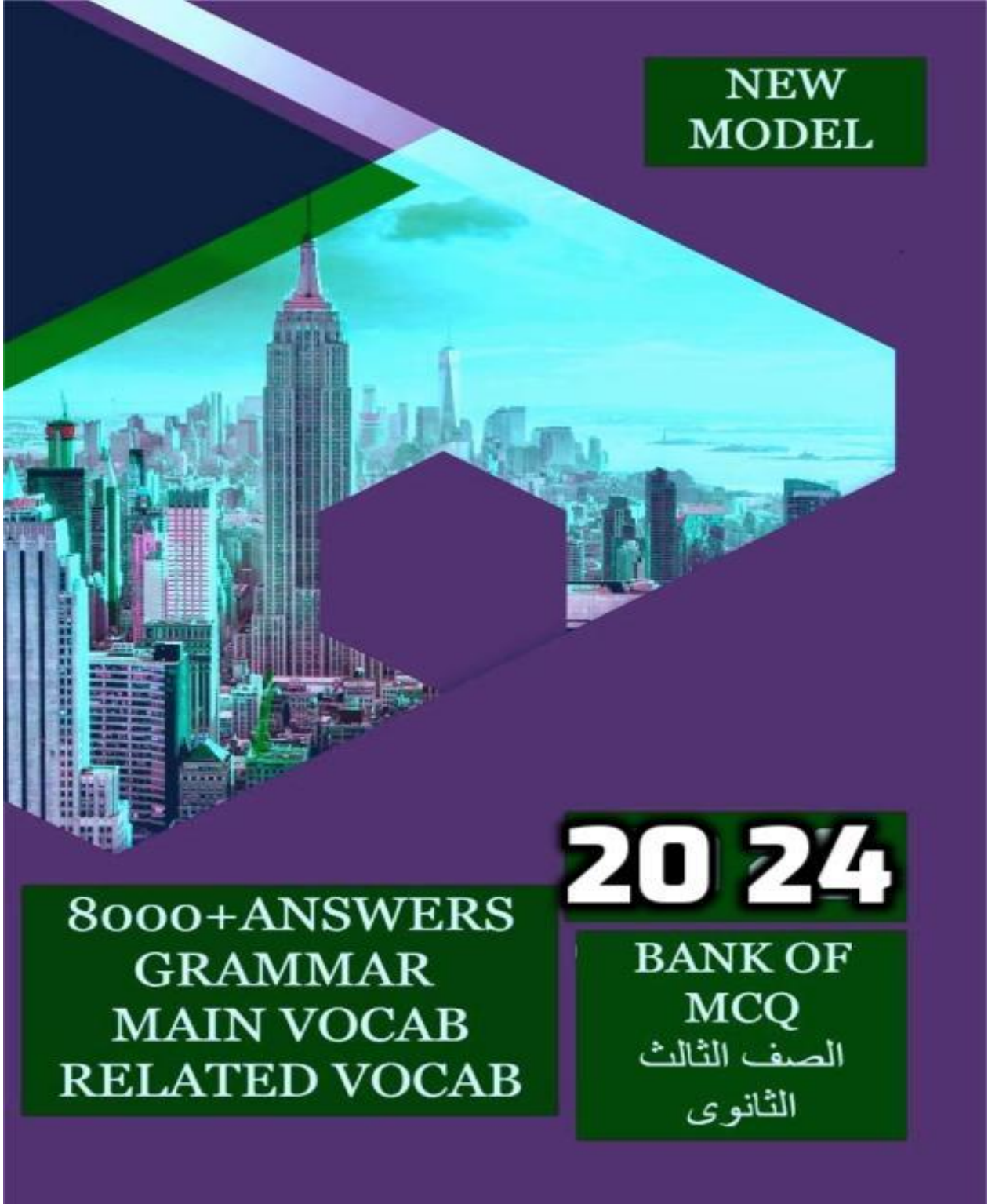


**New model**

الصف الثالث الثانوى



**NEW  
MODEL**

**20 24**

**8000+ANSWERS  
GRAMMAR  
MAIN VOCAB  
RELATED VOCAB**

**BANK OF  
MCQ  
الصف الثالث  
الثانوى**

## Skills – Questions

1. Which of these is not a punctuation mark?  
A- Full stop  
B- Comma  
C- Colon  
D- Hashtag
2. All of the people at the school, including the teachers and..... were glad when summer break came.  
A- students:  
B- students,  
C- students;  
D- students.
3. Sit up straight.....  
A- ;  
B- ?  
C- .  
D- :
4. They asked what time the department store would open.....  
A- ?  
B- .  
C- ,  
D- ;
5. Who do you think will win the contest .....  
A- .  
B- !  
C- ?  
D- ,

**6. This is absolutely incredible .....**

- A- !**
- B- .**
- C- :**
- D- ;**

**7. Watch out for the broken glass .....**

- A- !**
- B- .**
- C- :**
- D- ;**

**8. Which punctuation mark should go in the blank space?"Jimmy said that the Earth was flat ..... but I said it was flat."**

- A-Full-stop**
- B-Colon**
- C-Comma**
- D-Semi-colon**

**9. What is the function of a colon : ?**

- A-To indicate a series of options**
- B-To remove water from digested food in the intestine**
- C-To use when commas get boring**
- D-To indicate that a new sentence has begun**

**10. What is missing from the following sentence? The day which happens to be Tuesday is hot and windy.**

- A-An exclamation mark**
- B-A semi-colon**
- C-Commas: one after "happens" and one after "hot"**
- D-Commas: one after "day" and one after "Tuesday"**

**11. Which description best suits the full-stop?**

**A- A dot at the end of a sentence indicating that the sentence is complete.**

**B- A dot at the end of a sentence which leads to the next sentence.**

**C- A squiggle in a sentence indicating when the sentence should finish.**

**D- A dot in a sentence.**

**12. When should you use an apostrophe?**

**A- To indicate possession (where a noun owns something).**

**B- When someone is speaking.**

**C- For a contraction (where letters are missing) and possession (where a noun owns something).**

**D- When an independent clause is attached to a dependent clause.**

**13. Which sentence would mean that Grandma is being invited to eat?**

**A- Let's eat Grandma!**

**B- "Let's eat, Grandma"?**

**C- Let's eat: Grandma!**

**D- Let's eat, Grandma!**

**14. Did she say may I go**

**A- Did she say may I go?**

**B- Did she say "May I go?"**

**C- Did she say, "May I go?"?**

**D- Did she say, "May I go?"**

15. Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.

A- The sign changed from, "Walk" to "Don't Walk" to "Walk" again, within 30 seconds.

B- The sign changed from "Walk," to "Don't Walk," to "Walk," again within 30 seconds.

C- The sign changed from "Walk," to "Don't Walk," to "Walk" again within 30 seconds.

D- The sign changed from, "Walk," to "Don't Walk," to "Walk" again, within 30 seconds.

16. Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.

A- She said, "He said, 'Hurry up.' "

B- She said, "He said, "Hurry up."

C- She said, he said, "Hurry up."

D- She said, "He said, hurry up."

17. Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.

A- A stone that makes gold and stops you ever dying. Said Harry, "No wonder Snape's after it."

B- "A stone that makes gold and stops you ever dying!" said Harry. "No wonder Snape's after it!"

