



جميع الاختبارات التجريبية النهائية

في اللغة الإنجليزية

الورقة الأولى

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قام بجمعها لكم

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نموذج اختبار تجريبي للثانوية العامة للعام 2020

Reading Comprehension (25 Marks)



1- Read the text then do the tasks below: (15 points)

Around this time of year , lots of people make resolutions to change their lives. Of course, it's natural to associate a new year with new beginnings, but doing something new brings benefits to your life whenever you choose to do it. In fact, New Year is possibly one of the worst times of the year to make life-changing decisions if you want to stick to **them**. In Europe and North America, it coincides with the middle of winter. With its long hours of darkness and cold wet weather, this is definitely not a season to be optimistic . This may well be why, as many studies have shown ,most people who make New year's resolutions usually break them after five weeks. So, whatever time of year it is, you might decide to learn to speak Chinese, take up long- distance running, become a poet ,or whatever. How do you make sure you don't start with great enthusiasm, but then give up soon afterwards? We're sure following the steps in the article will make success a lot more likely.

1-..... Don't spend all your time worrying about how successful you're going to be. Remember to enjoy the new experience for what it is. That way there is a far better chance that you'll keep going. If you are learning something, you'll make much better progress if you enjoy the learning rather than thinking about what score you might get at the end.

2-..... Including other people can have various benefits. Firstly, the more people you tell about what you're doing ,the less likely you're to give up ,simply because you don't want to have to admit it to them. Secondly, if you do something with other people, it will be more fun and you won't want to let them down.

3-..... Yes, you did read that correctly. Of course, the usual advice is to stay positive .But there will almost certainly be a time when everything seems to be going wrong and you start thinking it's all too hard. Studies show that it is better to think about what could go wrong so that you can have a plan in place when it happens.

A: Put the titles below into the correct position:

(3 points)

A- Think negative

B- Share it

C- Enjoy yourself

B: Answer the following questions:

(3 points)

1- What two things are wrong with the idea of New Year's resolutions?

A-

.....

B-

.....

2- Mention the benefits of sharing others?

A-

.....

B-

.....

3- Why is it recommended to think negative?

.....

C: Decide if the sentences are true or false:

(2 points)

1. Russia's area is larger than China's . ()
2. China has a common culture though it includes more than a religion. ()

D: Complete the sentences:

(2 points)

1. One of the world's seven wonders is
2. China has many international companies like.....and.....

E: Choose the correct meaning :

(1 point)

1. **Enormous:** A- great B- tiny
2. **Temple:** A- A building where patients are cured.
B- A building where people pray for their god.

Literature: King Lear: (15 points)

A: Decide if the sentences are True or False:

(3 points)

1. Edmund was the illegitimate son of Gloucester . ()
2. Lear cursed Cordelia wishing if she had a child that it would torment her. ()
3. Lear held a real trial for his evil daughters. ()

B: Complete the sentences:

(3 points)

1. King Lear asked his daughters to say how much they loved him in order to.....
2. Regan and her husband order Kent to be made a prisoner because.....
3. Cornwall decided to punish Gloucester by.....

C: Choose the correct answer:

(2 points)

1. **Gloucester decides to help King Lear because.....**
 - a. he feels sorry for him because he is out in the storm with no helter.
 - b. he hears that Albany and Cornwall are quarrelling with each other.
 - c. the Duke of Cornwall tells him not to.
2. **Lear leaves Goneril and goes to see Regan because.....**
 - a. he likes Regan's husband better than Goneril's.
 - b. Goneril has run out of food in her castle and cannot feed his men.
 - c. he is angry with Goneril.

D: Answer the following questions:

(4 points)

1. What is Edmund's evil plan to take his brother's place?
.....
2. Why didn't Cordelia tell her father that she loves him more than her sisters?
.....
3. How did Edgar hide from his father's men?
.....
4. Why did Lear go mad?
.....



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1-.....C..... Don't spend all your time worrying about how successful you're going to be. Remember to enjoy the new experience for what it is. That why there is a far better chance that you'll keep going. If you are learning something, you'll make much better progress if you enjoy the learning rather than thinking about what score you might get at the end.

2-.....B..... Including other people can have various benefits. Firstly, the more people you tell about what you're doing ,the less likely you're to give up ,simply because you don't want to have to admit it to them. Secondly, if you do something with other people, it will be more fun and you won't want to let them down.

3-.....A..... Yes, you did read that correctly. Of course, the usual advice is to stay positive .But there will almost certainly be a time when everything seems to be going wrong and you start thinking it's all too hard. Studies show that it is better to think about what could go wrong so that you can have a plan in place when it happens.

A: Put the titles below into the correct position:

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B: Answer the following questions:

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1- What two things are wrong with the idea of New Year's resolutions?

A-... New Year is possibly one of the worst times of the year to make life-changing decisions if you want to stick to them.....

B-..... most people who make New year's resolutions usually break them after five weeks

2- Mention the benefits of sharing others?

A-... the more people you tell about what you're doing ,the less likely you're to give up

B-... if you do something with other people, it will be more fun and you won't want to let them down.....

3- Why is it recommended to think negative?

Because studies show that it is better to think about what could go wrong so that you can have a plan in place when it happens



C: Decide if the sentences are true or false:

(2 points)

1. Russia's area is larger than China's . (T)
2. China has a common culture though it includes more than a religion. (F)

D: Complete the sentences:

(2 points)

1. One of the world's seven wonders isThe great Wall of China.....
2. China has many international companies like... TCL company ...and the Great Wall Motors.

E: Choose the correct meaning :

(1 point)

1. **Enormous:** A- great B- tiny
2. **Temple:** A- A building where patients are cured.
B- A building where people pray for their god.

Literature: King Lear: (15 points)

A: Decide if the sentences are True or False:

(3 points)

1. Edmund was the illegitimate son of Gloucester . (T)
2. Lear cursed Cordelia wishing if she had a child that it would torment her. (F)
3. Lear held a real trial for his evil daughters. (F)

B: Complete the sentences:

(3 points)

1. King Lear asked his daughters to say how much they loved him in order to... decide how to share the country between them.....
2. Regan and her husband order Kent to be made a prisoner because...he hit Oswald.....
3. Cornwall decided to punish Gloucester by.....blinding his eyes.....

C: Choose the correct answer:

(2 points)

1. Gloucester decides to help King Lear because.....
a. he feels sorry for him because he is out in the storm with no helter.
b. he hears that Albany and Cornwall are quarrelling with each other.
c. the Duke of Cornwall tells him not to.
2. Lear leaves Goneril and goes to see Regan because.....
a. he likes Regan's husband better than Goneril's.
b. Goneril has run out of food in her castle and cannot feed his men.
c. he is angry with Goneril.

D: Answer the following questions:

(4 points)

1. What is Edmund's evil plan to take his brother's place?
...He convinced Gloucester that Edgar wants to kill him then he told Edgar to run away because his father wants to kill him
2. Why didn't Cordelia tell her father that she loves him more than her sisters?
.....Because she did not want to compete with her sisters in boasting about her love for Lear.....
3. How did Edgar hide from his father's men?
...By pretending to be a mad homeless man called poor Tom.....
4. Why did Lear go mad?
.....because his daughters have treated him badly that his mind cannot bear his feelings of anger and sorrow.....

E: Read the following quotation and answer the questions:

(3 points)

"Blow wind and crack your cheeks"

1. Who is the speaker?

.....Lear.....

2. Why did the speaker go out in the storm?....He could not stay with Goneril and Regan because they offered only a shelter for him without his men......

3. Why did he/she say this?....because Lear's sorrow and anger had become too great for him to bear as his 2 older daughters who treated him badly.

Writing: (10 marks)

Choose one of the following topics :

A- **Write a formal letter** to the local government official making **a general enquiry** about the possibility of funding for your cultural event .You have to write the name of your event, the date of it, the idea behind your project ,the activities that will be included and the benefits from the event.

OR

B- **Write an essay** about " letters becoming less popular and replaced by technological communication methods".

You can use these ideas:

- Advantages of modern communication methods.
- Disadvantages of social media sites.
- Situations where letters are more suitable.

