

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

Most people think that education is limited to schools only, but the truth is that there are lessons that we can only learn from life, and they may be more important than those learnt at schools. Life lessons are sometimes painful before they are acquired, and in order to avoid this, we must benefit from the experiences of others. We shouldn't pay too much attention to the trivial things that are not important and waste our time and effort. Since life is so unpredictable, we must not live on expectations only and meet everything new in life with optimism and positive thinking. We must be confident of ourselves, but that doesn't mean we talk about ourselves and our accomplishments all the time, as this inherits vanity. Human relationships are also important because without love and support from family and friends, you will not feel happy and will not achieve success in life. Man by nature makes mistakes, so be tolerant and seek excuses for those around you, and if someone comes to you with an apology, do not stop him, and do not carry in your heart any envy of anyone. Failure is a great teacher in life. It teaches us humility and how to correct our course of life. A great example is Thomas Edison. He failed many times, but he did not give up until he succeeded. Even when he failed, Edison learned something. "I get results in everything I try," he said.

Answer the following questions: (21 marks)

1. How can people avoid life's painful lessons?
2. Why shouldn't people live on expectations only?
3. Why should we be tolerant of others?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (18 marks)

4. jealousy or desire for something which belongs to another person.
5. not serious, important or valuable.
6. allowing people to do, say, or believe what they want.

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (14 marks)

7. The best life lessons can only be learnt at schools.
8. Silly things are important and teach us great lessons.

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

Shakespeare's comedies are full of fun and based on misunderstanding and mishaps; the characters are lively and the dialogues are witty. Shakespeare's early classical comedies, containing tight double plots and precise comic sequences, gave way to the romantic atmosphere of his greatest comedies; *A Midsummer Night's Dream* is a witty mixture of romance, fairy magic and comic low life's scenes. The wit and wordplay of *Much Ado About Nothing* and the charming rural setting of *As You Like It* complete Shakespeare's sequence of great comedies.

Unlike his comedies, Shakespeare's tragedies always have sad endings which can make people cry. The tragedies are based around misery, loss and disillusionment. Most Shakespeare's tragedies involve characters of very high status in society; *Julius Caesar* is the most important man in Rome, *Hamlet* is a prince and *King Lear* is a ruler of Britain. Many critics believe that Shakespeare's greatest tragedies represent the peak of his art. The plots of *Romeo and Juliet*, *Julius Caesar*, *Hamlet*, *Othello* often hinge on fatal flaws which overturn order and destroy the hero and those we love. While watching a Shakespearean tragedy, the audience is moved and shaken. After the show, the audience are calm, and washed clean of pity and terror. Shakespeare's plays are filled with action, his characters are believable and his language is exciting to be read. Underlying this is Shakespeare's humanity which is shown through his great sympathy and love of all people.

Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (35 marks)

9. Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream* combines
A. romance and magic B. history and science
C. murder and blood D. tales and lure
10. What is the main idea of the **first** paragraph?
A. Shakespeare's Tragedies B. Shakespeare's Poetry
C. Shakespeare's Comedies D. Shakespeare's Life
11. After watching a Shakespearean tragedy, the audience are
A. shaken B. calm C. bored D. sleepy
12. Classical comedies of Shakespeare are based on
A. a unique plot B. a variety of plots
C. two plots D. his weaknesses
13. Freeing from false belief is:
A. disillusionment B. witty
C. mishaps D. dynasty

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (14 marks)

14. Many critics believe that Shakespeare's greatest tragedies
15. Shakespeare's humanity is shown

III – Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (70 Marks)

16. If the referee the foul, he would have awarded a penalty kick to our team.
A. would see B. had seen C. saw D. has seen
17. Gaining your boss confidence is really a great
A. accomplishment B. accomplished
C. accomplishes D. accomplish
18. I would build a huge house by the beach if Ithe lottery.
A. will win B. win C. would win D. won
19. There are two books on the table. Take you like.
A. whatever B. whichever C. whenever D. whoever
20. Will you be presenting the slides you took in Canada last summer?
A. whose B. when C. where D. which
21. The rich have to reach..... to the poor.
A. out B. for C. on D. in
22. Mandy is brilliant..... physics.
A. in B. with C. at D. by
23. What type of **poetic device** is used in each sentence?
"Death lays its icy hands on kings."
A. simile B. metaphor
C. hyperbole D. personification
24. Which question ends with a falling intonation?
A. Where do you live?
B. Have you got a pen?
C. Are you going to the party tonight?
D. Do you like pop music?
25. A: What about joining our new project, Tarek?
B:
A. How long have you had yours?
B. That's great! Congratulations.
C. I haven't made up my mind yet.
D. I'm sorry about what happened.

IV – Complete the following paragraph by filling in each gap with one functional word: (28 marks)

26. I know I will face many new challenges ...college, but
27. I also know if I apply the lessons from my coach, I
28. will able to overcome any obstacle. Whenever
29. things get really tough; I'll just remember words.

V – Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (40 marks)

30. I'm sweaty because I have been running.
31. The weather was terrible last night.
32. I have been trying to call you for three hours.
33. I watched an action movie last night.

VI – Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (40 marks)

34. Sami's parents must have brought him up to be more polite.
(Passive Voice)
35. The sun isn't shining right now.
(I wish)
36. Huda's bag was pulled off her shoulder.
(Causative Verbs)
37. The repair man saw the machine and fixed it.
((who) This is)

VII – Correct the verbs in brackets: (28 marks)

38. The lawn is finished because George (cut) the grass.
39. I looked terrible when I saw Joe last night because I (run) for over an hour and I was exhausted.
40. I think Manchester United (win) their next game.
41. He (buy) all the ingredients he needed from the supermarket and then went home to make her birthday cake.

VIII – Complete the following sentences using clauses: (16 marks)

42. Sami put on a hat which
43. Unless you study hard,

IX – Translation: (16 marks)**• Translate the following sentence into Arabic:**

44. We need to be at the meeting at four o'clock.

• Translate the following sentence into English:

45. مفهوم المواطنة يختلف من مجتمع لآخر.

X – Choose ONE of the following topics to write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (60 marks)

1. Many people visit your country, but they don't know a lot about it. Write an article to help them be culturally aware of your country.
2. Write a composition in which you describe the job you want after graduation.

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

Throughout history, there have been many famous people who had once the greatest failures in their lives, but later they could learn from their experience and were able to reach the top.

Thomas Edison is by far one of the most famous inventors in history. He holds 1,093 patents to his name. However, when attempting to invent a commercially-viable electric light bulb, he failed over 10,000 times. When asked by a reporter how it felt to fail so many times, he merely stated, “I have not failed 10,000 times. I have not failed once. I have succeeded in proving that those 10,000 ways will not work. When I have eliminated the ways that will not work, I will find the way that will work.”

Albert Einstein, one of the greatest thinkers of our time, didn't speak until he was four-years old. He also failed his entrance exam to the Swiss Federal Polytechnic school located in Zurich at sixteen-years old. And, even his father, up until the time of his death, considered his son to be a major failure. After eventually graduating from college, Einstein actually worked as an insurance salesman, but quit after some time because he failed at that as well.

Walt Disney is the creative genius who brought us the likes of Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck and Snow White. He created the Walt Disney Company after his own namesake. Yet, he faced many failures. His first company, Laugh-O-Gram, went bankrupt. It wasn't until 5 years later and plenty of heartache – after he created Mickey Mouse – did he begin to experience a small amount of success and fame.

Answer the following questions: (21 marks)

- How did Edison react to his failures?
- How did Einstein's father see his son? Did he change his mind towards him later?
- When did Disney experience a period of success?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (18 marks)

- reduced to a state of financial ruins.
- put an end to or get rid of.
- special document that gives you the right to make or sell a new invention or product.

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (14 marks)

- Thomas Edison invented a commercially-viable electric light bulb after failing five hundred times.
- Walt Disney's first company, Laugh-O-Gram was a great success.

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

An essay is a genre of literature. It is an analytic, interpretative, or critical literary composition usually much shorter and less systematic and formal than a dissertation or thesis and usually dealing with its subject from a limited and often personal point of view. It is accepted that the Frenchman Michael de Montaigne, born in 1533, was one of the most significant philosophers of the French Renaissance, known for popularising the essay as a literary genre. Academic essay writing is one of the most important elements of success during school and university alike. Many students who lack a talent for writing have difficulty making and preparing literary essays. However, what these students do not know is that an academic essay is completely different from creative writing, as it is based on specific rules that you can use if you learn and stick to them. The Academic Essay expresses a type of formal writing that deals with one specific topic. The goal is often to convince the reader of a certain matter through a number of real proofs based on correct scientific bases. Essay Parts: A successful academic essay must contain the following basic elements: First, a clear introduction with a summary and purpose of the essay. Second, logical and systematic paragraphs that include supporting evidence from reliable academic sources, form the content of the essay. Third, a clear conclusion that summarizes the topic of the essay and the goal for which it was written. Types of Essay: The academic essay is divided into several types that differ according to their content and presentation, and they can be summarised as follows: Interpretive Essay, Analytical Essay, Argumentative Essay, Comparative Essay, Problem and Solution Essay, and Cause and Effect Essay.

Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (35 marks)

- Students who lack find it hard to write literary essays.
A. grammatical skills B. a talent for writing
C. imagination D. the mentality
- The Academic Essay expresses a type of writing that deals with one specific topic.
A. formal B. poetic C. informal D. rhythmic
- What is the main idea of the text?
A. Drama B. Epics C. The Essay D. Poetry
- Analytical Essay and Argumentative Essay are types of essay.
A. comparative B. epic C. fictional D. academic
- Carefully planned methods or principles is:
A. target B. systematic C. auditing D. compile

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (14 marks)

- A clear introduction should include
- The Frenchman Michael de Montaigne is known for

III – Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (70 Marks)

16. A photocopier is a machine..... makes copies of documents.
A. that B. where C. when D. who
17. What type of **poetic device** is used in each sentence?
“The boat was tossed like a cork on the waves.”
A. metaphor B. simile
C. personification D. hyperbole
18. She wouldn't have arrived on time if she the bus.
A. would take B. will take
C. had taken D. has taken
19. Educationthe respect for human rights.
A. strengthens B. strength C. strong D. stronger
20. You disturb other players, but you be silent.
A. shouldn't - mustn't B. mustn't - shouldn't
C. mustn't - don't have to D. don't have to - must
21. Nizar Khabbani was a brilliant romantic Syrian.....
A. play-write B. poet C. critic D. satirist
22. She was sick..... cleaning dishes.
A. of B. with C. from D. about
23. Who did you vote for in the last..... ?
A. elect B. elected C. electing D. election
24. Where is the correct Sound Linking in the following sentences?
A. I read a story about a poor man who became rich.
B. read a story about a poor man who became rich.
C. I read a story about a poor man who became rich.
D. I read a story about a poor man who became rich.
25. A: Do you think the music is too loud?
B:
A. I'm sorry about what happened.
B. I'd turn it down if I were you.
C. It wasn't on the short side.
D. You really deserve this honour.

IV – Complete the following paragraph by filling in each gab with one functional word: (28 marks)

26. My uncle is always willing...help out a neighbour. I also
27. believe it's important to contribute to my community.....
28. have been involved.....a lot of public service projects
29. including an effort to help homeless.

V – Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (40 marks)

30. You can find the best drinks **at Pallet Café.**
31. The new factory will provide **high-quality shoes.**
32. **My neighbour** asked me over for dinner.
33. She lost **her phone** while she was running.

VI – Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (40 marks)

34. Before the interview, the owner had already offered me the job at his bank.
(Passive Voice)
35. It's an easy way to travel.
(She said)
36. Ali's driving license was taken away by the police.
(Causative Verbs)
37. Fred likes helping his friends. So does Linda.
(both...and)

VII – Correct the verbs in brackets: (28 marks)

38. Ahlam Mesaghanni (write) some of the best novels in recent years.
39. When she came into the room, the burglar (already leave).
40. According to the timetable, the plane (arrive) at 9:30.
41. The plates are clean because Rachel (do) the washing-up.

VIII – Complete the following sentences using clauses: (16 marks)

42. By the time you arrive,
43. Adeeb was reading a book while

IX – Translation: (16 marks)

- Translate the following sentence into Arabic:
44. Gaining your boss confidence is a great accomplishment.
- Translate the following sentence into English:
45. أحمد يخاف من العناكب كثيرا

X – Choose ONE of the following topics to write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (60 marks)

- 1- Art influences any society by changing opinions, instilling values and translating experiences across space and time. Write a composition of the role of art in the development of our world.
- 2- Write about a personal experience in which you have made an important decision that changed your life.