C- "A stone that makes gold and stops you ever dying," said Harry! "No wonder Snape's after it."

D- "A stone that makes gold and stops you ever dying!," said Harry. "No wonder Snape's after it!"

**18. Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.**

**A- The book begins with this line, "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times."**

**B- The book begins with this line: It was the best of times, it was the worst of times.**

**C- The book begins with "this line" - It was the best of times, it was the worst of times.**

**D- The book begins with this line: "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times."**

**19. Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.**

**A- Gus looked at us and shouted "Take those wet clothes off!"**

**B- Gus looked at us and shouted, "Take those wet clothes off!"**

**C- Gus looked at us and shouted "Take those wet clothes off"!**

**D- Gus looked at us and shouted "Take those wet clothes off."**

**20. Choose the correct statement:**

**A- My aunt who lives in Mumbai is a doctor.**

**B- My aunt, who lives in Mumbai, is a doctor.**

**C- My aunt, who lives in Mumbai is a doctor.**

**D My aunt who lives in Mumbai, is a doctor.**

**21. Choose the correct statement:**

**a) I met a beautiful , European woman.**

**b) I met a beautiful European woman.**

**c) I met a beautiful European, woman.**

**d) I met a beautiful , European, woman.**

22. Short formal piece of writhing dealing with a single subject called.
- (a) Narrative essay
  - (b) Essay
  - (c) Expository essay
  - (d) Both a and c
23. How many types of Essay are?
- (a) 3
  - (b) 6
  - (c) 8
  - (d) 4
24. A way of gathering idea about a topic is?
- (a) Outlining
  - (b) Brainstorming
  - (c) Editing
  - (d) None
25. Write down any words or ideas that you can think of is the step of?
- (a) Brainstorming
  - (b) Outlining
  - (c) Mapping
  - (d) Drafting
26. Write one paragraph for each outline called?
- (a) Editing
  - (b) Outline
  - (c) Drafting
  - (d) Revising

27. Take out unnecessary details or sentence, move sentence, add words are the tips of?
- (a) Editing
  - (b) Drafting
  - (c) Revising
  - (d) None
28. Check your grammar, capitalization punctuation and spelling error called?
- (a) Drafting
  - (b) Editing
  - (c) Revising
  - (d) None
29. The sentences that follow further explain and support the topic sentence called?
- (a) Narrative sentence
  - (b) Discriptive sentence
  - (c) Drafting
  - (d) Supporting sentence
30. Revising is a step of?
- (a) Writing process
  - (b) Topic
  - (c) Narrative
  - (d) Supporting sentence
31. In any topic we first write about its.....
- (a) Type
  - (b) Introduction
  - (c) Advantages
  - (d) conclusion



32. Each idea of the essay should be connected to the.....?
- (a) Types
  - (b) Next idea
  - (c) Line
  - (d) conclusion
33. The writer should present all sides of the arguments, but must be able to communicate clearly is the type of essay.
- (a) Persuasive essay
  - (b) writing process
  - (c) None
  - (d) Both a and B
34. Capitalization punctuation or spelling error are.....
- (a) Outline
  - (b) Mapping
  - (c) Revising
  - (d) Editing
35. The introduction of narrative essay should have a .....
- (a) Study at narrative essay
  - (b) The narrative hook
  - (c) Identifying hook
  - (d) Hook and thesis
36. .... is especially important in narrative essay.
- (a) Book
  - (b) Hook
  - (c) Novels
  - (d) None
37. Narrative essay help ..... for the story.
- (a) set the stage
  - (b) Emotions
  - (c) Behaviour
  - (d) None

38. In most types of essays the thesis states the ..... of the essay.
- (a) Main idea
  - (b) central points
  - (c) Organisation
  - (d) Both a and c
39. The body of your narrative essay contains most of .....
- (a) Time order
  - (b) Plot, supporting information
  - (c) Information about story
  - (d) the thesis
40. The action in narrative essay can be organized in .....
- (a) Few method
  - (b) Important point of essay
  - (c) About the story
  - (d) Different ways
41. In a narrative essay each paragraphs ends with a.....
- (a) narrative hook
  - (b) Thesis
  - (c) Transitional Sentence
  - (d) None
42. In the narrative essay conclusion you ..... describing the action in the essay.
- (a) Start
  - (b) Finish
  - (c) Prediction
  - (d) Both a and c
43. Final sentence in narrative essay delivers the ..... of the story.
- (a) Hook
  - (b) Moral
  - (c) Prediction
  - (d) None

44. The little boy had finally learned that telling the truth was the most important thing to do. it is example of.....
- (a) Prediction
  - (b) Revelation
  - (c) Moral
  - (d) None
45. I can only hope that one day I will be able to do the same for another travel who is suffering through a terrible journey it example of .....
- (a) Prediction
  - (b) Moral
  - (c) Revelation
  - (d) None
46. All of these are types of essays, except?
- (A). Narrative essay
  - (B). Personal essay
  - (C). Argumentative essay
  - (D). Descriptive essay
47. The introductory paragraph of an essay requires the topic, thesis and
- (A). main ideas
  - (B). supporting details
  - (C). both a and b
  - (D). a and b
48. An essay is a .....
- (A). song with a novel or a story
  - (B). poem that has multiple stanzas
  - (C). some kind of writing that has organized paragraphs
  - (D). some kind of writing that requires research

49. Which of the following essays describes a subject?
- (A). Narrative essays
  - (B). Expository essay
  - (C). Argumentative essays
  - (D). None of these
50. A good essay has the characteristics except?
- (A). Fakeness
  - (B). Dignified style
  - (C). Brevity
  - (D). Personal touch
51. Which of the following is the essay that uses to increase the imagery of the setting? The five senses means the sense of taste, sound, touch, smell, and sight.
- (A). Narrative essays
  - (B). Expository essays
  - (C). Descriptive essays
  - (D). Argumentative essays
52. Which of the following essay tells a Story?
- (A). Argumentative essay
  - (B). Descriptive essay
  - (C). Reflective essay
  - (D). Narrative essay
53. Which of the followings essays are a set of one's thoughts.
- (A). Reflective
  - (B). Expository
  - (C). Argumentative
  - (D). Narrative

54. A good writer must avoid ..... in a good essay?
- (A). Brevity
  - (B). Dignified words
  - (C). Slang
  - (D). Unity
55. The writer concludes by logical reasoning in .....essays.
- (A). Narrative essays
  - (B). Reflective essays
  - (C). Argumentative essays
  - (D). Descriptive essays
56. Which of these is not a characteristic of a good essay?
- a) Brevity
  - b) Dignified style
  - c) Fakeness
  - d) Personal touch
57. Which of these should be avoided in a good essay?
- a) Slang
  - b) Dignified words
  - c) Brevity
  - d) Unity
58. Which of these is not a type of essay?
- a) Narrative essay
  - b) Descriptive essay
  - c) Argumentative essay
  - d) Personal essay
59. Which of these essays tells a story?
- a) Narrative essays
  - b) Descriptive essays
  - c) Reflective essays
  - d) Argumentative essays