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نموذج اختبار تجريبي للثانوية العامة للعام 2020

Reading Comprehension: (40 marks)

1- Read the following text to answer the questions: (20 points)

It isn't hard to explain why parents, teachers and older people in general get so concerned about the negative effects of young people's use of communications technology they may be motivated by a wish to protect their children from harm or to control them but throughout history older generations have always tried to put limits on the behavior of the young . The only difference now is that the internet is such a powerful force , and older people generally don't really understand this new world of social media and instant communication , so they're unable to control it. And the situation is changing so fast that the gap in their knowledge is widening all the time . In a similar way , governments even in democratic countries ,like to put limits on people's behavior .After all , it's a large part of what governments are about . **They** may have more technological knowledge than the average parent , but the spread of social media sites and communications apps like Twitter and WhatsApp is making it harder for them to control what their citizens are saying and doing. Clearly, this isn't always a positive trend , but what we can say for sure is that new information and communications technologies are a force for social change and economic development , especially in poorer countries like **this**, a 10% increase in high-speed internet connections leads to a 1.3% increase in economic growth. It is, they say, 'the single most powerful way to extend economic opportunities and services to millions of people , especially in remote areas'. A recent headline on the BBC website asked: " Could Ramallah become an Arab World technology hub? The article went on to show how young Palestinians are starting small technology companies that could help the Palestinian economy to break free from the restrictions placed on it by the Israeli occupation .As one interviewee explains : " This is what is good about technology. It breaks the borders .A person with a laptop can work in the worst situations ; he can work from his home and interact with the global community without a passport and despite the occupation. **It** is limitless.

A: Answer the following questions:

(8 points)

- 1- Why are older people worried about the negative effects of communications technology on young people?
.....
- 2- What makes it harder for governments to control their citizens' actions?
.....
- 3- Who makes restrictions that prevent young Palestinians from starting their business?
.....
- 4- Technology breaks the borders. Give an example .
.....

B: Complete the sentences:

(2 points)

- a- Parents, teachers and older people are so concerned about.....
- b- In poorer countries , a10% increase in high-speed internet connections leads to.....

C: Decide if the following sentences are True or False:

(4 points)

- 1- The reasons why adults try to control young people are always the same ()
- 2- The gap in the older people's knowledge is decreasing all the time . ()
- 3- All governments except the democratic ones like to put limits on people's behaviour. ()
- 4- New communications technology plays an important part in economic development. ()

D: Find from the text words that have the same meaning of:

(3 points)

1. Encouraged 2. central point..... 3. difficult to get to.....

E: What do the underlined pronouns refer to:

(3 points)

1. They 2. this..... 3. It.....

2- Read the following text and do the required tasks: (20 points)

Distance learning, also called distance education, e-learning, and online learning, form of **education in which** the main elements include physical separation of teachers and students during instruction and the use of various technologies to **facilitate** student-teacher and student-student communication. Distance **learning** traditionally has focused on non-traditional students, such as full-time workers, military personnel, and nonresidents or individuals in remote regions **who** are unable to attend classroom lectures. However, distance learning has become an established part of the educational world, with trends pointing to ongoing growth. In U.S. **higher education** alone, more than 5.6 million **university** students were enrolled in at least one online course in the autumn of 2009, up from 1.6 million in 2002.

An increasing number of universities provide distance learning opportunities. A pioneer in the field is the **University of Phoenix**, which was founded in Arizona in 1976 and by the first decade of the 21st century had become the largest private school in the world, with more than 400,000 enrolled students. **It** was one of the earliest adopters of distance learning technology, although many of its students spend some time in classrooms on one of its dozens of campuses in the United States, Canada, and **Puerto Rico**.

Students and institutions embrace distance learning with good reason. Universities benefit by adding students without having to construct classrooms and housing, and students reap the advantages of being able to work where and when they choose. Public-school systems offer specialty courses such as small-enrollment languages and Advanced Placement classes without having to set up multiple classrooms. In addition, **homeschooled** students gain access to centralized instruction.

A: Answer the following questions:

(8 points)

1. Give two definitions of distance learning mentioned in the text?
a-.....
b-.....
2. Why has distance learning become an important part of education worldwide?
.....
3. What benefits do universities get from distance learning?
.....
4. How can students benefit from distance learning according to the writer?
.....

C: Decide if the following sentences are True or False:

(6 points)

1. Traditionally, distance learning focused on traditional students such as full-time workers. ()
2. In U.S. **higher education**, number of students increased in the years between 2002-2009. ()
3. In 1967, the **University of Phoenix** was the first one to use distance learning. ()

D: What do the underlined pronouns refer to:

(3 points)

1. **in which**: 2. **who**: 3. **It**:

E: Complete the table from the text above:

(3 points)

Statement	Answers
Non-traditional students were such as.....
Public-school systems offer courses like.....
students spend some time in classrooms in countries like.....

Vocabulary :(25 points)

A- Fill in the following sentences by replacing the words in brackets with the appropriate words from the box: (5 points)

personal	worth	confident	reluctant	claims
----------	-------	-----------	-----------	--------

1. It is notspending money on a new computer if the old one still works. (giving good value)
2. The form asks for a lot of.....details like age and nationality. (connected with yourself)
3. The scientistthat he finally found a cure for the virus . (says)
4. I was.....to lend him my car because he is a careless driver. (not willing)
5. Palestinians are.....that their country will be independent one day. (sure)

B- Match the following words with their meanings : (5 points)

colleague	humanitarian	participate	impress	network
-----------	--------------	-------------	---------	---------

- 1- _____: take part.
- 2- _____: someone you work with.
- 3- _____: show how good you're.
- 4- _____: connected with helping people.
- 5- _____: system of connections.

C- Choose the correct phrasal verb from box to fill in the following sentences: (5 points)

carry on	put up	run into	broke down	stand by
----------	--------	----------	------------	----------

1. Gentlemen! please.....in case of any sudden troubles.
2. I was surprised to.....my old school friend on the train.
3. The caron my way to the airport.
4. They always ignore me and.....their conversation.
5. He's visiting the town for days, so I'm going tohim.....in my flat.

D- Choose the correct answer:

(5 points)

1. The teacher was annoyed because the students (**misbehaved** – **misused**) in class.
2. She's always (**in** - **on**) time , never late even by a minute.
3. He filled the house with expensive, (**upmarket** – **market value**) furniture.
4. There are rare job (**description** – **opportunities**) in Gaza because of the current bad situation.
5. We absolutely need a (**comfort** – **foundation**) course before university.

E- Complete the sentences using the prepositions below:

(5 points)

for	of	in	from	on
------------	-----------	-----------	-------------	-----------

1. Palestinian children arereal danger in wars.
2. She did itpurpose to hurt my feelings.
3. This medicine protects you headache.
4. This job is not really suitable.....older people.
5. Any extra papers and documents will be ready request.

Language: (25 points)

Section A: (15 points)

A- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets: (6 points)

- 1- Nowadays, peoplemore and more about their health. **(think)**
- 2- I.....him to come back later because I..... . **(ask - work)**
- 3- I'm sure scientistsa cure for this fatal disease soon. **(find)**
- 4- When I got home, I realized I.....my wallet in my friend's flat. **(forget)**
- 5- You should go to bed . Youon the computer games for over two hours. **(play)**

B- Complete the sentences with the correct verb form (to+ infinitive or ing) form:(5 points)

1. I love.....to the farm to enjoy the beauty of nature. **(go)**
2. They promised..... her during her divorce. **(support)**
3. I rememberthe late president Abu Ammar when I was young. **(meet)**
4. He insists on.....though he is old and sick. **(smoke)**
5. We were lost, so we stoppedthe way. **(ask)**

C- Circle the correct answer:

(4 points)

- 1- I don't know why he's absent. He **(will - may)** be ill .
- 2- I think I'm **(travelling – going to travel)** to Cairo on holiday.
- 3- We have to stop our **(increasing - increased)** consumption of water.
- 4- She is not famous, so she **(could – probably won't)** win the presidential competition.