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

Shakespeare's comedies are full of fun and based on misunderstanding and mishaps; the characters are lively and the dialogues are witty. Shakespeare's early classical comedies, containing tight double plots and precise comic sequences, gave way to the romantic atmosphere of his greatest comedies; *A Midsummer Night's Dream* is a witty mixture of romance, fairy magic and comic low life's scenes. The wit and wordplay of *Much Ado About Nothing* and the charming rural setting of *As You Like It* complete Shakespeare's sequence of great comedies.

Unlike his comedies, Shakespeare's tragedies always have sad endings which can make people cry. The tragedies are based around misery, loss and disillusionment. Most Shakespeare's tragedies involve characters of very high status in society; *Julius Caesar* is the most important man in Rome, *Hamlet* is a prince and *King Lear* is a ruler of Britain. Many critics believe that Shakespeare's greatest tragedies represent the peak of his art. The plots of *Romeo and Juliet*, *Julius Caesar*, *Hamlet*, *Othello* often hinge on fatal flaws which overturn order and destroy the hero and those we love. While watching a Shakespearean tragedy, the audience is moved and shaken. After the show, the audience are calm and washed clean of pity and terror. Shakespeare's plays are filled with action, his characters are believable and his language is exciting to be read. Underlying this is Shakespeare's humanity which is shown through his great sympathy and love of all people.

Answer the following questions: (21 marks)

1. What are the characters in Shakespeare's comedies like?
2. Name two of Shakespeare's comedies.
3. What happens to the audience while watching a Shakespearean tragedy?

Find words in the text which mean the following:**(18 marks)**

4. a small being, human in form, playful and having magical power.
5. using words in a clever and amusing way.
6. to depend on something completely.

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (14 marks)

7. Shakespeare's early classical comedies contained tight single plot and precise comic sequences.
8. *A Midsummer Night's Dream* is a witty mixture of romance, tragedy and comic high society scenes.

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

Prose is a form of language that has no formal metrical structure. It applies a natural flow of speech, and ordinary grammatical structure, rather than rhythmic structure, such as in the case of traditional poetry. Normal everyday speech is spoken in prose, and most people think and write in prose form. Prose is composed of full grammatical sentences, which consist of paragraphs, and ignores aesthetic appeal in favor of clear, direct language. It can be said to be the mirror of informal speech. Some works of prose do have versification, and a mix of the two formats is called "prose poetry." There are four common types of prose: First, Nonfictional Prose: A literary work that is mainly based on fact, may contain fictional elements in certain cases to express thoughts and ideas of the speaker. The form of writing is often hard and persuasive, and suits the occasion to convey a specific message. Second, Fictional Prose: A literary work that is wholly or partly imagined or theoretical. This is usually written in the form of a narrative, and may be entirely a fabrication of the author's imagination as in novels. Third, Heroic Prose: A literary work that may be written down or recited; employs many of the standard expressions found in oral traditions as in legends, tales and plays. To some extent, prose written in plays aims to be dramatic and eventful. However, in plays, prose is often in conversational mode and is produced by a character. Thus, this style stays the same throughout the play according to the personality of the character. Fourth, Prose Poetry: A literary work that exhibits poetic quality — using emotional effects and enhanced imagery, which are written in prose instead of verse.

Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (35 marks)

9. is a kind of prose that depends on facts.
 - A. Prose Poetry
 - B. Heroic Prose
 - C. Fictional Prose
 - D. Nonfictional Prose
10. The thing that distinguishes prose from poetry is:
 - A. Prose has a very distinctive rhythmic structure.
 - B. Prose has no formal metrical structure.
 - C. Prose doesn't consist of full grammatical sentences.
 - D. There is no need for direct language in Prose.
11. What is the main idea of the text?
 - A. theatre
 - B. poetry
 - C. literature
 - D. prose
12. Prose is a literary work that is wholly or partly imagined or theoretical.
 - A. Nonfictional
 - B. Fictional
 - C. Heroic
 - D. Prose
13. Long and serious discussion in speech or writing is:
 - A. discourses
 - B. aesthetic
 - C. convey
 - D. nonfictional

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (14 marks)

14. In plays, prose is often in
15. Normal everyday speech is spoken in

III – Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (70 Marks)

16. These books are on the wrong shelf. They..... be here.
A. shouldn't B. mustn't
C. don't have to D. didn't have to
- 17..... you go, you'll find people who speak English.
A. Whoever B. Whichever
C. Whenever D. Wherever
18. What..... happen to the family if he loses all his money?
A. does B. will C. did D. would
19. Children love.....parcels at Christmas time.
A. unwrapping B. rewrapping
C. wrapping D. dewrapping
20. Never..... to such a fantastic restaurant.
A. had John been B. John had been
C. hadn't John been D. John hadn't been
21. Which **ONE** of these sentences is a **personification**?
A. The trees were a furnace.
B. Blind justice was not on his side.
C. Life is like a box of chocolates.
D. He is so brave, he is a lion.
22. My grandfather is careless.....his money.
A. from B. at C. on D. with
23. In economics, voluntary is unpaid.
A. employment B. employing
C. employ D. employed
24. The news is on Channel 1 now, turn on the TV.
(Match the meaning below to the stressed word)
A. not the film B. not Channel 3
C. not later D. not off
25. A: You're always coming late to work.
B:
A. I promise it won't happen again.
B. I'm not sure. Maybe they won't.
C. I can't decide yet.
D. But what could be the reason behind that?

IV – Complete the following paragraph by filling in each gap with one functional word: (28 marks)

26. My English teacher inspired me to pursue a career in education.
27. She has also taughthow important it is to
28. be patient with students and to always encourageto
29. live up.....their potential.

V – Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (40 marks)

30. I'm reading a book about Geography.
31. The documentary was fun and interesting.
32. She has been searching for a room for two months.
33. Maya lives with a British family

VI – Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (40 marks)

34. They awarded Tom Cruise, the richest movie star, a big prize in the previous Oscars.
(Passive Voice)
35. Lama refused to sign the contract.
(Her parents wish)
36. Mona's glasses were broken while she was jogging.
(Causative Verbs)
37. I'm sorry this office is so dirty, but it can't be cleaned until tomorrow morning.
(Active Voice)

VII – Correct the verbs in brackets: (28 marks)

38. How many times (you have) your house broken into?
39. She (work) as a waitress for three years when he met her.
40. I really hope I (see) you again.
41. When I (find) the answer, I'll let you know.

VIII – Complete the following sentences using clauses: (16 marks)

42. I have to go to the store before
43. Before going to the airport,

IX – Translation: (16 marks)**• Translate into Arabic:**

44. The rich have to reach out to the poor.

• Translate into English:

45. اكتسبت وزناً إضافياً بعد إقلاعي عن التدخين.

X – Choose ONE of the following topics to write a composition of no less than 80 words: (60 marks)

- 1- Write a well-organized essay about a legend you have read.
Use the suitable connectors and stick to the elements and parts of the essay.
- 2- Write a composition about a personal experience in which you failed but then you could achieve your target.

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

The right to education is one of the basic universal rights of the human being. It is one of the goals that the education schedule supports and is expected for the year 2030 in order to achieve sustainable development aimed by the United Nations. It is a force that enables individuals to get rid of poverty and achieve individual and social well-being. It is something mandatory for the state, guaranteed by its own law, for all individuals without any form of discrimination. It is the right to education in all parts of the world that includes a number of freedoms and rights that individuals are entitled to. It is the right to have primary education for all, free of charge, the right to have secondary education available to everyone without exception, and in all its fields, whether technical, vocational, or training. Above all, it guarantees equal access to higher education without any distinction or discrimination, and ensures quality and meaningful education, whether in public or private schools and universities. Education is the right for parents to choose freely appropriate schools for their children and enroll them, regardless of their beliefs and religions. In addition, it is the right to freely establish any educational institution that adheres to the standards set by the government and the state regarding students and academic staff. Education is of great importance because of its great role in building society, which is made up of all segments of teachers, leaders, politicians and others.

Answer the following questions: (21 marks)

1. What is expected to be achieved by the year 2030?
2. How is education beneficial for individuals?
3. To what level is education accessible according to the UN education schedule?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (18 marks)

4. obligatory or compulsory.
5. a part of something.
6. behave according to law.

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (14 marks)

7. Individuals are able to achieve social security through communication.
8. The right to education prevents individuals from making decisions freely.

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

Gilgamesh, two-thirds god and one-third human, is the greatest king on earth and the strongest super-human that ever existed; however, he is young and deals with his people harshly. The people call out to the sky-god Anu to help them. In response, Anu creates a wild man, Enkidu, out in the harsh wild forests surrounding Gilgamesh's lands. This brute, Enkidu, has the strength of dozens of wild animals; he is to serve as the subhuman rival to the superhuman Gilgamesh.

Later a good friendship existed between the two.

Gilgamesh has two dreams; in the first, a meteorite falls to earth, which is so great that Gilgamesh can neither lift it nor turn it. In the second, Gilgamesh dreams that an axe appears at his door, so great that he can neither lift nor turn it. Gilgamesh asks his mother what these dreams might mean; she tells him a man of great force and strength will come into Uruk and this man will help Gilgamesh perform great deeds.

On his way, Gilgamesh encounters two large scorpions. They try to convince him that his journey is full of danger but in vain; Gilgamesh continues his journey, crossing the Waters of Death that kill anyone who touches them. After a long and dangerous journey, Gilgamesh arrives at a shore and meets a man. He tells this man that he is looking for Utnapishtim and his wife, the only humans who have survived the Great Flood and who were granted immortality by the gods, in the hope of discovering the secret of everlasting life. The old man advises Gilgamesh that death is a necessary fact because of the will of the gods; all human efforts are only temporary, not permanent. Gilgamesh falls to his knees and weeps in sorrow.

Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (35 marks)

9. Gilgamesh's second dream was about:
 - A. a meteorite falls to earth.
 - B. a great flood he killed everyone.
 - C. an axe appears at his door.
 - D. a man of great force and strength.
10. Anu is:
 - A. a heavenly god
 - B. a superman
 - C. an earthly god
 - D. a sea god
11. Later Gilgamesh and Enkidu each other.
 - A. left
 - B. parted
 - C. befriended
 - D. killed
12. Gilgamesh's mother tells him help him perform great deeds.
 - A. a great man
 - B. his wife
 - C. a scorpion
 - D. a horse
13. A large piece of rock from the outer space is:
 - A. immortality
 - B. survived
 - C. in vain
 - D. meteorite

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (14 marks)

14. Gilgamesh continues his journey, crossing
15. The old man advises Gilgamesh that

III – Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (70 Marks)

16. Rarely..... to be associated with this project.
A. I want B. I don't want C. do I want D. don't I want
17. The lawyers were unable to.....against the man.
A. beat about the bush B. an act of God
C. break the law D. assemble the case
18. Passengers fasten their seat belts.
A. mustn't B. have to C. shouldn't D. must
19. You might make less money from that job, but if it really attracts you, you should
A. follow your heart B. jump out of your skin
C. a pain in the neck D. costs you an arm and a leg
20. You would have some money in your pocket if youit so generously.
A. wouldn't spend B. hadn't spent
C. didn't spend D. don't spend
21. What type of **poetic device** is used in each sentence?
"The wind wrapped its icy fingers around my body."
A. simile B. metaphor
C. hyperbole D. personification
22. I'm afraidspiders.
A. on B. of C. with D. from
23. Civil rights guarantee equalopportunities.
A. society B. social C. socialize D. socialize
24. Don't hold back – say what you mean.
(The correct elision is.....)
A. mean B. what C. back D. hold
25. A: I smoke a lot and it started to bother me.
B:
A. OK. I can do that.
B. Try to cut down on paper usage.
C. If I were you, I'd smoke less.
D. I'm not sure. Maybe I could quit.

IV – Complete the following paragraph by filling in each gap with one functional word: (28 marks)

26. Bill Nye said: "There's nothing I believe...more strongly
27.getting young people interested in science and
28. engineering, for a better tomorrow, for humankind."
29. Neither my brother nor my sisters.....teachers.

V – Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (40 marks)

30. The Eden Project is **a living plant museum**.
31. The sand gazelle can be found **in the Arabian Gulf**.
32. Damascus has been inhabited **for thousands of years**.
33. They like watching movies **on Fridays**.

VI – Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (40 marks)

34. Environmentalists are debating a critical issue around the world.
(Passive Voice)
35. What kind of films do you like watching?
(Mary asked Natalie)
36. John's clothes were torn in a fight.
(Causative Verbs)
37. I apologized to the woman. I spilled her coffee on her new dress.
(whose)

VII – Correct the verbs in brackets: (28 marks)

38. Please don't make so much noise. I (try) to work.
39. When I heard the noise at the window, I knew that someone (try) to break into the house.
40. The moment I (receive) my results I'll phone you.
41. I (hold) a meeting tomorrow.

VIII – Complete the following sentences using clauses: (16 marks)

42. This time next week,
43. I would be very happy if

IX – Translation: (16 marks)

- Translate the following sentence into Arabic:
44. If you run into any trouble, just give me a call.
- Translate the following sentence into English:
45. أظن بأن الطقس سيكون مشمساً غداً.

X – Choose ONE of the following topics to write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (60 marks)

1. Write a well-organised essay about a story you have read or been told.
2. What can help you prepare for a career as a nurse?

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

Imru' al-Qais is known as the "father of Arabic poetry." He lived in the 6th century and helped create classical Arabic literature. Born a prince, his father, Hujr, was king of the Kindah tribe in Arabia. His life was full of drama — royalty, tragedy, rebellion, and incredible poetry. His early life was comfortable, but everything changed when rebels killed his father. Instead of fighting back right away, Imru' al-Qais left home and wandered the desert, writing poems. His poetry often talked about love, sadness, and missing the past. One of his most famous poems starts by mourning abandoned campsites — a symbol of lost love and memories. This style inspired many poets after him. His poems are famous for their vivid scenes and deep emotions. They were part of the Mu'allaqat ("Suspended Odes"), a collection of great poems once hung in Makkah. His work followed the qasida style — starting with sad, nostalgic lines, then shifting to praise his tribe or describe battles. He was a master at painting pictures of nature, like storms and deserts, showing both the beauty and harshness of Arabia. Stories say his death was as dramatic as his life. After years in exile, he supposedly asked the Byzantine emperor for help to take revenge. The emperor gave him a poisoned robe, which killed him — a tragic end for a man who lived boldly. Imru' al-Qais' influence lives on. He inspired countless Arab poets and introduced the world to pre-Islamic Arab culture through themes like honor, love, and nature. His ability to turn personal pain into timeless art reminds us that great stories and feelings never fade. Even today, his words feel alive, proving that passion and resilience speak across centuries.

Answer the following questions: (21 marks)

- Who was Imru' al-Qais' father, and what was his role?
- What do the abandoned campsites symbolize in his most famous poem?
- Where were the Mu'allaqat poems traditionally displayed?

Find words in the text which mean the following:**(18 marks)**

- to inflict punishment in return for a wrong done.
- a very sad event or situation.
- the fact of being severe and unpleasant.

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (14 marks)

- The emperor gave Imru' al-Qais a poisoned drink, which killed him.
- Imru' al-Qais' work followed the essay style.

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

Human rights are the rights that one acquires by being alive, while civil rights are the rights that one obtains by being a legal member of a certain political life. Civil rights are the rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality.

Civil and political rights are a class of rights that protect individuals' freedom from violation by governments, social organizations, and private individuals. They ensure one's right to participate in the civil and political life of society without discrimination or repression. Unlike other rights concepts, such as human rights or natural rights, in which people acquire rights inherently from God, civil rights must be given and guaranteed by the power of the state. Examples of civil rights include the right to vote, the right to a fair trial, the right to government services, the right to a public education, and the right to use public facilities.

Civil rights are an essential component of democracy; when individuals are prevented from participating in political society, their civil rights are being denied. In contrast to civil liberties, which are freedoms that are secured by placing restraints on the government, civil rights are secured by positive government action, often in the form of legislation. Civil rights laws attempt to guarantee full and equal citizenship for people who have traditionally been discriminated against on the basis of some characteristics.

Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (35 marks)

- Human rights are guaranteed to each individual in society
 - after death
 - during lifetime
 - after the age of 18
 - after marriage
- In comparison with civil rights, human rights
 - are given to individuals by the government
 - are acquired inherently from God
 - are freedoms made by the individuals themselves
 - are acquired after the age of 17
- The right to use public facilities is an example of a.....
 - voting right
 - human right
 - natural right
 - civil right
- The underlined word "their" in the text refers to
 - governments
 - natural rights
 - individuals
 - human rights
- A law or set of laws is:
 - legislation
 - restraints
 - deny
 - violate

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (14 marks)

- The right to vote is one example of
- People who have traditionally been discriminated against are guaranteed

III – Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (70 Marks)

16. the alarm to ring, leave the building immediately.
A. Should B. Was C. Will D. Were
17. The man was forced to quit his job after it was discovered that he had
- A. broken the law B. beaten around the bushes
C. by the book D. an act of God
18. If you had studied earlier for the test, you passed.
A. had B. are having C. would have D. will have
19. His sudden outbursts have made him a real and socially unwanted.
A. costs him an arm and a leg B. follow your heart
C. jump out of your skin D. pain in the neck
20. You see a doctor for that serious cut on your arm.
A. should B. must C. have to D. should have
21. I don't want to talk to him.....he is.
A. wherever B. whatever
C. whoever D. whenever
22. Laila is angry.....her little brother.
A. from B. with C. at D. on
23. The situation is so uncertain that it is hard to make a confident
- A. predict B. prediction C. predictable D. predicting
24. According to the stress, the word "Record" is a
- A. noun B. adverb C. verb D. adjective
25. A: Our team has won the final in a football competition.
B:
- A. You mustn't let this depress you.
B. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?
C. Certainly! The half-day trip is 10,000 SPY.
D. Congratulations!

IV – Complete the following paragraph by filling in each gap with one functional word: (28 marks)

26. It's hard to make predictions too far into.... future, but I
27. think I can say quite.....about my life in about ten years.
28. I think I will stillliving in the same city. By that time,
29. I will have finished.....studies.

V – Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (40 marks)

30. She has been waiting here for twenty minutes.
31. The building is surrounded by Pine trees.
32. The vending machine is located downstairs.
33. The weather will be sunny tomorrow.

VI – Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (40 marks)

34. The professor is showing his students the results of his research in the laboratory now.
(Passive Voice)
35. Jawad always blows cigarette smoke in my face.
(I wish
36. The mechanic changed the oil in my car yesterday.
(Causative Verbs)
37. Sham wants to ask her teacher a question. Hala wants to ask the teacher a question.
(both...and)

VII – Correct the verbs in brackets: (28 marks)

38. I can't leave now. I (wait) for an important client.
39. I always (watch) the TV news when I lived abroad.
40. I (get up) early tomorrow.
41. An email (send) to you by us confirming your purchase.

VIII – Complete the following sentences using clauses: (16 marks)

42. You backed the wrong horse when
43. I can't call Sidra because

IX – Translation: (16 marks)

- Translate the following sentence into Arabic:
44. We usually buy our food from a shop by the corner.
- Translate the following sentence into English:

45. تلك هي المرأة التي سرقت سيارتها البارحة.

X – Choose ONE of the following topics to write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (60 marks)

1. Write about a story that actually happened to you or use your imagination to make up a story.
2. Imagine you want some pieces of advice from an online forum. Choose a medical problem.

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

Following the reign of Queen Elizabeth I, the English Restoration period, from 1660 to 1689, saw the rise of literary elites, such as John Dryden, perhaps one of the best-known names of English literary criticism, translation, drama, and poetry. The form of the mock-heroic and the use of poetic form for satire did not end with Dryden. Alexander Pope, most famous for his work *The Rape of the Lock* (1712), carried on Dryden's tradition of using poetry for comedic ends. Poetry was for centuries a mainstream art, and writers such as Spenser, Milton, Donne, Blake, Wordsworth, Tennyson and Browning created a world of beauty, of images and forms, as enduring as the painting of the Renaissance or the music of the classical age. Their work became part of the English consciousness. The story of English poetry could be seen in terms of a tension between formal mastery and individual expression, a tension in which the Romantic Movement was crucial in focusing attention on the personal vision of the poet. Blake, Wordsworth, Shelley, Keats, Tennyson and Whitman were exploring their own selfhood and their response to the world; they were no longer interested in perfecting existing models, or in being part of a school. Yet by the 20th and 21st centuries, Modernism and the waves of change brought about by world wars also influenced poetry, resulting in works by poets with distinct voices who came to enjoy global circulation. Poetry may no longer enjoy this position of centrality in our culture, but the music of ideas that these poets developed is still among the most precious legacies that we have received from the past.

Answer the following questions: (21 marks)

- Which period did John Dryden belong to?
- Who wrote *The Rape of the Lock*?
- What happened by the 20th and 21st centuries?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (18 marks)

- the use of humour or exaggeration in order to show how foolish or wicked some people's behaviour or ideas are.
- a group of people who have a lot of power and influence because they have money, knowledge, or special skills.
- things inherited from a predecessor or from the past.

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (14 marks)

- Dryden carried on Alexander Pope's tradition of using poetry for comedic ends.
- The story of English poetry could be seen in terms of a tension between informal mastery and verbal expression.

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

Most studies have highlighted the role of parents as active agents in the career development of their children. Parents want their children to opt for a career they know well about, but what their children want or aspire to become can be completely different. Many parents said they had misguided their children into choosing a career of **their** choice. It is very important not to burden our children with unreal expectations. There are a few factors that are of great importance in the career selection process. The child's aptitude is a mirror of his/her personality, strengths, and weaknesses. Hence, a designed aptitude test can reveal a lot of information regarding the child that can help in taking a well-informed career selection. It is very difficult to spend your life working in a field that you are not interested in. Courses leading towards a desired career should be found easily for the young to enable them to make right decisions about their future. Psychologists said that it was very easy for a child to get swayed by peer pressure into choosing a career that the majority was opting rather than the one which was best for him/her. Remuneration of a career holds value in one's life, nobody likes to earn little. Modern societies need professionals in every field: utility workers, garbage collectors, farmers, nurses, doctors, engineers, teachers, professors and many others.

Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (35 marks)

- Parents play a vital.....in the career development of their children.
A. role B. importance C. act D. action
- Parents should study very well the.....of their children to decide their future career.
A. career B. aptitude C. mirror D. selection
- The underlined word "their" in the text refers to
A. people B. children C. agents D. parents
- seek to attain a goal is:
A. burden B. swayed C. determination D. aspire
- The child's..... is a mirror of his/her personality, strengths, and weaknesses.
A. best friend B. father C. natural talent D. school

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (14 marks)

- Nobody likes to earn little, so
- Courses leading towards a desired career

III – Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (70 Marks)

16. A launderette is a place with washing machines ... you can wash your clothes.
A. whom B. where C. which D. when
17. The new clerk didn't the boss's.....and was fired after only two months.
A. raised – percent B. make – an effort
C. meet – expectations D. lose – temper
18. The poor man his house if the officials hadn't stopped him.
A. could have built B. could build
C. will build D. built
19. Our friend almost when she learned her son and his wife were having triplets.
A. costs her an arm and a leg B. a pain in the neck
C. jump out of her skin D. follow her heart
20. Seldom my house so early.
A. I leave B. do I leave C. I don't leave D. I do leave
21. Which **ONE** of these sentences is a **simile**?
A. The boat was tossed like a cork on the waves.
B. The streets were a furnace. I can't walk anymore.
C. Blind justice was not on his side.
D. I like onions, but they don't like me.
22. The parents were proudtheir child's achievement.
A. to B. with C. of D. from
23. It took the removal man an hour to our things from the van.
A. unload B. load C. to load D. disload
24. Which word has a **silent "T"**?
A. doubt B. guitar C. autumn D. castle
25. A: My perfect house would be high in the mountains.
B:
A. How have the students reacted?
B. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?
C. I'm sure this won't happen again.
D. Very well done! Keep it up.

IV – Complete the following paragraph by filling in each gap with one functional word: (28 marks)

26. By the time I'm sixty, I expect that nearly everything,
27. have changed and everyone will have triedbest to
28. adapt to new circumstances....example, I can't imagine
29. that.....will be using cars.

V – Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (40 marks)

30. **Mari** lives with a British family.
31. Maya likes to **read** every evening.
32. He went to Canada **to start his new job**.
33. Keanu Reeves was born **in Beirut**.

VI – Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (40 marks)

34. The government will pay Dr. Mahmoud 20 million Syrian pounds for his great invention.
(Passive Voice)
35. Have you ever been to London?
(He wanted to know ...)
36. Doctors amputated the patient's leg after the accident.
(Causative Verbs)
37. Camera footage shows that illegal goods were smuggled into the warehouse last week.
(Active Voice)

VII – Correct the verbs in brackets: (28 marks)

38. Suzan (keep) trying to pass her driving test but fails every time.
39. I was just wondering what (happen) when I came back home.
40. Joe has inherited a lot of money. He (buy) a new villa next month.
41. My exams (finish) on 27th June.

VIII – Complete the following sentences using clauses: (16 marks)

42. To be successful
43. George travelled all over the world where

IX – Translation: (16 marks)**• Translate the following sentence into Arabic:**

44. A local shop was broken into by someone yesterday.

• Translate the following sentence into English:

45. بطلاء منزله طلب مني صديقي المساعدة

X – Choose ONE of the following topics to write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (60 marks)

- Write a review of a play you have attended or read about.
- Write an essay about the government efforts in Syria to improve education at schools.

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

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), originally known as the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, is responsible for providing humanitarian and developmental aid to children worldwide and it has won the Nobel Prize, the first to be awarded to an organisation. Despite being highly active in fundraising, awareness, relief work and research, very few people know the origin of the organisation. UNICEF is supported entirely by the voluntary contributions of governments, non-governmental organisations, foundations, corporations and private individuals and receives no funding from the assessed dues of the United Nations. Most of the fundraising is done by UNICEF's 36 national committees, the voluntary support of millions of people around the world, partners in government, civil society and the private sector.

UNICEF was created in 1946 and began with a definite mission of providing emergency food and healthcare to children in the countries that had been destroyed by World War II. In 1953, its original name was changed to the United Nations Children's Fund to reflect its broader mission, but it retained the original acronym, after being officially adopted as a permanent branch of the UN in 1954.

The agency is among the most widespread and recognisable social welfare organisations in the world. Though its headquarters are in New York City, it operates in over 190 countries, focusing on the welfare of children in at-risk areas.

- Answer the following questions: (21 marks)

1. What does the acronym UNICEF stand for?
2. Where does UNICEF get its funding?
3. Why did UNICEF change its name?

- Find words in the text which mean the following: (18 marks)

4. the activity of collecting money for a specific purpose, especially in order to help people.
5. to select and take or approve.
6. an organisation or a group of organisations that work together for a particular purpose.

- Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (14 marks)

7. UNICEF is responsible for providing humanitarian and developmental aid to children only during times of war.
8. UNICEF is supported entirely by the assessed dues of the United Nations.

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

The term Drama comes from a Greek word meaning "action". Drama is divided into comedy and tragedy. Only a small fraction of the work of five dramatists has survived to this day: the tragedians Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides; and the comedians Aristophanes and, from the late 4th century, Menander. Medieval drama, when it emerged hundreds of years after the original tragedies and comedies, was a new creation rather than a rebirth without being influenced by earlier drama. The Renaissance saw a huge revival in all types of art, including theatre. William Shakespeare, one of the world's most renowned playwrights, wrote and produced many plays that are still performed regularly even today. Shakespeare was one of the first to merge comic elements into tragedies. He also developed a structure and several types of characters that are still common in modern drama. The 18th century was a time when more plays were being written for and about the middle class. The themes, language and dramaturgy of Shakespeare's plays were now considered out of date, so that during the next two centuries the works of England's greatest dramatists were never produced intact. Toward the end of the 18th century, the Romantic period began in Western Europe, which heavily influenced the theatre of that era and focused on emotion rather than intellect. This movement continued through the beginning of the 19th century.

- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (35 marks)

9. The origin of the word Drama comes from a word.
A. Irish B. Latin C. Turkish D. Greek
10. Choose a suitable title to the text:
A. History of Drama B. Modern Drama
C. Musical Drama D. European Drama
11. William Shakespeare, who was one of the world's most renowned playwrights, became famous during
A. The eighteenth century B. The restoration Era
C. The middle Ages D. The Renaissance
- 12.....developed a structure and several types of characters that are still common in modern drama.
A. Sophocles B. Menander
C. Shakespeare D. Euripides
- 13.....is known as a serious play or book that ends sadly, especially with the death of the main character.
A. tragedy B. decline C. comedy D. revival

- Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (14 marks)

14. The Romantic period began in Western Europe towards
15. Medieval drama emerged

III – Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (70 Marks)

16. If I your address, I would have written you a postcard.
A. had had B. have had C. had D. have
17. His car broke down, so I him to the nearest garage.
A. made - an effort B. gave - a lift
C. raised - percent D. lost - temper
18. You.....harder for the exam last term. Your results are too bad.
A. should study B. must study
C. had to study D. should have studied
19. My sister is very polite. She does not
A. a pain in the neck B. costs her an arm and a leg
C. follow her heart D. speak her mind
20. Hardly understand about the situation.
A. did he B. he did C. didn't he D. he didn't
21. I'll cook..... you want.
A. whoever B. whomever C. whatever D. however
22. The people were grateful.....our help.
A. for B. to C. with D. of
23. My elder brother is engaged in reading.....the economic success of Singapore.
A. over B. for C. off D. upon
24. How long will the five fish live without food?
(The underlined word is:.....)
A. moving B. alive C. to survive D. to live
25. A: Dad, can I go out tonight?
B:
A. It's a school night! I'm afraid that's not possible.
B. OK. We'll begin in five minutes.
C. A restaurant would be fun!
D. Could you repeat the number please?

IV – Complete the following paragraph by filling in each gap with one functional word: (28 marks)

26. Gandhi.....known for his commitment to nonviolence,
27. peaceful protest and simple living.....inspired millions
28. of people to action, preaching message of love,
29. tolerance avoiding greed.

V – Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (40 marks)

30. **Jimi Hendrix** is my favorite guitar player.
31. I have been playing the guitar **since I was five**.
32. Mozart died **in 1791**.
33. She hasn't used her mobile **since last night**.

VI – Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (40 marks)

34. The secretary has told the manager some bad news about the new project.
(Passive Voice)
35. The injured player could only watch the match.
(He wishes)
36. The shop on the corner usually mends my glasses.
(Causative Verbs)
37. Su'ad is not in class today. Waleed is not in class today.
(neither...nor)

VII – Correct the verbs in brackets: (28 marks)

38. She (work) on that manuscript for two years now.
39. Scientists announced the launch of the new drug last week. They (develop) it for five years.
40. (you buy) the house or haven't you decided yet?
41. I have decided that I (use) the new laptop for the next two years.

VIII – Complete the following sentences using clauses: (16 marks)

42. I know a doctor whose
.....
43. By the end of this year,
.....

IX – Translation: (16 marks)**• Translate the following sentence into Arabic:**

44. Sami's parents must have brought him up to be polite.

• Translate the following sentence into English:

45. سمع لي صديقي المقرب باستعارة سيارته.

X – Choose ONE of the following topics to write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (60 marks)

- 1- Write a composition about any literary book you have read.
2- Write an article about what it takes to be a good citizen in your community.

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

Living in a society means we share both rights and duties. While enjoying rights like education and safety, we must also contribute to the common good. Understanding our duties ensures a balanced, fair community where everyone thrives. Firstly, we have basic duties: obeying laws that protect order, paying taxes to fund services like healthcare and schools, and showing respect for others' rights and dignity. These actions create trust and stability. Beyond this, active participation strengthens society. Volunteering, for example, allows us to meet local needs, like protecting the environment through recycling or reducing waste—which is considered vital for future generations. Personal responsibility matters too. Pursuing education and maintaining health empower us to contribute effectively. Staying informed about global and local issues helps us make thoughtful and powerful decisions. Empathy bridges individual and collective well-being. Supporting those facing hardships—through kindness or charity—fosters solidarity. Even small acts, like aiding a neighbour, ripple into broader positive change. Ultimately, a harmonious society relies on everyone's effort. By embracing our roles with dedication and compassion, we build a foundation for progress.

Answer the following questions: (21 marks)

1. Name two basic duties mentioned in the text.
2. What are two examples of services funded by taxes?
3. What environmental actions does the text suggest to protect future generations?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (18 marks)

4. to become successful, strong, healthy, etc.
5. to give somebody the power to do something.
6. the well-being and benefit of all people in a community.

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (14 marks)

7. Obeying laws is optional if you disagree with them.
8. Pursuing education and maintaining health helps us make thoughtful and powerful decisions.

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

The Mona Lisa is a painting by Leonardo da Vinci, one of the artists of the Italian Renaissance, born in 1452. It is the most famous painting in the world. This painting is in the Louvre Museum in Paris, where millions of people visit it annually. The Mona Lisa gained its greatest fame in the 20th century, when the genius artist, Da Vinci, was highlighted.

The most important question is “who is Mona Lisa, and what is her story?” Who is that woman who doesn't wear jewellery and dark clothes as if she were mourning, yet she smiles in a mysterious way?

The painting contains no visible brushstroke, so the Mona Lisa looks very realistic as if it were of flesh and blood. Is Mona Lisa a real woman who stood before Leonardo to paint her, or is it an imagined image of an ideal beauty than a female face?

To find out who Leonardo painted, the Louvre Museum put the painting for scientific scrutiny, using the latest technology.

The painting was examined with x-rays, light and infrared imaging and other techniques to reveal its mysteries.

The idea of the Mona Lisa dates back to 1503, when the Italian silk merchant, Francesco Del Giocondo agreed with the artist, Da Vinci, to portray his wife, Lisa Gioconda. Leonardo finished it in 1519, when he took it with him to France at the invitation of King Francis I, but he died before returning to Italy and delivering the painting to Francesco.

Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (35 marks)

9. Trying to find the Mona Lisa was,
A. it looked very realistic as if it were flesh and blood.
B. The Louvre Museum put the painting for scientific scrutiny.
C. Leonardo Da Vinci took the painting to France.
D. They tried to find the person she was mourning.
10. The Mona Lisa looks very realistic as if it were
A. painted B. dead C. alive D. a robot
11. What is the main idea of the text?
A. The 15th Century B. Leonardo da Vinci
C. Painting D. The Mona Lisa
12. The Mona Lisa contains no visible
A. colors B. brushstroke C. scenes D. canvas
13. Having or using electromagnetic waves that cannot be seen is
A. merchant B. brushstroke C. infrared D. portrait

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (14 marks)

14. The most important question is “who is.....”
15. The Louvre Museum put the painting for scientific scrutiny to find out

III – Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (70 Marks)

16. Each driver have health insurance. It is obligatory.
A. must B. mustn't C. should D. shouldn't
17. Some citizens take an..... role in the community.
A. act B. action C. activity D. active
18. There to hold a meeting.
A. goes he B. he goes C. went he D. he went
19. Preserving the.....safeguards natural resources for those who come after us.
A. environment B. laws C. voting D. respect
20. I..... very unhappy if my friends didn't come to the party.
A. would have been B. will be
C. would be D. was
21. I slipped as I stepped..... the platform.
A. onto B. into C. out of D. to
22. He's very keen.....chess.
A. off B. on C. with D. on
23. The teacher is reading the names of the students.
A. back B. up C. out D. over
24. Which word starts with a voiceless sound?
A. January B. show C. zone D. gentle
25. A: Would you help me prepare what to do about the graduation party?
B:
A. I'll help you through.
B. It was nothing really, nothing at all.
C. would be happy to help.
D. I can't decide yet.

IV – Complete the following paragraph by filling in each gap with one functional word: (28 marks)

26. The pursuit ... success will make you succeed in the end,
27. no matter..... long the period is, but keep trying. Failure
28. is a great teacher in life. It teaches us humility ... how to
29. correctcourse of life.

V – Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (40 marks)

30. She is sweating **because she has been running.**
31. My aunt Lana is **tall and blond.**
32. This restaurant was opened **in 1999.**
33. There are **32** pieces in a chess box.