60. In which of these essays, the writer arrives at a conclusion by logical reasoning?
- a) Narrative essays
  - b) Descriptive essays
  - c) Reflective essays
  - d) Argumentative essays
61. .... essays are a collection of one's thoughts.
- a) Narrative
  - b) Expository
  - c) Argumentative
  - d) Reflective
62. Which of these explains a subject?
- a) Narrative essays
  - b) Expository essays
  - c) Argumentative essays
  - d) Reflective essays
63. Which kind of essay uses the five senses (touch, smell, taste, sound, sight) to enhance the imagery of the setting?
- a) Narrative essays
  - b) Descriptive essays
  - c) Expository essays
  - d) Argumentative essays
64. A Paragraph is a group of sentences that talk about .....
- (a) one topic
  - (b) two topic
  - (c) multiple topic
  - (d) Both a and c

65. What are the types of paragraph writing?  
(a) narrative, persuasive  
(b) descriptive  
(c) expository  
(d) All of above
66. What is the first sentence of a paragraph called .....?  
(a) introduction sentence  
(b) exclusive sentence  
(c) topic sentence  
(d) first sentence
67. .... is necessary for writing.  
(a) Planning  
(b) Time  
(c) Place  
(d) None
68. Which of these is used to separate short co-ordinate clauses of a compound sentence?  
A- Semicolon  
B- Comma  
C- Full stop  
D- Colon
69. Which of these is used to separate a series of loosely related clauses?  
A- Comma  
B- Full stop  
C- Semicolon  
D- Colon
70. Which of these is used between sentences which are independent ?  
A- Colon  
B- Semicolon  
C- Comma  
D- Hyphen

**71. Which of these is used to convey proportions?**

- A- Semicolon**
- B- Colon**
- C- Comma**
- D- Hyphen**

**72. Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.**

- A- "Everyone will read the chapter entitled "Africa" for tomorrow," said the substitute teacher.**
- B- "Everyone will read the chapter entitled "Africa" for tomorrow" said the substitute teacher.**
- C- "Everyone will read the chapter entitled 'Africa' for tomorrow," said the substitute teacher.**
- D- "Everyone will read the chapter entitled 'Africa' for tomorrow" said the substitute teacher.**

**73. Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.**

- A- Greta said "I want to go home" so we took her there instead of with us.**
- B- Greta said, "I want to go home" so we took her there instead of with us.**
- C- Greta said, "I want to go home," so we took her there instead of with us.**
- D- Greta said "I want to go home," so we took her there instead of with us.**

**74. Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.**

- A- The library's main entrance is blocked by scaffolding, however the side door is open.**
- B- The library's main entrance is blocked by scaffolding, however, the side door is open .**
- C- The library's main entrance is blocked by scaffolding; however, the side door is open.**
- D- The .library's main entrance is blocked by scaffolding however; the side door is open.**



**75. Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.**

**A-In addition to textbooks, the bookstore sells: copy paper, printer ink, and paper clips.**

**B-In addition to textbooks, the bookstore sells; copy paper, printer ink, and paper clips.**

**C- In addition to textbooks, the bookstore sells copy paper, printer ink, and paper clips.**

**D-In addition to textbooks the bookstore sells copy paner; printer ink; and paper clips.**

**76. Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.**

**A- Do to the popularity of smart phones, some retailers have to many basic phones left on there shelves.**

**B- Due to the popularity of smart phones, some retailers have too many basic phones left on their shelves.**

**C- Due to the popularity of smart phones, some retailers have to many basic phones left on their shelf.**

**D- Do to the popularity of smart phones some retailers have too many basic phones left on the shelf.**

**77. Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.**

**A-Everyone who is going to the picnic should wear their most comfortable shoes.**

**B-People who are going to the picnic should wear their most comfortable shoes.**

**C-Everyone who are going to the picnic should wear his or her most comfortable shoes**

**D-Everyone, who is going to the picnic, should wear shoes.**

**78.** Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.

**A-None of the neighbors were home when the delivery truck arrived**

**B-None, of the neighbors, were home when the delivery truck arrived.**

**C-None of the neighbors was home when the delivery truck arrived.**

**D-None of the neighbors were home, when the delivery truck arrived.**

**79.** Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.

**A-The architects spent more than a week studying the property they designed a perfect building for the site.**

**B-The architects spent more than a week studying the property, they designed a perfect building for the site.**

**C-The architects spent more then a weak studying the property; they designed a perfect building for the sight..**

**D-The architects spent more than a week studying the property; they designed a perfect building for the site..**

**80.** Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.

**A-The babies rattle fell on the floor so her mother rinsed it off.**

**B-The babies' rattle fell on the floor. So her mother rinsed it off.**

**C-The baby's rattle fell on the floor, so her mother rinsed it off.**

**D-The babie's rattle fell on the floor; so her mother rinsed it off.**

**81.** Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.

**A-The container of toxic chemicals are on the top shelf.**

**B-The container of toxic chemicals is on the top shelf.**

**C-The top shelf is where the toxic chemical's container is.**

**D- The container of toxic chemical's is on the top shelf,**

82. Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.
- A- Ted and Janice, who had been friends for years, went on vacation together every summer.
  - B- Ted and Janice, who had been friends for years, went on vacation together, every summer.
  - C- Ted, and Janice who had been friends for years, went on vacation together every summer.
  - D- Ted and Janice who had been friends for years went on vacation together every summer.
83. To ....., Anne was on time for her math class.
- A- everybody's surprise
  - B- every body's surprise
  - C- everybodys surprise
  - D- everybodys' surprise
84. In Edgar Allen Poe's \_\_\_\_\_ Edgar Allen Poe describes a man with a guilty conscience.
- A- short story, "The Tell-Tale Heart,"
  - B- short story The Tell-Tale Heart,
  - C- short story, The Tell-Tale Heart
  - D- short story. "the Tell-Tale Heart,"
85. Billboards are considered an important part of advertising for big business, ..... by their critics.
- A- but, an eyesore;
  - B- but, " an eyesore,"
  - C- but an eyesore
  - D- but-an eyesore

86. I can never remember how to use those two common words, “sell,” meaning to trade a product for money, or \_\_\_\_\_ meaning an event where products are traded for less money than usual.

A- sale.

B- “sale,”

C- “sale

D- “to sale,”

87. Do you agree with the saying all's fair in love and war?

A- Do you agree with the saying, "All's fair in love and war"?

B- Do you agree with the saying, "All's fair in love and war?"

C- Do you agree with the saying "All's fair in love and war"?

D- Do you agree with the saying, "all's fair in love and war"?

88. Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.

A-Everyone is being asked to work at least one weekend a month, the alternative is to take a pay cut.

B-Everyone is being asked to work at least one weekend a month; the alternative is to take a pay cut.

C-Everyone is being asked to work at least one weekend a month the alternative is to take a pay cut.

D-Everyone is being asked to work. At least one weekend a month, the alternative is to take a pay cut.

89. Choose the sentence below with the correct punctuation.

A-Every successful job candidate needs three qualities, patience, persistence, and perseverance.

B-Every successful job candidate needs three qualities: patience, persistence, and perseverance.

C-Every successful job candidate needs three qualities; patience, persistence, and perseverance.

D-Every successful job candidate need three qualities patience, persistence, and perseverance.