Section B: (10 points) Answer 2 parts only

أجب عن قسمين فقط من السؤال

Question Number One:(5 points)

A-Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined parts with a causative structure:(2 points)

1. He took his car to the garage and paid them to repair it.
.....
2. I must ask the manager to sign these letters before he leaves.
.....

B-Add question tags to the following:

(3 points)

- 1- He'd done the task,.....?
- 2- My aunt can't read ,.....?
- 3- You have never been there,.....?

Question Number Two:(5 points)

A- Rewrite the sentences using reduced relative clauses:

(2 points)

- 1- This is a painting which was drawn by Leonardo Da Vinci.
.....
- 2- Anyone who finds my lost bag will get a reward.
.....

نموذج اختبار تجريبي للثانوية العامة للعام 2020

Reading Comprehension: (40 marks)



1- Read the following text to answer the questions: (20 points)

It isn't hard to explain why parents, teachers and older people in general get so concerned about the negative effects of young people's use of communications technology they may be motivated by a wish to protect their children from harm or to control them but throughout history older generations have always tried to put limits on the behaviour of the young . The only difference now is that the internet is such a powerful force , and older people generally don't really understand this new world of social media and instant communication , so they're unable to control it. And the situation is changing so fast that the gap in their knowledge is widening all the time . In a similar way , governments even in democratic countries ,like to put limits on people's behaviour .After all , it's a large part of what governments are about . **They** may have more technological knowledge than the average parent , but the spread of social media sites and communications apps like Twitter and WhatsApp is making it harder for them to control what their citizens are saying and doing. Clearly, this isn't always a positive trend , but what we can say for sure is that new information and communications technologies are a force for social change and economic development , especially in poorer countries like **this**, a 10% increase in high-speed internet connections leads to a 1.3% increase in economic growth. It is, they say, 'the single most powerful way to extend economic opportunities and services to millions of people , especially in remote areas'. A recent headline on the BBC website asked: " Could Ramallah become an Arab World technology hub? The article went on to show how young Palestinians are starting small technology companies that could help the palestinian economy to break free from the restrictions placed on it by the Israeli occupation .As one interviewee explains : " This is what is good about technology.It breaks the borders.A person with a laptop can work in the worst situations ; he can work from his home and interact with the global community without a passport and despite the occupation. **It** is limitless.

A: Answer the following questions: (8 points)

1- Why are older people worried about the negative effects of communications technology on young people?

Because they may be motivated by a wish to protect their children from harm or to control them

2- What makes it harder for governments to control their citizens' actions?

the spread of social media sites and communications apps like Twitter and WhatsApp

3- Who makes restrictions that prevent young Palestinians from starting their business?

the Israeli occupation

4- Technology breaks the borders. Give an example .

A person with a laptop can work in the worst situations ; he can work from his home and interact with the global community without a passport and despite the occupation

B: Complete the sentences: (2 points)

a- Parents, teachers and older people are so concerned about..... **the negative effects of young people's use of communications technology**

b- In poorer countries , a10% increase in high-speed internet connections leads to... **a 1.3% increase in economic growth**

C: Decide if the following sentences are True or False: (4 points)

- 1- The reasons why adults try to control young people are always the same (F)
- 2- The gap in the older people's knowledge is decreasing all the time . (F)
- 3- All governments except the democratic ones like to put limits on people's behaviour. (F)
- 4- New communications technology plays an important part in economic development. (T)

D: Find from the text words that have the same meaning of: (3 points)

1. Encouraged ... motivated.....
2. central point..... hub.....
3. difficult to get to... remote...

E: What do the underlined pronouns refer to: (3 points)

1. They ... governments.....
2. this... poorer countries.....
3. It... technology.....

2- Read the following text and do the required tasks: (20 points)

Distance learning, also called distance education, e-learning, and online learning, form of **education in which** the main elements include physical separation of teachers and students during instruction and the use of various technologies to **facilitate** student-teacher and student-student communication. Distance **learning** traditionally has focused on non-traditional students, such as full-time workers, military personnel, and nonresidents or individuals in remote regions **who** are unable to attend classroom lectures. However, distance learning has become an established part of the educational world, with trends pointing to ongoing growth. In U.S. **higher education** alone, more than 5.6 million **university** students were enrolled in at least one online course in the autumn of 2009, up from 1.6 million in 2002.

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Students and institutions embrace distance learning with good reason. Universities benefit by adding students without having to construct classrooms and housing, and students reap the advantages of being able to work where and when they choose. Public-school systems offer specialty courses such as small-enrollment languages and Advanced Placement classes without having to set up multiple classrooms. In addition, **homeschooled** students gain access to centralized instruction.

A: Answer the following questions: (8 points)

1. Give two definitions of distance learning mentioned in the text?
 - a-..... **Distance learning, also called distance education, e-learning, and online learning, form of education in which the main elements include physical separation of teachers and students during instruction...**
 - b-... **the use of various technologies to facilitate student-teacher and student-student communication**

2-Why has distance learning become an important part of education worldwide?
Distance learning traditionally has focused on non-traditional students, such as full-time workers, military personnel, and nonresidents or individuals in remote regions who are unable to attend classroom lectures to complete their education.

- 3-What benefits do universities get from distance learning?
..... **by adding students without having to construct classrooms and housing**
- 4-How can students benefit from distance learning according to the writer?
students reap the advantages of being able to work where and when they choose. Public-school systems offer specialty courses such as small-enrollment languages and Advanced Placement classes without having to set up multiple classrooms. In addition, homeschooled students gain access to centralized instruction.

C: Decide if the following sentences are True or False:

(6 points)

1. Traditionally, distance learning focused on traditional students such as full-time workers. (F)
2. In U.S. higher education, number of students increased in the years between 2002-2009. (T)
3. In 1967, the University of Phoenix was the first one to use distance learning. (F)

D: What do the underlined pronouns refer to:

(3 points)

1. in which: ...Distance learning...
2. who: ... nonresidents or individuals ...
3. It: ... the University of Phoenix.....

E: Complete the table from the text above:

(3 points)

Statement	Answers
Non-traditional students were such as..... <u>full-time workers, military personnel, and nonresidents or individuals in remote regions who are unable to attend classroom lectures</u>
Public-school systems offer courses like..... <u>small-enrollment languages and Advanced Placement classes</u>
students spend some time in classrooms in countries like..... <u>United States, Canada, and Puerto Rico.</u>

Vocabulary :(25 points)

A- Fill in the following sentences by replacing the words in brackets with the appropriate words from the box:

(5 points)

personal	worth	confident	reluctant	claims
-----------------	--------------	------------------	------------------	---------------

1. It is not worth spending money on a new computer if the old one still works. (giving good value)
2. The form asks for a lot of ...personal...details like age and nationality.(connected with yourself)
3. The scientist ...claims...that he finally found a cure for the virus . (says)
4. I was...reluctant.....to lend him my car because he is a careless driver. (not willing)
5. Palestinians are...confident.....that their country will be independent one day. (sure)

B- Match the following words with their meanings :

(5 points)

colleague	humanitarian	participate	impress	network
------------------	---------------------	--------------------	----------------	----------------

- 1- participate : take part.
- 2- colleague : someone you work with.
- 3- impress : show how good you're.
- 4- humanitarian : connected with helping people.
- 5- network : system of connections.

C- Choose the correct phrasal verb from box to fill in the following sentences: (5 points)

carry on	put up	run into	broke down	stand by
----------	--------	----------	------------	----------

1. Gentlemen! please...stand by.....in case of any sudden troubles.
2. I was surprised to.....run into.....my old school friend on the train.
3. The carbroke down.....on my way to the airport.
4. They always ignore me and.....carry on.....their conversation.
5. He's visiting the town for days, so I'm going to ...put.....him...up.....in my flat.

D- Choose the correct answer: (5 points)

1. The teacher was annoyed because the students (misbehaved – misused) in class.
2. She's always (in - on) time, never late even by a minute.
3. He filled the house with expensive, (upmarket – market value) furniture.
4. There are rare job (description – opportunities) in Gaza because of the current bad situation.
5. We absolutely need a (comfort – foundation) course before university.