VI – Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (40 marks)

34. The teacher was asking us a very difficult question when the school bell rang.
(Passive Voice)
35. I will be here at noon.
(Ali said that)
36. A friend of mine, who's an electrician, is going to repair my DVD player next week.
(Causative Verbs)
37. Summer is the time of year. The weather is the hottest then.
(When) Summer is

VII – Correct the verbs in brackets: (28 marks)

38. I (come) to the conclusion that nowadays nobody cares about anything.
39. The lecture had started by the time they (get) there.
40. Jack (buy) his son a computer when he finishes his exams.
41. Tom's hands are very cold because he (defrost) the fridge.

III – Complete the following sentences using clauses: (16 marks)

42. If I were you,
43. I had been waiting for an hour when

IX – Translation: (16 marks)**• Translate the following sentence into Arabic:**

44. You should speak directly and ask for a raise.

• Translate the following sentence into English:

45. غير الميكانيكي الزيت في سيارتي الأسبوع الماضي.

X – Choose ONE of the following topics to write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (60 marks)

- 1- Some people think that money and friendship are important for happiness. In your opinion, which is more important, and why?
- 2- Write a composition in which you give some pieces of advice for people who are going to start a new job.

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

Diana, a student from Aleppo, Syria, is studying in Montreal. The following passages are taken from her diary during her first six months in Canada. February 17, moving to a country with a very different climate could be a challenge! In Syria, we have a Mediterranean weather, with mild, rainy winters. Here in Canada winter is very cold and snowy. Temperature average is between the single digits and the -20s. It wasn't a problem because most buildings here are well heated. This city knows how to stay warm. When the weather gets too chilly, I head to the Underground City – a series of interconnected tunnels beneath Montreal which run for over 32 kms. The tunnels connect shopping malls, universities, banks and seven metro stations.

April 10, I miss my mom's cooking a lot, the food here is delicious but it's not really the same. Foods, typically considered national dishes of Canada, include poutine, Montreal bagels and butter tarts. My most amazing experience was Sugar time, usually at the end of March. It is the season when maple syrup is produced, and some parties are organized in "la cabane à sucre", a place where maple sap is boiled to produce maple syrup; it is heated above 100 degrees, and drops are placed on the snow. It becomes like a candy, a caramel that is served on a stick!

July 31, I'm staying in a building with a Quebecois family who are teaching me about Montreal a lot. They told me not to make quick decisions, and not to leave right away even if I wanted to.

- Answer the following questions: (21 marks)

1. What kind of weather does Syria have?
2. Where does Diana go when the weather gets too chilly?
3. What are national dishes of Canada?

- Find words in the text which mean the following: (18 marks)

4. a tree or shrub with lobed leaves, and colorful autumn foliage, grown for its timber or syrup, sap.
5. a native or inhabitant of Quebec, typically one who is French Canadian.
6. a dense bread roll in the shape of a ring, made by boiling dough and then baking it.

- Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (14 marks)

7. The Underground City is a series of interconnected tunnels beneath Aleppo which run for over 13 kms.
8. Maple syrup is prepared in Canada around the year all over the country.

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

Poetry is an imaginative awareness of experience expressed through meaning, sound, and rhythmic language choices so as to evoke an emotional response. It has been known as music of ideas and employs metre and rhyme, but this is by no means necessary. In fact, poetry has been around for thousands of years. However, we might think of the epic poem as the first instance of poetry, appearing as early as the 20th century B.C. The Epic of Gilgamesh is often cited as one of the earliest works of epic poetry, dating back to the 18th century B.C. Consisting of Sumerian poems, it's a text that was discovered through many different Babylonian tablet versions during archaeological excavations. A list of the most notable works of epic poetry – at least in the Western world – would have to include the Iliad and the Odyssey, both works of Greek mythology that have been attributed to the poet Homer. Throughout history, poetry has appeared in different forms. The sonnet form became best known as an English poetic form through the work of William Shakespeare in the 16th century. Where did the poetic form lead after the sonnet? Elizabethan poetry of the 1500s soon shifted into Restoration poetry and marked a turn away from the sonnet. Following the reign of Queen Elizabeth I, the English Restoration period, from 1660 to 1689, saw the rise of literary elites, such as John Dryden, perhaps one of the best-known names of English literary criticism, translation, drama, and poetry.

- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (35 marks)

9. Poetry by definition is:
 - A. a long-written story about feelings and experience.
 - B. an imaginative awareness of experience.
 - C. a short work of art divided into chapters.
 - D. a photographic book about nature.
10. Choose a suitable title to the text:
 - A. Restoration Period
 - B. Elizabethan Poetry
 - C. Ancient Poetry
 - D. History of Poetry
11. William Shakespeare was active during the:
 - A. 1500s
 - B. 1600s
 - C. 1300s
 - D. 1400s
12. The Epic of Gilgamesh is often mentioned as one of the earliest works of:
 - A. drama
 - B. epic poetry
 - C. sonnets
 - D. satire
13. The activities of digging in the ground to look for old buildings or objects is:
 - A. satire
 - B. metre
 - C. rhyme
 - D. excavations

- Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (14 marks)

14. Poetry employs
15. The English Restoration period saw

III – Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (70 Marks)

16. Never..... to London before.
A. I have been B. I haven't been
C. have I been D. haven't I been
17. What type of poetic device is used in each sentence?
"I like onions, but they don't like me."
A. personification B. metaphor
C. simile D. hyperbole
18. You.....smoke here. Smoking is forbidden in this restaurant.
A. don't have to B. shouldn't
C. didn't have to D. mustn't
19. You have to study hard in order not to.... your parents.
A. give – pumpkins B. save - face
C. wide – face D. lost - face
20. I know that doctor patients always talk highly about him.
A. whom B. where C. who D. whose
21. Civic..... is what citizens are expected to demonstrate in their daily lives.
A. behaved B. behaviorism C. behaviour D. behave
22. Suzy's dog was cruel
A. at B. to C. for D. with
23. The company representative read the contractshe signed it.
A. on B. back C. over D. up on
24. The stressed syllable in the word "unfriendly" is:
A. un**FRIEND**ly B. UN**f**riendly
C. unfri**EN**Dly D. unfriend**L**Y
25. After such a certificate, you must feel on top of the world.
B:
A. I'm not very good at sports
B. Oh, I don't know whether I could
C. you're exaggerating. I only played a small part.
D. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?

IV – Complete the following paragraph by filling in each gap with one functional word: (28 marks)

26. A harmonious society relies everyone's effort. By
27. embracing our roles with dedication ... compassion, we
28. build a foundation for progress. Let's commit ... these
29. duties, knowing together, we shape tomorrow.

V – Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (40 marks)

30. She always goes to church on Sundays.
31. His uncle died in Notting Hill, London.
32. Shakespeare wrote Romeo and Juliet.
33. I'm looking for a good restaurant.

VI – Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (40 marks)

34. Why didn't they mend the roof before it fell down?
(Passive Voice)
35. I can't go with you tomorrow.
(I wish)
36. Tareq's windows were dirty, but he didn't have time to clean them himself.
(Causative Verbs)
37. Richard and John didn't keep her secret.
(neither...nor)

VII – Correct the verbs in brackets: (28 marks)

38. We have been talking about the holiday for weeks, but we (decide) anything yet.
39. He had been speaking for an hour before he (stop).
40. If my car hadn't run out of petrol, I (give) you a lift.
41. Rachel's hands are so soft because she (do) the washing-up.

VIII – Complete the following sentences using clauses: (16 marks)

42. Shadia was working in the garden when
43. The thief had left by the time

IX – Translation: (16 marks)**• Translate the following sentence into Arabic:**

44. Our lawyer does everything by the book.

• Translate the following sentence into English:

45. بسارة لا ترتب غرفتها بنفسها.

X – Choose ONE of the following topics to write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (60 marks)

- 1- Write a brief description of a famous poet in your country.
2- Write an article to your school magazine about students' rights and duties at school.

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

Charles Dickens's *A Tale of Two Cities*, published in the late 18th century against the background of the French Revolution. The novel tells the story of the French Doctor Manette, his 18-year-long imprisonment in the Bastille in Paris and his release to live in London with his daughter Lucie, whom he had never met. The story is set against the conditions that led up to the French Revolution. Dickens' best-known work is claimed to be one of the best-selling novels of all time. The novel has continued to have an influence on popular culture.

A Tale of Two Cities is a universal novel that has many important themes for people everywhere and everywhen.

Dickens wants to convey a great message to all humanity that death is not the end of life as there is resurrection for all those who sacrifice soul for others to live peacefully.

Resurrection is one of the main themes that seems to appear on both social and personal levels. The character of Sydney Carton and his role in saving the life of Charles Darnay and Lucie Manette. The novel ends up suggesting that Carton is an icon of sacrifice and heroism. His death shows that a new peaceful life can be built in the land he loved and owned. Sacrifice means happiness for Lucie and Darnay. He tries in

his novel to show that violence is rejected at any term by whoever, where vengeance is the bad means that spoils the relationships between people on earth. Instead, the story calls for love, rejecting hate and prejudice. The evident lesson set by Dickens is that humanity can live peacefully if they accept each other.

Answer the following questions: (21 marks)

1. When was the novel *A Tale of Two Cities* published?
2. How long did Doctor Manette stay in the Bastille?
3. What is the great message made by Dickens to all people?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (18 marks)

4. The act of punishing somebody in return for what they have done to you.
5. The state of being in prison.
6. The time when all dead people become alive again.

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (14 marks)

7. Vengeance is one of the main themes that seems to appear on both social and personal levels.
8. The novel ends up suggesting that Dickens is an icon of sacrifice and heroism.

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

The job market is changing fast, and students need more than just classroom knowledge to succeed. Employers look for skills like clear communication, teamwork, and creative problem-solving. Learning to adapt to new tools and ideas is important in a tech-driven world. Familiarity with emerging technologies like artificial intelligence, cloud computing, or cybersecurity basics equips students to thrive in industries undergoing rapid digital transformation.

Universities can help by offering internships, group projects, or courses that teach digital skills (e.g., coding or data analysis). Hands-on experiences, like part-time jobs or volunteering, build practical skills and confidence. Engaging in global collaborations or cross-cultural projects prepares students for the demands of an interconnected, remote-friendly workforce. Students should also practice networking, connecting with professionals online or at events—to learn about careers and opportunities. Seeking mentorship or participating in industry-specific workshops can provide tailored guidance and accelerate professional growth. Critical thinking helps students analyze problems and make smart decisions. Emotional intelligence—such as empathy and self-awareness—is equally vital for resolving conflicts, leading teams, and fostering inclusive workplaces. Time management is key, too, as balancing studies, work, and personal life prepares them for busy jobs. Learning shouldn't stop after graduation; online courses or workshops keep skills updated.

Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (35 marks)

9. Employers..... skills like communication and teamwork over classroom knowledge.
A. protect B. guide C. neglect D. prioritize
10. What is the main idea of the text?
A. The job market B. Clear communication
C. Digital transformation D. Time management
11. Global collaborations help students..... to remote-friendly workplaces.
A. graduate B. adapt C. learn D. intern
12. Time management is.....as balancing studies, work, and personal life prepares them for busy jobs.
A. career B. nice C. silly D. important
13. The ability to understand people's feelings and problems is
A. launch B. accelerate C. empathy D. discipline

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (14 marks)

14. Hands-on.....experiences, like part-time jobs or volunteering,
15. Empathy and self-awareness are examples of

III – Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (70 Marks)

16. If you need some help, me a ring.
A. would give B. gave C. will give D. give
17. Which ONE of these sentences is a simile?
A. The computers at school are old dinosaurs.
B. Death lays its icy hands on kings.
C. His face became as black as coal after being criticised.
D. The wind wrapped its icy fingers around my body.
18. such a dramatic end to a football match.
A. Never I see have B. Never I have seen
C. Never have I seen D. Never seen have I
19. You can't.....everyone you meet in life.
A. break bread with B. give the pumpkin
C. lose face D. have wide face
20. You ... finish on time, but you start on time.
A. don't have to – mustn't B. must – must
C. mustn't – must D. must – don't have to
21. When a tragedy reaches its....., the audience ought to face a solution.
A. first act B. comedy C. climax D. prose
22. My brother picked me from home while he was returning from work.
A. up B. on C. to D. in
23. The government announced the island an place to live on because of the volcanic
A. act B. action C. active D. activity
24. One of the underlined auxiliary verbs has a strong form.
A. She was late. B. I'm tired.
C. "Has he paid the bill?" – "Yes, he has."
D. This watch is mine.
25. A: I saw a dog playing the guitar.
B:
A. I can't decide yet. B. I'll have to think about that.
C. What can we do to raise enough money?
D. You're kidding!

