Property in Damascus.
a. cheaper than b. cheap
c. the cheapest d. cheaper
20. flowers are not for sale.
a. This b. These c. An d. That
21. Government won't get money from parking.
a. many b. a c. a few d. much
22. Sima was watering the
a. wood b. plants c. paper d. test
23. You will need to a permission from the teacher if you want to leave the class.
a. obtain b. obtaining c. obtained d. obtains
24. We haven't planned for our holiday
a. often b. already c. yet d. never
25. Doctors gave Hani oxygen to help him
a. breath b. breathing c. breathe d. breathed
26. The police are working hard to the cause of fire.
a. increase b. speed c. regret d. discover
27. She from university last year.
a. graduated b. lost c. found d. proved

28. Where you go on holiday last summer?
a. do b. does c. did d. done
29. The letter a is pronounced as /a:/ in
a. ant b. flag c. calm d. glad
30. Mrs. James every day.
a. has left b. will leave c. left d. leaves

D. Ask about the underlined words in each sentence. (40 marks)

31. I have got one brother.
32. My brother studies medicine.
33. He has been studying there for five years.
34. He is studying in Aleppo.

E. Find the mistake in each sentence. (20 marks)

35. I lost my keys while I walk.
A B C D
36. You're standing in my foot.
A B C D
37. Don't makes the same mistake twice.
A B C D
38. The doctor advices me to eat an apple everyday.
A B C D

F. Write a paragraph of no less than 50 words on the following topic. (40 marks)**- Describe your school.**

- These words might help you :
(big – small – English – math – sport – magazines – chess – football)

End of the Exam

A. Read the following text and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d. (50 marks)

Light Initiative started with two people and now it includes more than 350 volunteers. They voluntarily record school and college books for the benefit of the visually impaired people. They started recording the books of the 9th and the 12th grades; they also record university books and references. Their aim is to meet the visually impaired people's actual needs whatever they are. Usually, the visually impaired person who has the desire to study a curriculum or a reference, contacts the initiative administration and provides them with the books needed. Then, the book is divided into tasks for a number of volunteers to record them. They use a Facebook page and a YouTube channel. On the Facebook page, they announce that they finished this book or this curriculum, and they use the YouTube channel to publish the recordings. These records are saved in mp3 format. Their services are absolutely free; i.e. the volunteer is not paid, and it doesn't cost the visually impaired person anything. Anyone with a network can have access to their records. Volunteers need very simple things. They use mobiles for recording and laptops to do the montage. No professional tools are needed. Light Initiative's new project is turning the Syrian curriculum into Braille. This will help Syrian students who suffer from sight problems. Light Initiative is trying to bring some light into the visually impaired people's lives.

1. Light Initiative started with people.
a. a group of b. a pair of c. 350 d. three
2. Light Initiative is targeted for people who can't.....
a. see b. walk c. hear d. speak
3. Source of information like books or articles means:
a. an initiative b. a reference
c. an announcement d. a task
4. The service cost is
a. paid by the government
b. completely free
c. very expensive
d. paid by the visually impaired person.
5. To do the montage, volunteers use
a. mobiles b. cameras c. laptops d. Facebook

B. Read the following text and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d. (50 marks)

Tourism is travelling for pleasure or to enjoy yourself away from the place you live. People do this for many different reasons: to have fun, visit other countries and learn about other cultures or just relax from stressful working life. Tourism go to various destinations-countries with great landmarks, places with lovely beaches or simply areas of wilderness and untouched nature. In the last twenty years, tourism has grown very much, mostly because people's lifestyles have changed. They don't want to stay at home any more. They spend more money on travelling than previous generations did. Travelling has also become cheaper and more affordable. Airlines have made many offers which have made it possible to afford trips to faraway countries.

6. People usually do tourism to
a. spend their money.
b. visit their relatives.
c. relax from stressful working life.
d. do projects for their jobs.
7. Tourism has grown very much in the recent two
a. decades b. centuries c. weeks d. months
8. Previous generation spent money than our generation.
a. more b. much more c. less d. a lot of
9. Offers made by the airlines have made it possible to afford trips to countries.
a. near b. remote c. close d. neighboring
10. The word "afford" in this text means:
a. be unable to pay
b. make money
c. save money
d. to have enough money to pay for something

C. Choose the right answer a, b, c or d.**(200 marks)**

11. The two cars are very in size and design.
a. similar b. similarity
c. similarly d. similarities
12. There isn't milk left in the fridge.
a. a lot b. a few c. many d. any
13. Property in Homs is than property in Damascus.
a. cheap b. cheaper
c. cheapest d. cheapen
14. Amer bought a car yet?
a. Has b. Did c. Have d. Does
15. The new software package the old one.
a. improved b. replaces c. predicts d. changed
16. The sound /i:/ is found in
a. lend b. egg c. peck d. feel
17. To let someone do something means to
a. plan b. cause c. allow d. benefit
18. I was when I heard my name in the top three.
a. astonished b. astonishment
c. astonishing d. astonishes
19. Be quiet! John
a. sleeps b. is sleeping
c. had slept d. was sleeping
20. She took extra work to increase her
a. fine b. hours c. income d. troubles
21. The sound /æ/ is found in
a. car b. hat c. jar d. part
22. To means to become strong again.
a. afford b. suspend c. affect d. revive
23. She her homework yet.
a. didn't do b. hasn't done
c. isn't doing d. doesn't do
24. He has to take to control his blood pressure.
a. bill b. pills c. phone calls d. problems
25. I think our team win the match.
a. do b. is going to c. have to d. will
26. Every Monday, Sally her kids to football practice.
a. drive b. drivers c. is driving d. has driven

27. has the same meaning as give.
a. take b. announce c. provide d. affect

28. Moon revolves around the Earth.

- a. A b. The c. An d. none

29. She a newspaper upstairs now.

- a. will read b. reads c. has read d. is reading

30. Money is not for happiness.

- a. required b. requiring
c. requires d. requirement

D. Ask about the underlined word in each sentence. (40 marks)

31. Thomas got the job because of his mother's advice.

32. The idea of Suspended Coffee started in Naples, Italy.

33. She is working on a new project.

34. The weather will be dreadful tomorrow.

E. Choose the wrong part a, b, c or d. (20 marks)

35. Ah, that film is so bored.

A B C D

36. She hasn't feed the cat yet.

A B C D

37. He lived a life of degrade after he lost his money.
A B C D

38. I have only a little coins in my wallet.

A B C D

F. Write a paragraph of no less than 50 words about:**(40 marks)**

- A personal initiative that you can launch to help your community. Write about how you and your friends are going to apply it.

End of the Exam

A. Read the text and choose a, b, c or d.**(50 marks)**

A Japanese millionaire has invited eight members of the public to join him for a trip around the Moon. "I want people from all kinds of backgrounds to join," he said in a video on Twitter, where he also shared a link to application details. He said: "I will pay for the journey, so those who come on board will fly for free." The journey which was called "Dear Moon", is scheduled to fly in 2023. "Travelers who will be accepted should show an activity in which they had helped other people and their society in some way, and they should be willing to support other crew members," he said. "I have bought all the seats, so it will be a private ride," he added. The millionaire who is an art collector, previously said that he planned to invite "artists" for the voyage on the Star ship rocket, but then he said, "I will give people from around the globe the chance to join this journey."

1. The trip is scheduled to be around

- a. the sun b. the moon c. Mars d. Jupiter

2. The millionaire announced this trip by

- a. You Tube b. Facebook
c. Twitter d. Instagram

3. The trip is set on to fly in

- a. 1999 b. 2032 c. 2022 d. 2023

4. The millionaire is also

- a. an art collector b. a painter
c. a singer d. a writer

5. The mission's name is

- a. Sunshine b. Lovely Moon
c. Moonlight d. Deer Moon

B. Read the text and decide if the sentences about the text are true or false.**(50 marks)**

One day, an unemployed man went to apply for a job with Microsoft as a cleaner. The manager said, "Let me have your e-mail address, so that I can send you a form to complete and tell you when you can start." The man said that he had no computer or email address. The manager said, "Well, then, that means that you virtually don't exist and therefore can't be employed." The man looked at the last 10£ in his wallet and thought of buying tomatoes in bulk. Within less than 2 hours, he sold all the tomatoes at 100% profit. Repeating the process several times that day, he ended up with almost 100£ before going to sleep that night. Getting up early every day and going to bed late, he multiplied his profits quickly. After a short time, he bought a cart to transport several dozen boxes of tomatoes.

6. An unemployed man applied for a job in Microsoft company.

7. The man gave his email address to the manager.

8. The man was given the job in Microsoft company.

9. The man had 10£ in his wallet.

10. After a short time, he bought an expensive car.

C. Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.
(200 marks)

11. The teacher began to his students for their excellent work.
a. teach b. praise c. learn d. talk
12. I took an extra work to increase my
a. health b. family c. farm d. income
13. sun rises in the east.
a. An b. The c. A d. X
14. Hani's father suffers a heart disease.
a. of b. in c. from d. to
15. My parents wouldn't me to go abroad.
a. allow b. keep c. give d. work
16. A lift was put to the disabled needs.
a. have b. take c. meet d. see
17. The word 'quit' means:
a. keep doing something
b. stop doing something
c. catch him doing something
d. persist in doing something
18. Do you have on your house and its contents?
a. insure b. insured c. insurance d. insurer
19. He has to take to control his blood pressure.
a. breath b. money c. pills d. work
20. Sami to spend his holiday in Aleppo last year.
a. has decided b. decides
c. decided d. is deciding
21. Nowadays, they sign language.
a. learn b. are learning
c. learned d. have learned
22. anyone know the answer?
a. Do b. Have c. Was d. Does
23. There are birds on the tree.
a. any b. some c. much d. a little
24. Thousands of drivers will lose jobs.
a. theirs b. them c. they d. their
25. As she read the letter, his mother's eyes tearful.
a. are b. were c. is d. was
26. Amal has been a teacher nine years.
a. for b. since c. yet d. ever

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27. Lina an e-mail when the phone rang.
a. is writing b. was writing
c. writes d. has written
28. do you go with? My family.
a. When b. Where c. Where d. Who
29. interrupt me when I am speaking, please?
a. Don't b. Didn't c. Doesn't d. Haven't
30. The vowel sound /i:/ is found in the word:
a. set b. pin c. meat d. egg

D. Ask about the underlined words in each sentence.

(40 marks)

31. I have been to Paris with my sister.
32. Anne was writing a letter.
33. My brother speaks three languages.
34. Salwa lost her keys last week.

E. Find the mistake in each sentence.

(20 marks)

35. I read a book, but it was interesting.
A B C D
36. Sami like to eat cake before he studies.
A B C D
37. There is a few milk left in the fridge.
A B C D
38. We have known here since she arrived Syria.
A B C D

F. Write a paragraph of no less than 50 words on the following topic.

(40 marks)

- What would you like to be in the future? Why?

End of the Exam

Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d. (50 Marks)

Badria Al-Tamari won the Global Teacher Prize for the year 2021. The prize started in its first season in 2018 with the participation of more than 75 countries in the world, and it has reached more than 110 countries. The committee admired her use of effective and developed teaching methods. Mrs. Al-Tamari used technology to provide the students with knowledge and education. She asked the students to view videos of other schools in the world, then prepare a Word or PowerPoint file and make a video, either for positive scenes towards environment, whether in Syria or in the world to discuss other students. She established a national team representing all the cities of the country with experience working on electronic programs for online learning.