E- Complete the sentences using the prepositions below: (5 points)

for	of	in	from	on
-----	----	----	------	----

1. Palestinian children arein.....real danger in wars.
2. She did it ...on.....purpose to hurt my feelings.
3. This medicine protects you ...from..... headache.
4. This job is not really suitable.....for.....older people.
5. Any extra papers and documents will be readyon..... request.

Language: (25 points)

Section A: (15 points)

A- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets: (6 points)

- 1- Nowadays, people ...are thinking.....more and more about their health. (think)
- 2- I.....asked.....him to come back later because I.....am working. (ask - work)
- 3- I'm sure scientistswill find.....a cure for this fatal disease soon. (find)
- 4- When I got home, I realized I.....had forgotten.....my wallet in my friend's flat. (forget)
- 5- You should go to bed. You have been playing on the computer games for over two hours. (play)

B- Complete the sentences with the correct verb form (to+ infinitive or ing) form:(5 points)

1. I love...going.....to the farm to enjoy the beauty of nature. (go)
2. They promised...to support.....her during her divorce. (support)
3. I remembermeeting.....the late president Abu Ammar when I was young. (meet)
4. He insists on.....smoking.....though he is old and sick. (smoke)
5. We were lost, so we stopped ...to ask.....the way. (ask)

C- Circle the correct answer: (4 points)

- 1- I don't know why he's absent. He (will - may) be ill.
- 2- I think I'm (travelling – going to travel) to Cairo on holiday.
- 3- We have to stop our (increasing - increased) consumption of water.
- 4- She is not famous, so she (could – probably won't) win the presidential competition.

Section B: (10 points) Answer 2 parts only**Question Number One:(5 points)****A- Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined parts with a causative structure:(2points)**

1- He took his car to the garage and paid them to repair it.

...He took his car to the garage and paid them to have it repaired

2- I must ask the manager to sign these letters before he leaves.

.....I must have these letters signed.....

B- Add question tags to the following:

(3 points)

1- He'd done the task,...hadn't he.....?

2- My aunt can't read ,...can she.....?

3- You have never been there,...have you.....?

Question Number Two:(5 points)**A- Rewrite the sentences using reduced relative clauses:**

(2 points)

1- This is a painting which was drawn by Leonardo Da Vinci.

This is a painting drawn by Leonardo Da Vinci.

2- Anyone who finds my lost bag will get a reward.

Anyone finding my lost bag will get a reward.

B- Write the full questions :

(3 points)

1- What /Amina/ do/ on Sundays?.....What does Amina do on Sundays?.....

2- How many times/he/ break/ the record/ in the last Olympics ?

.....How many times did he break the record in the last Olympics?.....

Question Number Three: (5 points)**A- Rewrite the sentences with the words given:**

(2 points)

1- "Was that the appropriate way to solve this problem?"

He asked...if that was the appropriate way to solve that problem.

2- " Don't give bad people a chance to affect you."

My dad warned me against...giving bad people a chance to affect me...

B- Correct the mistakes:

(3

points)

1- Do you ever visit the White House?

...Have you ever visited...

2- While I slept, the telephone rang.

.....was sleeping.....

3- He is having three luxury cars.

.....has.....

Writing : (10 points)**Choose one of the following topics:**

A- Write a story about your first day at school or your earliest memory. Add details about what happened and how you felt to make the story more believable , and include one or two events that aren't actually true.

OR

B- Write a general job enquiry letter to a local company using the following ideas:

- Introduce yourself
- Say that you might accept any kind of work.
- Explain why you are writing.
- Offer to provide more details if necessary.

انتهت الاجابة النموذجية



نموذج اختبار تجريبي للثانوية العامة للعام 2020

COMPREHENSION (40 points)

Question Number One: (20 points)

Read the text about Communication technologies and complete the tasks below:

It isn't hard to explain why parents, teachers and older people in general get so concerned about the negative effects of young people's use of communications technology. **They** may be motivated by a wish to protect their children from harm or to control **them**, but throughout history older generations have always tried to put limits on the behaviour of the young. The only difference now is that the Internet is such a powerful force, and older people generally don't really understand this new world of social media and instant communication, so they're unable to control **it**. And the situation is changing so fast that the gap in their knowledge is widening all the time

In a similar way, governments, even in democratic countries, like to put limits on people's behaviour. After all, it's a large part of what governments are about. They may have more technological knowledge than the average parent, but the spread of social media sites and communications apps like Twitter and Whats App is making it harder and harder for them to control what their citizens are saying and doing

Clearly, **this** isn't always a positive trend, but what we can say for sure is that new information and communications technologies are a force for social change and economic development, especially in poorer countries without a reliable traditional phone network. The World Bank has calculated that in countries like this, a 10% increase in high-speed Internet connections leads to a 1.3% increase in economic growth.

A. Answer the following questions:

(6 points)

1. What are parents worried about?

.....

2. Why are parents unable to control the use of social media?

a. b.

3. What do parents and governments have in common?

.....

4. According to The World Bank, What caused an increase in economy growth?

.....

B. Decide if the statements are True or False according to the text.

(6 points)

1. It's easy to explain the parents' concerns about the young people's use of new technologies. ()

2. In future, it is likely to be more difficult to control young people's use of technology. ()

3. The writer's idea of the effect of communication technology on society is mostly positive. ()

C. Complete the sentences:

(4 points)

1. Twitter and Whats App are mentioned in the text as examples of

2. In poorer countries, information and communications technologies can be

.....

D. What do the following pronouns refer to?

(4 points)

1. **they** (line 2)

2. **them** (line 3)

3. **it** (line 6)

4. **this** (line 11)

B. Complete the sentences with words from the box.

(4 points)

psychology - criteria - controversial - consensus

1. Abortion is a highly issue in the world.
2. There is a general among scientists that the global warming is growing.
3. People use different for judging success at school
4. When she gets into university, she is going to study

C. Complete the sentences with the appropriate prepositions in the box:

(2 points)

for - from - in - of

1. Teachers should be aware the needs of their students.
2. It seemed that people were more interested eating than the game itself.
3. Physical exercises can protect you heart disease.
4. The farmer was responsible the damage done by the animals.

D. Complete the sentences with the suitable phrasal verbs from the box:

(4 points)

work out - take off - rule out - cut back

1. The aircraft is due to at midnight.
2. Can you what these squiggles mean?
3. The government has announced plans to defense spending by 10%.
4. Police have not the possibility that the man was murdered.

E. Circle the correct answer:

(6 points)

1. shows that demand for oil will continue to grow. (market research / upmarket)
2. The bank received over 2000 job from recent graduates. (applications / prospects)
3. What a! I wasn't expecting to see you here. (misbehave / coincidence)
4. The new drilling equipment has been on for several weeks. (duty / order)
5. Try not to let negative thoughts (take over / takeover)
6. Passing exams is a high for him. (priority / security)

LANGUAGE: (25 points)

Section A - Question Number Four: (15 points)

A. Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.

(6 points)

1. I (learn) English for three years but I (finish) yet.
2. Manal (not accept) such invitation quite often.
3. He said something but I that I (pretend \ not hear)
4. I gave him a quick call while I my breakfast. (have)

B. Circle the correct answer:

(4 points)

1. You shouldn't stop just because it's a bit difficult. (to try / trying)
2. I don't remember him before. (to see / seeing)
3. Sami promised extra hours. (to work / to working)
4. I'm not in a hurry. I don't mind (to wait / waiting)

C. Add question tags to the sentences.

(3 points)

1. Sami cut the tree with a saw,
2. Everybody likes panda,
3. She's never come on time,

D. Rewrite the sentences using reduced relative clauses:

(2 points)

1. Anyone who finds my lost purse will get a reward.
.....
2. The gate which was damaged in the storm, has been repaired.
.....

Section B: Question Number Five: (10 points) – From this section answer two parts only:

1. A. Report the following questions:

(3 points)

1. "Why didn't Rana ask you about the problem?"

I asked Waleed

2. "Can I help you?"

Sami asked Rana

3. "What's happened?"

I asked

B. Rewrite the sentences using the linking words in brackets:

(2 points)

1. I spent a long time studying this subject. I passed the exam easily. (because)

.....

2. I left the key inside the house. I got home in the evening and realised the problem. (when)

.....

