الاسم : .....
الرقم: ١ .....
المدة: ساعتان
الدرجة: /٣٠٠/ثلاثمائة

امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة دورة عام ٢٠٢٢

اللغة الإنكليزية — ب(الفرع العلمي – نظام حديث – دورة ثانية) (الصفحة الأولى)

(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)

Antibiotics are powerful medicines used to fight a wide variety of infections caused by bacteria in people and animals. Antibiotics work to kill the bacteria or stop them from multiplying. Before bacteria can multiply and cause symptoms, the immune system can typically kill them. Sometimes, however, the number of harmful bacteria is excessive, and the immune system can't fight all. At that point, antibiotics are urgently needed. Antibiotics that affect a wide range of bacteria are called broad spectrum antibiotics like amoxicillin, whereas antibiotics that kill bacteria and affect only a few types of bacteria are called narrow spectrum antibiotics such as penicillin. Some people may develop an allergic reaction to antibiotics, especially penicillin. Side effects might include rash and swelling of the tongue and face. The more often antibiotics are taken incorrectly, the more chance bacteria have to change and become resistant to them. Patients should complete the whole course of medication to prevent the return of the infection. Although new medicines are developed, antibiotics resistance will remain a major threat.

1. Antibiotics are used to-------diseases.
   a- stop b- spread c- multiply d- increase.
2. Taking antibiotics is--------when your immune system isn't working properly.
   a- essential b- risky c- unnecessary d- forbidden
3. Broad spectrum antibiotics are used to fight-------types of bacteria.
   a- harmless b- specific c- different d- similar
4. Antibiotics can destroy all the bacteria when patients-------.
   a- stop using medicine when feeling better
   b- start having symptoms
   c- take the full course of medicine
   d- delay the use of antibiotics
5. Penicillin is a kind of antibiotics that--------.
   a- may cause rash b- suits all patients
   c- reduces blood circulation
   d- has no side effects for all people
6. The word 'excessive' in bold means----------.
   a- less than appropriate b- aggressive
   c- greater than reasonable d- being moderate

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

Not all cultures share the same beliefs and values about what is normal or socially acceptable. These differences can cause severe culture shock. Once a person accepts the difference and acknowledges it, then the process of integration becomes easier. Here are some examples of situations that can cause food culture shock: in some Chinese restaurants, eating chicken feet is common. Although not an everyday food item, horse meat and blood sausage are normal in France. Some restaurants in ancient culture specialized in dog meat dishes. However, recently in Cambodia, animal rights activists have gained a small victory in their effort to end the trade in dog meat. To overcome food culture shock, here are some tips: first, expect food to be different. Second, we don't have to eat strange things quickly. Third, use good judgment and don't insult people by making disgusted facial expressions.

7. Culture shock has no effect on people. F
8. Horse meat is considered a daily meal in France. T
9. Animal rights activists in Cambodia failed to apply a law against dog meat trade. F
10. Eating unfamiliar food slowly is a way of dealing with culture shock. T
11. Showing that you like the food hurts people's feelings.
12. Approving the differences between cultures makes life abroad less difficult.

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

13. The council strives to-------the expectations of the community.
    a- give b- meet c- lose d- run
14. I slipped as I stepped -------the platform.
    a- onto b- into
    c- from d- out of
15. Patriotisim is love of and-------to one's country.
    a- hesitation b- concentration
    c- devotion d- intention

16. Our------recommended that the kid should have his tonsils out.
a- naturopath b- pediatrician
c- allergist d- cardiologist

17. Some citizens take an-------role in the society.
a- action b- act c- active d- actively

18. These chemicals-------with each other.
a- refuse b- reduce c- reuse d- react

19. She has been-------yoga since she was a child.
a- getting into b- running into
c- following through d-fitting in

20. She looks like she's -------several kilos.
a- picked up b- put on
c- got out d- come back

21. The lawyer was unable to------against the man.
a- beat around the bush b- break the law
c- assemble the case d- ace a test

22. She has a strong opinion and she's not afraid to------.
a- jump out of her skin b- speak her mind
c- be at death's door d- cost an arm and a leg

23. We-----at 7 o'clock every morning.
a- are getting up b- had get up
c- get up d- have got up

24. I------very hard for my last exams.
a- study b- studied
c- have been studying d- am studying

25. I-------here all afternoon. I feel tired now.
a- am working b- have been working
c- would work d-will work

26. Ali------the types of flower when we came in.
a- was describing b- describes
c- has described d- is describing

27. By the time we got there, the lecture------.
a- started b- was starting
c- starts d- had started

28. My brother-------his leg recently.
a- breaks b- had broken
c- has broken d- is breaking

29. Many offices of large companies-------so far.
a- have built b- were built
c- are building d- have been built

30. I redecorated the house myself. I-----.
a- didn't have it redecorated
b- haven't redecorated it
c- didn't redecorate it
d- had it redecorated

31. She asked him why-------the job.
a- he wants b- he wanted
c- did he want d- does he want

32. If the driver had fastened his seatbelt, he------- his life.
a- saved b- will save
c- would have saved d- would save

33. I don't know how to make a cake. I wish I------.
a- knew b- have known
c- will know d- knew

34. Damascus is the city-------I was born.
a- who b- which c- when d- where

35. The word that has a silent letter is--------.
a-sheep b- paint c- open d- psychology

36. The verb that has the final /t/ sound is -------.
a- started b- ordered c- asked d- improved

37. A: The bath in your hotel is full of spiders.
B: ----------.
a- I 'm awfully sorry
b- I deserve this honour
c- Well done!
d- Not just at the moment

38. A: Would you like some more tea?
B: ----------.
a- We are proud of you b- Congratulations!
c- I'm sorry about that d- I 'd love some

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

39. The sport programme often starts at 9 o'clock.
40. Last week we went to Lama's birthday.
41. He has been running for 2 hours.
42. I have discussed the problem with my father.

B- Rewrite the following passage after correcting the FOUR mistakes in it. (8 marks)

Mary is from england. When she was in holiday in Venezuela, some Venezuelan friends invited she to dinner at 9:00. She arrived at exactly 9:00, but her friends had not even arrived home yet.

C- Composition: (30 marks)

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

"The role of parents in their children's future"

Include the following:

- How parents should deal with their children's strengths/weaknesses/interests /needs/failure/success
- How they should help them choose their future career

انتهت الأسئلة