مادة: الملغة الانكليزية لاسم: درجة: ٣٠٠	الممذاكرة الأولى للفصل الثاني ال	مدارس الأوائل النموذجية
ניייא:	الشاليث الشانيوي البعلمي	السخساصسة لسلب نسات
درجة: ۳۰۰ المحالي	<b>Sample (D)</b>	<b>.</b>

Sample (D)

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

The capital city of a country is very often its greatest city, with the largest population and the most important administrative buildings. Capital cities house government offices, as well as embassies from other countries. They are also financial centres, containing national and international banks and financial other institutions. Damascus is no different from other capital cities in this respect - it is the seat of government and the economic and cultural centre of Syria. With a population of around ° million people, Damascus is the biggest city in Syria. The city has a rich history, and is considered the oldest city in the world.

Brasilia, the capital city of Brazil, is both similar to and different from Damascus. Like Damascus, it is an administrative centre and political buildings contains the key and institutions. However, unlike Damascus, Brasilia is not the major cultural or economic centre of Brazil. The population of Brasilia is only around  $\gamma$ , o million people, which is a tiny fraction of the huge Brazilian population. Built in the late 190.s, it is a new city and has only been the capital of Brazil since 197. It took over from Rio de Janeiro, which remains a major economic and cultural centre, as well as having a population of many millions more. Brasilia is a very modern city and because it is so new, planners were able to strictly regulate its layout. It is divided into sectors, with specific zones for business, industry, government and residential areas.

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

Alfred Bernhard Nobel was a Swedish chemist, engineer, innovator, armaments manufacturer and the inventor of dynamite. He was educated in Russia, France and the United States. He was fluent in five languages and had a great interest in literature. Nobel was also very interested in social and peace-related issues, and held views that were considered radical for his time. Nobel travelled widely, then returned to work in his father's factory in St. Petersburg, Russia. Later, in Sweden, Nobel began to experiment with explosions. In 147, he received a patent for dynamite. About 1440 he produced an even more powerful explosive called blasting gelatin.

Nobel died in 1A97 and was buried in Norra Begravningsplatsen in Stockholm. The incorrect publication in 1AAA of a premature **obituary** of Nobel by a French newspaper, condemning him for his invention of dynamite, is said to have brought about his decision to leave a better legacy after his death. On November YV, 1490, Alfred Nobel made his last will in Paris. When it was opened and read after his death, the will caused a lot of **controversy** both in Sweden and internationally, as Nobel had left much of his wealth for the establishment of a prize! His family opposed the establishment of the Nobel Prize, and the people he asked to award the prize refused to do what he had requested in his will. Thus, it was five years before the first Nobel Prize could be awarded in 19.1.

Answer the following questions: (1^ marks)	<u>Choose the correct answer a, b or c:</u> ( <sup>1</sup> <sup>*</sup> marks)
•. What makes a city the capital city of a country?	<sup>^</sup> . Nobel changed his will so that people would think
<b>Y</b> . What buildings are characteristic of capital	of him after his death.
cities?	a. positively b. negatively c. fairly •. The first Nobel prize was given
	a. during Nobel's life b. years after his death
".How is Brasilia different from Damascus?	c. immediately after his death
Find words in the text which mean the	
following: ().	to the definitions below: (17 marks)
marks)	۱۰. a notice of a death
•. supervise or control	11. someone who introduces changes and new ideas
•. a small amount of something	5
Rewrite these sentences about the text to	<b>Complete the following sentences with</b>
correct the information: (17	information from the text: (17 marks)
marks)	
. If you want to build a factory in the Brazilian	17. After Nobel's death, his will was opposed by
capital, Rio de Janeiro, you have to do it in the	both
financial zone.	
$\forall$ . Rio de Janeiro is similar to Damascus in that it	۱۳. Nobel's opinions were

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is the political capital of Brazil.	
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W. C. Little full-stars now show hy filling	VIII Council to the following contonoog using
III- <u>Complete the following paragraph by filling</u> in the gaps: (\\ marks)	VII- <u>Complete the following sentences using</u> clauses: (\t marks)
in the gaps: (1^ marks) 1 <sup>4</sup> .Damascus is located the south-west of	
Syria, near the Anti-Lebanon Mountains.	۲۹. If you make a mistake,
••. The city has a long history and occupied	1
1. by many peoples before becoming	۳۰. The doctor told me that
Syrian capital.	
IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list.	VIII- <u>Choose the correct word in brackets:</u>
Use each word once only: (**	(\^ marks)
marks)	".Deir al-Zour is an area of great (nature-
separate-would-honours-when- successful	natural) beauty.
۱۷. Marie's mother died her	۳۲. Brasilia was designed by an architect in the
youngest daughter was only ten.	Y•th century, (instead of-while) Damascus
14. From then on, Marie knew that she	developed naturally over thousands of years.
	<b>"".</b> Not everyone in our family has a mobile, so
19. if she wanted to be in her life.	we can't ( <b>make-do</b> ) away with our landline.
<ul> <li>She studied very hard and won top</li> <li>at her school.</li> </ul>	
	W. Connect the newberin breakater (1) marks)
V- <u>Complete the following dialogue by writing</u> suitable questions or answers. Write at least	IX- Correct the verbs in brackets:(\^ marks)* £. Mrs. Chin said she (never do) paid work.
three words for each question: ("Y	<ul><li>*•. Ibrahim usually (arrive) at work on time</li></ul>
marks)	<b>**.</b> In some countries, the nests of rare birds are
۲۱. Samer:?	(protect) by law.
Nada: I went to Apamea last week.	
۲۲. Samer:?	X- <u>Translation</u> :
Nada: I went with my family.	<sup>ΨV</sup> . <u>Translate the following sentence into Arabic:</u>
۲۳. Samer:? Nada: We staved there for a weak	(ヽ・marks)
Nada: We stayed there for a week.	- A computer network is a set of computers or
۲٤. Samer: What did you do there? Nada:	devices connected to each other.
	<b>*</b> ^.Translate the following sentence into English:
VI- <u>Rewrite the following sentences as required</u>	(^ marks)
<u>in brackets</u> : ( <sup>wv</sup> marks	
<b>Yo.</b> My little sister can't swim.	- تعتمد النباتات والحيوانات على مخزون منتظم من الماء. (Narks) • • NI- <u>Composition</u> :
( <b>I wish</b> )	
(1 wish)	Write a composition of no less than <b>A</b> · words on
The second secon	the following topic:
<b>**.</b> People turn elephants' natural habitat into	
farmland or building land.	Write about a genius you know or know about.
(Passive Voice)	
۲۷. What are you doing?	
report using (I asked him)	
	End of Questions
4	

۲۸. My brother cut his own hair.	
(use the causative verb "have")	