2. A. Complete the sentences with past participle or -ing form of the verbs in brackets:

(2 points)

1. Did you hear the news? (break)

2. The language in Palestine is Arabic. (speak)

B. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets:

(4 points)

1. Don't spend your money on things you don't need. (He told / me)

.....

2. Remember that prices will grow with days. (He warned us / that)

.....

3. A. Circle the correct answer:

(3 points)

1. broke the window? 'Jamal.' (who / what)

2. The President is the prime minister tomorrow. (going to meet / meeting)

3. I'm not sure yet, but I arrive in time to watch the movie. (will / will probably)

B. Replace the underlined part with a causative structure (have + object + past participle).

(2 points)

1. I will ask someone to repair my car.

I will

2. The stylist cut my hair.

I

WRITING: (10 points)

Question Number Six: (10 points) – Write on one of the following topics:

1. Write a short email to PalTel Company asking if it is possible to do work experience in their company.

Make use of the following ideas:

- a. Introduce yourself. b. Explain why you are writing. c. Give the dates you are interested in.
d. State your interests. e. Say what you are studying.

2. Write a short story about a strange coincidence or misunderstanding that you have experienced. Make use of the following ideas: (What the strange event was, where it happened).

Good Luck

إعداد مديرية شمال غزة



مجموعة المتقدمون



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@mtqdmon



موقع المتقدمون



الإجابة النموذجية لنموذج اختبار تجريبي للثانوية العامة للعام 2020

COMPREHENSION (40 points)

Question Number One: (20 points)

Read the text about Communication technologies and complete the tasks below:

It isn't hard to explain why parents, teachers and older people in general get so concerned about the negative effects of young people's use of communications technology. **They** may be motivated by a wish to protect their children from harm or to control **them**, but throughout history older generations have always tried to put limits on the behaviour of the young. The only difference now is that the Internet is such a powerful force, and older people generally don't really understand this new world of social media and instant communication, so they're unable to control **it**. And the situation is changing so fast that the gap in their knowledge is widening all the time

In a similar way, governments, even in democratic countries, like to put limits on people's behaviour. After all, it's a large part of what governments are about. They may have more technological knowledge than the average parent, but the spread of social media sites and communications apps like Twitter and Whats App is making it harder and harder for them to control what their citizens are saying and doing

Clearly, **this** isn't always a positive trend, but what we can say for sure is that new information and communications technologies are a force for social change and economic development, especially in poorer countries without a reliable traditional phone network. The World Bank has calculated that in countries like this, a 10% increase in high-speed Internet connections leads to a 1.3% increase in economic growth.

A. Answer the following questions:

(6 points)

1. What are parents worried about?

..... the negative effects of young people's use of communications technology

2. Why are parents unable to control the use of social media?

a. ... the Internet is a powerful force b. older people don't really understand this new world

3. What do parents and governments have in common?

..... both like to put limits on people's use of communications technology

4. According to The World Bank, What caused an increase in economy growth?

..... a 10% increase in high-speed Internet connections leads to a 1.3% increase in economic growth

B. Decide if the statements are True or False according to the text.

(6 points)

1. It's easy to explain the parents' concerns about the young people's use of new technologies. (F)

2. In future, it is likely to be more difficult to control young people's use of technology. (T)

3. The writer's idea of the effect of communication technology on society is mostly positive. (T)

C. Complete the sentences:

(4 points)

1. Twitter and Whats App are mentioned in the text as examples of communications apps

2. In poorer countries, information and communications technologies can be a force for social change and economic development

D. What do the following pronouns refer to?

(4 points)

1. **they** (line 2) parents, teachers and older people 2. **them** (line 3) children

3. **it** (line 6) new world of social media 4. **this** (line 11) to control what ~ and doing

B. Complete the sentences with words from the box.

(4 points)

psychology - criteria - controversial - consensus

1. Abortion is a highly **controversial** issue in the world.
2. There is a general **consensus** among scientists that the global warming is growing.
3. People use different **criteria** for judging success at school
4. When she gets into university, she is going to study **psychology**

C. Complete the sentences with the appropriate prepositions in the box:

(2 points)

for - from - in - of

1. Teachers should be aware **of** the needs of their students.
2. It seemed that people were more interested **in** eating than the game itself.
3. Physical exercises can protect you **from** heart disease.
4. The farmer was responsible **for** the damage done by the animals.

D. Complete the sentences with the suitable phrasal verbs from the box:

(4 points)

work out - take off - rule out - cut back

1. The aircraft is due to **take off** at midnight.
2. Can you **work out** ... what these squiggles mean?
3. The government has announced plans to **cut back** ... defense spending by 10%.
4. Police have not **rule out** the possibility that the man was murdered.

E. Circle the correct answer:

(6 points)

1. shows that demand for oil will continue to grow. (**market research** / upmarket)
2. The bank received over 2000 job from recent graduates. (**applications** / prospects)
3. What a! I wasn't expecting to see you here. (**misbehave** / **coincidence**)
4. The new drilling equipment has been on for several weeks. (**duty** / order)
5. Try not to let negative thoughts (**take over** / takeover)
6. Passing exams is a high for him. (**priority** / security)

LANGUAGE: (25 points)

Section A - Question Number Four: (15 points)

A. Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.

(6 points)

1. I **have been learning** (learn) English for three years but I **haven't finished** (finish) yet.
2. Manal **doesn't accept** (not accept) such invitation quite often.
3. He said something but I **pretended** that I ... **hadn't heard** (pretend \ not hear)
4. I gave him a quick call while I ... **was having** my breakfast. (have)

B. Circle the correct answer:

(4 points)

1. You shouldn't stop just because it's a bit difficult. (**to try** / **trying**)
2. I don't remember him before. (**to see** / **seeing**)
3. Sami promised extra hours. (**to work** / **to working**)
4. I'm not in a hurry. I don't mind (**to wait** / **waiting**)

C. Add question tags to the sentences.

(3 points)

1. Sami cut the tree with a saw, **didn't he**
2. Everybody likes panda, **don't they**
3. She's never come on time, **has she**

D. Rewrite the sentences using reduced relative clauses:

(2 points)

1. Anyone who finds my lost purse will get a reward.
..... **finding**
2. The gate which was damaged in the storm, has been repaired.
..... **damaged**

Section B: Question Number Five: (10 points) – From this section answer two parts only:

1. A. Report the following questions:

(3 points)

1. "Why didn't Rana ask you about the problem?"

I asked Waleed why Rana hadn't asked me about the problem

2. "Can I help you?"

Sami asked Rana if he could help her

3. "What's happened?"

I asked what was happened

B. Rewrite the sentences using the linking words in brackets:

(2 points)

1. I spent a long time studying this subject. I passed the exam easily. **(because)**

..... I passed the exam easily because I had spent a long time studying this subject.

2. I left the key inside the house. I got home in the evening and realised the problem. **(when)**

..... when I got home in the evening, realised that I had left the key inside the house

2. A. Complete the sentences with past participle or -ing form of the verbs in brackets:

(2 points)

1. Did you hear the **breaking** news? **(break)**

2. The **spoken** language in Palestine is Arabic. **(speak)**

B. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets:

(4 points)

1. Don't spend your money on things you don't need. **(He told / me)**

..... **He told me** not to spend my money on things I didn't need

2. Remember that prices will grow with days. **(He warned us / that)**

..... **He warned us that** prices would grow with days

3. A. Circle the correct answer:

(3 points)

1. broke the window? 'Jamal.' **(who / what)**

2. The President is the prime minister tomorrow. **(going to meet / meeting)**

3. I'm not sure yet, but I arrive in time to watch the movie. **(will / will probably)**

B. Replace the underlined part with a causative structure (have + object + past participle).

(2 points)

1. I will ask someone to repair my car.

I will have my car repaired

2. The stylist cut my hair.

I had my hair cut

WRITING: (10 points)

Question Number Six: (10 points) – Write on one of the following topics:

1. Write a short email to PalTel Company asking if it is possible to do work experience in their company.

Make use of the following ideas:

- a. Introduce yourself. b. Explain why you are writing. c. Give the dates you are interested in.
d. State your interests. e. Say what you are studying.

