

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

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

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

1. What will happen if a country breaks the laws of the Geneva Convention?
2. When is the aid of neutral organizations needed?
3. What does the word **they** in bold in the text above refer to?

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

4. negative attitude towards people who are different
5. not supporting either side in a conflict

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

6. The Geneva Convention hasn't been changed since the time it was written.
7. Food and medical help can be given only to wounded soldiers.

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

About 17 trees are needed to make one metric ton of paper. Paper **mills** turn wood into a thick liquid called pulp. Pulp is spread out and dried to produce paper. Pulp can also be made from used paper, such as old newspapers. Most paper products can only be recycled a few times. Recycled paper is not as smooth or as strong as paper made from wood pulp. Each time paper is recycled, the new paper is rougher, weaker and darker.

Common metals such as iron and aluminium can be melted down and reused. The aluminium in soft drink cans, for example, can be recycled. Recycling metal saves money and causes less pollution than processing new metal. With recycling, no ore needs to be mined, transported to factories or processed. Recycling metals also helps to **conserve** these non-renewable resources.

When oil is refined to make petrol and other products, solid materials called resins are left over. Resins can be heated, stretched and moulded into plastic products. Common products made from plastic include milk jugs, **detergent** containers and soft drink bottles. When they are recycled, the new plastic can take on very different forms, such as carpeting, park benches, fibre filling for jackets, and many other things!

Recycling is not a complete answer to the solid waste problem. Some materials cannot be recycled. There are not enough uses for some recycled products, such as low-quality newspaper. Finally, all recycling processes require energy and create some pollution.

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

8. Paper products are ..... recyclable than plastic.  
a. more                      b. less                      c. as.....as
9. Through recycling, we ..... solve the solid waste problem totally.  
a. can                      b. cannot                      c. will

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

10. prevent from being overused
11. houses with mechanical equipment for the manufacturing of a product

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

12. In order to reduce pollution and preserve natural resources, we have to .....
13. Resins are left over after.....

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

14. The authorities have just given ..... green light to the building of a new airport.
15. The news ..... come out of the blue, and shocked many villagers.
16. Unfortunately, the plans have already been prepared - I've seen ..... in black and white.

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

**whole - magnet - measured - if - compass**

17. For the rest of his life, Galileo worked to make things that the ..... world still uses and enjoys today.
18. He made a ..... that could always point North.
19. He used a ..... to explain many things about the Earth.
20. He ..... the temperature of the air with a thermometer.

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

21. A: .....?  
B: The first paper was made from cloth nearly two thousand years ago.
22. A: .....?  
B: People have been recycling paper for decades now.
23. A: .....?  
B: Paper mills use both wood pulp and used paper to make paper.  
A: What has the Syrian government done to promote paper recycling?
24. B: .....

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

25. Farmers cut down trees. They want to make more farming land.  
**join using (in order to)**
26. I **can't wait for** the summer holidays in Syria.  
**(use a three-part phrasal verb)**
27. They're making so much noise.  
**(use wish)**
28. Ahmad's looking at the engine of his car.  
**(break down) (express possibility)**

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

29. I am really tired because .....
30. When they sailed past the island, .....

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

31. There would be a (**chaos-chaotic**) situation in society if there were no legal systems.
32. Loggers cut down trees (**because-in order to**) they want to sell the valuable hard wood.
33. There's nowhere to park in the city centre. The car parks usually (**run out of - cut down on**) spaces by 8 o'clock in the morning.

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

34. Since 1998, she (**work**) as a primary school teacher.
35. In the morning, the people woke up to find out that during the night their town (**turn**) grey.
36. In each ten-year period from 1950 to 2000, over a million migrants (**enter**) the country.

**X- Translation:**

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

- Compacting the waste reduces its volume and makes more space in sanitary landfills.

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

- لم يهطل المطر في المنطقة منذ سنتين.

**XI- Composition: (50 marks)**

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

*Write a set of recommendations to improve life in your city or country.*

**End of Questions**