

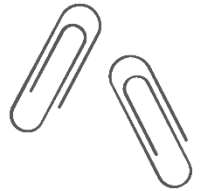
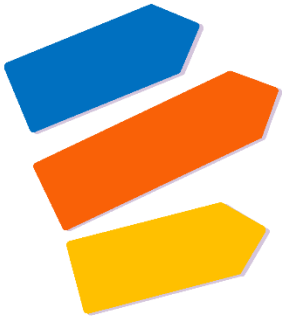


# دروس دعم وتدارك عن بُعد

مراجعة شاملة في جميع المواد الأساسية

## Language tasks

1<sup>st</sup> year



في دارك... إتهنوني على قرابتة إصغارك...





## Review Paper 1<sup>st</sup> Graders (1<sup>st</sup> term)

### 11/ fill in the blanks with the right words. 4marks

grew up - Brilliant – achieve – charts - fortune- death – dropped – overnight- died.

Andy Gibb, who died yesterday at the age of 30, had a **brilliant** career as a pop singer in the 1970's, and at one time seemed likely to **achieve** a popularity to rival that of his brothers, the Bee Gees. But this triumphant progress, and the millions of dollars that came with it, ended in drug addiction, bankruptcy, and finally **death**, in hospital, in Oxford. Andy Gibb was born in Manchester on March 5, 1958, but **grew up** in Australia where his parents moved when he was six months old. The family returned to England in 1967, and Gibb **dropped** out of school at 13. Andy Gibb got a big break into the charts in 1978 with shadow Dancing, the title Single of an album of that name. Reaching Number One, the song stayed in the **charts** for weeks. Almost **overnight** Gibb became a millionaire. He spent frenetically, buying boats, renting limousines for the most trifling journeys, hiring private jets for longer trips. He squandered his **fortune** and was reduced to living on an allowance from his brothers just to pay for the necessities.

### 2-/ Put the words in the right tense or form 4 marks.

A nine-year-old maths prodigy has won a university place after becoming the **(young) youngest** ever child to gain two A levels. March Tian told reporters he struggled to communicate **(easy) easily** with his own age group. Speaking about his leisure activities he said: «I like to read books, but on the weekends, I like to go out to play with my friends." **(Ask) Asked** why he was not going to study in Britain- where his older brother is at Oxford University- he replied in





(fluency) **fluent** English: "Because my father does not have sufficient money." The father recognized his son's (able) **ability** early, but he wanted (keep) **to keep** him in his local state primary school. However, when March's brother, Horatio, (win) **won** a place two years ago at Oxford at the age of 14, he decided the three of them should move to settle in Britain. The father's (big) **biggest** fear is now whether March is mature enough to fit in the new university life.

### 3/ Circle the right alternative. 4 marks.

Singing superstar and pop icon Madonna entered the U.S. Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (in – on – at) March 12th. The 49-year-old is now (official – office – **officially**) a rock legend. (To enter – entering – enter) the Hall of Fame a band or singer must wait until 25 years after their first hit. Madonna received her honour at New York' Astoria Hotel. It was the singer Justin Timberlake who presented her (to – with- for) her prize and made a saucy (**speech** – speak – spoken). Madonna was extremely (**honoured** – honouring- honour) to accept her award. She thanked all of the people who told her she (will – would – can) never be successful. "The one who said I was (talented – **talentless** – talent), that I **was chubby**, that I couldn't sing, that I was a one-hit-wonder. They inspired me because they made me question myself repeatedly and pushed me to do better." she said to great applause.

### 4/Put the words between brackets in the right tense and / or form (4 marks )

For some people, life with money is much easier. Paying bills, eating in fancy restaurants, (buy) **buying** expensive luxury items – these are all things you can do if you have the money. You (not / have) **don't have** to worry about paying the rent every month. Each time you need to replace something in your home, like a washing machine – no problem, you can pay for it. But money **does not**





always equal **(happy) happiness** in every situation. There are places in the world where people have no money, but they are still happy. They make do with what they have. And in the past, **money (not / see) wasn't seen**, as the key to contentment. For example, parents wouldn't buy expensive toys for their children. Instead, the children were content to play with things they **(find) found**, like sticks and stones in the garden. Today in the developed world however, money might be central to our contentment. Having to pay more and more for things **(mean) means** we place more and more value on each coin and note in our pockets. So, when we earn more, we feel happier. When countries become wealthier, there is usually improvement in education, lower child mortality, and longer life expectancy. And there is a point at which money can make **(we) us** decidedly unhappy. For example, high-paid jobs often come with a lot of stress. There is only so much pressure you can take before you might need **(quit) to quit** the rat race, however good the pay is. Not to mention that it is very difficult.