2. Write a short story about a strange coincidence or misunderstanding that you have experienced. Make use of the following ideas: (What the strange event was, where it happened).

Good Luck

إعداد مديرية شمال غزة



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موقع المتقدمون

نموذج اختبار تجريبي للثانوية العامة للعام 2020

Reading 40 marks

1- Read the two texts and do the tasks below: 20 points

A: Most schools claim to prepare students for the world of work, but Milton Secondary School takes the claim very seriously. Before they even join the school, future pupils get an informal interview at their primary school to discuss their hope and preferences for the future.

The emphasis on employment continues during the first two years at Milton and then in the third year all pupils spend a day doing work experience at a local company. Two years later, this becomes a whole week spent with a company, usually arranged by the students themselves.

Throughout their secondary education, students have professional careers advice which costs the school over \$30,000 a year. Head teacher Harriet Downs believes it's worth it. 'Teachers aren't trained as careers advisers,' she says, 'so we bring in professional help. It's part of coordinated program that aims to make students aware of the employment options available, and how to make the most of them. It's too late to start talking about work in their final year.'

B: In a speech yesterday, the Education Minister advised students to avoid arts subjects and choose science or maths if they want to improve their job prospects. In the past, he said, arts subjects like languages and history were chosen by students who didn't have a clear idea of what they wanted to do in the future. He explained that this was because of feeling that they involved skills that were useful for many different jobs, but he questioned whether this was still true: 'Nowadays, we know differently. The best subjects for keeping your options open are ones like science, technology and engineering.'

It quickly became clear that the minister's words were controversial, with teachers and university heads reacting strongly to his advice. 'Of course, science and technology are important,' said one, 'but it would be completely wrong to neglect the arts. They provide important skills and an understanding of the world and people in general. Also, the economy depends as much on creativity as on technical knowledge.'

Which of the texts above is 2 points

1. A news story about a common case of argument.
2. A case study of a unique school experience.

Answer the questions: 8 points

1. What are students encouraged to do before joining Milton school?
.....
2. How does Milton School prepare students for the world of work during the following periods of time?
First two years
Third year
Fifth year
3. What worthy results could Milton students pick from the professional help provided?
.....
4. How could students improve their job prospects , as the Education Minister says?
.....
5. Why shouldn't we neglect arts, according to the University head? ➡ / 2
A:
B:

Complete the following from the text: 5 points

- 1-Both of the texts above talk about the relation between and
- 2-As teachers at Milton school aren't trained as career advisers.,
- 3-In the past, student chose art subjects because they thought
- 4-According the Minister, arts subjects were usually chosen by
- 5-Students can keep their options open by studying subjects like and

Decide whether each of the following sentences is True or False: 3 points

- 1-Preparing students for work is a claim and a coordinated plan adopted by Milton school. ()
- 2-Students usually get an informal interview at Milton school before joining it. ()
- 3-The university head believes that arts and technical subjects are equally important. ()

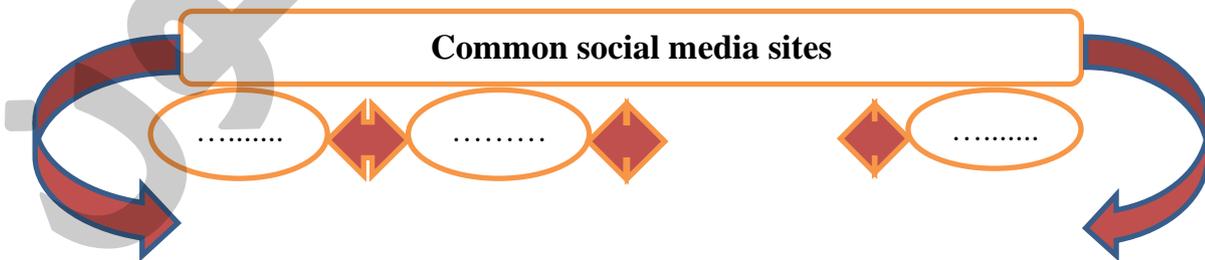
Write what each of the following pronouns might refer to: 2 points

they It

2- Read the text and do the tasks below: 20 points

Social media is a term for the online sites that people use to connect with others. Some of the most popular sites include Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp ,and Skype. Social media is a vital aspect of teenagers' and children's social lives. **It** helps them to make and maintain friendships, share interests and develop relationships with family. In fact, connecting with extended family and friends and taking part in local and global online communities can give your child a sense of connection and belonging . Social media can connect children and teenagers to online global communities based on shared interests. – for example, young people with disability or medical conditions, teenagers who are same-hobbies attracted, or children from particular cultural backgrounds. Social networking has also changed the way kids learn. It has introduced a more peer-based learning method where students are motivated to learn from their peers in the group as they are more enthusiastic to learn from each other than from adults. Learning can now come from newer sources and not just their parents or teachers. However, Social media sites can also pose risks. The most well-known downside is the addiction **they** create. This addiction disrupts their various activities. Some of the kids realize that they are wasting a lot of time on social media and that affects their mood negatively. They end up wasting a substantial amount of time every day, resulting in lack of concentration and poor grades in school. Not less dangerously, students mostly use slang words or shortened forms of words on social networking sites. **This** reduces their command over the language and their creative writing skills. Overusing social media can directly impact physical health. This, of course, is usually associated with the way you use it. You can get eyestrain from staring at screens for too long, Besides,. If you're staying up too late posting on Twitter of Facebook, you may be losing valuable sleep.

Complete the diagram about social media: 7 points



Complete the following from the text: 5 points

1 Children usually get a sense of belonging by and

2 Examples of online communities based on shared interests are

A: B:

C:

Answer the questions: 3 points

What bad effects could addiction to social media sites have on each of the following:

1- Language

2- Physical health

Decide whether each of the following is True or False: 2 points

1. Social networking sites provide students with more interesting learning methods. ()

2. Overusing social media sites improves students' concentration and creativity. ().

Write what the following pronouns might refer to: 3 points

- It
- they
- This

Vocabulary 25 points

1: Match the words in the box with their meanings below: 2 points

fantasy - graphic – factor - impatient

1. part of the reason 3. . unreality
2. not wanting to wait 4. related to pictures

2: Finish the sentences with words from the box: 5 points

guarantee - straight – excuse - restrictions - inevitable

- 1- Instead of playing football after school, he went home.
- 2- There are on the numbers of students we can accept in our school.
- 3- Having such a huge wealth is no that he leads a happy life.
- 4- We all make mistakes , sometimes, so it's that you will too.
- 5- I'm sorry I can't accept your for not attending the meeting, It's not convincing.

3: Finish the sentences with phrasal verbs from the box: (3 points)

break through – pass on - catch up

- 1-After several attempts, the prisoner was able to the fence and escape.
- 2-We enjoyed the trip too much as it was a chance towith our old friends.
- 4-Your manager won't be happy if you the secrets of his own company to others.

4: Match the words in the boxes to make fixed phrases. Then use the new phrases to complete the sentences: 3 points

A	B	Fixed phrase
high	Value
foundation	Priority
market	Course

1. Fitting in with peers has become a for young people everywhere.
2. The of a product is how much you can sell it for.
3. You need to join a before you get into university.

5 :Complete the sentences using words in the box with (co – mis –) as prefixes: 3 points

writers – use - operation

1. Countries usually get behind when people in charge their position.
2. One of the of this book is an old friend of mine.
3. usually saves time and brings better results .

**6 : Use the nouns in the box to make other (in / on) noun phrases in the sentences below:
4 points**

duty - writing - receipt - debt -

1. Nothing is more embarrassing than borrowing money and finding yourself
2. It was a big mistake to leave your workplace while you were
3. You can pay for the goods You don't need to pay in advance.
4. You have to apply for this job , not by phone or email.

7: Choose the correct answer: (5 points)

1. You have to choose between (**job opportunity / job satisfaction**) and a high salary.
2. People buy and sell national currencies on the (**financial markets / market share**).
3. Luckily, the bus was late leaving, so we were (**on time / in time**) to catch it.
4. A sudden (**breakdown/ break down**) in communications caused all this misunderstanding
5. Don't worry. I'm quite aware (**about / of**) the dangers involved in this task.