IV – Complete the following paragraph by filling in each gap with one functional word: (28 marks)

26. Actions .. louder than words. When you take action, you
27. trigger all kindsthings that will inevitably carry you
28. to success. Every step taken you in the direction of
29. your dreams and goals brings.....closer at jet speed.

V – Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (40 marks)

30. They are building new schools these days.
31. The new initiative targets the mentally disabled.
32. You must study hard in order to pass.
33. The new factory is causing air pollution.

VI – Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (40 marks)

34. The workers buried tons of rocks and earth under the railway line.
(Passive Voice)
35. She asked him if he had got any experience before.
(Direct Question)
36. Ben isn't going to build that wall himself.
(Causative Verbs)
37. We will spend our holiday in the same village. We have had a lot of joyful days there.
(where)

VII – Correct the verbs in brackets: (28 marks)

38. The floors are clean because Jane (sweep) them.
39. She hurt her back while she (work) in the garden.
40. I (phone) my friend if I knew her number.
41. I didn't watch the programme about hurricanes on TV last night, because I (already see) a similar programme.

VIII – Complete the following sentences using clauses: (16 marks)

42. Were I you,
43. If you have a credit card,

IX – Translation: (16 marks)**• Translate the following sentence into Arabic:**

44. The UN aims to keep peace throughout the world.

• Translate the following sentence into English:

45. دعاها الحفلة لكنها خذلته.

X – Choose ONE of the following topics to write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (60 marks)

- 1- In your own words, write a summary of the Epic of Gilgamesh.
2- Write a composition about "The importance of law in people's lives".

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

This poem deals with one's limitations in life. Everyone has them and Milton's blindness is a perfect example of this. His eyesight gradually worsened and he became totally blind at the age of 42. This happened after he served in an important position under Oliver Cromwell's revolutionary Puritan government in England. Simply, Milton rose to the highest position an English writer might at the time and then sank all the way down to a state of being unable to read or write on his own. The genius of this poem comes in the way that Milton exceeds the misery he feels. First, he forms himself, not as an individual suffering or lonely, but as a failed servant to the Creator: God. While Milton is disabled, God here is enabled through imagery of a king commanding thousands. This heavenly king, his ministers and armies, and his kingdom itself are invisible to human eyes anyway, so already Milton has cancelled much of his failing by weakening the necessity for human vision. More directly, through the voice of Patience, Milton explains that serving the heavenly king only requires bearing those hardships, which really aren't that bad if life has burdened you with (like a "yoke" put on an ox). This grand mission from heaven may be as simple as standing and waiting, having patience, and understanding the order of the universe.

Answer the following questions: (21 marks)

1. At what age did John Milton become completely blind, and what had he achieved in his career before that?
2. How does Milton view himself in relation to God in the poem, instead of seeing himself as lonely or suffering?
3. According to the text, what might the "grand mission from heaven" involve, based on Patience's voice?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (18 marks)

4. restrictions or weaknesses that prevent someone from doing certain things.
5. given the ability or power to do something.
6. a wooden bar placed over the necks of animals (like oxen) to pull a heavy load; used here as a metaphor for life's burdens.

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (14 marks)

7. Milton became blind before he served under Oliver Cromwell's government.
8. Milton's poem suggests that serving God requires strong eyesight and constant action.

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

Culture shock is an experience people may have when they move to a foreign country with a new cultural environment, which is different from their own. These unfamiliar surroundings can lead to a feeling of being a little bit lost. For example, when a student starts studying abroad, he/she experiences different things in custom, dress and food. There are many symptoms of transition shock including: anger, boredom, extreme homesickness, eating disturbances and excessive critical reactions to host culture. Sometimes the symptoms last just few days, but more often they last weeks or even months.

People experiencing culture shock usually move through stages; they will initially have the honeymoon stage which is characterized by a positive feeling that everything is new and exciting. Then will be the frustration stage, it may be marked by rejection of the new culture, as well as romanticizing one's home culture. But then, with some time and perhaps help from locals, people will start the adjustment stage and begin to feel more familiar and comfortable with the new environment. Adoption and acceptance is the final stage, which contributes to the successful integration.

In fact, there is no magic solution for dealing with culture shock. Everyone has to find his or her own balance between the values of home country and those of the host country. In other words, knowing what culture shock is and being able to identify your feelings is a relief.

Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (35 marks)

9. There are many symptoms of transition shock, and is not one of them.
A. eating disturbances B. boredom
C. anger D. laughing
10. There are usually.....stages to culture shock.
A. four B. countless C. fourteen D. five
11. People will start the adjustment stage after some time and with the help from
12. What is the main idea of the text?
A. Living abroad B. Culture shock
C. Transition phase D. Traveling
13. A strong, sad feeling of missing one's home when physically away is
14. A strong, sad feeling of missing one's home when physically away is
A. integration B. adjustment
C. homesickness D. disturbance

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (14 marks)

14. Anger, boredom, extreme homesickness and eating disturbances are
15. Everyone has to find his or her own balance between.....

III – Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:(70Marks)

16. You.....use your mobile phone in a gas station.
A. must B. don't have to
C. mustn't D. shouldn't
17. In a few years, our company should be able to
... ..of the world's most developed nations.
A. ace the test B. back the wrong horse
C. join the ranks D. on a roll
18. No sooner..... dinner than the ceiling crashed
onto the dining table.
A. they hadn't B. hadn't they
C. they had D. had they
19. You can borrow my car.....you like.
A. whenever B. whoever C. whatever D. whomever
20. My mother asked me if my aunt.
A. had I visited B. I had visited
C. I will visit D. will I visit
21. What type of poetic device is used in each sentence?
"He is so brave, he is a lion."
A. personification B. metaphor
C. simile D. hyperbole
22. I don't have any difficulty going to school. A bus
... ..me up every day.
A. picks B. looks C. takes D. rides
23. I can't go out with you. I have a test tomorrow and I'm
reading.....it.
A. over B. for C. on D. up
24. Which word ends with the sound /id/?
A. realized B. educated
C. washed D. called
25. A: National Health Agency, good morning.
B:
A. I appreciate that.
B. I haven't made up my mind yet.
C. You're embarrassing me.
D. I'd like to speak to Dr. Amal please.

IV – Complete the following paragraph by filling in each gap with one functional word: (28 marks)

26. Farmers grow food all over..... country. In the past, they
27. used traditional methods but now they using more
28. sophisticated ones. The government..... established
29. special banks for giving loans farmers.

V – Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (40 marks)

30. We have been to Egypt **three** times.
31. **Reading** is my favourite hobby these days.
32. That was **Maya's** old car.
33. Ali usually goes to the gym **every year**.

VI – Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (40 marks)

34. Where do manufacturers make glass containers?
(Passive Voice)
35. Can you work seven days a week?
(She asked him)
36. A carpenter is going to mend the front door of our house.
(Causative Verbs)
37. There are no longer any tigers in the northern region.
(Inversion)

VII – Correct the verbs in brackets: (28 marks)

38. Mike's eyes are red because he (peel) onions.
39. The robbery happened at four in the afternoon when she
(watch) news on TV.
40. The buildings wouldn't have burned to ashes if the firemen
(come) in time.
41. Yesterday, the optician (check) my mother's eyes.

VIII – Complete the following sentences using clauses: (16 marks)

42. By Friday night,
43. I have to catch the bus before

IX – Translation: (16 marks)**• Translate the following sentence into Arabic:**

44. Every citizen must pay the penalties when a law is broken.

• Translate the following sentence into English:

45. صادفتُ البارحة صديقاً لم أراه منذ ستة سنوات.

X – Choose ONE of the following topics to write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (60 marks)

- 1- Write a paragraph about the influence of poetry in people's lives.
2- Your elder brother asks you for help. He has graduated and has thought of writing his resume.

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

Agatha Christie is one of the world's best-known and best-loved authors. Her famous detectives and her brilliantly constructed plots have caught the imagination of generations of readers. Although she lived to an old age and wrote many books, she did not reveal much about her personal life.

In December 1926, an incident occurred which would have made a fascinating detective story in itself. At the top of her success with her first novel, she apparently disappeared suddenly for ten days. At the time she was extremely anxious because of her divorce. She was sleeping badly, she couldn't write and she was eating very little.

On Friday 3rd December, Agatha told her secretary and companion, Carlo, that she wanted a day alone. When Carlo returned in the evening, she found that the garage doors had been left open and the maids were looking frightened. Mrs. Christie had left quickly without saying anything and the police found no trace of her. Agatha's disappearance was a mystery and caused a lot of suspicion. The mystery ended ten days later when Agatha was found alive and well in a health spa in Yorkshire. Her husband declared that she had lost her memory. But to this day, nobody really knows what happened during those missing ten days.

Answer the following questions: (21 marks)

1. Why was Agatha Christie anxious in December 1926, according to the text?
2. What did Carlo and the maids find when Agatha disappeared?
3. Where was Agatha found after being missing for ten days, and what reason did her husband give for her disappearance?

Find words in the text which mean the following: (18 marks)

4. an event or occurrence, usually something unusual or noteworthy.
5. feeling worried, nervous, or uneasy about something.
6. a place where people go for rest, health treatments, and relaxation / a health resort.

Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (14 marks)

7. Agatha Christie disappeared for ten days at the beginning of her writing career.
8. When she was found, Agatha explained in detail what happened during the ten missing days.

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

Following the reign of Queen Elizabeth I, the English Restoration period, from 1660 to 1689, saw the rise of literary elites, such as John Dryden, perhaps the best-known names of English literary criticism, translation, drama, and poetry. The form of the mock-heroic and the use of poetic form for satire did not end with Dryden. Alexander Pope, most famous for his work *The Rape of the Lock* (1712), carried on Dryden's tradition of using poetry for comedic ends. Poetry was for centuries a mainstream art, and writers such as Spenser, Milton, Donne, Blake, Wordsworth, Tennyson and Browning created a world of beauty, of images and forms, as during the painting of the Renaissance or the music of the classical age. Their work became part of the English consciousness. The story of English poetry could be seen in terms of tension between formal mastery and individual expression; a tension in which the Romantic Movement was crucial in focusing attention on the personal vision of the poet. Blake, Wordsworth, Shelley, Keats, Tennyson and Whitman were exploring their own selfhood and their response to the world; they were no longer interested in perfecting existing models or in being part of any school. Yet by the 20th and 21st centuries, Modernism and the waves of change brought about by world wars and influenced poetry, resulting in works by distinct voices who came to enjoy global recognition. Poetry may no longer enjoy this position of centrality in our culture, but the music of ideas that these poets developed is still among the most precious legacies that we have received from the past.

Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D: (35 marks)

9. The Restoration period occurred in the middle of the century.

A. eighteenth	B. fifteenth
C. seventeenth	D. sixteenth
10. Nowadays, many poets their ideas from old poetry.

A. explained	B. inherited	C. inspired	D. held
--------------	--------------	-------------	---------
11. What is the main idea of the text?

A. poetry	B. drama	C. prose	D. music
-----------	----------	----------	----------
12. *The Rape of the Lock* by Alexander Pope ends with

A. tension	B. Modernism	C. comedy	D. tragedy
------------	--------------	-----------	------------
13. A group of people who have a lot of power and influence because they have money, knowledge is:

A. legacies	B. elites	C. satire	D. Renaissance
-------------	-----------	-----------	----------------

Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (14 marks)

14. John Dryden was best-known for
15. The story of English poetry could be seen in terms of

III – Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:(70Marks)

16. The income tax,.....he paid last year, is accurate.
A. where B. which C. when D. who
17. Future plans and..... have a great importance in a person's life.
A. decide B. decisive C. decisiveness D. decisions
18. You.....eat or drink outside the canteen, but youbuy your food there if you don't want to.
A. have to – mustn't B. must – must
C. mustn't – don't have to D. should – shouldn't
19. Which ONE of these sentences is a personification?
A. I like onions, but they don't like me.
B. My love is like a red rose.
C. He is a lion.
D. The computers at school are old dinosaurs.
20. If they arrive late, they will have to get their own meal.
A. have B. had C. will D. do
21. "Heart of gold" and "a shining star" are two examples of a
A. criticism B. personification
C. metaphor D. simile
22. My car broke down yesterday, so my friend picked mein his car to work.
A. up B. on C. to D. in
23. Animal Farm is a novel used.....to criticize people.
A. prose B. satire C. novel D. tragedy
24. If you rotten food, you will get arrested and end up in a prison.
A. cell – sell B. sell – sold
C. sell – cell D. sell – sell
25. A: Would you like some more tea?
B:
A. Oh, thank you very much! I'd love some.
B. A new job? Good for him.
C. I'm not surprised.
D. We are proud of you.

