



I. Text Book

- 1) When do solids become source of light?
- 2) How does heat change a liquid into a gas?
- 3) In which idiom does small mean big/huge?
- 4) How does heat change a solid into a liquid?
- 5) Which idiom with big means to become famous?
- 6) How would the sky look if the earth had no atmosphere?
- 7) Mention other names for the silver steel and the mild steel.
- 8) What are the effects of applying heat to a substance? Mention Three.
- 9) What qualities do metals have that make them so useful? Mention Three.
- 10) Are there any solutions to the problem of using up metals at a frightening speed? ? Give Examples
- 11) Why did the silver steel break when the mild steel showed no change when heated?
- 12) a) Write the meaning of: Visible –At will – Country –Glare– reasonably – Action – Absolute – Exactly – Miles away –Far cry from – Stand out a mile – Budge an inch.
b) Distinguish between the following pair of words:1) Familiar, Commonplace. 2) Effect, Affect.
c)Give the noun of: Receive – Reflect – Observe – Begin – Carry - Appear .
- 12) Rephrase the underlined words:
a- Is there any thing you don't do in house?
b- This product is actually more cost-effetive.
c- The car weighs in all about 1000 kg.
d- Copper is there to bind the steel and the nickel.
e- A further 100 kg of non-metals.
f- One blow on the silver steel and it fractured.
g- Use uniform hammer blow.
- 13) Write how "ed" is pronounced in theses verbs: { /t/ - /d/ - /Id/ } Play – Need – Look – Laugh - Die
Then Write how "s,es " is pronounced in these words: { /S/ - /Z/ - /IZ/ }Pages – judges –Books – legs – hats

II. Grammar

A) Complete the sentence with a prepositions:

- 1- It's 4cm long.....8cm wide.
- 2- What's this used.....?
- 3- It's madeplastic.
- 4- It's 4m.....diameter.
- 5- The cables are covered.....plastic.

B) Choose the correct answer :

- 1- Iof selling my car. Would you be interested in buying it?
a)thinks b) am thinking c) think
- 2- Kite.....you should sell your car. You don't use it very often.
a)thinks b) think c) is thinking
- 3-The window was open and a bird.....into the room.
a)is flying b)fly c)flew
- 4- I can't understand why he.....so selfish. He never thinks about other people.
a) Being b) Is being c) Is
- 5- I'm afraid we don't have that item in.....
a) Facilities b) stock. c) round
- 6- You need toit by another two meters.
a)wide b) widen c) width
- 7- How..... is the tank?
a) wide b) widen c) width
- 8- What's the.....of the room?

a) wide

b) widen

c) width

C-Do as shown in brackets:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1-Somebody hit me. | (Ask using Who.....?) |
| 2- It (<u>rain</u>) this morning when I came out of my house. | (Correct the verb) |
| 3- I'm thinking this is your key. Am I right? | (Find the mistake and correct it) |
| 4-I fell over something. | (Ask using What.....?) |
| 5-What time is it? | (Begin with: He asked me) |
| 6- Can you (<u>long</u>) this workbench? | (Correct) |
| 7- Something fell on the floor. | (Ask using What.....?) |
| 8-What do you mean? | (Begin with: Do you know.....) |
| 9-Are you willing to travel? | (Begin with: He asked me) |
| 10- Vegetarians don't eat meat. | (Rewrite using never) |
| 11- They were angry. | (Write the negative form of that sentence) |
| 12- A: The car has broken down again.
B: That car is useless. It..... | (Complete the sentence using ALWAYS) |

III. Reading Comprehension

The average computer user has between 5 and 15 username/password combinations to log in to email accounts, news and entertainment sites, online stores, online banking accounts, or other websites. For people who use email or other internet applications, the number of required username/password combinations may surpass 30. When you add to this list the codes needed to access things like ATMs, home alarm systems, padlocks, or voicemail, the number of passwords becomes staggering. The feeling of frustration that results from maintaining a memorized list of login credentials has grown so prevalent that it actually has a name: password fatigue. Because it is virtually impossible to remember a unique password for each of these accounts, many people leave handwritten lists of usernames and passwords on or next to their computers. Others solve this problem by using the same password for every account or using extremely simple passwords. While these practices make it easier to remember login information, they also make it exponentially easier for thieves to hack into accounts. Single sign-on authentication and password management software can help mitigate this problem, but there are drawbacks to both approaches.

A- Answer the following questions

- 1-Is a dozen of usernames and passwords necessary for obtaining access to a computer system?
- 2- Why is it dangerous to remember many passwords?

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, d or e:

- 3-The best synonym for the bold mitigate is.....?
a) predict b) postpone c) investigate d) lessen e) complicate
- 4-The passage discusses all of the following solutions to password fatigue except:
a) writing the passwords down on a piece of paper b) voice-recognition software
c) uni-passing d) using very simple passwords e) intelligent encryption
- 5- The underlined "surpass" here means
a) exceed b) extend c) reach d) detract from e) lessen

VI. Writing

Write a paragraph on only ONE of the following topics:-

1. Metals and its uses.
2. Heat and its effects .
3. Solar Energy.

Good Luck

Model Answer

- 1) When they are heated above 760 C.
- 2) There is first of all a steady rise in temperature and after that the liquid changes into a gas. Or When its boiling points are reached .
- 3) Small Fortune.
- 4) When its melting points are reached or .
- 5) Make it big
- 6) The stars and the sun will appear against dead black sky.
- 7) Silver steel is called shiny steel and mild steel is called black steel.
- 8) melting – evaporation – produce a rise in temperature.
- 9) They have a wide range of uses , they can be shaped and worked out.
- 10) yes, by recycling metals , not using metals at all when possible.
- 11) Because of the high carbon content.
- 12) Visible: can be seen – At will: when you want to – Country: a place out of town – Glare: shine intensively – reasonably: show reason – Action: act or deed – Absolute: complete – Exactly: in an exact manner – Miles away: not concentrating – Far cry from : very different from – Stand out a mile: obvious – Budge an inch: change position.
- b) Familiar: easily recognized, Commonplace: common thing – effect: the power or ability to influence – affect: act upon or influence.
- c) Receiver – Reflection – Observation – Beginning – Carry - Appearance .
- 13) on site – cheaper - in total – stick together – additional – hit – the same standard.

14) /d/ - /Id/ - /t/ - /t/ - -/d/ .
/Iz/ - /Iz/ - /S/ - /Z/ - /S/ .

2- Grammar

A) Complete the sentence with a prepositions:

by– for – over – of– in— with .

B) Choose the correct answer :

am thinking – thinks – flew – Is – stock – widen– wide – width.

C-Do as shown in brackets:

- 1) Who hit you?
- 2) was raining
- 3) I think
- 4) What did you fall over?
- 5) He asked me what time it was?
- 6) lengthen
- 7) What fell on the floor?
- 8) Do you know what you mean?
- 9) He asked me if I was willing to travel?
- 10) Vegetarians never eat meat.
- 11) They weren't angry.
- 12) A: The car has broken down again.

B: That car is useless. It is always breaking down.

II-Reading Comprehension

1- No, between 5 and 15.

2- Because it is virtually impossible to remember a unique password for each of these accounts.

3-d) lessen

4- e) intelligent encryption

5- a) exceed

III—Paragraph Writing

It is left to the evaluation of the examiner.