

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

It may seem very strange, but plants are always in danger from animals which want to feed on them. If this happens, the plant can be damaged or even killed. So, because their roots, trunks, leaves, flowers, fruits and seeds are under constant attack from mammals, insects or birds, plants have developed ways of protecting themselves from these enemies. Some plants which grow in dry climates, for example cactuses, store large quantities of water in their stems. To protect themselves, they have sharp thorns. Animals will hurt themselves if they try to get to the water from these plants. Other plants, like stinging nettles, can 'inject' painful or irritating substances into their enemies by means of the sharp hairs on their leaves. There are many plants which protect themselves by poisoning their enemies. In some cases the poison they contain is so powerful that it can kill any living thing which touches or eats them. The poison can be in the leaves, the seeds or berries, or in other parts of the plant. Some acacia trees in hot African countries are protected by ants which live permanently on **their** branches. If an animal starts to eat the tree's leaves, the ants attack it. Some plants, such as horse chestnut trees, are covered with a sticky substance, like wet paint, which can prevent insects from eating them. Sometimes this substance is so strong that insects' feet or wings get stuck and they cannot escape.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

1. How do some plants kill their enemies?
2. What does the word **their** in bold in the text above refer to?
3. As mentioned in the text, how do desert plants protect themselves?

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

4. to reach
5. a small hard part of a plant from which a new plant can grow

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

6. Some acacia trees use a sticky substance to protect themselves.
7. When animals attack plants, they cause them no harm.

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

One of the main goals of the ISS is to provide a place to conduct experiments that require one or more of the conditions found in space (such as microgravity). So far, most research has only been on the effects of microgravity on humans. Astronauts study how long periods in space affect the body by working on subjects like bone loss and fluid shifts. The effect of near weightlessness on **evolution**, development and growth, and the internal processes of plants and animals, are now also the subject of research.

The physics of fluids in microgravity is not completely understood. In space, unlike on Earth, fluids can be mixed or combined almost regardless of their relative weights. Researchers also want to study the combination of fluids that would not mix well on Earth. By examining reactions that are slowed down by low gravity and low temperatures, scientists also hope to gain new insights into the way matter is made up. Researchers also hope to examine **combustion** in an environment with less gravity than on Earth. Any information they can find involving the efficiency of the actual burning, or the creation of **by-products**, could improve the process of energy production, which would be of economic and environmental interest.

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

8. The most examined topic by researchers is
 - a. the way fluids are mixed in space
 - b. the physics of fluids in microgravity
 - c. how weak gravity affects human beings
9. Which idea is not mentioned in the text above?
 - a. How the ISS serves researchers.
 - b. The way microgravity affects the environment.
 - c. The purposes why scientists are in space.

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

10. side effects
11. the process of burning something

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

12. Finding a suitable place for carrying out experiments in a space-like environment is considered.....
13. The benefit of improving energy production is both

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

14. We swam over wrecked boat and we saw many sea creatures swimming around it.
15. We wore wetsuits, I found a little
16. uncomfortable, although meant we wouldn't feel the cold at all.

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

gave-strange-which- elements- damp

17. Together they did their experiments in an old wooden house that was too cold andfor their health.
18. They knew that some elements in the worldoff a strange power that could go through other objects.
19. They found more of this power in somethan in others,
20. made them believe that it must be a new element itself.

V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question: (32 marks)

21. Ahmed:.....?
Yousef: I've got my guitar from a local shop.
22. Ahmed:.....?
Yousef: I have had it for three years.
23. Ahmed:.....?
Yousef: It cost me 30,000 Syrian pounds.
24. Ahmed: When do you play your guitar?
Yousef:

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

25. My friend won't give me my CD back.
(use I wish)
26. Syria has made many efforts to save endangered animals.
(passive voice)
27. We should stop burning coal and oil. They do not cause more global warming.
join using (in order not to)
28. Ali has drunk two liters of water. (thirsty)
express possibility

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

29. If it wasn't too late,
30. The ground is wet here so that.....

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

31. Omar felt very (guilty-guilt) even though the accident was not his fault.
32. We thought the restaurant bill was too high, but it seems the waiter had (overcharged-undercharged) us.
33. Lentils grow (on plants-under the ground).

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

34. Sea levels will rise if the ice at the poles (melt).
35. He (look for) work for more than two months. Then yesterday he was offered two jobs.
36. At present, scientists (try) to produce new fuels.

X- Translation:

37. Translate the following sentence into Arabic: (10 marks)

- Information Technology has a broad remit encompassing the design, implementation and management of computer-based information systems.

38. Translate the following sentence into English: (8 marks)

- مصابيح السيارة مضاءة. لا بد أن السائق قد نسي إطفائها.

XI- Composition: (50 marks)

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

The problem of climate change.

End of Questions