1. The prize began for the first time in

- a. two thousand and eighteen
- b. two thousand and eight
- c. two thousand and eighty
- d. two thousand and eighty-eight

2. The committee her way of teaching.

- a. hated b. refused c. praised d. disliked

3. She used methods.

- a. traditional b. modern c. ancient d. dreadful

4. Her goal is to supply the students with

- a. knowledge and education b. education only
- c. knowledge and education d. technology

5. Mrs. Al-Tamari's team represented in the country.

- a. one city b. four cities
- c. all the cities d. five cities

A. Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d. (50 Marks)

Someday people will live in space. By the end of this century, there will be permanent settlements that will allow people to lead a normal life in space. Hundreds of astronauts are going to work and live in the space station which will take ten years to build. In some way, living on the moon will be easier than living on a space station and it will be cheaper because people won't bring everything from the Earth by rockets. The space city will be like a gigantic glass wheel that will contain buildings, factories and special meeting places. Inside it, people won't live differently from small towns on the Earth. Food will not be a problem, as settlers won't need to eat. Instead, they will take a pill three times a day.

6. Which sentence is true about the text?

- a. By the end of the twentieth century, there will be permanent settlements in space.
- b. By the end of the twenty-first century, there will be permanent settlements in space.
- c. By the end of the nineteenth century, there will be permanent settlements in space.
- d. By the end of the twenty-first century, there will be temporary settlements in space.

7. Which sentence is not true about the text?

- a. The space city will be like a gigantic plastic wheel.
- b. The space city will be like a very big glass wheel.
- c. The space city will be like a huge glass wheel.
- d. The space city will be like a large glass wheel.

8. Which information is not mentioned in the text?

- a. Settlers will have three meals.
- b. Pills will replace food in space.
- c. Settlers won't need food in space.
- d. Astronauts will get pills from the Earth.

9. Which sentence is true about the text?

- a. Nowadays, it is possible to live in space.
- b. Nowadays, it is boring to live in space.
- c. Nowadays, it is impossible to live in space.
- d. Nowadays, it is safe to live in space.

10. Which sentence is not true about the text?

- a. Living on the moon will be less difficult than living in a space station.
- b. Living on the moon will be less expensive than living on a space station.
- c. Living on the moon will be cheaper than living on a space station.
- d. Living on the moon will be easier and more expensive than living on a space station.

B- Choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d.**(200 Marks)**

11. Usually, the visually impaired person the initiative administration.
a. contact b. contacts
c. is contacting d. are contacting
12. I would love to go out, but I think it raining.
a. will continue b. has continued
c. continued d. is going to continue
13. Nowadays, volunteers the syllabus into Braille.
a. were turning b. turned
c. has turned d. are turning
14. She got her license without problems.
a. much b. some c. any d. a little
15. I lost my keys while I to school.
a. walked b. has walked
c. walk d. was walking
16. She took an extra work to increase her
a. insurance b. income c. delivery d. fine
17. When Mrs. Brown, the girls were studying.
a. arrived b. arrives c. has arrived d. arrive
18. The opposite of absent is
a. clear b. old c. obvious d. present
19. I am not hungry. I have already
a. eating b. ate c. eaten d. eat
20. The teacher began to praise the students their excellent work.
a. in b. at c. about d. for
21. We will have a nice house it will not be very big.
a. but b. and c. because d. so
22. The word that has the vowel sound /e/ is
a. meet b. evil c. led d. seat
23. She is so She needs some rest.
a. hungry b. strong c. happy d. tired
24. A new plan for dealing with a particular problem is
a. reference b. initiative
c. curriculum d. Braille
25. It's difficult to what the long term effects of the accident will be.
a. replace b. predict c. help d. benefit

26. The word that has the vowel sound /a:/ is

- a. jar b. cab c. dad d. van

27. He has no money; he has been for months.

- a. unemployment b. employment
-
- c. unemployed d. employ

28. Don't to take your umbrella. It's raining.

- a. forgotten b. forget c. forgets d. forgot

29. Look at the clouds! It

- a. rains b. was raining
-
- c. is going to rain d. will rain

30. Every Monday, Sally her kids to football practice.

- a. drives b. was driving
-
- c. has driven d. is driving

C- Ask about the underlined word(s) in each sentence.**(40 Marks)**31. There are seven continents in the world.32. The weather will be fine tomorrow.33. We visited our cousins last week.34. They are building a new bridge nowadays.**D- Find the mistake in each sentence (a, b, c or d).****(20 Marks)**35. I didn't see your bike, so I assumption that you

A B

had gone out.

C D

36. A sun rises from the East.

A B C D

37. There is a few milk left in the fridge.

A B C D

38. I have been in this city since next year.

A B C D

E- Write a paragraph of no less than 50 words on the following topic:**(40 Marks)**

Last week, you launched an initiative to make your school better.

- What was the initiative?

- Where did you announce for it?

-Who helped you?

-What did you do?

- What do you think of such initiatives?

End of the Exam

9th Grade – Mid-Term Exam – Hama

A. Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d. (50 marks)

Light Initiative started with two people and now it includes more than 350 volunteers. They voluntarily record school and college books for the benefit of the visually impaired people. They started recording the books of the 9th and 12th grades; they also record university books and references. Their aim is to meet the visually impaired people's actual needs whatever they are. They use a Facebook page and a You Tube channel. On the Facebook page they announce that they finished this book or this curriculum, and they use the You Tube channel to publish the recordings. These records are saved in mp3 format. Their services are absolutely free i.e. the volunteer is not paid, and it does not cost the visually impaired person anything. Anyone with a network can have access to their record.

1. Light Initiative began with volunteers.
a. 22 b. 2 c. 350 d. 35
2. Volunteers record school and college books for people with problems.
a. hearing b. smell c. taste d. sight
3. The recordings are published on
a. a Facebook page b. a You Tube channel
c. Twitter d. WhatsApp
4. The volunteer gets for his job.
a. a little money b. a lot of money
c. much money d. no money
5. Source of information like books or articles is called:
a. reference b. montage c. service d. light

B. Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d. (50 marks)

Ali walked into a big shop. He wanted to buy a bike. It was about three o'clock and the shop usually closes at four. So, he should make his mind up quickly and decide what he should buy. Ali asked himself "which color should I choose?" All the bikes looked very nice, so that it was difficult for Ali to choose. Time was passing, Ali couldn't decide yet, when he heard the shop assistant saying "Hurry up, please, we are about to close the shop."

Ali said sorrowfully "No, no please. I should choose the most beautiful bike." All the bikes looked beautiful, and he couldn't make his decision. The impatient seller said: "Try to be quick boy, we have to close." Suddenly, the shop assistant had to close. Ali walked out of the shop empty-handed feeling sad. Sometimes we worry about making the wrong decision and the danger is that we make nothing.

6. Which sentence is true about the text?
a. Ali entered the shop to buy a car.
b. Ahamd walked into the shop to buy a bike.
c. Ali entered the shop to buy a bike.
d. Ahmad walked into the room to study.
7. Which sentence is not true about the text?
a. The shop usually closes at 4 o'clock.
b. All the bikes were nice.
c. The shop usually closes about 3 o'clock.
d. Ali couldn't make a decision quickly.
8. Which information is not mentioned in the text?
a. The seller was impatient.
b. Ali walked out of the shop empty-handed.
c. Ali felt sad at the end.
d. There were two shop assistants in the shop.
9. The word 'sorrowfully' means:
a. happily b. carefully c. sadly d. slowly
10. The word '.....' means annoyed because of delays.
a. impatient b. assistant c. empty d. quick

9th Grade – Mid-Term Exam – Tartous**A. Read the following text, then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d. (50 marks)**

When we think about the future, we tend to assume that most things will stay the same. We are experiencing a technological progress every month now. Some recent researchers have suggested that we need to think about the way we imagine future cities, and to focus on some forms of alternative energy such as solar power, wind power, and water power which lead to environmental sustainability.

We may want our future cities to prioritize environmental renewal energy. We need to prevent environmental degradation and stop the expansion of deserts. Future cities can collect water and use solar power to irrigate the dry land. Future cities should be surrounded by rivers and provided with renewable energy resources and green vehicles heading towards more ecological forms of public transport.

1. Technological progress takes place

- a. every day b. every month
c. once a year d. every year

2. Solar power, wind power, and water power are examples of

- a. economic growth
b. environmental degradation
c. alternative energy
d. environmental sustainability

3. To irrigate dry land, future cities can use

- a. wind power b. solar power
c. wave power d. water power

4. Future cities should be surrounded by

- a. walls b. mountains c. rivers d. green lands

5. When an activity or process begins again, it is

- a. ecological b. renewal
c. sustainable d. modern

B. Read the following text, then write true or false. (50 marks)

Robots could never replace some jobs such as doctors and teachers, because some jobs like teaching need human connection and creativity. Scientists predict that in the future we will have robots teachers. Robots will do the main job of transferring information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements and maybe even brain signals. Then, they will adopt the information to each student. However, it's unlikely that robots will ever have empathy and the ability to really connect with humans like human can.

In some parts of the world, there aren't enough teachers. That problem could be partly solved by robots, because they can teach anywhere and won't get stressed or tired.

If robots could cut the time teachers spend marking homework and writing reports, teachers would have more time and energy for the parts of the job humans do best.

6. Doctors and teachers can be replaced by robots very easily.

7. Some jobs like teaching need connection and creativity.

8. Intelligent robots will certainly have empathy.

9. Robots teacher will be the best solution for places where there aren't enough teachers.

10. Robots can't help teachers with homework and writing reports.

UNIT 12

Use of English: (200 marks)

11. She cut ----- while she was cutting potatoes.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| a. herself | b. himself | c. ourselves | d. myself |
|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|

12. Mr. Williams did not take any lessons and taught ----- how to play the piano.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| a. herself | b. himself | c. ourselves | d. myself |
|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|

13. They built the house -----

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------|
| a. themselves | b. yourselves | c. himself | d. itself |
|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------|

14. Tom, you must tidy the room -----

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| a. yourselves | b. himself | c. yourself | d. themselves |
|---------------|------------|-------------|---------------|

15. We cleaned the classroom -----

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| a. yourselves | b. yourself |
| c. himself | d. ourselves |

16. Mary and Sue, be careful not to hurt -----

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. yourselves | b. yourself |
| c. himself | d. themselves |

17. I chose the present -----

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| a. myself | b. himself | c. herself | d. yourself |
|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|

18. This umbrella is mine. The other one is -----

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|----------|--------|
| a. you | b. your | c. yours | d. its |
|--------|---------|----------|--------|

19. Paul and ----- wife worked in the same office.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| a. he | b. him | c. her | d. his |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|

20. The photos on the table are -----

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|-------|
| a. us | b. our | c. ours | d. we |
|-------|--------|---------|-------|

21. Our exams were easier than -----

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|---------|
| a. they | b. their | c. theirs | d. them |
|---------|----------|-----------|---------|

22. This camera is -----, I bought it last week.

- | | | | |
|------|---------|-------|-------|
| a. I | b. mine | c. me | d. my |
|------|---------|-------|-------|

23. You can drive, ----- you?

- | | | | |
|--------|----------|----------|-----------|
| a. can | b. can't | c. don't | d. didn't |
|--------|----------|----------|-----------|

24. We have met before, ----- we?

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|--------|------------|
| a. have | b. didn't | c. did | d. haven't |
|---------|-----------|--------|------------|

25. We should go home now, ----- we?

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| a. shouldn't | b. should | c. don't | d. haven't |
|--------------|-----------|----------|------------|

26. You speak French, ----- you?

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|--------|-----------|
| a. don't | b. do | c. are | d. aren't |
|----------|-------|--------|-----------|

27. The train will arrive soon, ----- it?

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|-----------|----------|
| a. doesn't | b. will | c. aren't | d. won't |
|------------|---------|-----------|----------|

28. She has blue eyes, ----- she?

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------|----------|
| a. doesn't | b. hasn't | c. has | d. don't |
|------------|-----------|--------|----------|

29. Let's watch the tennis match, ----- we?

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|----------|--------|
| a. are | b. have | c. shall | d. did |
|--------|---------|----------|--------|

30. The fire men are ready to ----- to calls for help.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|------------|----------|
| a. motivate | b. watch | c. respond | d. train |
|-------------|----------|------------|----------|

III- Writing (100 marks)

A- Ask about the underlined word in each sentence (40 m)

31. -----

I visited the circus last weekend.

