

**I. Read the following then do the tasks below:**

The Geneva Convention is a set of international laws that protect injured soldiers and civilians during war. The law makes sure that every person is treated well and with respect. The first treaty was written in 1864 but it is often changed due to different types of war. It was significantly updated in 1949 after World War Two. Syria is one of 200 countries in the world that agrees to follow the laws of the Geneva Convention. The agreement is important because during war a country might need help from neutral organizations to care for the wounded. The Red Crescent is one of the organisations that provides aid during times of war. It also helps injured people during peacetime, and you may have seen ambulances with the Red Crescent symbol in the street. Countries who follow the laws of the Geneva Convention must not attack civilians, and they are not allowed to fight someone who is already hurt. It is illegal to ignore these rules, and a country found guilty of committing war crimes will be tried in a court of law and can be severely punished. All soldiers, civilians and prisoners may receive medical help from doctors and nurses. They can be taken to a hospital without being attacked. Food can also be given to people involved in a conflict. Under the Geneva Convention it does not matter what religion, gender or nationality a person is or what his political views are; if someone is sick he must be treated without prejudice.

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

1. What is the Red Crescent?
2. How does the Geneva Convention help the victims of war?
3. What is forbidden under the rules of the convention?

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

4. very harshly.
5. help.

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

6. The Geneva Convention was first written in the eighteenth century.
7. All countries have agreed to follow the laws of the Geneva Convention.

**II. Read the following and then do the tasks below:**

For a human being to go into space, survive and conduct important research, there needs to be careful organisation and planning. Daily life inside an airtight space shuttle or space station requires much more than just oxygen and heat. People require the correct atmosphere, a mechanism for removing the carbon dioxide that living things produce, and a reliable means of day-to-day, living in microgravity (ways of eating, drinking and washing, for example). For humans to survive in space for months at a time, all these things need to be very carefully planned. If, for example, the carbon dioxide extractor doesn't work, or the system for maintaining the correct atmosphere breaks down, then they will die. All the correct materials, food, oxygen cylinders and fuels have to be prepared and supplied correctly. All the machinery and seals that keep the air in, the cabin pressure correct and that protect the astronauts from the freezing cold vacuum of space have to work perfectly every second of every minute.

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

8. Microgravity means.....
  - a. very weak gravity
  - b. no gravity
  - c. very strong gravity
9. Astronauts will die if the carbon dioxide extractor .....
  - a. is provided
  - b. is planned
  - c. doesn't work

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

10. not allowing air to escape or pass through.
11. stay alive.

**• Complete the following sentence: (12 marks)**

12. Living inside air tight space needs.....  
.....
13. Seals and machinery on a space station must.....  
.....

**III. Complete the following paragraph by filling the**

**gaps:** (18 marks)

In 1975, my family left England on ....14...  
aeroplane. Five hours later we arrived ....15...  
Damascus, Syria. My mother was worried about the  
plane journey ....16... she is scared of flying.

**IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list.**

**Use each word once only:** (24 marks)

**first - swinging - heard - eighteen - point**

At the age of 17..... , Galileo made his 18.....  
discovery. He was in a church when he heard a strange  
noise. He noticed that the oil lamp was 19.....  
backwards and forwards. He also 20..... the  
lamp chain hitting against the wall, and it seemed to  
him that they were both moving at the same time .

**V. Complete the dialogue by suitable questions**

**or answers:** (32 marks)

21. Rana:.....?

Maya: The first paper was made 2000 years ago.

22. Rana: .....?

Maya: Wood pulp is used to make new paper.

23. Rana: .....?

Maya: We should recycle old paper because the  
modern world uses so much paper.

24. Rana: Why is it important to recycle paper?

Maya: .....

**VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in**

**brackets:** (32 marks)

25. I can't sing well.

(use I wish)

26. My brother spends many hours talking on the  
phone.

(use I wish)

27. People drive very fast in the city centre.

(use I wish)

28. There are many adverts on television.

(use I wish)

**VII- Complete the following sentences using**

**clauses:** (14 marks)

29. I went to the doctor this morning because .....

30. If you break the law, .....

**VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets:**

(18 marks)

31. Some human activity are (**destroying ,  
destruction**) the natural world.

32. I am looking forward (**to , at**) summer holiday.

33. It's almost impossible to get a passport quickly.

There is so much (**red , blue**) tape.

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

34. I (**play**) football all morning.

35. Ruba didn't feel very confident about taking her  
driving test. She (**fail**) twice.

36. In 1854 a quarter of the population of Ireland  
(**emigrate**) abroad.

**X- Translate:**

**Translate into Arabic:** (10 marks)

37. The heat produced by burning solid waste can be  
used to generate electricity.

**Translate into English:** (8 marks)

38. تهاجر حيوانات كثيرة إلى الشمال لإيجاد الطعام.