Language 25 points

Section A: 15 points (students should answer all questions in this section)

1- Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets: (6 points)

1. I only started this book yesterday and I50 pages so far. (read)
2. Mary can't join us in this trip because she an important project. (do)
3. What you the meeting will be about? (think)
4. We downtown when the car suddenly (drive / break down)
5. You are too late ! I for more than an hour. (wait)

2- A: Choose the correct answer: (2 points)

- 1-You obviously (**won't / might**) make any progress if you don't manage your time properly.
- 2-We can't make any plans. The weather (**could / may**) not be fine tomorrow.
- 3-He says he is (**getting/ going to get**) a new job . He's not satisfied with his present one.
- 4-I haven't cooked anything for dinner . I (**might well/ probably won't**) get a delivery.

B: Rewrite the following using reduced relative clauses: (2 points)

1. Anyone who tries to cheat during the exam will have to leave the hall soon.
.....
2. It's overcrowded today! Look at all those cars that are parked by the side of the road.
.....

3- A: Report the following: (2 points)

1. Why are you shouting at us like that?
They asked the old woman
2. Did you enjoy the trip yesterday?
The teacher asked us

B: Correct the mistakes in the following sentences: (3 points)

1. I waited until she has phoned me yesterday morning..
2. He's quite unpopular, so he could well win the elections.
3. Not many people are realizing the dangers of this disease.

Section B: 10 Marks (From this section answer two parts only)

1 A: Rewrite the following beginning with the words given: (3 points)

1. You shouldn't wait too long before taking your decision.
He warned me
2. It's not a good idea to give up control just to get financial support.
His advisor told him that
3. You should exercise more if you want to become fit.
His medical advisor advised him

/ 5

B: Circle the correct answer: (2 points)

1. They wouldn't stop, but they promised to speak more quietly. (to talk/ talking)
2. He doesn't seem what you're saying. (to understand/ understanding)
3. I'll call you back as soon as I finish this report. (to write / writing)
4. Where would you like me the money for you? (to put / putting)

2- A: Add question tags to the sentences below: (3 points)

1. You put us up in your house when the rain flooded our house,
2. I'm afraid he won't pass this interview,
3. He's read five novels so far,

B: Read the situations. Then write a question for each answer. (2 points)

1. The floods destroyed the houses.

What? (The floods)

What? (The houses)

3-A: Complete the sentences with the past participle or - ing form of verbs in brackets: (3 Points.)

1. He was taken to hospital because they thought he had a arm. (break)
2. Nowadays, numbers of people use social media sites. (increase)
3. You should wear heavy clothes in such a weather. (freeze)

B: Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined part with a causative structure (have/get +object+ past participle: 2 points)

1. He took the car to the garage and paid them to repair it.
.....
2. You should ask someone to paint the flat before you move to it .
.....

Writing 10 Marks

Choose one of the following writing tasks:

1. Write a story of a strange coincidence or misunderstanding that you have passed or heard.

Think about these points :

- Who were the people in the story?
- What happened, where and when?
- how did the story happen and what did you feel about it?

OR: Write a letter reply to Mr James Bridges, who sent you an order and didn't haven't received payment yet . In your reply:

- Apologize for the problem
- Give an explanation
- Say what you have done to solve the problem

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الإجابة النموذجية لنموذج اختبار تجريبي للثانوية العامة للعام 2020

Reading 40 marks

1- Read the two texts and do the tasks below: 20 points

A: Most schools claim to prepare students for the world of work, but Milton Secondary School takes the claim very seriously. Before they even join the school, future pupils get an informal interview at their primary school to discuss their hope and preferences for the future.

The emphasis on employment continues during the first two years at Milton and then in the third year all pupils spend a day doing work experience at a local company. Two years later, this becomes a whole week spent with a company, usually arranged by the students themselves.

Throughout their secondary education, students have professional careers advice which costs the school over 30,000 pounds a year. Head teacher Harriet Downs believes it's worth it. 'Teachers aren't trained as careers advisers,' she says, "so we bring in professional help. It's part of coordinated program that aims to make students aware of the employment options available, and how to make the most of them. It's too late to start talking about work in their final year.

B: In a speech yesterday, the Education Minister advised students to avoid arts subjects and choose science or maths if they want to improve their job prospects. In the past, he said, arts subjects like languages and history were chosen by students who didn't have a clear idea of what they wanted to do in the future. He explained that this was because of feeling that they involved skills that were useful for many different jobs, but he questioned whether this was still true: 'Nowadays, we know differently. The best subjects for keeping your options open are ones like science, technology and engineering.

It quickly became clear that the minister's words were controversial, with teachers and university heads reacting strongly to his advice. 'Of course, science and technology are important,' said one, 'but it would be completely wrong to neglect the arts. They provide important skills and an understanding of the world and people in general. Also, the economy depends as much on creativity as on technical knowledge'.

Which of the texts above is 2 points

1. A news story about a common case of argument. **Text B**
2. A case study of a unique school experience. **Text A**

Answer the questions: 8 points

1. What are students encouraged to do before joining Milton school?

They are encouraged to discuss their hopes and preferences.

2. How does Milton School prepare students for the world of work during the following periods of time?

First two years **emphasis on employment continues**

Third year **All students spend a day doing work experience at a local company.**

Fifth year **students spend a week at a local company, usually arranged by them**

3. What worthy results could Milton students pick from the professional help provided?

It makes students aware of the employment options available, and how to make the most of them.

4. How could students improve their job prospects, as the Education Minister says?

By avoiding arts subjects and choosing subjects like science or maths.

/2

5. Why shouldn't we neglect arts, according to the University head?

A: *They provide important skills and an understanding of the world and people in general*

B: *, the economy depends as much on creativity as on technical knowledge'.*

Complete the following from the text: 5 points

1-Both of the texts above talk about the relation between *education* and *work*

2-As teachers at Milton school aren't trained as career advisers., *they bring in professional help*

3-In the past, student chose art subjects because they thought that *they involved skills that were useful for many different jobs*

4-According the Minister, arts subjects were usually chosen by *students who didn't have a clear idea of what they wanted to do in the future.*

5-Students can keep their options open by studying subjects like *science* and *technology/engineering*

Decide whether each of the following sentences is True or False: 3 points

1-Preparing students for work is a claim and a coordinated plan adopted by Milton school. (**T**)

2-Students usually get an informal interview at Milton school before joining it. (**F**)

3-The university head believes that arts and technical subjects are equally important. (**T**)

Write what each of the following pronouns might refer to: 2 points

they *pupils*

It *30.000 pounds*

2- Read the text and do the tasks below: 20 points

Social media is a term for the online sites that people use to connect with others. Some of the most popular sites include Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp, and Skype.

Social media is a vital aspect of teenagers' and children's social lives. **It** helps them to make and maintain friendships, share interests and develop relationships with family. In fact, connecting with extended family and friends and taking part in local and global online communities can give your child a sense of connection and belonging.

Social media can connect children and teenagers to online global communities based on shared interests. – for example, young people with disability or medical conditions, teenagers who are same-hobbies attracted, or children from particular cultural backgrounds.

Social networking has also changed the way kids learn. It has introduced a more peer-based learning method where students are motivated to learn from their peers in the group as they are more enthusiastic to learn from each other than from adults. Learning can now come from newer sources and not just their parents or teachers.

However, Social media sites can also pose risks. The most well-known downside is the addiction **they** create. This addiction disrupts their various activities. Some of the kids realize that they are wasting a lot of time on social media and that affects their mood negatively. They end up wasting a substantial amount of time every day, resulting in lack of concentration and poor grades in school.

Not less dangerously, students mostly use slang words or shortened forms of words on social networking sites. **This** reduces their command over the language and their creative writing skills. Overusing social media can directly impact physical health. This, of course, is usually associated with the way you use it. You can get eyestrain from staring at screens for too long. Besides,. If you're staying up too late posting on Twitter or Facebook, you may be losing valuable sleep.