32. -----

I see the elephants there.

33. -----

The elephant is very big and has a long trunk.

34. -----

Animals can communicate by using sounds.

B- Choose the wrong part: a , b , c or d: (20 m)

35. I went to my old village by bus.

A B C D

36. He likes to sit by herself in his small room.

A B C D

37. The party will be in seven o'clock next Saturday.

A B C D

38. I can't afford to buy a laptop and I wish I can.

A B C D

C- Write a paragraph of no more than 50 words on the following topic: (40 m)

You're going to have a birthday party. Write about how you are going to prepare for the party and what you are going to do.

When / where / who are you going to invite / decorate / buy / eat / drink / sing / dance / -----

End of questions

C. Use of English: Choose a, b, c or d.**(200 marks)**

11. The teacher began to the students for their excellent work.
a. employ b. struggle c. plans d. praise
12. The way of reducing pollution is to use cars less.
a. improved b. peace c. reducing d. obvious
13. They are working together to the whole society.
a. allow b. benefit c. income d. believe
14. Health officials have tried to raise
a. collaboration b. priority
c. outline d. awareness
15. She had a problem in the bank, so she asked to meet the
a. manager b. management
c. managed d. manage
16. She is fit because she always as an exercise.
a. runs b. have run c. run d. is running
17. It's good news to hear that John's health
a. improve b. had improved
c. is improving d. have improved
18. They a cure for the common cold yet.
a. haven't discovered b. are discovering
c. discover d. have been discovering
19. Futurologists predict that life very different.
a. was b. will be c. is d. has been
20. We down the street when the accident happened.
a. walk b. were walking
c. are walking d. have walked
21. Mr. Smith has been a teacher nine years.
a. for b. since c. from d. in
22. Look at the clouds! It
a. rains b. raining
c. 's going to rain d. will rain
23. The doctor advised me to eat apple every morning.
a. a b. an c. the d. few
24. Our goal is to a new research centre in our city.
a. establish b. established
c. establishing d. establishment

25. after you eat a big meal. It's not a good idea.
a. Don't exercise b. Not exercise
c. Not exercising d. Exercised
26. Thousands of drivers will lose jobs.
a. there b. theirs c. their d. they're
27. Which word has the sound /e/ ?
a. men b. wheat c. meet d. mean
28. Which word has the sound /a:/ ?
a. hat b. father c. sad d. cab
29. Which word has the sound /ʌ/ ?
a. shirt b. bird c. cat d. bus
30. Life doesn't on Mars.
a. exists b. existence c. existed d. exist

D. Ask about the underlined word in each sentence.

31. Pablo Pineda is an actor and educator.
32. In 2009, he won the Silver Shell Award.
33. The film was about a university graduate with Down Syndrome.
34. Pineda is working on increasing employment opportunities for people with disabilities.

E. Reorder the following sentences to write a paragraph.

35. After that, we had lunch and the food was wonderful. We enjoyed everything in the village.
36. Then, we visited some ancient houses.
37. After a long drive, we got to the village. First, we rented some bikes to cycle around the village
38. Finally, we left hoping that we could have another trip to the countryside soon.

F. Write a paragraph of no less than 80 words about your life goal: (30 marks)

Include the following :

- What is it?
- What are the steps you are planning to follow to achieve it?

End of the Exam

UNIT 12**1- Reading:**

(100 marks)

A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (50 m)

Language is considered a very complex form of communication that occurs among humans who use words while talking to express their needs. Animals also show signs of communication such as a bird singing a song or a dog wagging its tail when excited. Researchers say that animals do not have a true language like humans. However, they do communicate with each other with sounds and gestures. Children show these same forms of communication as babies when crying and gesturing, but they slowly learn the words of language and use them as a form of communication. Dogs can be trained to follow certain commands such as 'sit' and 'come'. Dogs are experts at reading their owners' intentions and they do not respond to actual words but the tone in which it is said.

1. The main question that the text discusses is -----

- a. Do people have a language?
- b. Do animals have a language?
- c. How do people communicate with each other?
- d. Is human language creative?

2. Dogs -----

- a. have a true language
- b. wag their tails to express a feeling
- c. use the words of language
- d. give commands when trained

3. Babies can communicate by -----

- a. using the words of language
- b. using a complex form of communication
- c. using gestures and crying
- d. singing songs

4. Language is a simple form of communication.

- a. True
- d. False

5. Humans means -----

- a. sounds
- b. people
- c. experts
- d. feelings

B- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (50 m)

Communication between people can be verbal by using a language to speak to others, or non - verbal by using body language like gestures or facial expressions. Through body language people can express different feelings and attitudes. The way you sit, stand and walk; for example, communicate a lot of information to the people around you. There are different meanings expressed by body language and these meanings can even differ from one place to another. Facial expressions are mostly universal. Expressing feelings like happiness, sadness and anger are almost the same all over the world. Eye contact is another non-verbal language. Looking away while a person is talking is a sign that you are not interested. You have to pay attention to body language because it can tell many unspoken words.

6. The main idea of the text is -----

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Eye contact | b. Non-Verbal communication |
| c. Facial expressions | d. Verbal communication |

7. Facial expressions are a -----form of communication.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|------------|-----------|
| a. verbal | b. non- verbal | c. written | d. spoken |
|-----------|----------------|------------|-----------|

8. The expressions used to convey sadness and happiness are ----- throughout the world.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a. different | b. not similar |
| c. similar | d. not the same |

9. To show that you care, you should look away when somebody is talking.

- | | |
|------|------|
| a. T | b. F |
|------|------|

10. gestures means -----

- a. movements of part of your body to express an idea
- b. reactions to something
- c. holding something tight in your hand
- d. precious stones

UNIT 11

Use of English: (200 marks)

11. The best student ----- a prize by the teacher.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------------|--------------|
| a. gave | b. give | c. was giving | d. was given |
|---------|---------|---------------|--------------|

12. Bell ----- the telephone in 1876.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a. invents | b. invented |
| c. was invented | d. is invented |

13. She ----- to Canada by train last week.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| a. travel | b. travelled | c. was travelled | d. will travel |
|-----------|--------------|------------------|----------------|

14. Tea is a popular drink. It ----- all over the world.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| a. drink | b. drinks | c. is drunk | d. was drunk |
|----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|

15. Successful experiments were ----- by scientists.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|--------|----------|
| a. done | b. do | c. did | d. doing |
|---------|-------|--------|----------|

16. He ----- them to the zoo to watch wild animals.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------------|---------------|---------|
| a. took | b. was taken | c. were taken | d. take |
|---------|--------------|---------------|---------|

17. She ----- her brother a package yesterday.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|-------------|--------------|
| a. sends | b. sent | c. was sent | d. will send |
|----------|---------|-------------|--------------|

18. Many films ----- about the war.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-------------|--------------|
| a. make | b. made | c. was made | d. were made |
|---------|---------|-------------|--------------|

19. He ----- many fish from the river.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------------|----------------|
| a. catch | b. caught | c. was caught | d. were caught |
|----------|-----------|---------------|----------------|

20. The house looked fantastic after it -----

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a. decorated | b. decorate |
| c. is decorated | d. was decorated |

21. He is ----- articles for the school magazine.

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| a. write | b. written | c. writing | d. writes |
|----------|------------|------------|-----------|

22. I asked him where ----- the money.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. he finds | b. did he find |
| c. he had found | d. he has found |

23. I asked them how ----- exam was.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|
| a. their | b. they | c. them | d. theirs |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|

24. 'What is your father doing?'

I asked him what his father -----

- | | | | |
|--------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| a. did | b. were doing | c. was doing | d. is doing |
|--------|---------------|--------------|-------------|

25. I was sad because I ----- my mobile phone.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| a. lose | b. was losing | c. have lost | d. had lost |
|---------|---------------|--------------|-------------|

26. You should return this book to ---- school library.

- | | | | |
|------|--------|-------|---------|
| a. a | b. the | c. an | d. some |
|------|--------|-------|---------|

27. He missed the bus because he got up -----

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|------------|-------------|
| a. early | b. late | c. on time | d. suddenly |
|----------|---------|------------|-------------|

28. You shouldn't make fun ----- your friends.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| a. of | b. on | c. at | d. in |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

29. Which word has a different sound

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|---------|
| a. port | b. shot | c. bought | d. born |
|---------|---------|-----------|---------|

30. Which word has a different sound

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|----------|---------|
| a. fox | b. cock | c. clock | d. torn |
|--------|---------|----------|---------|

III- Writing (100 marks)

A- Ask about the underlined word in each sentence

(40 m)

31. -----

I have won three gold medals so far.

32. -----

I was excited when I was awarded a medal.

33. -----

I run about three hours a day.

34. -----

I advice new runners to do their best to achieve success.

B- Choose the wrong part: a , b , c or do: (20 m)

35. He was ask a lot of of questions by reporters.

A B C D

36. I'll change my shirt because I've spilt coffee on him.

A B C D

37. The apples who I bought today were delicious.

A B C D

38. We will need a little eggs to make a cake.

A B C D

C- Write a paragraph of no more than 50 words on the following topic: (40 m)

Write a letter to friend who lives in another country.

family / school / your city (village / town) / hobbies / your daily routine -----

End of questions

UNIT 11**I- Reading:****(100 marks)****A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (50 m)**

The wish to communicate with the outer space has always been there in our minds. As the 20th century began, interest in the possible life on Mars and the possible civilizations there led to a search for signals. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries the idea of wirelessly sending and receiving waves through the air was developed. In 1901, engineer Nicola Tesla made the **astonishing** claim that he was receiving radio communications from Mars. His story was picked up and reported in the press. The Media was captured by the idea of communicating with Mars but it did not find much serious interest from scientists. It became increasingly clear that there was no intelligent life on other planets in the solar system.

1. The main idea of the text is -----

- a. Life on Mars
- b. Communicating with the outer space
- c. Radio communications
- d. Wirelessly sending and receiving waves

2. Tesla claimed that he received messages from -----

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| a. the Earth | b. the sun |
| c. the moon | d. Mars |

3. Scientists proved that there was possible life on other planets.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a. True | b. False |
|---------|----------|

4. The scientists were ----- the story of Tesla of communicating with Mars. .

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| a. interested in | b. not interested in |
| c. captured by | d. astonished by |

5. Astonishing means -----

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a. very surprising | b. very bad |
| c. can be believed | d. causing stress |

B- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (50 m)

Inspiration plays a very important part in our lives. Through inspiration, you can make a positive difference in the lives of others. First, you need to show a person that you care about them. This can be done through words and through acts of kindness. To inspire people around you, you need to forget about your **stress** and problems and show them that you are strong. You can give people advice but you need to give them freedom to try things themselves. You should be a good example for others to follow because people watch what you do more than they listen to what you say. In this way you can get the trust of others. When you inspire others, you motivate them to do their best and achieve more.

