الدرجة: ١٠٠٠/ ثلاثمانة

<u>امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة دورة عام ٢٠٢٠</u>

(الفرع العلمي)

اللغة الانكليزية

(الصفحة الأولى)

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

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

Plants are always in danger from animals which want to feed on their roots, trunks, leaves and other parts.

Some plants which grow in dry climates, for example cactuses, store large quantities of water in their stems. To protect themselves, they have sharp thorns. Animals will hurt themselves if they try to get to the water from these plants.

Many plants protect themselves by poisoning their enemies. In some cases the poison they contain is so powerful that it can kill any living thing which touches or eats them. The poison can be in the leaves, the seeds or berries, or in other parts of the plant.

Some acacia trees in hot African countries are protected by ants which live permanently on their branches. If an animal starts to eat the tree's leaves. the ants attack it.

Some plants, such as horse chestnut trees, are covered with a sticky substance which can prevent insects from eating them. Sometimes this substance is so strong that insects' feet or wings get stuck and they cannot escape.

Answer the following questions: (18 marks)

- 1. Why are plants in danger?
- 2. Where do cactuses keep water?
- 3. How does the sticky substance protect chestnut trees from insects?

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

- 4. a small, hard part of a plant from which a new plant can grow
- 5. to injure / to cause harm to

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

- 6. Sharp thorns protect acacia trees from animals.
- 7. The only place where poison can be found in plants is the leaves.

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

The modern world is defined by IT, or Information Technology. The term 'Information Technology' emerged in the 1970s, but it can in fact be traced back to World War II, when the military and early computer specialists worked together to develop electronics, computers and information theory. In short, IT deals with the use of computers and computer software to convert, store, process, transmit and retrieve information securely. In recent years, the field has ballooned through advances in computer applications and the Internet, to include mobile telephones, computer games and video technology as well as new ways of sharing, processing and storing information electronically. The abbreviation ICT -Information and Communication Technology which refers explicitly to electronic communication, is thus an increasingly familiar term. In a matter of decades, computers have developed from large, bulky machines to highly sophisticated devices that fit in the palm of your hand. Computers are evolving as rapidly as the ways in which people use them. One company is developing a refrigerator that emails a shopping list to the nearest market when it is empty.

Choose the correct answer a, b or c:

(12 marks)

- Modern computers are ----- the old ones.
 - a- larger than b- smaller than
 - c- the same size as
- 9. IT makes storing and transmitting information a ----- process.
 - a- risky b- useless

c- very safe

Match two of the underlined words from the text to the definitions/meanings below:

(12 marks)

- 10. change from one use to another
- 11. well known to you

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

- 12. The refrigerator which is being developed now can
- 13. During World War II, the military and computer specialists did their best to improve

بتبع في الصفحة الثانية

الاسم: الرقم: المدة: ساعتان الدرجة: / ۳۰۰/ ثلاثمالة

امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة دورة عام ٢٠٢٠

(الفرع العلمي)

اللغة الإنكليزية

(الصفحة الثانية)

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

III- Complete the following paragraph by filling	VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 marks)
in the gaps: (18 marks)	
14. When I heard wind blowing, I felt afraid	29. After she felt ill during the night,
15 rushed to my parents' bedroom. Luckily,	30. When I see my friends,
16. my little brother still sleeping.	VIII- Choose the correct words in brackets:
IV- Fill in the spaces with words from the list.	(18 marks)
Use each word once only: (24 marks)	31. I spilt tea on my dress, (so, because) I had to wash it.
honours, famous, sister, mind, later	32. You can (bow, hit) percussion instruments with
17. Marie Curie became the most woman	your hands.
18. scientist of her time. She didn't working	33. Every week I (do, make) the shopping for my mother.
19. and she took little notice of the that were	IX- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)
20. given to her in years.	
V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least	34. While Sami (drive) to his work, the policeman stopped him.
three words for each question: (32 marks)	35. My family (move) to a new apartment in the
21. Ruba: ?	countryside next summer.
Samer: My father works for an oil company in	36. If I were you, I (buy) this car.
Homs.	X- Translation:
22. Ruba:?	Translate the following sentence into Arabic:
Samer: We have been living there for ten years.	(10 marks)
23. Ruba:?	37. Caffeine is considered harmless for most
Samer: We came to Damascus to see our	people when taken in small amounts.
relatives.	Translate the following sentence into English:
Ruba: How often do you visit Damascus?	(8 marks)
24. Samer:	 بستخدم الخشب في البناء و صناعة المفروشات.
VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required	
in brackets: (32 marks)	XI- Composition: (50 marks)
25. Laila has written three letters this evening.	Write a composition of no less than 80 words on
(make passive voice)	the following topic:
26. We don't spend much time together.	
(use "I wish")	What do you do to keep healthy?
27. "When did you start your new job?"	
(report using "He asked her")	
28. She didn't mend her glasses herself.	
(use the causative verb 'have')	