الاسم :
الرقم :

امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة دورة عام ٢٠٢٣

المدة: ساعتان

اللغة الإنكليزية (الفرع العلمي – نظام حديث – الدورة الأولى) (الصفحة الأولى)

الدرجة: /٣٠٠/ ثلاثمائة

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

I- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (60 marks)

The two most common causative agents of infectious diseases are the virus and the bacterium. Bacteria can survive on its own and live in many places. Most bacteria aren't harmful; we have many bacteria on and inside our body, especially in the gut to help digest food. They also serve many vital roles in nature by decomposing organic matter and by converting nitrogen to chemicals usable by plants.
On the other hand, viruses are smaller and aren't cells. Unlike bacteria, **they** need a host such as a human or an animal to multiply. Their life involves the hijacking of the biochemical activities of a living cell. Viruses and bacteria differ in how they cause infections. Diseases caused by a viral infection include influenza, flu, and Covid19-. Bacteria, on the other hand, have a more varied operation and will often infect when the right opportunity arises. Bacterial infections include pneumonia, strep throat, ear infection and food poisoning. In fact, it's very important to know whether bacteria or viruses cause an infection because the treatments differ. It can be very difficult to know what causes an infection because viral and bacterial infections can cause similar symptoms. Doctors need a sample of your urine, blood or swab from your nose or throat to see what infection you have.

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1. Viruses and bacteria-------.
   a- live in one place **b-** cause infections similarly
   c- grow independently **d-** are of different sizes
2. In order to increase in number, viruses------.
   a- decompose organic matters
   b- stay in the same cell
   c- move to a different organism
   d- digest food
3. Similar symptoms of viral and bacterial infections make it difficult to know-------.
   a- the reason of the disease **b-** how viruses grow
   c- how nitrogen is converted **d-** where bacteria live
4. Viruses cause-------.
   a- strep throat **b-** flu
   c- pneumonia **d-** ear infection
5. Swabs are taken to detect-------.
   a-how chemicals are used **b-** blood category
   c- the exact infection
   d- if the bacteria are harmful or not
6. The word "**they**" refers to-------.
   a- viruses **b-** bacteria **c-** plants **d-** chemicals

II- Read the following text then decide if the sentences are true or false: (60 marks)

In cultures where you don't speak the language, simple tasks suddenly become more complicated. Imagine being in a country like Japan, where the language is different. You jump on the subway or bus, but you can't read the signs, and no one speaks English. You could take a taxi, but how would you tell the driver where to go if you don't speak Japanese? I remember feeling helpless and frustrated at my inability to understand anything. Everything took extra time to figure out. I felt anxious about asking for directions because I couldn't understand what the other person was saying. At times I didn't want to go out because it took too much effort. I took extra time to figure out the words for the places I wanted to go to. I began learning Japanese, made some friends and immersed myself in their culture. It's what made my stay in Japan so enjoyable. Speaking the local language removed some language barriers and gave me the confidence to explore Japan fearlessly, despite my inability to communicate fluently.

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7. The writer could communicate with a taxi driver even if he doesn't speak Japanese.
8. He felt annoyed because he was unable to understand anything.
9. Sometimes he didn't like to go out because it was tiring.
10. The man used to have a good knowledge of the places in Japan.
11. Learning Japanese didn't help to overcome his problems.
12. Language barrier can cause culture shock.

III – Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (130 marks)

13. Laws are formed to-------people's rights.
    a- prevent **b-** protect
    c- ignore **d-** stop
14. The bird tried to-------from the hunter.
    a- reach **b-** stop **c-** continue **d-** escape
15. Tim has a high pulse, so he went to the------.
    a- naturopath **b-** dermatologist
    c- cardiologist **d-** allergist

يتبع في الصفحة الثانية

الاسم :
الرقم :
المدة: ساعتان
الدرجة: /٣٠٠/ثلاثمائة

امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة دورة عام ٢٠٢٣

اللغة الإنكليزية (الفرع العلمي – نظام حديث – الدورة الأولى) (الصفحة الثانية)

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

16. He got a new-------at work.
a- development b- promotion
c- explosion d- pollution

17. I------a delicious cake and celebrated with my friends.
a- made b- did c- fried d- waited

18. His phone was-------. He didn't pay the bill.
a- imported b- increased
c- disconnected d- damaged

19. He needed her help but she-------.
a- gave him pumpkins b- had a wide face
c- assembled the case d- was on a roll

20. The young people -------the employed when they graduate.
a- take a turn for the worse of
b- ace a test with
c- are dead in the water of
d- join the ranks of

21. They need to-------the roof before it falls down.
a- eat away b- fence off
c- shore up d- pick up

22. She didn't------with her workmates.
a- fit in b- get in
c- run into d- follow through

23. My brother------a new villa next month.
a- will buy b- bought
c- was buying d- has bought

24. The match ------- by millions of people on TV at the moment.
a- is watched b- is being watched
c- was watched d- will be watched

25. Lama was shopping when she-----her friend.
a- will meet b- met c- meets d-has met

26. By the time they arrived home, the burglar-----.
a- had left b- has left
c- will leave d- is leaving

27. Don't support someone who always-----.
a- failing b- has failed
c- fails d- had failed

28. The mechanic-------the oil in my car now.
a- is changing b- changed
c- had changed d- changes

29. He------in India in 1869.
a- is born b- was born
c- will be born d- has been born

30. I asked him where ------ the paintings.
a- he exhibited b- did he exhibit
c- he is exhibiting d- is he exhibiting

31. Ali didn't repair the computer himself. He -----.
a- doesn't have it repaired b- has repaired it
c- had it repaired d- didn't have it repaired

32. You-------the Net if you have a computer.
a- could have surfed b- can surf
c- would have surfed d- would be surfed

33. The information ……the teacher gave me was important .
a- who b- whose c- where d- which

34. The lawyer is unable to help the man. He wishes he-------.
a- was able b- had been able
c- has been able d- will be able

35. The word that has a final voiceless sound is-----.
a-bed b- bet c- order d- sing

36. The verb that has the final /t/ sound is --------.
a- screamed b- believed
c- finished d- reminded

37. **A:** I don't speak English well.
B:----------.
a- How amazing! b- Well done!
c- May be you are right d- Try to practice more

38. **A:** Would you mind if I borrow your ruler?
B:---------- !
a- Honestly, you are right b- Good news
c- No problem d- How amazing

IV- Ask about the underlined words : (12marks)

39. Rana cuts her hair twice a month.
40. Ali will leave early to catch the train.
41. He met his friend at the library.
42. Hani has planted trees in his garden.

V- Choose the wrong part a, b, c or d: (8 marks)

43. Bilal should improves his computer skills.
a b c d

44. The girl who toy is broken is my sister.
a b c d

45. Sami is grateful for me help.
a b c d

46. We visited the nesting site of the green see turtles.
a b c d

VI- Composition: **(30 marks)**

Write a composition of no more than **80 words** about the following topic:

"advise people at your own age on how to be successful"

Include the following:

- What success means
- Factors of success
- How to deal with failure

بوت مكتبتي التعليمية

انتهت الأسئلة