6. The main idea of the text is -----

- a. How to inspire people
- b. Negative effects of inspiration
- c. How to achieve your goals
- d. The effect of kindness on people's lives

7. To inspire people, you should do all the following except:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| a. Try to make people trust you | b. Tell people that you are stressed |
| c. Show people that you care about them | d. Be kind to people |

8. You should motivate people to -----

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| a. achieve less | b. depend on others |
| c. work harder | d. work without any goal |

9. To inspire people, it is more important to speak than to do.

- | | |
|------|------|
| a. T | b. F |
|------|------|

10. Stress means -----

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. happiness | b. an act of kindness |
| c. the feeling that you are worried | d. showing care to other people |

UNIT 9

Use of English: (200 marks)

11. The girl ----- hair is red is my cousin.

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|----------|----------|
| a. who | b. whom | c. whose | d. which |
|--------|---------|----------|----------|

12. The restaurant ----- we met was fantastic.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|--------|----------|
| a. where | c. when | b. who | d. whose |
|----------|---------|--------|----------|

13. I will never forget the day ----- we went to the forest.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|--------|----------|
| a. when | b. where | c. who | d. which |
|---------|----------|--------|----------|

14. She broke the glasses, ----- she had had for ten years.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|--------|----------|
| a. when | b. where | c. who | d. which |
|---------|----------|--------|----------|

15. The school in ----- my father teaches is next to our house.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|---------|
| a. when | b. where | c. which | d. whom |
|---------|----------|----------|---------|

16. I talked to the manager ----- works at Microsoft.

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|----------|----------|
| a. who | b. whom | c. whose | d. which |
|--------|---------|----------|----------|

17. My friend is the one with ----- I spend my free time.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| a. which | b. whom | c. whose | d. where |
|----------|---------|----------|----------|

18. The bus ----- I take to school is very old.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| a. whose | b. when | c. who | d. that |
|----------|---------|--------|---------|

19. I was studying when I ----- a noise.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------------|--------------|
| a. heard | b. hear | c. was hearing | d. will hear |
|----------|---------|----------------|--------------|

20. We have to tell the teacher about ----- problems.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|---------|
| a. we | b. our | c. us | d. ours |
|-------|--------|-------|---------|

21. The potatoes are ready. I have cut -----

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|-----------|
| a. they | b. their | c. them | d. theirs |
|---------|----------|---------|-----------|

22. There are only ----- hotels in this city.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|---------|----------|
| a. a little | b. a few | c. much | d. a lot |
|-------------|----------|---------|----------|

23. They often ----- sport in the gym

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|---------|--------------|
| a. are doing | b. do | c. does | d. was doing |
|--------------|-------|---------|--------------|

24. He ----- angry because he has lost his mobile.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|-------|
| a. have | b. are | c. has | d. is |
|---------|--------|--------|-------|

25. After the war, many people lived in -----

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| a. poor | b. poorly | c. the poor | d. poverty |
|---------|-----------|-------------|------------|

26. The mother ----- her children to study hard.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| a. bought | b. played | c. motivated | d. invented |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|

27. Adel Imam has been given ----- because he is the best Egyptian actor.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|------------|------------|
| a. a box | b. an award | c. poverty | d. a paper |
|----------|-------------|------------|------------|

28. He couldn't buy a new pair of shoes ----- he was very poor.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------------|------------|----------|
| a. but | b. although | c. because | d. until |
|--------|-------------|------------|----------|

29. I get ----- very early and do sport.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| a. on | b. down | c. at | d. up |
|-------|---------|-------|-------|

30. I couldn't write with the ----- you gave me.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| a. pin | b. pan | c. pen | d. bin |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

III- Writing (100 marks)

A- Ask about the underlined word in each sentence (40 m)

31. -----
Suzan is fifteen years old.32. -----
She spends her free time in the library.33. -----
She is reading about her country's history now.34. -----
She has been in the library for three hours.

B- Choose the wrong part: a , b , c or d: (20 m)

35. I not have any money with me at the moment.
A B C D36. When the rain stopped, I will go shopping.
A B C D37. She doesn't has a lot of free time these days.
A B C D38. This is ahmad's car, which he bought yesterday.
A B C D

C- Write a paragraph of no more than 50 words on the following topic: (40 m)

Your friend spends many hours watching TV. Give him some advice

should / shouldn't / It's a good idea to / do sport / read stories / study hard / go out with friends

End of questions

UNIT 10**1- Reading:****(100 marks)****A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (50 m)**

Once, a king and a lazy man named Hani were good friends. One morning, the king said, "You can go into my treasury and collect as much wealth as you can, but you have to finish before sunset." Hani rushed home to tell his wife. She said, "Go and get the gold coins and gems now." He said: "I am so hungry. I'd like to eat first." After lunch, he took a nap for an hour. Then in the late afternoon, he went to the palace. On the way, he felt hot so he sat under a tree. Two hours later, when he wanted to move on, he saw a man showing some magic tricks. He stopped to watch for an hour. When he reached the palace, it was already sunset time. Hani lost a golden chance because he had not learnt the value of time.

1. The lesson that the story teaches us is

- a. You should collect as much wealth as you can
- b. Once time is spent, it will come back again
- c. You should look for gold coins and gems
- d. You should know how to manage time

2. Hani didn't get the treasure because

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| a. he was lazy | b. he wasted time |
| c. he didn't know the value of time | d. all |

3. After lunch, Hani immediately went to the palace.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a. True | b. False |
|---------|----------|

4. Hani sat under the tree ----- he watched the magic tricks.

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| a. after | b. before |
| c. as soon as | d. because |

5. gems means

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| a. precious stones | b. things that have no value |
| c. important events | d. choices you can make |

B- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (50 m)

Life is too short and our time is too precious to waste. People usually need to sleep eight hours at night and there are still sixteen hours left in a day. It is important to manage your time. You can make a list of the important things you have to achieve and start with the most important or the most difficult. Time management helps you to achieve your goals faster and easier. It helps you to prioritize better and makes you more productive. It also reduces stress and increases your happiness. People who say that they don't have time to complete their work don't really know how to manage time. Time is very valuable and when you spend it you can't get it back. Therefore, we should know how to manage time in order to make the best of it.

6. The main idea of the text is

- a. How to achieve your goals
- b. Time management
- c. Life is too short
- d. Stress and happiness

7. If you manage your time well, you do things

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| a. more slowly | b. more quickly |
| c. less efficiently | d. with more difficulty |

8. We shouldn't ----- time.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a. spend | b. manage |
| c. invest | d. waste |

9. Time management makes you happier and less stressed.

- | | |
|------|------|
| a. T | b. F |
|------|------|

10. short means

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| a. not happy | b. not expensive |
| c. not long | d. not important |

UNIT 10

Use of English: (200 marks)

11. I asked him when his job.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a. he finishes | b. he finished |
| c. did he finish | d. does he finish |

12. I wanted to know why early.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a. he has left | b. has he left |
| c. he had left | d. had he left |

13. She asked him if ride a camel.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| a. he could | b. could he | c. he can | d. can he |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|

14. I asked my friend what the previous year.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| a. he achieved | b. he had achieved |
| c. he achieves | d. had he achieved |

15. He wondered if I come the next day.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|--------|--------|
| a. will | b. would | c. was | d. had |
|---------|----------|--------|--------|

16. 'Did you tidy up your room?'

I asked him if he up his room.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| a. tidy | b. tidied | c. would tidy | d. had tidied |
|---------|-----------|---------------|---------------|

17. 'How do you make a cake?'

I asked her how she a cake.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|-------------|
| a. makes | b. make | c. made | d. had made |
|----------|---------|---------|-------------|

18. 'Was the party interesting?'

He asked if the party interesting.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------|-------|---------|
| a. had been | b. was | c. is | d. were |
|-------------|--------|-------|---------|

19. 'Have you read the story?'

I asked her if she the story.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------|-------------|
| a. has read | b. have read | c. read | d. had read |
|-------------|--------------|---------|-------------|

20. 'Can you come with us?'

She asked me if I could come with

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|-----------|
| a. they | b. them | c. their | d. theirs |
|---------|---------|----------|-----------|

21. 'What is your job?' He asked me what job was.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|------|---------|
| a. my | b. me | c. I | d. mine |
|-------|-------|------|---------|

22. 'Are you taking the train?'

I asked them if taking the train.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|
| a. he was | b. they were | c. she was | d. we were |
|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|

23. 'Have you met Suzan?'

He asked us if had met Suzan.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|-------|------|
| a. they | b. he | c. we | d. I |
|---------|-------|-------|------|

24. 'Can you help me carry the bag?'

He asked me if I could help carry the bag.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| a. he | b. him | c. his | d. them |
|-------|--------|--------|---------|

25. 'Are you enjoying your time today?'

I asked him if he was enjoying his time

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a. today | b. that day |
| c. the previous day | d. the following day |

26. He asked if laptops were expensive.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|------|
| a. this | b. those | c. that | d. a |
|---------|----------|---------|------|

27. You have to learn to use your time

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| a. efficiently | b. efficient |
| c. efficiency | d. inefficiently |

28. It was a very job. We got a lot of money.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. produce | b. production |
| c. productive | d. produces |

29. Which word has a different sound

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. school | b. push | c. soup | d. rude |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|

30. Which word has a different sound

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. took | b. full | c. foot | d. blue |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

III- Writing (100 marks)

A- Ask about the underlined word in each sentence (40 m)

31.
We shouldn't waste time because it is precious.32.
We have to use time in a productive way.33.
Time management helps people achieve success.34.
No, we can't get back the time we have spent.

B- Choose the wrong part: a , b , c or do: (20 m)

35. She wanted to know why he was nervous?
A B C D36. I asked him how long he has slept.
A B C D37. I asked her how she had got a ticket yesterday.
A B C D38. He asked me if I had knew the answer.
A B C D

C- Write a paragraph of no more than 50 words on the following topic: (40 m)

- Yesterday was a busy day. Write about how you could manage your time, what you did in the morning / the afternoon / the evening / at night

End of questions

UNIT 9**I- Reading:****(100 marks)****A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (50 m)**

Mary was a teacher who wanted to motivate her students and make them do their best in the exam. So, she told them that she would give a simple and symbolic gift, which is a new pair of shoes, to the one whose marks were excellent. Children rejoiced over this **challenge** and they all started writing diligently. After collecting the papers, the teacher was surprised to find that everyone had a full mark. The teacher thought of a suitable solution with her students. Each student wrote his / her name on a folded paper and put it in a box from which the teacher picked one. So, the paper would reveal the name of the award's winner. Indeed, the teacher pulled a paper in front of all students and read the child's name [Nada].

1. To motivate her students, Mary decided to give-----

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. her students full marks | b. Nada a present |
| c. gifts to all the students | d. the best student a gift |

2. The children ----- the idea of the gift.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| a. didn't like | b. were angry with |
| c. were happy with | d. were surprised by |

3. The teacher was astonished because -----

- | |
|---|
| a. Nada was the owner of the award. |
| b. the students wrote their names |
| c. all the students got the full mark |
| d. the children rejoiced over the challenge |

4. Nada won the gift.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a. True | b. False |
|---------|----------|

5. Challenge means -----

- | |
|---|
| a. a difficult task that tests somebody's ability and skill |
| b. making something known |
| c. a large mass of ice floating in the sea |
| d. lack of money |

B- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (50 m)

Suzan is an orphan who lives with her mother in Damascus City. She studies very hard and she gets the best marks at school. She tries to be a good citizen and so she does her duties and enjoys her rights. Her dream is to become a famous doctor and contribute to the welfare of her society. She has learnt from her mother that she has to fight until the end and never to give up. She participates in the school and social activities and she is really a productive member of her society. She has worked as a volunteer to help people who have sight problems. She also motivates people of her age to help people in need. She likes reading and so she goes to the **library** every day.