**IX. Composition:** (50 marks)

*Should motorists who drive fast in residential areas  
be banned from driving?*

**End of Questions**

**GOOD LUCK**

❖ انتعت الأسئلة ❖

**I. Read the following then do the tasks below:**

The first paper was made from cloth nearly two thousand years ago in China. Although paper can be made from all kinds of materials, such as cotton fibres, grass or sugar cane, these days wood pulp is the material most commonly used to make 'new paper' — that is, paper which contains no old or recycled paper. The modern world uses so much paper that environmentalists have persuaded us that we should recycle old paper. There is an increasing awareness in Syria of the need to recycle both paper and other materials. Paper-recycling containers can now be found in some parts of the country and some government agencies have begun paper recycling programmes. Also, there is greater education in schools about the need to take care of our environment. Although we use wood pulp from trees to make new paper, it is not true that recycling paper saves trees. Trees are a commercially grown long-term crop, so that when they are cut down, new ones are planted. Also, papermakers use the parts of trees that cannot be used in other industries such as building and furniture making. Nearly all new paper is made from wood grown in sustainable forests. A large proportion of household waste is paper or cardboard. About half of this is newspapers and magazines. For every tonne of paper used for recycling, we save 30,000 litres of water, 3,000 - 4,000 kwh of electricity and reduce air pollution.

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

1. What is new paper generally made from?
2. Why are new trees planted?
3. When and where is the first paper made?

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

4. convinced.
5. very small piece of paper, wood, cloth, etc.

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

6. The first Chinese paper was made from sugar cane.
7. All paper is made only from grass.

**II. Read the following and then do the tasks below:**

The burning of solid waste is called **incineration**. This process has some advantages over landfills. Incinerators take up less space and do not pollute groundwater. The heat produced by burning solid waste can be used to generate electricity. Unfortunately, incinerators also have disadvantages. For example, they **release** some pollution into the air. And although incinerators reduce the volume of waste by as much as 90 percent, some waste still remains, and this has to be disposed of somewhere. Incinerators also cost much more money to build than landfills.

The process of reclaiming **raw** materials and reusing them is called recycling. Recycling reduces the volume of solid waste. Recycling also saves the energy needed to obtain and process raw materials. Most recycling involves four main categories of product: metal, glass, paper and plastic. Common metals such as iron and aluminium can be melted down and reused. The aluminium in soft drink cans, for example, can be recycled. Recycling metal saves money and causes less pollution than processing new metal. With recycling, no ore needs to be mined, transported to factories or processed. Recycling metals also helps to conserve these non-renewable resources.

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

8. A landfill is.....to build than an incinerator
  - a. cheaper
  - b. more expensive
  - c. both a and b
9. Recycling causes ..... to the environment.
  - a. less damage
  - b. more damage
  - c. no damage

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

10. destruction of something by burning.
11. give off.
- **Complete the following sentence: (12 marks)**
12. Recycling metals saves ..... and .....
13. If we recycle metals, we don't need to.....

**III. Complete the following paragraph by filling the gaps: (18 marks)**

Today, more and more people in Syria ...14... using computers for activities at home, at school or at work. Such is the demand that ...15... government launched a scheme to allow Syrians to purchase them more easily. Many people are using computers for all sorts of things — writing letters, searching the Internet ...16... playing games.

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

*go - lamp - other - equal - pieces*

He took two 17..... of lead that were of the same weight and tied them to two ropes of 18..... length. He fixed the ropes to a chair. He gave his father one rope to hold at the end with the weight; he held the 19..... rope higher than his father's. They let 20..... the weights at the same time.

**V. Complete the dialogue by suitable questions or answers: (32 marks)**

21. Rana:.....?

Maya: I've got my guitar from a local shop.

22. Rana:.....?

Maya: I have had it for five months.

23. Rana:.....?

Maya: It costs 50,000 Syrian pounds.

24. Rana: When do you play your guitar?

Maya:.....

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

25. I am not in charge of our company.  
(use I wish)

26. Hani speaks quickly.  
(use I wish)

27. My friend won't give me my CD back.  
(use I wish)

28. Our town doesn't collect rubbish.  
(use I wish)

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

29. I went to see Sami in the hospital because.....

30. Drivers will be punished if .....

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

31. The jury said that he wasn't (**guilt , guilty**).

32. Supermarkets should cut down (**on , with**) packaging.

33. The rules clearly say we must not leave rubbish outside our homes. Look, it is in (**black and white , red tape**).

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

34. I (**not see**) him since he came to our city.

35. My father (**retire**) last year. He had worked for the same company all his life.

36. In 1975, Sofia (**arrive**) in England on an aeroplane.

**X- Translate:**

**Translate into Arabic: (10 marks)**

37. Recycling glass also reduces the environmental damage caused by mining raw materials.

**Translate into English: (8 marks)**

38. سمحت الحكومة ببناء مطار جديد.

**IX. Composition: (50 marks)**

*Do you think companies should allow their employees to use work computers for their own purposes.*

**End of Questions**

**GOOD LUCK**

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