

(اختبار نصف السنة)

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المجال الدراسي : اللغة الأجنبية الأولى (الانجليزية )

( المفردات – التراكيب الاتصالية – الوظائف اللغوية – أسئلة الكتاب المقرر – التعبير – الاستيعاب والتلخيص- الترجمة )

(560 Marks )

**A- Vocabulary( 100 marks )****A: Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d ( 5 x 10 = 50 )**

- 1-We are going to .....the cleanup campaign tomorrow .  
a. inscribe      b. acquire      c. launch      d. customise
2. My brother works as an .....in an investment company.  
a. interlocutor      b. accountant      c. assumption      d. adjustment
3. Our .....net-profit for the last three years is quite good.  
a. non-verbal      b. irritated      c. annual      d. weary
4. Africa is the poorest .....in the world.  
a. canopy      b. continent      c. festivity      d. chain
5. One should be gracious and .....to others.  
a. courteous      b. close-knit      c. well-deserved      d. lonesome

**B: Fill in the missing parts with a word from the list below: ( 5 x 10 = 50 )**

{ inaccessible- canopy - assumptions –adjustment- meticulously – blocks out }

- 6- The project was ..... planned .
- 7- This set is not working well, it needs .....
- 8- My brother judges things according to false .....which are not real.
- 9- During sandstorms, the dust in the atmosphere .....sunlight.
10. Internet service is .....in the remote areas of the country.

**Grammar ( 60 marks )**

**A: Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d ( 4 x 10 = 40 )**

11-Don't worry, I.....do the calculation, I'm good at maths.

- a- could      b- can't      c- can      d- could have

12- If he had delivered the research on time , he ..... high marks .

- a- had      b- have      c- will have      d- would have got

13- The prices of oil are going ..... all over the world .

- a- out      b-away      c- up      d- without

14- ..... they had celebrated their graduation , they went for a walk .

- a- Never      b- By the time      c- After      d- Before

**B: Correct the mistakes in the underlined words below: ( 4 x 5 = 20 )**

15- It's an wonderful idea , has it ?

.....

16- Neither Ali or his brother are the caller .

.....

**III- Language Functions ( 40 marks )**

**Write what you would say in the following situations : ( 4 x 10 = 40 )**

17-One of your friends thinks that fast foods are better than home-made ones.

.....

18-You are in a restaurant and you order something to eat.

.....

19-Your friend asks you about what to do on the National Day next week .

.....

20. Your teacher asks you about your opinion about modern life.

.....

**IV- Set book Questions ( 40 marks )**

**-Answer three only of the following quotations in meaningful sentences: ( 4x10=40 )**

25- Mention two activities related to Hala February festival.

.....  
.....

26- Why are ball-point pens widely used nowadays ?

.....  
.....

27- There are a lot of hurdles to effective listening . Mention two .

.....

28- What are the different uses of mobile phones to you as a student ?

.....

**V- Writing ( 120-marks )**

**Attempt the following topic:**

You have recently read an important research about the dangers of throwing used mobile phones in litter or burying . In an article of 14 sentences to the local newspaper, plan and write your own suggestions for getting rid of used mobile phones.

**Writing Plan (20 marks)**

.....



## VI- Reading Comprehension and Summary Making ( 150 marks )

### A-Reading comprehension

**Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:**

Many things we use every day to go from place to place move on wheels. For example, the bus, the motorbike ,the car and many other vehicles 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, exercise and work all over the world.

The history of the bike is interesting. In 1818, the bicycle had no pedals. They were added in 1839.The pedals made bicycles move faster than the old ones. More speed was possible by making the front wheel much larger than the back wheel. But such bicycles were dangerous to ride. By 1900, most of the bicycle parts that we know today had been developed. **They** included equal-sized wheels, brakes to stop the bike and a chain **connecting** the pedals to the back wheel to transfer the movement.

Using the bike to go to school is a clean way of moving around. Unlike other means of transport, the bike doesn't use petrol. This means that the bike keeps the air clean. It also doesn't take a lot of space to park. This is why in some big cities of the world, people can only ride bicycles.

**A). From a, b, c and d choose the right answer:**

**( 5X 10= 50 marks)**

1-The best title for the passage would be.....

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) bicycles in big cities | b) The history of bicycles |
| c) The pedals of bicycles | d) The danger of the wheel |

2- The main idea of the last paragraph is .....

- |                               |                                        |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| a) the advantages of bicycles | b) the disadvantages of cars and buses |
| b) the invention of pedals    | d) the development of the wheels       |

3- The underlined word **connecting** in paragraph (2) means .....

- |               |                                 |
|---------------|---------------------------------|
| a) separating | b) stopping                     |
| c) catching   | d) joining or bringing together |

4-The underlined word **They** in paragraph (2) refers to.....

- |                              |                       |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) the inventors of bicycles | b) the bicycle parts  |
| c) the pedals of bicycles    | d) equal-sized wheels |

5- New bicycles move faster than old ones because of .....

a) vehicles

b) pedals

c) brakes

d) wheels

**B). Answer the following questions:**

**(4x15=60 marks)**

6- How were bicycles made faster than before?

.....

7-Why are bicycles widely used in big cities?

.....

8- When can bicycles be very dangerous to their riders?

.....

9- What were the bicycle parts that been developed ?

.....

**C). Summary-making (40 marks)**

In four sentences of you your own, summarise the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph in an answer to the following question:

What interesting aspects are there to the history of the bicycle ?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**VII- Translation**

**( 50-marks )**

**A: Translate the following into Arabic:**

**( 30-marks )**

By 1900, most of the bicycle parts that we know today had been developed. They included equal-sized wheels, brakes to stop the bike and a chain connecting the pedals to the back wheel to transfer the movement.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**B: Translate the following into English:**

**( 20-marks )**

أحمد : ان للهواتف ميزات عديدة منها انها تمكننا من التواصل مع الاخرين ونستخدمها كمنبهات وغير ذلك من الاستخدامات الاخرى المفيدة.

محمد : و أيضا يمكنك أن تبيعها أو أن تهديها إذا أردت أن تشتري هاتفًا جديدًا لك .

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....