6. Suzan is ----- member of society.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| a. a lazy | b. an active |
| c. a bad | d. a careless |

7. In the future she would like to work -----

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| a. in building schools | b. in a library |
| c. in treating sick people | d. as a volunteer |

8. Suzan has learnt that she should -----

- | |
|--|
| a. always ask people to help her |
| b. stop when she has difficulties |
| c. not achieve her goals |
| d. not stop until she achieves her goals |

9. Now Suzan lives with her parents.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a. True | b. False |
|---------|----------|

10. library means the place where people can -----

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a. cook food | b. play sports |
| c. read | d. buy clothes |

UNIT 8

Use of English: (200 marks)

11. She wishes her husband ----- home early.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|--------------|---------|
| a. comes | b. come | c. will come | d. came |
|----------|---------|--------------|---------|

12. I'm not rich. I wish I ----- rich.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|---------|-------------|
| a. weren't | b. am | c. were | d. had been |
|------------|-------|---------|-------------|

13. You can't help me. I wish you ----- help me.

- | | | | |
|--------|----------|-------------|----------|
| a. can | b. could | c. couldn't | d. can't |
|--------|----------|-------------|----------|

14. She missed the bus. She wishes she ----- the bus.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| a. hadn't missed | b. missed |
| c. had missed | d. didn't miss |

15. Our team didn't play well and lost the match.
I wish our team ----- well.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| a. played | b. didn't play |
| c. hadn't played | d. had played |

16. He is very short. He wishes he ----- tall.

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|-------|-------------|
| a. were | b. weren't | c. is | d. had been |
|---------|------------|-------|-------------|

17. I wish he ----- me my money back.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------|--------------|
| a. will give | b. would give | c. gives | d. has given |
|--------------|---------------|----------|--------------|

18. I wish it ----- now so that I can go out.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a. isn't raining | b. hasn't rained |
| c. weren't raining | d. hadn't rained |

19. I wish I ----- a new car last year.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|--------|
| a. bought | b. had bought | c. were buying | d. buy |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|--------|

20. She wishes she ----- the driving test tomorrow.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| a. would pass | b. will pass | c. had passed | d. passed |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|

21. ----- in the sea now. It's dangerous.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------------|-------------|
| a. Swim | b. Swam | c. Don't swim | d. Not swim |
|---------|---------|---------------|-------------|

22. These are Daniel's glasses. They are -----

- | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------|-----------|
| a. his | b. he | c. him | d. theirs |
|--------|-------|--------|-----------|

23. I ----- the potatoes already. They are ready.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| a. haven't cut | b. am cutting | c. had cut | d. have cut |
|----------------|---------------|------------|-------------|

24. He went to hospital because he needed -----

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| a. fruit | b. money | c. an operation | d. clothes |
|----------|----------|-----------------|------------|

25. The ----- is the person who prepares medicine.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| a. engineer | b. teacher | c. pharmacist | d. manager |
|-------------|------------|---------------|------------|

26. He took a selfie ----- he was in the train.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------|----------|---------|
| a. but | b. so | c. until | d. when |
|--------|-------|----------|---------|

27. You should talk ----- people politely.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| a. of | b. for | c. in | d. to |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|

28. The girl was ----- the edge of innocence.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| a. on | b. in | c. for | d. to |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|

29. He climbed a ----- mountain.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| a. hi | b. hey | c. hay | d. high |
|-------|--------|--------|---------|

30. She has ----- to invite her cousin to her party.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| a. forgotten | b. forget | c. forgot | d. forgetting |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|

III- Writing (100 marks)

A- Ask about the underlined word in each sentence (40 m)

31. -----
I'm going to the top of that building.32. -----
I want to take a selfie there.33. -----
I will take a selfie with a smart phone.34. -----
I took my first selfie three years ago.

B- Choose the wrong part: a , b , c or do: (20 m)

35. My bedroom is small, and I wish it were small.

A B C D

36. At last I could took a fantastic shot of the sea.

A B C D

37. I fall very excited when I take a beautiful picture.

A B C D

38. You have to be careful until you climb mountains.

A B C D

C- Write a paragraph of no more than 50 words on the following topic: (40 m)

An adventure that you had

When / where / who were you with / what happened/
what did you do / what happened in the end / how did
you feel

End of questions

UNIT 8

1- Reading:

(100 marks)

A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (50 m)

A poor family was living happily until the son felt severely ill. The doctor said that his condition was critical and he needed a miracle to survive. After she had heard the doctor's words, the little daughter rushed to the nearest pharmacy with the only pound she had in her money box and asked him to give her a miracle. The pharmacist was busy talking to his brother. After a while he replied, "who told you I sell miracles?" She looked helplessly watching in despair. Suddenly the pharmacist's brother kneeled asking her, "tell me, sweetie, why do you need a miracle?" Without thinking, "I don't know, the doctor said that my brother needed a miracle for an operation not to die." "Is this pound enough?" "One pound is exactly enough", he answered with a big smile and a tender voice.

1. The little girl went to the pharmacy because she wanted to -----

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. buy medicine | b. see the pharmacist's brother |
| c. buy a miracle | d. visit her brother |

2. The girl had ----- money.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| a. too much | b. a lot of | c. enough | d. a little |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|

3. The condition of the son was -----

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| a. normal | b. serious |
| c. not dangerous | d. good |

4. What does the underlined he refer to?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. the pharmacist | b. the girl's brother |
| c. the pharmacist's brother | d. the doctor |

5. Tender means -----

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| a. very dangerous | b. very tall |
| c. expensive | d. gentle |

B- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (50 m)

A selfie is a photograph that you take for yourself using a digital camera or a smart phone. Selfies are often published using social media. It is common that people take out their smart phones and take selfies of themselves. But when selfies are taken in dangerous situations, they can cause death. These dangerous selfies are taken while travelling, when people scale very tall buildings and other places to capture a photo to remember. Some selfie takers take dangerous selfies to spread around the world and be famous. Many people lost their lives while trying to take selfies. For example, a pilot died when he lost control of his plane while he was trying to take a shot. Our lives are valuable and we shouldn't lose them by such irresponsible behaviors.

6. Selfies can cause death when they are taken -----

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| a. in safe places | b. in dangerous places |
| c. in planes | d. at home |

7. One reason why people take dangerous selfies is to -----

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| a. lose their lives | b. scale tall buildings |
| c. be famous | d. travel |

8. In the end the pilot -----

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| a. survived | b. lost his life |
| c. was saved | d. could control his plane |

9. To take selfies people can use a phone only.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a. True | b. False |
|---------|----------|

10. Camera means a device that is used to -----

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| a. take photos | b. cook food |
| c. talk to people | d. travel |

UNIT 6

Use of English: (200 marks)

11. ----- fruit and vegetables. They are healthy.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------------|-----------|---------|
| a. Eat | b. Don't eat | c. Eating | d. Eats |
|--------|--------------|-----------|---------|

12. The room is too dirty. ----- it now.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| a. Clean | b. Cleans | c. Cleaning | d. To clean |
|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|

13. ----- late for the school bus. It won't wait.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| a. Been | b. Be | c. You be | d. Don't be |
|---------|-------|-----------|-------------|

14. The computer ----- down while I was playing my favourite computer game.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| a. was breaking | b. broke |
| c. break | d. will break |

15. He plays the guitar. He is very good at -----

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|---------|
| a. him | b. her | c. it | d. them |
|--------|--------|-------|---------|

16. This is my grandmother's phone. It is -----

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| a. she | b. her | c. his | d. hers |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|

17. The teacher asked ----- a difficult question.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|---------|
| a. we | b. us | c. our | d. ours |
|-------|-------|--------|---------|

18. The monkey has eaten ----- bananas

- | | | | |
|---------|------|-------------|-------------|
| a. much | b. a | c. a little | d. a lot of |
|---------|------|-------------|-------------|

19. ----- plays were written by Shakespeare.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|------|
| a. This | b. That | c. These | d. A |
|---------|---------|----------|------|

20. This is ----- city where I was born.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------|------|---------|
| a. the | b. an | c. a | d. some |
|--------|-------|------|---------|

21. We have to ----- the table into the kitchen.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|-----------|----------|
| a. moved | b. move | c. moving | d. moves |
|----------|---------|-----------|----------|

22. I'm very tired now and I need to rest. I ----- here.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------------------|-------------|
| a. sat | b. sit | c. am going to sit | d. will sit |
|--------|--------|--------------------|-------------|

23. The bad marks he got ----- him a lot.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| a. frustrated | b. invented | c. pretended | d. wrote |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|----------|

24. The children became quiet when they heard the teacher's ----- in the hall.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------|---------|
| a. success | b. design | c. footsteps | d. aims |
|------------|-----------|--------------|---------|

25. She ----- from university last year.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| a. made | b. invented | c. decided | d. graduated |
|---------|-------------|------------|--------------|

26. He was able ----- carry the heavy bag.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| a. on | b. at | c. to | d. for |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|

27. She ----- talk about her personal problems.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| a. doesn't | b. don't | c. isn't | d. hasn't |
|------------|----------|----------|-----------|

28. They have ----- research about pollution.

- | | | | |
|-------|----------|--------|---------|
| a. do | b. doing | c. did | d. done |
|-------|----------|--------|---------|

29. He can play the guitar, ----- he can't play the oud.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------|------------|----------|
| a. but | b. or | c. because | d. until |
|--------|-------|------------|----------|

30. He ----- a letter to his mother.

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|---------|----------|
| a. rode | b. wrought | c. rote | d. wrote |
|---------|------------|---------|----------|

III- Writing (100 marks)

A- Ask about the underlined word in each sentence (40 m)

31. -----
My brother is playing the guitar now.32. -----
He can play five musical instruments.33. -----
He studied music at London Star Academy.34. -----
He practices music two hours a day.

B- Choose the wrong part: a , b , c or do: (20 m)

35. When i met my friend, we talked about the match.
A B C D36. Don't put on your coat. It's cold outside.
A B C D37. She is making herself a cup of coffee new.
A B C D38. You can't see a moon because it is cloudy.
A B C D

C- Write a paragraph of no more than 50 words on the following topic: (40 m)

Write advice about how to be a good student.

should / it's a good idea / study hard / do homework /
listen to teacher / school library -----

End of questions

UNIT 7

1- Reading:

(100 marks)

A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (50 m)

Frane Selak was born in Croatia in 1929. He led a relatively unremarkable life as a music teacher. Selak's near-death experiences began in January, 1962 when he was travelling by a train. The train left its railway tracks and ended up in a river. Fortunately, an unknown person pulled him to be safe, while 17 other passengers drowned. The next year, Selak boarded a plane from Zagreb to Rijeka. Unfortunately, he was blown out of its door and luckily landed in a haystack; The plane crashed, killing 19 people but Selak survived. The final famous disaster was in 1996 when a truck came barreling towards his car as he was driving around a mountain road. Selak was ejected from the car but he managed to hold onto a tree, and watched his car in horror **plummet** down.

1. When the train went into the river, Selak -----

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| a. drowned | b. died |
| c. survived | d. helped the other passengers |

2. The number of people who died in the plane crash was -----

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a. seventeen | b. nineteen |
| c. sixty six | d. twenty nine |

3. The truck was moving ----- towards Selak's car.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| a. fast | b. slowly | c. carefully | d. smoothly |
|---------|-----------|--------------|-------------|

4. Selak died when the truck hit his car.

- | | | |
|---------|----------|------------------|
| a. True | b. False | c. we don't know |
|---------|----------|------------------|

5. **plummet** means -----

- | |
|---|
| a. to fall suddenly and quickly from a high level |
| b. to invent something |
| c. to continue to live after danger |
| d. to suddenly move smoothly sideways or forwards |

B- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (50 m)

Titanic was a British ship which sank in April, 1912 during its first journey, killing about 1500 passengers out of 2200. It was one of the largest ships in the world. The builders of the ship said that this ship would never sink. The ship hit a large iceberg and the water started to flow into the ship. It began to send help signals but the nearest ship that received the signals needed about three hours to reach the Titanic. There were 20 boats which could carry 1178 people and in the end only 705 people were rescued in lifeboats. Hundreds of **passengers** went into the icy water and by the time people in the lifeboats came back to help them, all of them had died.