90. Which of these sentences has the correct comma placement?

**A-I went to the store to buy crayons, markers, pencils, and other school supplies.**

**B-I went to the store to buy crayons markers pencils, and other school supplies.**

**C-I went to the store to buy crayons, markers, pencils and other school supplies.**

**D-I went to the store to buy crayons; markers; pencils; and other school supplies.**

91. Which sentence has the correct comma placement?

**A-I wonder if one day, Nathan, you will love me as much as I love you.**

**B-I wonder if one day Nathan, you will love me as much as I love you.**

**C-I wonder if one day Nathan you will love me as much as I love you.**

**D-I wonder, if one day Nathan, you will love me as much as I love you.**

92. Which sentence has the correct comma placement?

**A-Isabella was a lovely girl from New York, New York.**

**B-Isabella, was a lovely girl, from New York, New York.**

**C-Isabella, was a lovely girl, from New York New York.**

**D-Isabella was a lovely girl from New York New York.**

93. Which sentence has the correct comma placement?

**A-Heather was a tall, thin, attractive, teenager.**

**B-Heather was a tall, thin, attractive teenager.**

**C-Heather, was a tall, thin, attractive teenager.**

**D-Heather was a tall thin attractive teenager.**

94. Which sentence has the correct comma placement?

- A-Julie was born on July 15, 1996.
- B-Julie was born, on July, 15 1996.
- C-Julie was born on July, 15 1996.
- D-Julie was born on July, 15, 1996.

95. Which sentence has the correct comma placement?

- A-Rachel liked him, but, she wasn't in love with him.
- B-Rachel liked him but she wasn't in love with him.
- C-Rachel liked him, but she wasn't in love with him.
- D-Rachel, liked him, but she wasn't in love with him.

96. Which sentence has the correct comma placement?

- A-Katherine narrowed her chocolate eyes and yelled, "You, infuriate me!"
- B-Katherine narrowed her chocolate eyes and yelled, "You infuriate me!"
- C-Katherine narrowed her chocolate eyes and yelled "You infuriate me!"
- D-Katherine ,narrowed her chocolate eyes, and yelled, "You infuriate me!"

97. Choose the correct one from the following options:

- (a) rachna is a pretty girl.
- (b) Rachna is a pretty Girl.
- (c) Rachna is a pretty girl
- (d) Rachna is a pretty girl.

**98. Choose the correct one from the following options:**

- (a) Bombay is bigger than Chennai.**
- (b) bombay is bigger than Chennai.**
- (c) Bombay is bigger than chennai.**
- (d) bombay is bigger than Chennai.**

**99. Choose the correct one from the following options:**

- (a) I have done my work.**
- (b) I've done my work.**
- (c) i've done my Work.**
- (d) I've done My work.**

**100. Choose the correct one from the following options:**

- (a) delhi is the capital of India.**
- (b) Delhi is the capital of india.**
- (c) Delhi is the capital of India.**
- (d) Delhi is the Capital of India.**

## **Skills – Answers**

1. **D- Hashtag**
2. **B- students,**
3. **C- .**
4. **B- .**
5. **C- ?**
6. **A- !**
7. **A- !**
8. **C-Comma**
9. **A-To indicate a series of options**
10. **D-Commas: one after "day" and one after "Tuesday"**
11. **A- A dot at the end of a sentence indicating that the sentence is complete.**
12. **C-For a contraction (where letters are missing) and possession (where a noun owns something).**
13. **C-Let's eat: Grandma!**
14. **D- Did she say, "May I go?"**
15. **C- The sign changed from "Walk," to "Don't Walk," to "Walk" again within 30 seconds.**
16. **A- She said, "He said, 'Hurry up.' "**
17. **C- "A stone that makes gold and stops you ever dying," said Harry! "No wonder Snape's after it."**



18. **D- The book begins with this line: "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times."**
19. **B- Gus looked at us and shouted, "Take those wet clothes off!"**
20. **B- My aunt, who lives in Mumbai, is a doctor.**
21. **b) I met a beautiful European woman.**
22. **(b) Essay**
23. **(d) 4**
24. **(b) Brainstorming**
25. **(a) Brainstorming**
26. **(c) Drafting**
27. **(c) Revising**
28. **(b) Editing**
29. **(d) Supporting sentence**
30. **(a) Writing process**
31. **(b) Introduction**
32. **(b) Next idea**
33. **(a) Persuasive essay**
34. **(d) Editing**
35. **(d) Hook and thesis**
36. **(b) Hook**
37. **(a) set the stage**
38. **(a) Main idea**
39. **(b) Plot, supporting information**

40. (d) Different ways
41. (c) Transitional Sentence
42. (b) Finish
43. (b) Moral
44. (c) Moral
45. (a) Prediction
46. (B). Personal essay
47. (A). main ideas
48. (C). some kind of writing that has organized paragraphs
49. (D). None of these
50. (A). Fakeness
51. (C). Descriptive essays
52. (C). Descriptive essays
53. (A). Reflective
54. (C). Slang
55. (C). Argumentative essays
56. c) Fakeness
57. a) Slang
58. d) Personal essay
59. a) Narrative essays
60. d) Argumentative essays
61. d) Reflective
62. b) Expository essays

63. **b) Descriptive essays**
64. **(a) one topic**
65. **(d) All of above**
66. **(a) introduction sentence**
67. **(a) Planning**
68. **B- Comma**
69. **C- Semicolon**
70. **A- Colon**
71. **B- Colon**
72. **C- "Everyone will read the chapter entitled 'Africa' for tomorrow," said the substitute teacher.**
73. **C-Greta said, "I want to go home," so we took her there instead of with us.**
74. **C-The library's main entrance is blocked by scaffolding; however, the side door is open.**
75. **C- In addition to textbooks, the bookstore sells copy paper, printer ink, and paper clips.**
76. **B- Due to the popularity of smart phones, some retailers have too many basic phones left on their shelves.**
77. **B-People who are going to the picnic should wear their most comfortable shoes.**
78. **C-None of the neighbors was home when the delivery truck arrived..**

79. **D-The architects spent more than a week studying the property; they designed a perfect building for the site..**
80. **C-The baby's rattle fell on the floor, so her mother rinsed it off.**
81. **B-The container of toxic chemicals is on the top shelf.**
82. **A- Ted and Janice, who had been friends for years, went on vacation together every summer.**
83. **A- everybody's surprise**
84. **A- short story, "The Tell-Tale Heart,"**
85. **C- but an eyesore**
86. **B- "sale,"**
87. **A- Do you agree with the saying, "All's fair in love and war"?**
88. **B-Everyone is being asked to work at least one weekend a month; the alternative is to take a pay cut.**
89. **C-Every successful job candidate needs three qualities; patience, persistence, and perseverance.**
90. **A-I went to the store to buy crayons, markers, pencils, and other school supplies.**
91. **A-I wonder if one day, Nathan, you will love me as much as I love you.**
92. **C-Isabella, was a lovely girl, from New York New York.**
93. **B-Heather was a tall, thin, attractive teenager.**
94. **A-Julie was born on July 15, 1996.**

## **New model**

الصف الثالث الثانوى

95. **C-Rachel liked him, but she wasn't in love with him.**
96. **B-Katherine narrowed her chocolate eyes and yelled, "You infuriate me!"**
97. **(d) Rachna is a pretty girl.**
98. **(a) Bombay is bigger than Chennai.**
99. **(b) I've done my work.**
100. **(c) Delhi is the capital of India.**

New model

الصف الثالث الثانوى

**NEW  
MODEL**

**2023**

**8000+ANSWERS  
GRAMMAR  
MAIN VOCAB  
RELATED VOCAB**

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**Passage : 1**

Why do birds sing? You might assume that birds sing because they are happy. While birds might be happy, they sing in order to communicate. One reason they sing is to stake a claim on territory. Birds sing to warn other birds to stay off their property.