Complete the diagram about social media: 7 points

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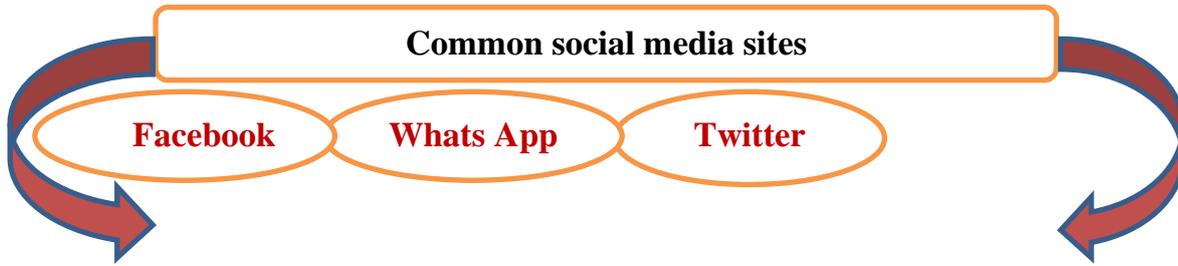


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Complete the following from the text: 5 points

1 Children usually get a sense of belonging by *connecting with extended family and friends* and *taking part in local and global online communities*

2 Examples of online communities based on shared interests are

A: *young people with disability or medical conditions*

B: *teenagers who are same-hobbies attracted*

C: *children from particular cultural backgrounds.*

Answer the questions: 3 points

What bad effects could addiction to social media sites have on each of the following:

1- Language: *Using slang language and shortened forms reduces their command over the language and their creative writing skills.*

2- Physical health *You can get eyestrain and lose valuable sleep.*

Decide whether each of the following is True or False: 2 points

1. Social networking sites provide students with more interesting learning methods. (**T**)

2. Overusing social media sites improves students' concentration and creativity. (**F**).

Write what the following pronouns might refer to: 3 points

- It *social media*
- they *social media sites*
- This *using slang language and shortened forms of words*

Vocabulary 25 points

1: Match the words in the box with their meanings below: 2 points

fantasy - graphic - factor - impatient

1. part of the reason **factor** 3. . unreality **fantasy**
2. not wanting to wait **impatient** 4. related to pictures **graphic**

2: Finish the sentences with words from the box: 5 points

guarantee - straight - excuse - restrictions - inevitable

- 1- Instead of playing football after school, he went **straight** home.
- 2- There are **restrictions** on the numbers of students we can accept in our school.
- 3- Having such a huge wealth is no **guarantee** that he leads a happy life.
- 4- We all make mistakes , sometimes, so it's **inevitable** that you will too.
- 5- I'm sorry I can't accept your **excuse** for not attending the meeting, It's not convincing.

3: Finish the sentences with phrasal verbs from the box: (3 points)

break through - pass on - catch up

- 1-After several attempts, the prisoner was able to **break through** the fence and escape.
- 2-We enjoyed the trip too much as it was a chance to **catch up** with our old friends.
- 4-Your manager won't be happy if you **pass on** the secrets of his own company to others.

4: Match the words in the boxes to make fixed phrases. Then use the new phrases to

complete the sentences: 3 points

/4

A	B	Fixed phrase
high	value	high priority.
foundation	Priority	foundation course
market	Course	market value

1. Fitting in with peers has become a **high priority.** for young people everywhere.
2. The **market value** of a product is how much you can sell it for.
3. You need to join a **foundation course** before you get into university.

4: Complete the sentences using words in the box with (co - mis -) as prefixes: 3 points

writers - use - operation

1. Countries usually get behind when people in charge **misuse** their position.
2. One of the **cowriters.** of this book is an old friend of mine.
3. **Cooperation** usually saves time and brings better results .

5: Use the nouns in the box to make other (in / on) noun phrases in the sentences below:

4 points

duty - writing - receipt - debt -

1. Nothing is more embarrassing than borrowing money and finding yourself **in debt**
2. It was a big mistake to leave your workplace while you were **on duty**
3. You can pay for the goods **on receipt** You don't need to pay in advance.
4. You have to apply for this job **in writing** , not by phone or email.

2- Choose the correct answer:

(5 points)

1. You have to choose between (**job opportunity / job satisfaction**) and a high salary.
2. People buy and sell national currencies on the (**financial markets / market share**).
3. Luckily, the bus was late leaving, so we were (**on time / in time**) to catch it.
4. A sudden (**breakdown/ break down**) in communications caused all this misunderstanding
5. Don't worry. I'm quite aware (**about / of**) the dangers involved in this task.

Language 25 points

Section A: 15 points (students should answer all questions in this section)

1- Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets: (6 points)

1. I only started this book yesterday and I **have read** 50 pages so far. (read)
2. Mary can't join us in this trip because she **is doing** an important project. (do)
3. What **do** you **think** the meeting will be about? (think)
4. We **were driving** downtown when the car suddenly **broke down** (drive / break down)
5. You are too late ! I **have been waiting** for more than an hour. (wait)

2- A: Choose the correct answer:

(2 points)

- 1-You obviously (**won't / might**) make any progress if you don't manage your time properly.
- 2-We can't make any plans. The weather (**could / may**) not be fine tomorrow.
- 3-He says he is (**getting/ going to get**) a new job . He's not satisfied with his present one.
- 4-I haven't cooked anything for dinner . I (**might well/ probably won't**) get a delivery.

B: Rewrite the following using reduced relative clauses:

(2 points)

1. Anyone who tries to cheat during the exam will have to leave the hall soon.
Anyone trying to cheat during the exam will have to leave the room.
2. It's overcrowded today! Look at all those cars that are parked by the side of the road.
It's overcrowded today! Look at all those cars parked by the side of the road.

3- A: Report the following:

(2 points)

1. Why are you shouting at us like that?
They asked the old woman **why she was shouting at them like that.**
2. Did you enjoy the trip yesterday?
The teacher asked us **if we had enjoyed the trip yesterday.**

/ 5

B: Correct the mistakes in the following sentences: (3 points)

1. I waited until she has phoned me yesterday morning.. **had phoned**
2. He's quite unpopular, so he could well win the elections. **probably won't**
3. Not many people are realizing the dangers of this disease. **realize**

Section B: 10 Marks (From this section answer two parts only)

1 A: Rewrite the following beginning with the words given: (3 points)

1. You shouldn't wait too long before taking your decision.
He warned me **not to wait too long before taking my decision** /
He warned me **against waiting too long before taking my decision.**
2. It's not a good idea to give up control just to get financial support.
His advisor told him that **it wasn't a good idea to give up control just to get financial support.**
3. You should exercise more if you want to become fit.
His medical advisor advised him **to exercise more if he wanted to get fit** /
His medical advisor advised him that he should exercise more if he wanted to get fit.

B: Circle the correct answer: (2 points)

1. They wouldn't stop, but they promised to speak more quietly. (to talk/ **talking**)
2. He doesn't seem what you're saying. (**to understand/** understanding)
3. I'll call you back as soon as I finish this report. (to write / **writing**)
4. Where would you like me the money for you? (**to put** / putting)

2- A: Add question tags to the sentences below: (3 points)

1. You put us up in your house when the rain flooded our house, **didn't you** ?
2. I'm afraid he won't pass this interview, **will he** ?
3. He's read five novels so far, **hasn't he** ?

B: Read the situations. Then write a question for each answer. (2 points)

1. The floods destroyed the houses.
 What destroyed the houses ? (The floods)
 What did the floods destroy? (The houses)

3-A: Complete the sentences with the past participle or - ing form of verbs in brackets: (3 Points.)

1. He was taken to hospital because they thought he had a **broken** arm. (break)
2. Nowadays, **increasing** numbers of people use social media sites. (increase)
3. You should wear heavy clothes in such a **freezing** weather. (freeze)

B: Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined part with a causative structure

(**have/get +object+ past participle: 2 points**

1. He took the car to the garage and paid them to repair it.
 He took the car to the garage and had/ got it repaired.
2. You should ask someone to paint the flat before you move to it .
 You should get / have your flat painted before you move to it.

Writing 10 Marks

Choose one of the following writing tasks:

1. Write a story of a strange coincidence or misunderstanding that you have passed or heard.

Think about these points :

- Who were the people in the story?
- What happened, where and when?
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