6. Titanic was a ----- ship

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| a. small | b. big |
| c. safe | d. slow |

7. The ship sank because -----

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. it carried a large number of people | b. it didn't have enough lifeboats |
| c. it hit an iceberg | d. some passengers went into the icy water |

8. The people who built the ship believed that it -----

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| a. would sink | b. would hit an iceberg |
| c. would not sink | d. would be in danger |

9. All the people who were on the ship died.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a. True | b. False |
|---------|----------|

10. **passengers** means people who -----

- | |
|-----------------------------|
| a. build ships |
| b. are travelling on a ship |
| c. work on a ship |
| d. swim in the sea |

UNIT 7

Use of English: (200 marks)

11. I was late. When I arrived at the cinema, the film ---

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. has already started | b. was already starting |
| c. had already started | d. already starts |

12. I'm thirsty. I ----- a cold drink since breakfast.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| a. don't have | b. hadn't had |
| c. haven't had | d. am not having |

13. The fisherman ----- a big fish yesterday.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------------|---------------|-----------|
| a. catch | b. is catching | c. has caught | d. caught |
|----------|----------------|---------------|-----------|

14. I had never seen snow before I ----- to Canada.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|-------------|------------|
| a. go | b. went | c. had gone | d. will go |
|-------|---------|-------------|------------|

15. I ----- coffee when the cup broke.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|----------|----------------|
| a. drank | b. was drinking | c. drink | d. am drinking |
|----------|-----------------|----------|----------------|

16. They ----- breakfast while I was sleeping.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| a. have | b. was having | c. were having | d. are having |
|---------|---------------|----------------|---------------|

17. When I phoned him, he ----- home yet.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| a. hasn't got | b. hadn't got |
| c. weren't getting | d. won't get |

18. When I get a lot of money, I ----- a car.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a. bought | b. have bought |
| c. will buy | d. had bought |

19. ----- accidents happen in this city.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------|---------|----------|
| a. Much | b. A little | c. Many | d. A lot |
|---------|-------------|---------|----------|

20. ----- iceberg that the ship struck was very big.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|------|---------|
| a. An | b. The | c. A | d. Some |
|-------|--------|------|---------|

21. Which word has a different sound

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|--------|--------|
| a. wait | b. weight | c. ape | d. car |
|---------|-----------|--------|--------|

22. Which word has a different sound

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| a. day | b. fail | c. map | d. ape |
|--------|---------|--------|--------|

23. Which word has a different sound

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| a. cape | b. wake | c. fat | d. sail |
|---------|---------|--------|---------|

24. The opposite of proud is -----

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------|----------|
| a. lucky | b. humble | c. safe | d. known |
|----------|-----------|---------|----------|

25. He couldn't swim in the sea because it was -----

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| a. safe | b. known | c. unsafe | d. unlucky |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|

26. He cooked ----- a very interesting story.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| a. in | b. on | c. up | d. down |
|-------|-------|-------|---------|

27. A ---- is a person who continues to live after danger.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| a. survivor | b. passenger | c. sailor | d. manager |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------|

28. I have known my best friend ----- 2010.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|--------|-------|
| a. since | b. for | c. ago | d. on |
|----------|--------|--------|-------|

29. He likes to look ----- the stars.

- | | | | |
|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| a. on | b. about | c. at | d. in |
|-------|----------|-------|-------|

30. I will give you ----- stories to read.

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. sum | b. some | c. seem | d. seam |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|

III- Writing (100 marks)

A- Ask about the underlined word in each sentence (40 m)

31. -----
I'm watching a film called Titanic.32. -----
This film is about a real ship that sank.33. -----
The accident happened in the Atlantic Ocean.34. -----
I would prefer to travel by plane.

B- Choose the wrong part: a , b , c or do: (20 m)

35. Before the film started, I have to buy a ticket.

A B C D

36. I am going to send these e-mails to me teacher.

A B C D

37. I would like to visit the city of istanbul.

A B C D

38. I had no money, so I could buy a shirt.

A B C D

C- Write a paragraph of no more than 50 words on the following topic: (40 m)

Write about an event when you were in danger and survived.

When / where / With whom / what happened / what happened in the end / who helped you -----

End of questions

UNIT 6**1- Reading:****(100 marks)****A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (50 m)**

Here are some examples of successful people with Down's syndrome who have proved that they have been really good at making decisions and they achieved their aims. From an early age, Isabella Tejada decided to follow the footsteps of her grandmother, who was a designer. As a child, Isabella would create clothes for her dolls, but playing eventually turned into work when she enrolled in a fashion course. Her designs aimed specifically at people with Down Syndrome. Isabella had her first big showcase in 2015, where she sold her complete collection. Sujeet Desai graduated from high school. Two years later, he decided to study music and graduated from Berkshire Hills Music Academy. Now he is a famous musician. All in all, Desai can play seven instruments. His greatest **accomplishment** was his 2015 performance at Carnegie Hall.

1. The main idea of the text is :

- a. Down's syndrome
b. People can challenge difficulties and be successful
c. How to become a famous musician
d. How to create clothes for your dolls

2. Isabella became a successful -----

- a. musician
b. designer
c. instrument maker
d. dollmaker

3. Sujeet Desai finished high school ----- he studied music.

- a. after
b. as soon as
c. before
d. until

4. Sujeet can play the guitar.

- a. True
b. False
c. we don't know

5. Accomplishment means -----

- a. an action that shows how someone feels
b. the process of changing to a worse situation
c. a new plan for dealing with a particular problem
d. something successful achieved

B- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (50 m)

Thomas Edison is one of the most famous inventors in history. He **invented** so many things that helped people live a more comfortable life. He stayed in school for only three months because he was so different from other students. He wanted to understand everything, so he could not memorize his lessons. His teachers thought that he was mentally ill and asked him to leave school and study at home. His mother taught him at home because she believed that her son would be a great scientist. During his life, he failed many times but this never made him frustrated. Every time he failed, he learnt something new and he made this failure a step towards success. He never gave up and tried many times until he succeeded. His story teaches us that we can achieve our goals when we work hard.

6. Thomas Edison was -----

- a. stupid
b. lazy
c. mentally ill
d. a genius

7. When he failed, Thomas Edison -----

- a. felt frustrated
b. stopped trying
c. tried again
d. memorized his lessons

8. In the end, Thomas Edison -----

- a. achieved his aim
b. became mentally ill
c. came back to school
d. refused to leave school

9. Thomas Edison's mother said that her son was mentally ill.

- a. True
b. False

10. **invented** means

- a. stopped doing something
b. felt sad and annoyed
c. made or designed something new
d. broke into pieces

UNIT 5

Use of English: (200 marks)

11. I was carrying the vase when it down.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------------|---------|--------------|
| a. fall | b. was falling | c. fell | d. will fall |
|---------|----------------|---------|--------------|

12. The mouse away when it saw the cat.

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|--------|-------------|
| a. runs | b. has run | c. ran | d. will run |
|---------|------------|--------|-------------|

13. People in Syria Arabic.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------------|---------------|
| a. speak | b. spoke | c. are speaking | d. has spoken |
|----------|----------|-----------------|---------------|

14. When her husband came, she

- | | | | |
|----------|----------------|--------------|---------|
| a. cooks | b. was cooking | c. will cook | d. cook |
|----------|----------------|--------------|---------|

15. We were sitting under the tree while he

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a. was swimming | b. is swimming |
| c. swim | d. swims |

16. They played in the park until it dark.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|-------------|
| a. got | b. get | c. gets | d. will get |
|--------|--------|---------|-------------|

17. There is milk for the baby to drink.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|------|-------------|
| a. a few | b. many | c. a | d. a little |
|----------|---------|------|-------------|

18. There are good places to visit here.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-------------|--------|
| a. much | b. many | c. a little | d. any |
|---------|---------|-------------|--------|

19. The books are in the library.

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|--------------|----------|
| a. tasty | b. patient | c. available | d. empty |
|----------|------------|--------------|----------|

20. You will wasting your money on smoking.

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------|---------|---------|
| a. buy | b. regret | c. hear | d. make |
|--------|-----------|---------|---------|

21. Which word has a different sound

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| a. put | b. bus | c. bum | d. summer |
|--------|--------|--------|-----------|

22. Which word has a different sound

- | | | | |
|--------|----------|------------|---------|
| a. gun | b. truck | c. trouble | d. true |
|--------|----------|------------|---------|

23. Which word has a different sound

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| a. cut | b. shut | c. rude | d. bug |
|--------|---------|---------|--------|

24. You get up early and do sport.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|-----------|--------|
| a. have | b. are | c. should | d. has |
|---------|--------|-----------|--------|

25. Her hair is longer than

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|--------|------|
| a. mine | b. my | c. our | d. I |
|---------|-------|--------|------|

26. She is talking the phone now.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| a. in | b. on | c. at | d. for |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|

27. She has lived in this house 2003.

- | | | | |
|--------|----------|--------|-------|
| a. for | b. since | c. ago | d. on |
|--------|----------|--------|-------|

28. book you gave me is very interesting.

- | | | | |
|------|-------|---------|--------|
| a. A | b. An | c. Some | d. The |
|------|-------|---------|--------|

29. Look that picture. It's very beautiful.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|----------|
| a. at | b. for | c. on | d. about |
|-------|--------|-------|----------|

30. car is very expensive.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|-------|
| a. That | b. Those | c. These | d. An |
|---------|----------|----------|-------|

III- Writing (100 marks)

A- Ask about the underlined word in each sentence (40 m)

31.
I have decided to study medicine.32.
I took this decision last week.33.
My parents helped me take this decision.34.
I'm going to study at Damascus University.

B- Choose the wrong part: a , b , c or do: (20 m)

35. He broke the window when he were playing.
A B C D36. We are going too watch the match tomorrow.
A B C D37. He was born in england in 1990.
A B C D38. Life in a future will be easy and relaxing.
A B C D

C- Write a paragraph of no more than 50 words on the following topic: (40 m)

A visit you made to a big city.

where and when did you go / With whom / how long did you stay / what did you see and do / what did you like most about your visit / what was the visit like

End of questions

UNIT 5**1- Reading:****(100 marks)****A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c , or d: (50 m)**

Sam walked into a cake shop, after he'd finished his work, to buy his daughter a birthday cake. It was about four o'clock and the store usually closes at five. So he had to make up his mind quickly and decide what he should buy. Sam asked himself "Which one should I choose?" He began wandering in the shop watching the various kinds of cakes which were kept in the refrigerators around. The cakes looked very delicious so that it was difficult for Sam to choose. Time was passing but in vain. Sam couldn't decide yet, when he heard the chef saying "Come on. Hurry up, please, we are about to close the store. Sam walked out of the shop empty-handed feeling depressed and frustrated. He wanted them all, but ended up with nothing because he couldn't choose any.

1. The main idea of the text is :**a. You should buy a birthday cake to your daughter****b. It is important to make decisions****c. cake shops****d. Various kinds of cakes****2. The problem with Sam was that -----****a. the shop closed at five****b. the cakes were expensive****c. he couldn't choose anything****d. the cakes looked delicious****3. In the end, Sam felt -----****a. happy****b. excited****c. comfortable****d. sad****4. Sam wanted to buy a cake for his birthday.****a. True****b. False****5. Watching means -----****a. looking at****b. asking about****c. buying****d. finishing****B- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c , or d: (50 m)**

Decision making is the process of making options and choosing the best one. It is a step - by- step process. First, you should realise that you need to make a decision and identify the problem you need to solve or the question you need to answer. Then you need to collect enough information and make many alternatives. You need to choose one of the alternatives after studying all of them carefully. You can get help from your family and friends. When you choose the most suitable alternative, you should start action. If you find out that the alternative you have chosen doesn't work, you need to stop and think of another alternative. It is necessary to make decisions in our lives because if we don't do that we will end in nothing.

