

**Read the text and answer the questions below:**

Citizenship is not only the state of being vested with the rights and duties of a citizen, but it can also be defined as the character of an individual who is viewed as a member of a particular society. The concept of citizenship first arose in towns and city-states of ancient Greece, disappeared in Europe during the Middle Ages and crystallized in the 18th century. The concept of citizenship has never been fixed or static, but constantly changes within each society. While citizenship has varied considerably throughout history, and within societies over time, there are some common related elements. Citizenship refers to many aspects of society such as family, military service, individual's freedom, ideas of right and wrong, paying taxes and patterns for how a person should behave in society. Although Syrian citizenship provides many rights, it also involves many responsibilities. The Syrian government protects the rights of each individual regardless of their background or culture. In spite of the fact that all Syrian citizens enjoy freedom, protection and legal rights, they also have responsibilities that are voluntary as well as obligatory. Every Syrian citizen must obey state laws, and pay the penalties when a law is broken. All citizens must pay taxes in one form or another. It is the responsibility of citizens to pass along the importance of good citizenship to future generations by teaching their children how to obey the law. The nationality law does not give Syrians the right to unilaterally abandon their Syrian nationality.

**1-The concept of citizenship first appeared in -----**

|          |            |                   |           |
|----------|------------|-------------------|-----------|
| A- Syria | b- Britain | c- ancient Greece | d- Europe |
|----------|------------|-------------------|-----------|

**2-People pay penalties when they ----- the state laws.**

|         |           |           |          |
|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| A- obey | b- accept | c- follow | d- break |
|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|

**3-It is .....for citizens to obey the laws of their society.**

|             |               |                |            |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| a- optional | b- obligatory | c. unnecessary | d- illegal |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|------------|

**4-Which word in the text means: an idea that is connected with something.**

|          |            |            |            |
|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| a-vested | b- abandon | c- concept | d- society |
|----------|------------|------------|------------|

**5-Which word in the text is the opposite of # voluntary**

|               |            |            |            |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|
| a- obligatory | b- abandon | c- concept | d- society |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|

**6-The legal right of belonging to a particular country.**

|              |            |            |                |
|--------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| a- Voluntary | b- Concept | c- Abandon | d- Citizenship |
|--------------|------------|------------|----------------|

**Read the text and answer the questions below:**

Nationality Law is the law governing the acquisition, transmission and loss of Syrian citizenship. Syrian citizenship is the status of being a citizen of the Syrian Arab Republic and it can be obtained by birth or naturalization. The Syrian Nationality Law was enacted in 1969, by Legislative Decree 276. The Syrian nationality is determined predominantly by paternity (father). The place of birth is irrelevant, and being born in Syria does not grant an automatic right to Syrian nationality. Birth to a Syrian mother does not automatically confer nationality. If a Syrian woman marries a foreign husband, their children will have the foreign husband's nationality and have no claim to Syrian nationality, even if they were born and raised in Syria. The legal ramifications are that these persons face a number of obstacles, one of which is their inability to work in the public sector. It is also harder and more restrictive for foreigners to own real estate in Syria. The other way to acquire Syrian nationality is through naturalization. Non-nationals who have resided in the country for over 5 years and fulfilled a number of other requirements can apply for naturalization. The requirements are eased for individuals from another Arab country, such as the requirement to be able to speak and read Arabic fluently. A foreign woman who marries a Syrian man can naturalize on the basis of that marriage, but a foreign husband cannot acquire Syrian citizenship on the basis of marriage to a Syrian wife.

**7- The Syrian Nationality Law was activated in 1969, by Legislative Decree 276.**

|        |         |
|--------|---------|
| A-True | B-False |
|--------|---------|

**8- The Syrian nationality can be obtained by being married to a Syrian woman.**

|        |         |
|--------|---------|
| A-True | B-False |
|--------|---------|

**9- The Syrian nationality is determined by motherhood.**

|        |         |
|--------|---------|
| A-True | B-False |
|--------|---------|

**10. Being born in Syria grants an automatic right to Syrian nationality.**

|        |         |
|--------|---------|
| A-True | b-False |
|--------|---------|

**11- Naturalization is the other way to acquire Syrian nationality.**

|        |         |
|--------|---------|
| A-True | b-False |
|--------|---------|

**12- A foreign woman who marries a Syrian man can naturalize on the basis of that marriage**

|        |         |
|--------|---------|
| A-True | B-False |
|--------|---------|

**Use of English****Choose the correct answers a, b, c or d****13- Yes, in fact he is brilliant..... everything**

|        |             |      |      |
|--------|-------------|------|------|
| a-with | <b>b-at</b> | c-in | d-on |
|--------|-------------|------|------|

