

I- Reading comprehension (35 Marks)

- **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions:**

Many things we use every day to go from place to place move on wheels. For example, the bus, the motor bike, the car and many others move on wheels. One of the things that move on wheels is the bicycle. Bicycles are important for both young people and grown-ups. People use them for fun and for work all over the world.

The history of the bike is interesting. In 1818, the bicycle had no pedals and it was too slow. The pedals were added in 1839. The pedals made them move faster than the old ones. More speed was possible by making the front wheel very large. However, such bicycles were dangerous to ride.

By 1900, most of the new bicycle parts that we know today were developed. **They** include equal-sized wheel, brakes to stop the bike, a chain connecting the pedals to the **rear** wheel, and transport. Using the bike to go to school or work is a clean way of moving around. Unlike other means of transport, the bicycle does not use petrol. This meant that the bike keeps the air clean. It also does not need a big space to park. This is why in some big cities in the world, people can only ride bicycles.

(A) Answer the following questions: (20 marks)

- 1- What is the topic sentence of the first paragraph?
- 2- Extract two words of two opposite meanings from the passage.
- 3- What is the thesis sentence of the whole passage?
- 4- Why are bicycles widely used in cities?

(B) Choose the correct answer: (15 marks)

- 1- The underlined pronoun in the third paragraph **They** refers to
a) the bicycle b) the bicycle parts c) wheels d) pedals
- 2- The underlined word **rear** means.....
a) front b) side c) top d) back
- 3- Bicycles are clean means of transport because they
a) have no motor b) have two wheels c) have pedals d) are not fast

II- Structure (40 Marks)

A- Do as shown in brackets: (15 marks)

- 1- I visited my friend. He was absent from school yesterday. (Join using relative pronoun)
- 2- Some readers do not like these books. (Change into passive)
- 3- I didn't have enough time, so I couldn't visit my aunt. (Begin with If)

4- He said to me "My wife wants to take a job but I prefer that she concentrates on our home".
(Change into indirect)

5- Nothing really matters,.....? (Complete)

B- Choose the correct answer: (15 marks)

1-If I had enough money, Itravel to Europe.

- a) Would have b) will c) would d) must

2-Ashrafwife is ill, cannot come to the party.

- a) whom b) which c) who d) whose

3-Nobody heard the news ,.....?

- a) did he b) did they c) didn't he d) didn't they

4-This roomfor a fortnight.

- a) wasn't clean b) hasn't been cleaned c) isn't cleaned d) hasn't cleaned

5-The captain ordered his sailorsthe robe.

- a) to let go b) to go let c) let go d) letting go

C- Correct the underlined bold word or phrase (10 marks)

1- I told the salesman that **I'm not interesting** in buying the latest model.

2- I rarely go to cinema, **doesn't I?**

3- It **has not attack** yet, by the farmers.

4- The man **where** I was talking to is the pilot of the plane.

5- If he **succeeds**, he would join the university.

III- Translation (20 Marks)

- Translate each of the following sentences into English: (10 Marks)

١ - اذا لم نتغلب على تلوث البيئة فإن مستقبل الحياة على سطح الأرض سوف يتعرض للخطر.

٢ - يسافر الناس للخارج لأغراض مختلفة: للدراسة أو للعمل أو للسياحة.

- Translate each of the following proverbs into Arabic: (10 Marks)

1- A new broom sweeps clean.

2- Always has been, always will be.

3- To err is human.

4- To be cut off in his prime.

5- Steal a march on someone.

IV- Writing (25 Marks)

- Write a well developed paragraph about:

"Education and the use of new technology"

Good Luck

1- What is the topic sentence of the first paragraph?

Many things we use every day to go from place to place move on wheels.

2- Extract two words of two opposite meanings from the passage.

Young people Vs. grown-ups, slow Vs. faster, front Vs. rear.

3- What is the thesis sentence of the whole passage?

Bicycles are developed to be fast, clean, and easier means of transportation that everyone can use freely to move from place to another.

4- Why are bicycles widely used in cities?

Using the bike to go to school or work is a clean way of moving around. Unlike other means of transport, the bicycle does not use petrol. This meant that the bike keeps the air clean. It also does not need a big space to park. This is why in some big cities in the world, people can only ride bicycles.

(B) Choose the correct answer:

(15 marks)

1- b) the bicycle parts

2- d) back

3- a) have no motor

II-Structure

(40 Marks)

A. Do as shown in brackets:

(15 marks)

1. I visited my friend who was absent from school yesterday.
 2. These books are not liked by some readers.
 3. If I had had enough time, I would have visited my aunt.
 4. He told me that his wife wanted to take a job but he preferred that she concentrates on their home.
 5. Nothing really matters, **does it?**
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B. Choose the correct answer:

(15 marks)

1. c) would
 2. d) whose
 3. b) did they
 4. b) hasn't been cleaned
 5. a) to let go
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C. Correct the underlined bold word or phrase

(10 marks)

1. I was not interested in
 2. Do I ?
 3. It has not been attacked yet, by the farmers.
 4. Who / Whom
 5. If he succeeded, he would join the university.
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III- Translation

(20 Marks)

- Translate each of the following sentences into English: (10 Marks)

- 1- If we are not to overcome the pollution of the environment, the future of life on the surface of the Earth will be in dangers.

2- People travel abroad for different purposes: for Studying, Working or Tourism.

- Translate each of the following sentences into Arabic: (10 Marks)

١ - الغريال الجديد له شدة.

٢ - من تربى على شيء شاب عليه.

٣ - كل بني آدم خطأ.

٤ - مات في ريعان شبابه\ اتخطف بدري.

٥ - اتغدى بيه قبل ما يتعشى بيك.

IV- Writing (25marks)

- Write a well developed paragraph about:

" Education and the use of new technology "

The answer of this question will be assessed according to the instructors' points of view. Student's writing will be assessed in the following areas:

1. The composition of ideas throughout the paragraph. (10 Marks)
2. The correctness of both spelling and grammatical structures. (10 Marks)
3. Using punctuation marks and sound hand writing. (5 Marks)