For example, a robin might stake a claim on a piece of land which measures about 200 feet wide by 200 feet long.

This amount of land provides enough worms for the robin to feed its family. A bird maintains singing perches around the outside edges of its territory. Birds also sing to find a mate. The length and complexity of the mating song gives information about the fitness of the bird. Healthy birds can sing longer, more complicated songs. Birds call to one another in shorter vocalizations in order to warn of danger and to locate one another. Birds sing instinctively. Young birds learn to perfect their songs by listening to adult birds and interacting with other birds. Birds in a local area might learn variations in the basic song which help them recognize other members of their group.

1- Why do birds sing?

- A. To locate one another
- B. To warn other birds
- C. To find a mate
- D. All of the above

2) Birds perch very high so .....?

- A. other birds can hear them.
- B. other birds can see them.
- C. they can hide there.
- D. Both A and B are correct.

3) The health of a bird can be determined.....

- A. by the length of its song.
- B. by the complexity of its song.
- C. by the volume of its song.
- D. Both A and B are correct.

4) Shorter bird vocalizations are .....

- A. territorial songs.
- B. mating songs.
- C. warnings.
- D. None of the above

5) Young birds perfect their songs by .....

- A. natural instinct.
- B. listening and interaction.
- C. practice.
- D. Both B and C are correct.

6) Someone's property is .....

- A. claimed land.
- B. one's own territory.
- C. the correct way to do something.
- D. Both A and B are correct.

7) A perch is a .....

- A. seat.
- B. branch.
- C. landing place.
- D. All of the above.

8) The complexity of the song is how .....

- A. long it is.
- B. loud it is.
- C. complicated it is.
- D. instinctive it is.



## اجابة القطعة الاولى : I Passage

لماذا الطيور تَغني؟ أنت قد تَفترضُ بأنَّ الطيورِ تَغني لأنهم سعداء. بينما الطيور تَكُونُ سعيدةً، وهم يتّواصلوا مع بعضهم البعض . وأحد أسباب غنائها هو المطالبة بحقوقهم فى ملكيتهم للأرض. تغني الطيور لتحذير الطيور الأخرى بالابتعاد عن ممتلكاتهم على سبيل المثال ، قد يطالب طائر الروبن بحقوقه فى قطعة أرض يبلغ عرضها حوالي 200 قدم وطولها 200 قدم. هذه الكمية من الأرض توفر ما يكفي من الديدان لطائر الروبن لإطعام أسرته. ويحافظ الطائر على الغناء حول الحدود الخارجية لأراضيه. تغني الطيور أيضاً للعثور على رفيق. وان طول الاغنيه الجماعيه وتعقيدها تعطى معلومات حول مدى نضج ولياقه الطائر. يمكن للطيور السليمة بدنيا أن تغني أغاني أطول وأكثر تعقيداً. تتواصل الطيور ببعضها البعض فى نغمات أقصر من أجل التحذير من الخطر وتحديد موقع بعضها البعض. تغني الطيور بشكل غريزي. تتعلم الطيور الصغيرة إتقان أغانيها من خلال الاستماع إلى الطيور والتفاعل مع الطيور الأخرى البالغة . قد تتعلم الطيور فى منطقة محلية واحده التنوع فى الأغنية . الأساسية لكى تساعدهم على التعرف على الأعضاء الآخرين فى المجموعه

## Answers

1. All of the above
2. Both A and B are correct.
3. Both A and B are correct.
4. warnings.
5. listening and interaction.
6. Both A and B are correct.
7. All of the above.
8. complicated it is.

**Passage : 2**

Helicopters are very different from airplanes. They can do three things that airplanes cannot do. First, when airplanes move upward, they must also move forward, but helicopters can move straight up without moving ahead. Second, helicopters can fly backward, which airplanes cannot do. Third, helicopters can use their rotors to hover in the air (stay in one place) which is impossible for planes. Because helicopters can perform actions that airplanes cannot, they are used for different tasks. Since helicopters can take off without moving forward, they do not need a runway for takeoff. They are used in congested areas where there is no room for airplanes or in isolated areas which do not have airports. Because they can hover, they are used on firefighting missions to drop water on fires. They are used in logging operations to lift trees out of forests. Helicopters are used as air ambulances to airlift patients out of situations which are difficult to reach by conventional ambulances. The police use helicopters to follow suspects on the ground or to search for cars on the ground. Of course, helicopters have military uses because of their design and capabilities.

- 1) Helicopters are able to.....
- A. move straight up.
  - B. fly backward.
  - C. hover.
  - D. All of the above
- 2) When airplanes move upward.....
- A. they must move forward.
  - B. they must move sideways.
  - C. they must move backwards.
  - D. Both A and B are correct.
- 3) Helicopters are used in firefighting because.....
- A. they can reach difficult spots.
  - B. they can hover above the fire.
  - C. their rotors can put out the fire.
  - D. Both A and B are correct.
- 4) How are helicopters used as ambulances?
- A. They chase suspects on the ground.
  - B. They airlift people out of accidents.
  - C. They can drop water on fires.
  - D. They lift trees out of forests.
- 5) Why don't helicopters need runways?
- A. They can take off without moving forward.
  - B. They can hover in the air.
  - C. They can fly backward.
  - D. They are small.

6) Hover means.....

- A. stay in one place in the air.
- B. move straight up in the air.
- C. go backwards in the air.
- D. fly sideways.

7) The bestt synonym for perform is.....

- A. fly.
- B. do.
- C. lift.
- D. can.

8) If an area is congested it is.....

- A. crowded.
- B. popular.
- C. cut off.
- D. in the city.

## اجابة القطعة الثانيه 2 : Passage

الطائره الهليكوبتر - المروحيات مختلفة جداً عن الطائرات الاخرى .فالمروحيات يُمكنُ أَنْ تقوم - بثلاثة أشياء الطائرات لا تستطيع ان تقوم بها . أولاً، عندما الطائرات تتحرك للصعود لاعلى ، يجب أَنْ تتحرك للأمام ، لكن المروحيات يُمكنُ أَنْ تتحرك إلى أعلى بدون التقدّم للأمام. ثانياً ، المروحيات يُمكنُ أَنْ تطير للخلف ، ولكن الطائرات لا تستطيع . ثالثاً ، المروحيات يُمكنُ أَنْ تستعمل الدوّارت- المروحة- للدوران في الهواء (البقاء في مكان واحد) ومن المستحيلُ على الطائرات عمل ذلك . ولأن المروحيات يُمكنُ أَنْ تقوم بأعمال- الطائرات لا تستطيع القيام بها ، فالمروحيات تستخدم في مهام مختلفة ونظرًا لأن المروحيات يمكن أن تقلع دون المضي للأمام ، فإنها لا تحتاج إلى مدرج للإقلاع. ويتم استخدام المروحيات في المناطق المزدهمة حيث لا يوجد مكان مناسب للطائرات للإقلاع أو في المناطق المنعزله التي لا يوجد بها مطارات. ولأن المروحيات يمكنها الدوران في الهواء (البقاء في مكان واحد) ، يتم استخدامها في مهام مكافحة الحرائق لإلقاء المياه على الحرائق. ويتم استخدامها في عمليات قطع الأشجار ورفع الأشجار من الغابات. تستخدم الطائرات الهليكوبتر كعربات إسعاف جوية لنقل المرضى جواً للخروج من الاماكن التي يصعب الوصول إليها بواسطة سيارات الإسعاف التقليديه . وتستخدم الشرطة طائرات الهليكوبتر لمتابعة المشتبه بهم على الأرض أو للبحث عن السيارات على الأرض. وبالطبع ، للمروحيات استخدامات عسكرية بسبب تصميمها وقدراتها.