6. The main idea of the text is -----**a. answering questions****b. life alternatives****c. making decisions****d. collecting information****7. It is ----- to collect enough information to make a suitable decision.****a. not necessary****b. useless****c. important****d. unimportant****8. After you take a decision, you should -----****a. stop working****b. not evaluate it****c. not stick to it****d. start working****9. We should make decisions quickly and without thinking.****a. True****b. False****10. alternative means****a. the idea from which something can be developed****b. something that can be used instead of something else****c. a choice you can make****d. the use of physical force to harm someone**

UNIT 4

Use of English: (200 marks)

11. She is in ----- kitchen cooking dinner.

- | | | | |
|------|--------|---------|-------|
| a. a | b. the | c. some | d. an |
|------|--------|---------|-------|

12. Let's go to the café and have ----- glass of tea.

- | | | | |
|------|--------|-------|---------|
| a. a | b. the | c. an | d. many |
|------|--------|-------|---------|

13. They ----- a new shop next month.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| a. open | b. opened |
| c. are going to open | d. were opening |

14. My uncle and aunt live in Scotland, and I stayed with ----- last year.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|-----------|
| a. they | b. them | c. their | d. theirs |
|---------|---------|----------|-----------|

15. She is going to spend ----- holidays in Wales.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| a. his | b. her | c. our | d. its |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

16. Our house is smaller than -----

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|
| a. theirs | b. their | c. they | d. them |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|

17. I don't have ----- time to read at the moment.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| a. many | b. a few | c. much | d. some |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|

18. I'll make ----- sandwiches for the kids.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------|---------|------|
| a. some | b. a little | c. much | d. a |
|---------|-------------|---------|------|

19. Could you give me ----- water, please?

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|---------|------|
| a. a few | b. a little | c. many | d. a |
|----------|-------------|---------|------|

20. You shouldn't eat ----- sweets.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-------------|------|
| a. many | b. much | c. a little | d. a |
|---------|---------|-------------|------|

21. This is ----- cheapest mobile phone in the shop.

- | | | | |
|------|--------|-------|---------|
| a. a | b. the | c. an | d. some |
|------|--------|-------|---------|

22. I'll help you if you tell me about ----- problem.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|--------|
| a. your | b. you | c. yours | d. him |
|---------|--------|----------|--------|

23. Look at ----- clouds over there.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| a. these | b. those | c. this | d. that |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|

24. He was ----- because he was driving fast.

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| a. fined | b. allowed | c. rewarded | d. increased |
|----------|------------|-------------|--------------|

25. He worked for long hours to increase his -----

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| a. friends | b. problems | c. income | d. fine |
|------------|-------------|-----------|---------|

26. These boys are very ----- I think they are brothers.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| a. similar | b. similarly | c. similarity | d. different |
|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|

27. I have never ----- a cake myself.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|----------|
| a. make | b. made | c. making | d. makes |
|---------|---------|-----------|----------|

28. I bought ----- pencils yesterday.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| a. to | b. two | c. tow | d. too |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|

29. He lives ----- his family in the city centre.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| a. in | b. with | c. on | d. of |
|-------|---------|-------|-------|

30. We play computer games ----- night.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| a. at | b. in | c. on | d. of |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

III- Writing (100 marks)

A- Ask about the underlined word in each sentence (40 m)

31. -----
I lived in the country before I came here.32. -----
I have been in this city for two years.33. -----
The city is noisy, but it is interesting.34. -----
I will travel after I finish university.

B- Choose the wrong part: a , b , c or do: (20 m)

35. Can you tell me where these train goes, please?

A B C D

36. I didn't see some good films last night.

A B C D

37. There are many message for you today.

A B C D

38. The weather is nice, so I'll swam in the river.

A B C D

C- Write a paragraph of no more than 50 words on the following topic: (40 m)

Write about your best friend.

name - how long have you known him / her - what does he / she look like - what do you do together - why do you like him / her

End of questions

UNIT 4**1- Reading:**

(100 marks)

A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (50 m)

We are experiencing a technological progress every month now. The world is changing and the changes are very dramatic. We should focus on some forms of alternative energy such as solar power, wind power, and water power which lead to environmental sustainability. We need to answer questions about what can be sustained and what cannot, where cities can be located and where they cannot, and how we might travel in and between them and how we can physically live and work together. We need to prevent environmental degradation and stop the expansion of deserts. Future cities can collect water and use solar power to irrigate the dry land. Future cities should be surrounded by rivers and provided with renewable energy resources and green vehicles heading towards more **ecological** forms of public transport.

1. The world -----

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| a. never changes | b. always changes |
| c. is changing slowly | d. doesn't change |

2. Using alternative energy ----- the environment.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a. causes damage to | b. destroys |
| c. is good for | d. is harmful to |

3. Future cities will use ----- to irrigate the land.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| a. the wind power | b. the power of the sun |
| c. green vehicles | d. non-renewable resources |

4. We need to ----- environmental degradation.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| a. cause | b. increase |
| c. experience | d. stop |

5. ecological means -----

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| a. great and sudden | b. continuously moving |
| c. interested in preserving the environment | d. working well without wasting time |

B- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (50 m)

Autonomous vehicles are self-driving cars. They can do all driving tasks that a human driver is able to do. These vehicles have many advantages. They are efficient and can work all the time without getting tired. They are safer and the number of accidents will fall. Thousands of accidents happen every year because drivers fall asleep while **they** are driving. People who can not drive can depend on these vehicles. For example, visually impaired people will benefit from them because they will take them everywhere they want at any time. However, autonomous vehicles will cause financial problems because many drivers will lose their jobs. As a result unemployment will increase. Governments will also lose the **money** they get from car insurance and fines.

6. The main idea of the text is

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Road accidents | b. Driverless cars |
| c. Unemployment | d. Visually impaired people |

7. One of the following is not true about autonomous vehicles.

- | |
|---|
| a. They don't get tired |
| b. They reduce the number of accidents |
| c. They help governments get more money |
| d. They are not dangerous |

8. Autonomous vehicles will help unemployed people find jobs.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a. True | b. False |
|---------|----------|

9. The underlined **they** refers to -----

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a. vehicles | b. accidents |
| c. drivers | d. cars |

10. money means

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. protection against future loss | b. people who have sight problems |
| c. what you need to buy things | d. plants grown by farmers for food |

UNIT 3

Use of English: (200 marks)

11. My mother is calling me. I ----- now.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------------|----------------------|
| a. leave | b. left | c. will leave | d. am going to leave |
|----------|---------|---------------|----------------------|

12. She ----- TV at the moment.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a. watch | b. watched |
| c. was watching | d. is watching |

13. I can't go with you today. I ----- my room.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| a. cleaned | b. have cleaned |
| c. am going to clean | d. clean |

14. She ----- me last week.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. visited | b. visit |
| c. have visited | d. was visiting |

15. All people ----- water.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------------|-----------|
| a. drank | b. drink | c. are drinking | d. drinks |
|----------|----------|-----------------|-----------|

16. The weather ----- sunny tomorrow.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------------|------------|
| a. is | b. was | c. is being | d. will be |
|-------|--------|-------------|------------|

17. His father suffers from a heart -----

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|------------|---------|
| a. hunger | b. peace | c. disease | d. food |
|-----------|----------|------------|---------|

18. You will need to ----- permission to leave.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| a. obtained | b. obtain | c. obtaining | d. obtainment |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|

19. He has to take ----- because he is sick.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a. bills | b. pills | c. bells | d. balls |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

20. It is ----- to feel nervous.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|---------|
| a. normal | b. normally | c. normalize | d. norm |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|---------|

21. The new computer system will ----- the old one.

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|--------|------------|
| a. build | b. replace | c. sit | d. predict |
|----------|------------|--------|------------|

22. Which word has a different sound

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| a. men | b. met | c. red | d. feel |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|

23. Which word has a different sound

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| a. weak | b. meat | c. vent | d. key |
|---------|---------|---------|--------|

24. Which word has a different sound.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. sheep | b. lend | c. beef | d. mean |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|

25. She is ----- the baby.

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|----------|--------|
| a. feed | b. feeding | c. feeds | d. fed |
|---------|------------|----------|--------|

26. I ----- hard last year.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------|-------------|
| a. studyed | b. studied | c. study | d. studying |
|------------|------------|----------|-------------|

27. I'd like to have a ----- of coffee.

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| a. cap | b. cape | c. cup | d. cop |
|--------|---------|--------|--------|

28. He was hungry, ----- he ate dinner.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|----------|
| a. so | b. but | c. or | d. after |
|-------|--------|-------|----------|

29. I'm staying ----- home today.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| a. on | b. for | c. in | d. at |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|

30. He is looking ----- his shoes. He can't find them.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|----------|
| a. at | b. on | c. for | d. about |
|-------|-------|--------|----------|

III- Writing (100 marks)

A- Ask about the underlined word in each sentence (40 m)

31. -----

I am going to the museum today.

32. -----

It is near the bus station.

33. -----

I go there every month.

34. -----

The museum has old objects.

B- Choose the wrong part: a , b , c or do: (20 m)

35. She is going to played tennis today.

A B C D

36. He wanted to visit him uncle.

A B C D

37. I went to London tomorrow with my sister.

A B C D

38. I liked the film because it was not interesting.

A B C D

C- Write a paragraph of no more than 50 words on the following topic: (40 m)

Write about your future house.

- Where will you live / with whom?
- What it will look like?
- Will it be comfortable - Why?
- What will be around the house?
- Who will you live with?
- How will you feel about your house?

End of questions

UNIT 2**I- Reading:****(100 marks)****A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c , or d: (50 m)**

Light Initiative started with two people and now it includes more than 350 volunteers. They voluntarily record school and college books for the benefit of the visually impaired people. They started recording the books of the 9th and the 12th grades; they also record university books and references. Their aim is to meet the visually impaired people's needs. Usually, the visually impaired person contacts the initiative administration and provides them with the books needed. Then, the book is divided into tasks for a number of volunteers to record them. On their Facebook page they announce that they finished this book or curriculum, and they use the YouTube channel to publish the recordings. Their services are absolutely free. Volunteers use mobiles for recording and laptops to do the montage.

1. Light initiative helps people who have

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a. hearing problems | b. speaking problems |
| c. sight problems | d. walking problems |

2. At the moment, there are volunteers.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. two | b. more than three hundred |
| c. three hundred | d. more than three thousand |

3. People pay to get the recordings.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a. no money | b. much money |
| c. a little money | d. a lot of money |

4. The volunteers use to record books.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a. YouTube channels | b. Facebook pages |
| c. laptops | d. mobile phones |

5. "references" mean

- | |
|--|
| a. systems for printing for blind people |
| b. new plans for dealing with a particular problem |
| c. sources of information like books or articles |
| d. sets of clothes that you wear together |

B- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c , or d: (50 m)

The tradition of suspended coffee started in Naples, Italy during the 20th century. In cafés people used to pay for two cups of coffee; one for themselves and the other for someone who couldn't afford it. This tradition has spread all over the world and in some countries, you can order not only suspended coffee, but also a sandwich or a meal. In 2011, the officials in Naples introduced a "Suspended coffee day" to be celebrated each December. After ten years, John Sweeny heard about this and it motivated him to create a Facebook page and this page has inspired people to buy millions of cups of coffee for others. The message of Sweeny is that an act of kindness can change a life.