**14- Are you pleased..... Anna's exam result?**

|               |      |         |      |
|---------------|------|---------|------|
| <b>a-with</b> | b-at | c-about | d-on |
|---------------|------|---------|------|

**15-Yes, we are very proud..... him.**

|        |             |      |      |
|--------|-------------|------|------|
| a-with | <b>b-of</b> | c-in | d-on |
|--------|-------------|------|------|

**16- Why is Mr. Jack's dog afraid..... him?**

|             |      |      |      |
|-------------|------|------|------|
| <b>a-of</b> | b-at | c-in | d-on |
|-------------|------|------|------|

**17- Because he is often cruel..... it.**

|        |      |             |      |
|--------|------|-------------|------|
| a-with | b-at | <b>c-to</b> | d-on |
|--------|------|-------------|------|

**18-We thought we should walk..... the bakery.**

|             |      |      |      |
|-------------|------|------|------|
| <b>a-to</b> | b-at | c-in | d-on |
|-------------|------|------|------|

**19-The vase fell..... the table and shattered on the floor.**

|      |              |      |      |
|------|--------------|------|------|
| a-of | <b>b-off</b> | c-in | d-on |
|------|--------------|------|------|

**20-She suddenly turned and crashed ....the fence.**

|        |      |      |               |
|--------|------|------|---------------|
| a-with | b-at | c-in | <b>d-into</b> |
|--------|------|------|---------------|

**21-What time does the flight ..... Cairo arrive?**

|        |      |      |               |
|--------|------|------|---------------|
| a-with | b-at | c-in | <b>d-from</b> |
|--------|------|------|---------------|

**22. I object to being given this object!**

|                      |                   |                |              |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| a.<br><b>an item</b> | b.<br>to disagree | c-<br>a weapon | d-<br>to run |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|

**23. It is the perfect time to present the present to your mother.**

|                       |              |              |                |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| a.<br><b>to offer</b> | b.<br>a gift | c-<br>to cry | d-to<br>damage |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|

**24. She has tears in her eyes whenever she tears old photos.**

|                     |                                      |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>a. to damage</b> | b. drops of liquid come out of eyes. |
| c-injury            | d-type of food                       |

**25. Neither Brian ..... Tom is very considerate.**

|      |               |       |       |
|------|---------------|-------|-------|
| a-or | <b>b- nor</b> | c-but | d-and |
|------|---------------|-------|-------|

**26. A true friend is someone who is both caring ..... loving.**

|      |        |       |              |
|------|--------|-------|--------------|
| a-or | b- nor | c-but | <b>d-and</b> |
|------|--------|-------|--------------|

**27. Rachel should either apologies ..... leave.**

|             |        |       |       |
|-------------|--------|-------|-------|
| <b>a-or</b> | b- nor | c-but | d-and |
|-------------|--------|-------|-------|

**28. Either Husam ..... Hala used to help Zainab.**

|             |        |       |       |
|-------------|--------|-------|-------|
| <b>a-or</b> | b- nor | c-but | d-and |
|-------------|--------|-------|-------|

**29. We should learn to accept ..... our weaknesses but also our strengths.**

|            |                    |           |       |
|------------|--------------------|-----------|-------|
| a- neither | <b>b- not only</b> | c- either | d-but |
|------------|--------------------|-----------|-------|

**30- The person opposite you in the train has been trying to read your newspaper. What do you say**

|                                     |
|-------------------------------------|
| a- would you like to give me?       |
| b- would you like to show me?.      |
| c- would you like to tell me?       |
| <b>d- would you like to get it?</b> |

**31-The person on your right is looking hungrily at the vegetable dish on your left. What do you say?**

|                                            |
|--------------------------------------------|
| a- I am sorry about what happened.         |
| b- Yes, please. I'd love to.               |
| c- You are exaggerating.                   |
| <b>d- Shall I pass on the dish to you?</b> |

**A) Ask questions about the underlined words:****32- Who told you a new story ?**- **Grandmother** told us a new story.**33- Why did she tell the story?**- She told the story **because we were bored**.**34- What kind of stories usually tell does she?**- She usually tells **interesting** stories.**35- What did you like about the story?**- We liked the **exciting end** about the story.**B) Find the mistakes in these sentences:****36-The parents was proud of their child's achievement.**

A b c d

**37-My grandfather is careless with her money.**

A b c d

**38-My brother is use to working at night.**

A b c d

**39-A government should treats all of its citizens equally.**

A b c d

**40- She was too young to voting in the national election.**

A b c d