1. move straight up.
2. they must move forward.
3. D. Both A and B are correct.
4. They airlift people out of accidents.
5. They can take off without moving forward.
6. stay in one place in the air.
7. do.
8. crowded.

**Passage : 3**

When we are young, we learn that tigers and sharks are dangerous animals. We might be scared of them because they are big and powerful. As we get older, however, we learn that sometimes the most dangerous animals are also the smallest animals. In fact, the animal that kills the most people every year is one that you have probably killed yourself many times: the mosquito. While it may seem that all mosquitoes are biters, this is not actually the case. Male mosquitoes eat plant nectar. On the other hand, female mosquitoes feed on animal blood. They need this blood to live and produce eggs.

When a female mosquito bites a human being, it transmits a small amount of saliva into the blood. This saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease. The result of the bite can be as minor as an itchy bump or as serious as death. Because a mosquito can bite many people in the course of its life, it can carry diseases from one person to another very easily. Two of the most deadly diseases carried by mosquitoes are malaria and yellow fever. More than 700 million people become sick from these diseases every year. At least 2 million of these people will die from these diseases.

Many scientists are working on safer and better ways to kill mosquitoes, but so far, there is no sure way to protect everyone in the world from their deadly bites. Mosquito nets can be placed over beds to protect people against being bitten. These nets help people stay safe at night, but they

do not kill any mosquitoes. Mosquitoes have many natural enemies like bats, birds, and certain kinds of fish.

Bringing more of these animals into places where mosquitoes live might help to cut down the amount of mosquitoes in that area. This is a natural solution, but it does not always work very well. Mosquitoes can also be killed with poisons or sprays. Even though these sprays kill mosquitoes, they may also harm other plants or animals.

Although mosquitoes may not seem as scary as larger, more powerful animals, they are far more dangerous to human beings. But things are changing. It is highly likely that one day scientists will find a way to keep everyone safe from mosquitoes and the diseases they carry.

### Questions

- 1) According to the author, some people are more afraid of tigers and sharks than mosquitoes because tigers and sharks
  - A. kill more people than mosquitoes
  - B. are big and powerful
  - C. are found all over the world
  - D. have no natural enemies
- 2) the writer in the passage teaches us that small animals are.....
  - A. cute
  - B. decent
  - C. mild
  - D. dangerous

- 3) In paragraph 2 the author writes, "This saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease." The purpose of this statement is to
- A. oppose a previous argument
  - B. question an upcoming conclusion
  - C. confirm a hypothesis
  - D. support a later statement
- 4) As used in paragraph 2, minor most nearly means
- A. insignificant
  - B. deadly
  - C. frustrating
  - D. dangerous
- 5) Based on information in paragraph 3, it can be understood that if you get sick with malaria or yellow fever, your chances of survival are
- A. terrible
  - B. mediocre
  - C. good
  - D. excellent
- 6) It can be understood that the introduction of dragonflies might reduce the number of flies in a given area because dragonflies
- A. work together with mosquitoes
  - B. kill mosquitoes
  - C. cannot be killed by poisons or sprays
  - D. attract bats



7) Which of the following best summarizes the information in paragraph 4?

- A. Mosquito nets provide adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes.
- B. Poisons and sprays provide adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes.
- C. The introduction of the mosquito's natural enemies provides adequate protection from deadly mosquitoes.
- D. There is no perfect solution to the mosquito problem.

8) Which of the following words best describes the author's overall attitude towards the prospect of solving the mosquito problem?

- A. despondent, meaning hopeless or dejected
- B. exasperated, meaning extremely irritated or annoyed
- C. equivocal, meaning doubtful or uncertain
- D. optimistic, meaning hopeful or taking a favorable view

## اجابة القطعة الثالثة : 3 Passage :

عندما نكون صغار فى السن ، نتعلم أن النمر وأسماك القرش حيوانات خطيرة. قد نخاف منهم لأنهم أقوياء وحجمهم كبير . وعندما نصبح كبار فى السن ، نتعلم أن الحيوانات الأكثر خطورة فى بعض الأحيان هي أيضاً أصغر الحيوانات . فى الواقع ، الحيوان الذي يقتل أكبر عدد من الناس كل عام هو نفسه الحيوان الذى ربما قتلتة بنفسك عدة مرات – هذا الحيوان البعوض-

على الرغم من أنه قد يبدو أن جميع انواع البعوض تتصف ب القضم- العض ، إلا أن هذه ليست القضية . ذكر البعوض يأكل رحيق النبات. من ناحية أخرى ، تتغذى إناث البعوض على دم الحيوانات. إنهم بحاجة إلى هذا الدم ليعيشوا وينتجوا البيض. عندما تلدغ أنثى البعوض إنسان ، فإنها تنقل كمية صغيرة من اللعاب إلى الدم. قد يحتوي أو لا يحتوي هذا اللعاب على مرض مميت. يمكن أن تكون نتيجة اللدغة بسيطة مثل حكة أو هرش أو خطيرة تودى للموت.

ونظراً لأن البعوضة يمكن أن تلدغ الكثير من الناس على مدار حياتها ، فيمكنها أن تنقل الأمراض من شخص إلى آخر بسهولة شديدة. اثنان من أكثر الأمراض المميتة التي يحملها البعوض هم الملاريا والحمى الصفراء. يصاب أكثر من 700 مليون شخص بهذه الأمراض كل عام. ويموت ما لا يقل عن 2 مليون من هؤلاء الأشخاص بسبب هذه الأمراض.

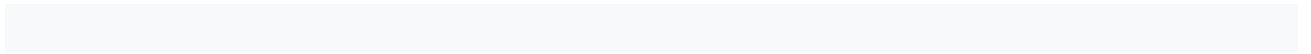
يعمل العديد من العلماء على طرق أكثر أماناً وأفضل لقتل البعوض ، ولكن حتى الآن ، لا توجد طريقة مؤكدة لحماية الجميع في العالم من لدغاتهم المميتة. يمكن وضع الناموسيات فوق الأسرة لحماية الناس من التعرض للعض. تساعد هذه الناموسيات الناس على البقاء بأمان في الليل ، لكنها لا تقتل أي بعوضه. للبعوض العديد من الأعداء الطبيعيين مثل الخفافيش والطيور وأنواع معينة من الأسماك.