IV – Complete the following paragraph by filling in each gap with one functional word: (28 marks)

26. Educationof great importance because of its great
27. role in building society, is made up of all segments
28. of teachers, leaders, politicians ... others. Its importance
29. lies ... getting to know a new world.

V – Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (40 marks)

30. Adeeb moved to New York last April.
31. Sama always goes to the pool on Sundays.
32. My favorite movie has three sequels.
33. I'm studying hard nowadays because I have an exam.

VI – Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (40 marks)

34. Where do manufacturers make glass containers?
(Passive Voice)
35. Can you work seven days a week?
(She asked him)
36. A carpenter is going to mend the front door of our house.
(Causative Verbs)
37. There are no longer any tigers in the northern region.
(Inversion)

VII – Correct the verbs in brackets: (28 marks)

38. Mike's eyes are red because he (peel) onions.
39. The robbery happened at four in the afternoon when she (watch) news on TV.
40. The buildings wouldn't have burned to ashes if the firemen (come) in time.
41. Yesterday, the optician (check) my mother's eyes.

VIII – Complete the following sentences using clauses: (16 marks)

42. By Friday night,
43. I have to catch the bus before

IX – Translation: (16 marks)**• Translate the following sentence into Arabic:**

44. Every citizen must pay the penalties when a law is broken.

• Translate the following sentence into English:

45. صادفت البارحة صديق الذي لم أراه منذ ستة سنوات.

X – Choose ONE of the following topics to write a composition of no less than 80 words: (60 marks)

- 1- Write a paragraph about the influence of poetry in people's lives.
2- Your elder brother asks you for help. He has graduated and has thought of writing his resume.

I – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**- Answer the following questions:**

1. They must benefit from the experiences of others.
2. Because life is so unpredictable.
3. Because Man by nature makes mistakes.

- Find words in the text which mean the following:

4. envy
5. trivial
6. tolerant

- Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information:

7. Most people think that education is limited to schools only, but the truth is that there are lessons that we can only learn from life, and they may be more important than those learnt at schools.
8. We shouldn't pay too much attention to the trivial things that are not important and waste our time and effort.

II – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:**

9. A. romance and magic
10. C. Shakespeare's Comedies
11. B. calm
12. C. two plots
13. A. disillusionment

- Complete the following sentences with information from the text:

14. represent the peak of his art.
15. through his great sympathy and love of all people.

III – Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:

16. B. had seen
17. A. accomplishment
18. D. won
19. B. whichever
20. D. which
21. A. out
22. C. at
23. D. personification

24. A. Where do you live?
25. C. I haven't made up my mind yet

IV – Complete the following paragraph by filling in each gap with one functional word:

26. in
27. that
28. be
29. his

V – Write suitable questions about the underlined words:

30. Why are you sweaty?
31. What was the weather like last night?
32. How long have you been trying to call me?
33. When did you watch an action movie?

VI – Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

34. Sami must have been brought up to be more politely by his parents.
35. I wish the sun (it) were / was shining now.
36. Huda had her bag pulled off her shoulder.
37. This is the repair man who saw the machine and fixed it.

VII – Correct the verbs in brackets:

37. has cut
38. had been running
39. will win
40. bought

VIII – Complete the following sentences using clauses:

42. ... he bought last winter. / made look fat
43. ... you will fail / you won't pass ...

IX – Translation:

44. علينا أن نكون في الاجتماع عند تمام الساعة الرابعة.
45. The concept of citizenship differs from one society to another.

I – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**- Answer the following questions:**

1. He eliminated the ways that did not work and found the way that would work.
2. Einstein's father considered his son to be a major failure until the time of his death.
3. After he created Mickey Mouse.

- Find words in the text which mean the following:

4. bankrupt
5. eliminate
6. patent

- Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information:

7. Thomas Edison invented a commercially-viable electric light bulb after failing over 10,000 times.
8. Walt Disney's first company, Laugh-O-Gram went bankrupt.

II – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:**

9. B. a talent for writing
10. A. formal
11. C. The Essay
12. D. academic
13. B. systematic

- Complete the following sentences with information from the text:

14. a summary and purpose of the essay.
15. popularising the essay as a literary genre.

III – Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:

16. A. that
17. B. simile
18. C. had taken
19. A. strengthens
20. C. mustn't - don't have to
21. B. poet
22. A. of
23. D. election
24. A. I read a story about a poor man who became rich.
25. B. I'd turn it down if I were you.

IV – Complete the following paragraph by filling in each gap with one functional word:

26. to
27. and
28. with
29. the

V – Write suitable questions about the underlined words:

30. Where can I / we find the best drinks?
31. What will the new factory provide?
32. Who asked you over for dinner?
33. What did she lose while she was running?

VI – Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

34. Before the interview, I had already been offered the job by the owner at his bank.
35. She said (that) it was an easy way to travel.
36. Ali had his driving license taken away.
37. Both Fred and Linda like helping their friends.

VII – Correct the verbs in brackets:

38. has written
39. had already left
40. arrives
41. has done

VIII – Complete the following sentences using clauses:

42. ... I will have finished the report ...
43. ... his brother was playing / it was raining ...

IX – Translation:

44. اكتساب ثقة مديرك هو إنجاز عظيم.
45. Ahmad is very afraid of spiders.

I – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**- Answer the following questions:**

1. the characters are lively.
2. A Midsummer Night's Dream / As You Like It.
3. While watching a Shakespearean tragedy, the audience is moved and shaken.

- Find words in the text which mean the following:

4. fairy
5. witty
6. hinge

- Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information:

7. Shakespeare's early classical comedies contained tight double plot and precise comic sequences.
8. A Midsummer Night's Dream is a witty mixture of romance, fairy magic and comic high society scenes.

II – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:**

9. D. Nonfictional Prose
10. B. Prose has no formal metrical structure.
11. D. prose
12. B. Fictional
13. A. discourses

- Complete the following sentences with information from the text:

14. in conversational mode and is produced by a character.
15. prose.

III – Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:

16. A. shouldn't
17. D. Wherever
18. B. will
19. D. unwrapping
20. A. had John been
21. B. Blind justice was not on his side.
22. D. with
23. A. employment
24. B. not Channel 3
25. A. I promise it won't happen again.

IV – Complete the following paragraph by filling in each gap with one functional word:

26. has
27. me
28. them
29. to

V – Write suitable questions about the underlined words:

30. What are you reading?
31. What was the documentary like?
32. How long has she been searching for a room?
33. With whom does Maya live? / Who does Maya live with?

VI – Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

34. Tom Cruise, the richest movie star, was awarded a big prize in the previous Oscars. / A big prize was awarded to Tom Cruise, the richest movie star, in the previous Oscars.
35. Her parents wish she had signed the contract. / Her parents wish she hadn't refused to sign the contract.
36. Mona got / had her glasses broken while she was jogging.
37. I'm sorry this office is so dirty, but they can't clean it until tomorrow morning.

VII – Correct the verbs in brackets:

38. have you had
39. had worked / had been working
40. will see
41. find

VIII – Complete the following sentences using clauses:

42. ... it closes / it starts to rain ...
43. ... check all your travelling requirements / make sure you have your passport ...

IX – Translation:

44. الأغنياء يجب أن يمدوا يد المساعدة / يساعدوا الفقراء.
45. I put on extra weight after I had quit smoking.

I – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**- Answer the following questions:**

1. The right to education is expected to be achieved by the year 2030.
2. It enables individuals to get rid of poverty and achieve individual and social well-being.
3. To higher education. / All levels.

- Find words in the text which mean the following:

4. mandatory
5. segment
6. adhere

- Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information:

7. Individuals are able to achieve social security through education.
8. The right to education allows individuals to make decisions freely.

II – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:**

9. C. an axe appears at his door
10. A. a heavenly god
11. C. befriended
12. A. a great man
13. D. meteorite

- Complete the following sentences with information from the text:

14.the Waters of Death that kill anyone who touches them.
15.death is a necessary fact because of the will of the gods; all human efforts are only temporary, not permanent. Gilgamesh falls to his knees and weeps in sorrow.

III – Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:

16. C. do I want
17. B. an act of God
18. D. must
19. A. follow your heart
20. B. hadn't spent
21. D. personification
22. B. of
23. C. social
24. D. hold
25. C. If I were you, I'd smoke less.

IV – Complete the following paragraph by filling in each gap with one functional word:

26. in
27. than
28. all
29. are

V – Write suitable questions about the underlined words:

30. What is the Eden Project?
31. Where can the sand gazelle be found?
32. How long has Damascus been inhabited?
33. How often do they like watching movies?

VI – Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

34. A critical issue is being debated around the world by environmentalists.
35. Mary asked Natalie what kind of films she liked watching.
36. John got / had his clothes torn in a fight.
37. I apologized to the woman whose coffee I spilled on her new dress.

VII – Correct the verbs in brackets:

38. am trying
39. had tried / had been trying
40. receive
41. am holding / am going to hold

VIII – Complete the following sentences using clauses:

42. ... I will be playing basketball with the guys ...
43. ... you came to my party ...

IX – Translation:

44. إذا واجهتك مشكلة، اتصل بي.
45. I think the weather will be sunny tomorrow.

I – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**- Answer the following questions:**

1. His father was Hujr and was king of the Kindah tribe in Arabia.
2. They symbolize lost love and memories.
3. Mu'allaqat ("Suspended Odes"), a collection of great poems once hung in Makkah.

- Find words in the text which mean the following:

4. take revenge
5. tragedy
6. harshness

- Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information:

7. The emperor gave Imru' al-Qais a poisoned robe, which killed him.
8. Imru' al-Qais' work followed the qasida style.

II – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:**

9. B. during lifetime
10. B. are acquired inherently from God
11. D. civil rights
12. C. individuals
13. A. legislation

- Complete the following sentences with information from the text:

14. civil rights.
15. full and equal citizenship by civil rights laws.

III – Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:

16. D. Were
17. A. broken the law
18. C. would have
19. D. pain in the neck
20. A. should
21. C. whoever
22. B. with
23. C. predictable
24. A. noun
25. D. Congratulations!

IV – Complete the following paragraph by filling in each gap with one functional word:

26. the
27. lot
28. be
29. my

V – Write suitable questions about the underlined words:

30. How long has she been waiting here?
31. What is the building surrounded by?
32. Where is the vending machine located?
33. What will the weather be like tomorrow?

VI – Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

34. The professor's students are being shown the results of his research in the laboratory now.
/ The results of professor's research are being shown to the students by him in the laboratory now.
35. I wish Jawad would stop smoking.
/ I wish Jawad wouldn't blow cigarette smoke in my face.
36. I had the oil in my car changed yesterday.
37. Both Sham and Hala want to ask the teacher a question.

VII – Correct the verbs in brackets:

38. am waiting
39. watched
40. am going to get up
41. has been sent

VIII – Complete the following sentences using clauses:

42. ... you chose that swimmer to win the race ...
43. ... I have lost her number ...

IX – Translation:

44. نشترى طعامنا عادة من متجر يقع على الزاوية.
45. That is the woman whose car was stolen yesterday.

I – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**- Answer the following questions:**

1. He belonged to the English Restoration period.
2. Alexander Pope.
3. Modernism and the waves of change brought about by World War also influenced poetry, resulting in works by poets with distinct voices who came to enjoy global circulation.

- Find words in the text which mean the following:

4. satire
5. elites
6. legacies

- Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information:

7. Alexander Pope carried on Dryden's tradition of using poetry for comic ends.
8. The story of English poetry could be seen in terms of a tension between formal mastery and individual expression.

II – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:**

9. A. role
10. B. aptitude
11. D. parents
12. D. aspire
13. C. natural talent

- Complete the following sentences with information from the text:

14. remuneration of a career holds value in one's life.
15. should be found easily for the young to enable them to make right decisions about their future.

III – Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:

16. B. where
17. C. meet - expectations
18. A. could have built
19. C. jump out of her skin
20. B. do I leave
21. A. The boat was tossed like a cork on the waves.
22. C. of
23. A. unload
24. D. castle
25. B. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?