### 5/Circle the appropriate alternative (3 marks )

Lizzie is the creator of Lizzie Marie Cuisine. She creates and shares healthy recipes on a web series hosted by WebMD and is the recipient of a grant from DoSomething.org to teach healthy **(cook - cooking - cooker)** classes in her community. Growing up, I was surrounded by business owners and entrepreneurs mainly because my parents both had experience with creating and **(management - manage - managng)** a business. They taught me most of everything I know as far as finance and helped guide me in deciding what to do with my income, how to figure out priorities and how to manage it in general. Knowing **(where - how- who)** to manage money has been essential in running my business because it has really shown me what results you can get from **(easy - lazy - hard)** work, like increasing income and saving money for





college. Having to manage and prioritise my finances has taught me how to be (**practice - practical - practise**) and think about the future when I'm dealing with money, and I think that's something important that everyone, including business owners, should learn to think (**about - at - in**)

### 6/ Put the words/ verbs in the right tense or form (4marks)

Teachers in some secondary schools in Britain are (**worry**)**worried**. that their jobs may become impossible shortly if nothing (**do**) **is done** to restore discipline in the classrooms. Some teachers consider that the (**permit**) **permissive** nature of modern society is responsible. In fact, small children who (**continuously / encourage**) **are continuously encouraged** to express their individuality without restriction are naturally unwilling to accept school rules when they grow older. Furthermore, modern teaching techniques, which stress personal enjoyment at the expense of serious academic work, might be teaching the child to put his own selfish interests before his duties to the community in which he lives. Perhaps the problem (**can/solve**) **can be solved**. by improving facilities for the psychological guidance of these difficult children or by (**good**) **better** cooperation between the schools and the parents –for the parents may be responsible for the aggressive (**behave**) **behaviour** of their children. But some teachers believe that there should be a return to more "old –fashioned" methods: smacking (**should / reintroduce**) **should be reintroduced**.

### 7/Circle the right alternative. (2.5 marks.)

It was raining (**heavier - heavily- heavy**) as I was walking up the hill towards the station at six o' clock on a Saturday morning. At this early hour there wasn't much traffic and there weren't (**many - much**) people in sight. Just as I was crossing the road, a car (**come - came - has come**) round the corner. It (**was**





**traveling** –traveled – has traveled) very (**fast** – faster – fastest) and the driver was obviously having difficulty in controlling it. Suddenly it swerved violently, skidded on the wet road, hit a lamppost, and turned over.

**8/ Fill in the blanks with words from the box below. There are two extra words. (3.5 marks.)**

**settle- leisure – belongings – fit – struggled – fluent – prodigy – gifts – refuge.**

A nine-year-old maths **prodigy** has won a university place after becoming the youngest ever child to gain two A levels. March Tian told reporters he **struggled** to communicate academically with his own age group. Speaking about his - **leisure** activities he said: «I like to read books, but on the weekends, I like to go out to play with my friends." Asked why he was not going to study in Britain- where his older brother is at Oxford University- he replied in **fluent** English: "Because my father does not have sufficient money." The father recognized his son's **gifts** early, but he wanted to keep him in his local state primary school. However, when March's brother, Horatio, won a place two years ago at Oxford at the age of 14, he decided the three of them should move to **settle** in Britain. The father's biggest fear is now whether March is mature enough to **fit** in the new university life.

**9/ Choose the right alternative.**

At 14, José Ángel Salazar, the youngest conductor in the world, has recently been appointed to direct Venezuelan youth orchestra. Salazar has up to 80 musicians in the Youth Orchestra at his command, of (**which / whose / whom**) more than half are older than he is. "I've been invited to conduct other orchestras (**making up / made up / were made up**) of adults and it's easier," he





said. But (**although / because of / despite**) showing a maturity that seems well (**beyond / below / among**) his years, Salazar can find his job challenging. The son of schoolteachers, (**neither/ both / either**) he nor anyone in his family had much exposure to classical music, let alone formal music training. "I went to a brass concert with my dad and grandfather, and I cried three times," he said. (**While / Whereas / However**) most children his age would have wept from boredom, Salazar said he felt amazed. His favourite composer is Schubert.

**10/ Fill in the blanks with the right words from the box. There are 2 extras. 3.5 marks**

shy / belonged / sociable / more / close / less / weight / rewards

"Make new friends, but keep the old, one is silver and the other's gold." So says the song from our childhood, and I imagine that most of us would agree with the sentiment. A circle of **close** friends and strong family ties can boost a person's health more than exercise, losing **weight** or quitting cigarettes and alcohol, psychologists say. **sociable** people seem to reap extra- **rewards** from their relationships by feeling less stressed, taking better care of themselves, and having – **less** risky lifestyles than those who are more **shy**. A review of studies into the impact of relationships on health found that people had a 50% better survival rate if they **belonged** to a wider social group, be it friends, neighbours, relatives or a mix of these. The striking impact of social connections on wellbeing has led researchers to call on health officials to take loneliness as seriously as other health risks, such as alcoholism and smoking.