وقد يساعد جلب المزيد من هذه الحيوانات إلى الأماكن التي يعيش فيها البعوض على تقليل كمية البعوض في تلك المنطقة. هذا حل طبيعي ، لكنه لا يعمل دائماً بشكل جيد. يمكن أيضاً قتل البعوض بالسموم أو مبيدات الرش - البخاخات . على الرغم من أن هذه البخاخات تقتل البعوض ، إلا أنها قد تضر أيضاً بالنباتات أو الحيوانات الأخرى.

على الرغم من أن البعوض قد لا يبدو مخيفاً مثل الحيوانات الأكبر والأقوى ، إلا أنه أكثر خطورة على البشر. لكن الأمور تتغير. من المحتمل جداً أن يجد العلماء يوماً ما طريقة للحفاظ على سلامة الجميع من البعوض والأمراض التي يحملها.

**ANSWERS**

1. are big and powerful
2. dangerous
3. support a later statement
4. insignificant
5. excellent
6. kill mosquitoes
7. There is no perfect solution to the mosquito problem.
8. optimistic, meaning hopeful or taking a favorable view



**Passage : 4**

It is bad to have food stuck between your teeth for long periods of time. This is because food attracts germs, germs produce acid, and acid hurts your teeth and gums. Flossing helps to remove the food that gets stuck between your teeth. This explains why flossing helps to keep your mouth healthy, but some doctors say that flossing can be also good for your heart.

It may seem strange that something you do for your teeth can have any effect on your heart. Doctors have come up with a few ideas about how flossing works to keep your heart healthy. One idea is that the germs that hurt your teeth can leave the mouth and travel into your blood. Germs that get into the blood can then attack your heart. Another idea is based on the fact that when there are too many germs in your mouth, the body tries to fight against these germs. For some reason, the way the body fights these mouth germs may end up weakening the heart over time.

Not every doctor agrees about these ideas. Some doctors think that the link between good flossing habits and good heart health is only a coincidence. A coincidence is the occurrence of two or more events at one time apparently by mere chance. The incidence of these events is completely random, as they do not admit of any reliable cause and effect relationship between them.

For example, every time I wash my car, it rains. This does not mean that when I wash my car, I somehow change the weather. This is only a coincidence.

Likewise, some doctors think that people who have bad flossing habits just happen to also have heart problems, and people who have good flossing habits just happen to have healthy hearts.

The theory that flossing your teeth helps to keep your heart healthy might not be true. But every doctor agrees that flossing is a great way to keep your teeth healthy. So even if flossing does not help your heart, it is sure to help your teeth. This is enough of a reason for everyone to floss their teeth every day

### Questions

- 1) Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
  - A. Why Doctors Disagree about Flossing
  - B. How to Keep Your Teeth Healthy
  - C. Flossing Your Way to a Healthy Heart
  - D. Flossing by Coincidence
- 2) Flossing effectively helps to keep your mouth healthy by preventing
  - A. germs from producing acid
  - B. food from entering your body
  - C. germs from entering into your blood
  - D. acid from contacting your teeth and gums

- 3) In paragraph 2, the author introduces ideas about how flossing works to keep your heart healthy. Exactly how many of these ideas does the author put forth in this paragraph?
- A. 1
  - B. 2
  - C. 3
  - D. 4
- 4) Based on information in paragraph 2, it can be understood that germs in the mouth may harm your heart by
- A. getting into the blood that flows to the heart
  - B. forcing the body to fight against too many of them
  - C. causing food to get stuck in the arteries
  - D. A and B
- 5) In paragraph 3 the author writes, "Not every doctor agrees about these ideas." The author's purpose in writing this sentence is to
- A. provide an example
  - B. introduce a new topic
  - C. change a previous statement
  - D. clarify an earlier assertion

6) Based on its use in the final paragraph, it can be inferred that theory belongs to which of the following word groups?

- A. query, question, interrogation
- B. assertion, declaration, affirmation
- C. hypothesis, supposition, belief
- D. idea, thought, notion

7) Which of the following best states the main idea of the final paragraph?

- A. Because doctors do not agree that flossing will help your heart, it is useless to floss.
- B. It is a fact that flossing can help your heart as well as your teeth.
- C. Even if flossing is only good for your teeth, you should still do it every day.
- D. There is no good reason to believe that flossing will help your heart, but it is still a good idea to do it every day.

8 - What does coincidence mean ?

- A - an occasion when two or more things happen at the same time
- B - an occasion when two or more things happen now and then
- C- an occasion when two or more things never happen at the same time
- D- an occasion when something happens continuously .

## اجابة القطعة الرابعه 4 : Passage

من السيء أن يبقى الطعام عالقاً بين أسنانك لفترات طويلة من الزمن. هذا لأن الطعام يجذب الجراثيم ، وتنتج الجراثيم حامضاً ، والحمض يؤذي أسنانك ولثتك. يساعد التنظيف بالخيط على إزالة الطعام العالق بين أسنانك. هذا ما يفسر لماذا يساعد استخدام الخيط في الحفاظ على صحة فمك ، لكن بعض الأطباء يقولون إن استخدام الخيط يمكن أن يكون مفيداً أيضاً لقلبك.

قد يبدو غريباً أن شيئاً ما تفعله لأسنانك يمكن أن يكون له تأثير على قلبك. توصل الأطباء إلى بعض الأفكار حول كيفية ان التنظيف ب الخيط يحافظ على صحة قلبك. تتمثل إحدى الأفكار في أن الجراثيم التي تؤذي أسنانك يمكن أن تترك الفم وتنتقل إلى الدم. ويمكن للجراثيم التي تدخل الدم أن تهاجم قلبك. فكرة أخرى تستند إلى حقيقة أنه عندما يكون هناك الكثير من الجراثيم في فمك ، فإن الجسم يحاول محاربة هذه الجراثيم.

لا يتفق كل طبيب على هذه الأفكار. يعتقد بعض الأطباء أن الرابط بين العادات الجيدة لاستخدام الخيط وصحة القلب ما هو إلا مصادفة. المصادفة هي حدوث حدثين أو أكثر في وقت واحد. على سبيل المثال ، في كل مرة أغسل فيها سيارتي ، السماء تمطر. هذا لا يعني أنني عندما أغسل سيارتي ، أقوم بطريقة ما بتغيير الطقس. هذه مجرد صدفة.

وبالمثل ، يعتقد بعض الأطباء أن الأشخاص الذين لديهم عادات سيئة في استخدام الخيط يعانون أيضاً من مشاكل في القلب ، والأشخاص الذين لديهم عادات جيدة في استخدام الخيط لديهم قلوب صحية.



قد لا تكون صحيحة النظرية القائلة بأن تنظيف أسنانك بالخيط يساعد في الحفاظ على صحة قلبك. لكن يتفق كل طبيب على أن التنظيف بالخيط طريقة رائعة للحفاظ على صحة أسنانك. لذلك حتى لو لم يساعد استخدام الخيط قلبك ، فمن المؤكد أنه يساعد أسنانك. هذا سبب كافٍ للجميع لتنظيف أسنانهم بالخيط كل يوم

**ANSWERS**

1. C. Flossing Your Way to a Healthy Heart
2. D. acid from contacting your teeth and gums
3. B. 2
4. D. A and B
5. D. clarify an earlier assertion
6. C. hypothesis, supposition, belief
7. C. Even if flossing is only good for your teeth, you should still do it every day.
8. A - an occasion when two or more things happen at the same time

**Passage : 5**

Winter is cold in some places. Many plants do not grow during winter. Some plants die. Snow and ice may cover the ground. It can be hard for animals to find food during winter. Animals get through this time in many ways. Birds and butterflies can fly. They go to a place with nice weather. Then they come home in the spring. We call this migration. Migrating is a good way to avoid the cold. Another good way to avoid the cold is to sleep through it.