IV – Complete the following paragraph by filling in each gap with one functional word:

26. will
27. their
28. For
29. we

V – Write suitable questions about the underlined words:

30. Who lives with a British family?
31. What does Maya like to do every evening?
32. Why did he go to Canada?
33. Where was Keanu Reeves born?

VI – Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:

34. 20 million Syrian pounds will be paid by the government to Dr. Mahmoud for his great invention. / Dr. Mahmoud will be paid by the government 20 million Syrian pounds for his great invention.
35. He wanted to know if I had been to London.
36. The patient had / got his leg amputated after the accident.
37. Camera footage shows that someone smuggled illegal goods into the warehouse last week.

VII – Correct the verbs in brackets:

38. keeps
39. had happened
40. will buy
41. finishes

VIII – Complete the following sentences using clauses:

42. ... you have to do what successful people do / you have to work hard ...
43. ... he met a lot of people ...

IX – Translation:

44. تعرّض متجر محلي للسرقة أمس.
45. My friend asked me to help him paint his house.

Answer the following questions:

1. It stands for The United Nations Children's Fund.
2. Most of the fundraising is done by UNICEF's 36 National committees, the voluntary support of millions of people around the world, partners in government, civil society and the private sector.
3. It changed its name to reflect its broader mission.

Find words in the text which mean:

4. Fund / fundraising
5. adopt
6. corporations

Rewrite the sentences:

7. UNICEF is responsible for providing humanitarian and developmental aid to children worldwide.
8. UNICEF receives no funding from the assessed dues of the United Nations.

II – Reading (Text 2)**Choose the correct answer:**

9. D. Greek
10. A. History of Drama
11. D. The Renaissance
12. C. Shakespeare
13. A. tragedy

Complete:

14. ... the end of the 18th century.
15. ... hundreds of years after the original tragedies and comedies.

III – Choose the correct answer:

16. A. had had
17. B. gave – a lift
18. D. should have studied
19. C. follow her heart
20. A. did he
21. C. whatever
22. A. for
23. D. up on
24. B. alive
25. A. It's a school night! I'm afraid that's not possible.

IV – Complete with one functional word:

26. is
27. He
28. a
29. and

V – Write suitable questions:

30. Who is your favorite guitar player?
31. How long have you been playing the guitar?
32. When did Mozart die?
33. How long hasn't she used her mobile?

VI – Rewrite as required:

34. Some bad news has been told to the manager about the new project by the secretary.
35. He wishes he weren't injured.
36. I usually have my glasses mended (at the shop on the corner).
37. Neither Sua'ad nor Waleed is in class today.

VII – Correct the verbs:

38. has been working
39. had been developing / had developed
40. will be buying
41. am going to use

VIII – Complete using clauses:

42. ... last name is Goose. / patients speak highly of him
43. ... I will have finished the book ...

IX – Translation:

44. لا بد أن والدي سامي قدر إياه على الأدب.
45. My close friend allowed me to borrow his car.

Answer the following questions:

1. Obeying laws and paying taxes.
2. Healthcare and schools.
3. Recycling or reducing waste.

Find words in the text which mean:

4. thrive
5. empower
6. common good

Rewrite the sentences:

7. Understanding our duties ensures a balanced, fair community where everyone thrives.
8. Pursuing education and maintaining health empower us to contribute effectively.

II – Reading (Text 2)**Choose the correct answer:**

9. B. The Louvre Museum put the painting for scientific scrutiny.
10. C. alive
11. D. The Mona Lisa
12. B. brushstroke
13. C. infrared

Complete:

14. who is Mona Lisa
15. to find out who Leonardo painted

III – Choose the correct answer:

16. A. must
17. D. active
18. B. he goes
19. A. environment
20. C. would be
21. A. onto
22. D. on
23. C. out
24. B. show
25. C. would be happy to help

IV – Complete with one functional word:

26. of
27. how
28. and
29. our

V – Write suitable questions:

30. Why is she sweating?
31. What does your aunt Lama look like?
32. When was this restaurant opened?
33. How many pieces are there in a chess box?

VI – Rewrite as required:

34. A very difficult question was being asked to us by the teacher when the school bell rang.
35. Ali said that he would be there at noon.
36. I'm going to have my DVD player repaired next week.
37. Summer is the time of year when the weather is the hottest then.

VII – Correct the verbs:

38. have come
39. got
40. will buy
41. has been defrosting

VIII – Complete using clauses:

42. If I were you, I would apologize to her / I would study harder.
43. When the bus came, ...

IX – Translation:

44. عليك أن تتكلم بشكل مباشر وأن تطلب علاوة.
45. The mechanic changed the oil in my car last week.

Answer the following questions:

1. Mediterranean weather, with mild, rainy winters.
2. The Underground City.
3. Poutine, Montreal bagels and butter tarts.

Find words in the text which mean:

4. sap
5. Quebecois
6. Montreal bagels

Rewrite the sentences:

7. The Underground City is a series of interconnected tunnels beneath Aleppo which run for over 32 kms.
8. Maple syrup is prepared in Canada at the end of March.

II – Reading (Text 2)**Choose the correct answer:**

9. B. an imaginative awareness of experience
10. D. History of Poetry
11. A. 1500s
12. B. epic poetry
13. D. excavations

Complete the sentences:

12. metre and rhyme
13. Following the reign of Queen Elizabeth I saw the rise of literary elites, such as John Dryden...

III – Choose the correct answer:

16. C. have I been
17. A. personification
18. D. mustn't
19. A. give – pumpkins
20. D. whose
21. C. behaviour
22. B. to
23. C. over
24. A. unFRIENDly
25. C. you're exaggerating. I only played a small part.

IV – Complete with one functional word:

26. on
27. and
28. to
29. that

V – Write suitable questions:

30. How often does she go to church?
31. Where did his uncle die?
32. Who wrote Romeo and Juliet?
33. What are you looking for?

VI – Rewrite as required:

34. Why wasn't the roof mended before it fell down?
35. I wish I could go with you tomorrow / I wish I weren't busy.
36. Tareq had his windows cleaned.
37. Neither Richard nor John kept her secret.

VII – Correct the verbs:

38. haven't decided
39. stopped
40. would have given / could have given
41. has been doing

VIII – Complete using clauses:

42. Because she hurt her ankle / It started to rain...
43. Before the police got there...

IX – Translation:

44. محامينا يفعل كل شيء حسب القانون.
45. Sara doesn't tidy her room herself.

Answer the following questions:

1. *A Tale of Two Cities*, published in the late 18th.
2. Doctor Manette stayed in the Bastille for 18 years.
3. The evident lesson set by Dickens is that humanity can live peacefully if they accept each another.

Find words in the text which mean:

4. vengeance
5. imprisonment
6. resurrection

Rewrite the sentences:

7. Resurrection is one of the main themes that seems to appear on both social and personal levels.
8. The novel ends up suggesting that Sydney Carton is an icon of sacrifice and heroism.

II – Reading (Text 2)**Choose the correct answer:**

9. D. prioritize
10. A. The job market
11. B. adapt
12. D. important
13. C. empathy

Complete the sentences:

14. ... build practical skills and confidence.
15. ... emotional intelligence.

III – Choose the correct answer:

16. D. give
17. C. His face became as black as coal after being criticised.
18. C. Never have I seen
19. A. break bread with
20. D. must – don't have to
21. C. climax
22. A. up
23. D. activity
24. C. "Has he paid the bill?" – "Yes, he has."
25. D. You're kidding!

IV – Complete with one functional word:

26. are
27. of
28. by
29. you

V – Write suitable questions:

30. What are they building these days?
31. Whom / Who does the new initiative target?
32. What must I do in order to pass?
33. What is causing air pollution?

VI – Rewrite as required:

34. Tons of rocks and earth were buried under the railway line by the workers.
35. Have you got any experience before?
36. Ben is going to have that wall built.
37. We will spend our holiday in the same village where we have had a lot of joyful days.

VII – Correct the verbs:

38. has swept
39. was working
40. would phone
41. had already seen

VIII – Complete using clauses:

42. If I were you, I would call the police / I would apologize.
43. Even if you don't have to pay in cash...

IX – Translation:

44. تهدف الأمم المتحدة إلى حفظ السلام في جميع أنحاء العالم.
45. He invited her to the party but she turned him down / she gave him pumpkins

Answer the following questions:

1. Milton became totally blind at the age of 42. Before that, he had risen to the highest position an English writer might reach at the time while serving in an important position under Oliver Cromwell's Puritan government.
2. Milton views himself not as an individual suffering or lonely, but as a failed servant to God. He frames his limitation in terms of duty, not personal misery.
3. It might involve bearing the hardships or burdens of life (like a yoke), standing and waiting, having patience, and understanding the order of the universe — rather than taking dramatic action.

Find words in the text which mean:

4. Limitations
5. Enabled
6. Yoke

Rewrite the sentences:

7. Milton became blind after serving under Oliver Cromwell's government.
8. Milton's poem suggests that serving God may only require patience, bearing burdens, and "standing and waiting."

II – Reading (Text 2)**Choose the correct answer:**

9. D. laughing
10. A. four
11. D. locals
12. B. Culture shock
13. C. homesickness

Complete the sentences:

14. ... some of the symptoms of transition shock.
15. ... the values of home country and those of the host country.

III – Choose the correct answer:

16. C. mustn't
17. C. join the ranks
18. D. had they
19. A. whenever
20. B. I had visited
21. C. simile
22. A. picks
23. D. up
24. B. educated
25. D. I'd like to speak to Dr. Amal please.

IV – Complete with one functional word:

26. the
27. are
28. has
29. to

V – Write suitable questions:

30. How many times have you been to Egypt?
31. What is your favourite hobby these days?
32. Whose old car was that?
33. How often does Ali usually go to the gym?

VI – Rewrite as required:

34. 1500 square kilometers of rainforests are cut by farmers every year.
35. I wish it were longer.
36. My father has had the trees planted.
37. Rachel should either apologise or leave.

VII – Correct the verbs:

38. has had
39. saw
40. had
41. has

VIII – Complete using clauses:

42. While I was waiting for the new movie, ...
43. He was punished because he had broken the law.

IX – Translation:

44. يجب على البلدان أن تحاول مساعدة الأمم المتحدة.
45. I painted my house last month myself.

Answer the following questions:

1. She was anxious because of her divorce. She was sleeping badly, couldn't write, and was eating very little.
2. They found that the garage doors had been left open, and Mrs. Christie had left quickly without saying anything.
3. She was found in a health spa in Yorkshire. Her husband declared that she had lost her memory.

Find words in the text which mean:

4. Incident
5. Anxious
6. Spa

Rewrite the sentences:

7. She disappeared at the top of her success, after her first novel and during a difficult personal time.
8. Her husband said she had lost her memory, and nobody really knows what happened during those days.

II – Reading (Text 2)**Choose the correct answer:**

9. C. seventeenth
10. B. inherited
11. A. poetry
12. C. comedy
13. B. elites

Complete the sentences:

14. ... English literary criticism, translation, drama, and poetry.
15. ... tension between formal mastery and individual expression, a tension in which the Romantic Movement was crucial in focusing attention on the personal vision of the poet.

III – Choose the correct answer:

16. B. which
17. D. decisions
18. C. mustn't – don't have to
19. A. I like onions, but they don't like me.
20. D. do
21. C. metaphor
22. A. up
23. B. satire
24. D. sell – cell
25. A. Oh, thank you very much. I'd love some.

IV – Complete with one functional word:

26. is
27. which
28. and
29. in

V – Write suitable questions:

30. When did Adeeb move to New York?
31. How often does Sama go to the pool?
32. How many sequels does your favorite movie have?
33. Why are you studying hard nowadays?

VI – Rewrite as required:

34. Where are glass containers made by manufacturers?
35. She asked him if he could work seven days a week.
36. We are going to have the front door of our house mended.
37. No longer are there any tigers in the northern region.

VII – Correct the verbs:

38. has been peeling
39. was watching
40. hadn't come
41. checked

VIII – Complete using clauses:

42. By the time I arrive, I will have finished the report.
43. it leaves when the bell rings.

IX – Translation:

44. يجب على كل مواطن أن يُحاسب عند انتهاك القانون.
45. Yesterday, I ran into a friend whom I hadn't seen for six years.