6. The tradition of suspended coffee began in the ----

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| a. nineteenth century | b. twentieth century |
| c. fifteenth century | d. twenty- first century |

7. People paid for a cup of coffee for people who

- | |
|---|
| a. used Facebook |
| b. didn't have enough money to buy coffee |
| c. celebrated the "suspended Coffee Day" |
| d. were officials in Naples |

8. The underlined it refers to

- | | |
|--------------------|------------|
| a. Naples | b. café |
| c. a cup of coffee | d. century |

9. Sweeny's Facebook page attracted a large number of people.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a. true | b. false |
|---------|----------|

10. The word 'year' means

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| a. four weeks | b. seven days |
| c. twelve months | d. twenty- four hours |

UNIT 2

Use of English: (200 marks)

11. I can't go with you, I ----- my homework yet.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| a. have finished | b. won't finish |
| c. haven't finished | d. don't finish |

12. He can't see well because he ----- his glasses.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| a. have broken | b. has broken |
| c. hasn't broken | d. will break |

13. She ----- some eggs and made a cake.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|---------|
| a. has bought | b. bought | c. will buy | d. buys |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|---------|

14. I ----- my room. It is very clean now.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a. am cleaning | b. haven't cleaned |
| c. have cleaned | d. will clean |

15. I ----- in this city since 2015.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------------|--------------|
| a. lived | b. live | c. have lived | d. am living |
|----------|---------|---------------|--------------|

16. People ----- coffee in all countries.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------------|----------------|
| a. drink | b. drank | c. are drinking | d. will drink. |
|----------|----------|-----------------|----------------|

17. I ----- sushi already. It is delicious.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| a. will try | b. am trying | c. have tried | d. had tried |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|

18. They tried to ----- the needs of blind people.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. do | b. work | c. meet | d. make |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|

19. I didn't like the film. It was very -----

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|----------|------------|
| a. bore | b. boring | c. bored | d. boredom |
|---------|-----------|----------|------------|

20. The student was ----- before the exam.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|
| a. stressed | b. stressing | c. stress | d. stressfully |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|

21. Hard work is ----- for success.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| a. require | b. requires | c. requiring | d. required |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|

22. She is ----- than her sister.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| a. short | b. the shortest | c. shorter | d. shortest |
|----------|-----------------|------------|-------------|

23. ----- you ever been to a theatre?

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| a. Do | b. Can | c. Has | d. Have |
|-------|--------|--------|---------|

24. We were ----- home at nine o'clock.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|------------|----------|
| a. walked | b. walk | c. walking | d. walks |
|-----------|---------|------------|----------|

25. He can't buy the cake because he has ----- his money at home.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| a. forgot | b. forget | c. forgotten | d. forgetting |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|---------------|

26. I stayed at home ----- Monday.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| a. of | b. in | c. on | d. at |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

27. The page attracted more ----- 2000 people.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-------|-------|
| a. than | b. from | c. on | d. to |
|---------|---------|-------|-------|

28. He has been a teacher ----- fifteen years.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|--------|------------|
| a. since | b. for | c. ago | d. already |
|----------|--------|--------|------------|

29. My ----- is very old. I need a new one.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| a. bag | b. big | c. pig | d. bug |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

30. I lost my ----- pen at school.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| a. read | b. reed | c. red | d. ride |
|---------|---------|--------|---------|

III- Writing (100 marks)

A- Ask about the underlined word in each sentence (40 m)

31. -----

I'm going to Manchester by train.

32. -----

The train leaves at 8 o'clock.

33. -----

I have travelled by train more than ten times.

34. -----

I prefer travelling by train because it is fast.

B- Choose the wrong part: a , b , c or do: (20 m)

35. I have seen a good film on TV yesterday.

A B C D

36. They are looking at them old photos in the album.

A B C D

37. I had coffee, then I leave the flat at eight.

A B C D

38. I broke a class while I was drinking tea.

A B C D

Write a paragraph of no more than 50 words on the following topic: (40 m)

Write about a personal initiative you made to help your local community. Use these prompts

What was the initiative / when was that / who helped you / what did you do first / what did you do then / how did you feel / what is the importance of such an initiative / what is your next initiative

Good Luck

UNIT 3**1- Reading:****(100 marks)****A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c , or d: (50 m)**

Life in the future will be very different. Futurologists predict that life will probably be very different in all the (fields of activity), from entertainment to technology. Some people have imagined that life in the future would be so easy and relaxing, while others have seen that it would be worse and more difficult. I think that in the future we will have a more comfortable life. This will be obvious in all aspects of life. First, as for education, people will have better education because of technology. E-books will replace traditional books, robots will replace teachers, and students will not have to go to schools every day as they will study at home through on-line teaching. So even absent students will learn.

1. The writer thinks that life in the future will -----

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a. be very difficult | b. not be the same |
| c. not change | d. be better |

2. All the following are true about the future except:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. Education will be good | b. there will be technology |
| c. people will replace robots | d. people will study on the internet |

3. In the future students will go to school every day.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a. True | b. False |
|---------|----------|

4. The underlined they refers to

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| a. books | b. teaches | c. schools | d. students |
|----------|------------|------------|-------------|

5. predict means -----

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| a. to take the place of | b. to make better |
| c. to say that something will happen in the future | d. to cure illness |

B- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c , or d: (50 m)

One day people will live on the moon. When that day comes, they will need to build cities. They need to plan well for these cities because they are not easy to build. The city will get its energy directly from the sun and will obtain water from ice. Life on the moon will not be different from life in towns and cities. There will be houses, schools and factories. Inside the buildings, people will be able to breathe normally and can wear normal clothes. People will live a comfortable life because robots will do the housework for them. People will not stop on the moon but they will make it a place to go to other parts of our universe.

6. Cities are ----- to build on the moon.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| a. easy | b. difficult |
| c. interesting | d. not hard |

7. On the moon ice will be used to get -----

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| a. food | b. sunlight |
| c. water | d. clothes |

8. The housework will be done by -----.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| a. people | b. women |
| c. astronauts | d. robots |

9. People will go from the moon to other parts of the universe.

- | | |
|------|------|
| a. T | b. F |
|------|------|

10. Houses mean -----

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. places where people learn | b. places where people live |
| c. places where people play | d. things you wear |

UNIT 1

Use of English: (200 marks)

11. She rarely shopping with her family.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|-------------|----------|
| a. go | b. goes | c. is going | d. going |
|-------|---------|-------------|----------|

12. They the car home now.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| a. are driving | b. drove | c. drive | d. drives |
|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|

13. I must take an umbrella because it

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------------|---------------|
| a. rain | b. rains | c. is raining | d. had rained |
|---------|----------|---------------|---------------|

14. Life on Mars.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a. don't exist | b. doesn't exist |
| c. isn't existing | d. didn't exist |

15. The sun us light and warmth.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|--------------|---------|
| a. give | b. gives | c. is giving | d. gave |
|---------|----------|--------------|---------|

16. Jane is happy because she a funny story.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------------|-------------|
| a. read | b. reads | c. is reading | d. had read |
|---------|----------|---------------|-------------|

17. He for an hour every morning.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a. runs | b. run |
| c. is running | d. was running |

18. She was wearing a beautiful

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------|---------|
| a. class | b. outfit | c. balloon | d. book |
|----------|-----------|------------|---------|

19. I was when I won the prize.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a. astonish | b. astonishment |
| c. astonished | d. astonishes |

20. He went to the company to meet the

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|
| a. manage | b. manager | c. managing | d. manages |
|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|

21. The teacher the students for their good work.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|------------|---------|
| a. struggled | b. gave | c. praised | d. told |
|--------------|---------|------------|---------|

22. Which word has a different sound

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| a. father | b. cat | c. sat | d. fat |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|

23. Which word has a different sound

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| a. car | b. art | c. calm | d. hat |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|

24. She like playing computer games.

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|----------|-----------|
| a. don't | b. doesn't | c. isn't | d. hasn't |
|----------|------------|----------|-----------|

25. The workers cleaning the streets.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|---------|
| a. are | b. is | c. do | d. have |
|--------|-------|-------|---------|

26. He is in the river.

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|-------------|---------|
| a. swim | b. swiming | c. swimming | d. swam |
|---------|------------|-------------|---------|

27. The rooms very small.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------|---------|
| a. are | b. is | c. have | d. will |
|--------|-------|---------|---------|

28. I get up at seven o'clock the morning.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| a. on | b. in | c. at | d. to |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

29. She is on the phone with her friend.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| a. taking | b. talking | c. walking | d. waking |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|

30. I like to eat rice and

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| a. meat | b. mate | c. meet | d. met |
|---------|---------|---------|--------|

III- Writing (100 marks)

A- Ask about the underlined word in each sentence (40 m)

31.

I do sport in the sports centre every Saturday.

32.

I have practiced sport for ten years.

33.

Sport is very interesting

34.

My father encouraged me to do sport.

B- Choose the wrong part: a , b , c or do: (20 m)

35. My grandparents didn't left their village

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|

36. They always takes the bus to work

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|

37. I don't go to school on friday.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|

38. I saw a good film on TV last night.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|

C- Write a paragraph of no more than 50 words on the following topic: (40 m)

A job you would like to do in the future and how it will make a difference. These questions can help you

- What would you like to be?
- Why have you chosen his job?
- Where and how long will you work?
- What benefits will you get?
- How do you think you will feel?
- What would you like to achieve?

End of questions

UNIT 1

1- Reading:

(100 marks)

A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (50 m)

One day, an unemployed man called Daniel went to apply for a job with Microsoft as a cleaner. The manager said: "Let me have your e-mail address, so that I can send you a form to complete." The man said he had no computer or email address. The manager said: "Well, then, that means that you can't be employed." The man looked at the last £10 in his wallet and thought of buying tomatoes in bulk. Within less than 2 hours, he sold all the tomatoes. Repeating the process several times that day, he ended up with almost £100. Getting up early every day and going to bed late, he multiplied his **profits** quickly. After a short time he bought a cart to transport boxes of tomatoes. By the end of the second year, he became the owner of a fleet of trucks.

1. Daniel didn't get the job because he -----

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| a. was poor | b. had an old computer |
| c. sold tomatoes | d. had no e-mail |

2. He wanted to work as a ----- at Microsoft.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------------|------------|-----------|
| a. manager | b. tomato seller | c. cleaner | d. driver |
|------------|------------------|------------|-----------|

3. When Daniel left Microsoft he had -----

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| a. one hundred pounds | b. ten pounds |
| c. two pounds | d. no money |

4. The lesson that this story teaches us is that -----

- | |
|---|
| a. To be successful we should sell tomatoes |
| b. It is necessary to have a computer and an e-mail |
| c. When we work hard we can make a difference |
| d. We should get up early and go to bed late |

5. Profits means -----

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| a. goods bought and sold in large quantities | b. the money you can make |
| c. a vehicle pulled by two horses | d. a group of ships or trucks |

B- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d: (50 m)

Maria Smith is a successful teacher. Her students like and respect her. She helps her students enjoy and learn their lessons by following a method called "Learn and play." This technique encourages children to work together. She has two goals. The first goal is to change their behaviour and the second goal is to improve their academic achievement. She thinks there should no violence in schools. She wants children to live in peace with their families and be friendly with their classmates. In her lessons, she uses balloons and toys to make it interesting to learn and she pays with her own money. Last week she won a global prize of five hundred thousand dollars. She wants to use the money to help **poor** families and build a new and developed school.

6. One of the following is not true about Maria.

- | |
|----------------------------------|
| a. She is a good teacher |
| b. Her students like her lessons |
| c. She uses violence |
| d. Her lessons are interesting |

7. She wants her students to -----

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. buy balloons and toys | b. build a new school |
| c. be good students | d. give her money |

8. The balloons and toys are bought by -----

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| a. the school manager | b. the children |
| c. poor families | d. Maria Smith |

9. Maria Smith wants her students to learn while they are playing

10. poor means -----

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. good at doing something | b. very expensive |
| c. having a lot of money | d. having a little or no money |