Many animals hide during the winter. Their bodies slow down. They save their energy. They do not eat. They live off of their fat. They do this until food returns. We call this hibernation. Snakes, frogs, and bears hibernate. Some animals store food in their homes. They do not sleep all winter. They live on what they saved in the summer and fall. This is what squirrels, beavers, and raccoons do.

Sometimes nature helps them out. Some animals grow thicker coats in the winter. Other animals change color. The arctic fox is brown in the summer. His coat turns white in the winter. Winter may be pretty. It is nice to see snow on the trees. But it is dangerous too. People are also at risk. You can get frost bitten or worse. How do you beat the winter? Do you wear a thick coat? Do you stay inside? Or do you live somewhere warm?

1. Which of these animals migrates during the winter?
  - a. foxes
  - b. snakes
  - c. bears
  - d. butterflies
  
2. Which of these animals survives winter by eating stored food?
  - a. snakes
  - b. raccoons
  - c. frogs
  - d. birds
  
3. Why does the arctic fox's coat change white during winter?
  - a. The white coat is prettier and attracts mates.
  - b. White absorbs the sun and is warmer.
  - c. The white coat helps him blend with the snow.
  - d. His body saves energy by reducing hair color.
  
4. Which does not hibernate?
  - a. skunks
  - b. frogs
  - c. snakes
  - d. bears
  
5. Why is winter a difficult season in some places?
  - a. There is less food.
  - b. It is colder.
  - c. Snow and ice cover the ground.
  - d. All of these
  
6. What does it mean to migrate?
  - a. To grow a thicker coat
  - b. To move somewhere warmer for a season
  - c. To enter a long sleep and survive off of body fat
  - d. To change colors

7. What is the main idea of this text?
- a. Animals do funny and interesting things.
  - b. Most flowers do not grow during the wintertime.
  - c. Animals survive the winter in many ways.
  - d. We must prepare for the dangers of winter.
8. Which title would best describe this text?
- a. Winter and summer
  - b. cooperation
  - c. How Animals Beat the Winter
  - d. Birds and Butterflies

## اجابة القطعة الخامسة : 5 Passage :

الشتاء باردٌ في بعض الأماكن. والعديد من النباتات لا تنمو أثناء الشتاء. وبعض النباتات تموت.

الجليد والثلج قد يغطي الأرض. ومن الصعب للحيوانات أن تجدَ غذاءً أثناء الشتاء.

تجتاز الحيوانات هذا الوقت من الشتاء في عدة أشكال. يمكن للطيور والفرشات أن تطير. يذهبون إلى مكان به طقس لطيف. ثم يعودون إلى المنزل -الموطن في الربيع. نسمي هذه الهجرة. والهجرة طريقة جيدة لتجنب البرد. طريقة أخرى جيدة لتجنب البرد هي النوم من خلاله. تختبئ العديد من الحيوانات خلال فصل الشتاء. أجسادهم تتباطأ. يحفظون طاقتهم. لا يأكلون. إنهم يعيشون على دهونهم. يفعلون هذا حتى يعود الطعام. نسمي هذا السبات. الثعابين والضفادع والدببة في سبات. بعض الحيوانات تخزن الطعام في منازلها. إنهم لا ينامون طوال الشتاء. إنهم يعيشون على ما يتم توفيره في الصيف والخريف. هذا ما تفعله السناجب والقنادس والراكون. في بعض الأحيان تساعد الطبيعة. تربي بعض الحيوانات طبقه أكثر سمكاً في الشتاء. الحيوانات الأخرى تغير لونها. الثعلب القطبي الشمالي يكون لونه بني في الصيف. ويتحول إلى اللون الأبيض في الشتاء.

قد يكون الشتاء جميلاً. من الجميل رؤية الثلج على الأشجار. لكنها خطيرة أيضاً. الناس أيضاً في خطر. يمكنك في الشتاء الحصول على لدغة الصقيع أو أسوأ من ذلك في الشتاء. كيف تتغلب على الشتاء؟ هل ترتدي معطفاً سميكاً؟ هل تبقى بالداخل؟ أم أنك تعيش في مكان دافئ؟

1. butterflies
2. raccoons
3. b. White absorbs the sun and is warmer.
4. skunks
5. d. All of these
6. b. To move somewhere warmer for a season
7. c. Animals survive the winter in many ways.
8. c. How Animals Beat the Winter

**Passage : 6**

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom. Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At the early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women.

Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics. Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

### Questions

- 1- The Curies' ..... collaboration helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.  
A. friendly      B. competitive      C. courteous      D. industrious
2. Marie had a bright mind and a .....personality.  
A. envious      B. lighthearted      C. humorous      D. strange
3. When she learned that she could not attend the university in Warsaw, she felt.....  
A. hopeless      B. annoyed      C. depressed      D. worried
4. Marie ..... by leaving Poland and traveling to France to enter the Sorbonne.

## New model

الصف الثالث الثانوى

A. challenged authority

B. showed intelligence

C. behaved

D. was distressed

5. ....she remembered their joy together.

A. Dejectedly

B. Worried

C. Sorrowfully

D. Happily

6. Her ..... began to fade when she returned to the Sorbonne to succeed her husband.

A. misfortune

B. anger

C. wretchedness

D. disappointmen.

7- Even though she became fatally ill from working with radium, Marie Curie was never .....

A. troubled

B. worried

C. disappointed

D. sorrowful

8- the life of the two previous scientists was full of.....

A. terrorism

B. greed

C. disappointment

D. success

Passage : 6

اجابة القطعة السادسة



ماري كوري كانت واحدة من أكثر العلماء إنجازًا في التاريخ. واكتشفت مع زوجها بيير الراديوم ، وهو عنصر يستخدم على نطاق واسع في علاج السرطان ، ودرست اليورانيوم والمواد المشعة الأخرى. ساعد التعاون الودي بين بيير وماري لاحقًا في الكشف عن أسرار الذرة. ولدت ماري عام 1867 في وارسو ، بولندا ، حيث كان والدها أستاذًا للفيزياء. في سن مبكرة ، أظهرت عقلًا لامعًا وشخصية مبهجة. دفعتها حماسها الكبير للتعلم إلى مواصلة دراستها بعد المدرسة الثانوية.

ومع ذلك ، شعرت بالاستياء عندما علمت أن الجامعة في وارسو مغلقة أمام النساء عاقدة العزم على تلقي التعليم العالي ، غادرت بولندا بتحد وفي عام 1891 دخلت جامعة السوربون ، وهي جامعة فرنسية ، حيث حصلت على درجتي الماجستير والدكتوراه في الفيزياء. كانت ماري محظوظة لأنها درست في جامعة السوربون مع بعض من أعظم العلماء في عصرها ، ومن بينهم بيير كوري. تزوجت ماري وبيير في عام 1895 وقضيا سنوات عديدة من العمل الناجح المنتج معًا في مختبر الفيزياء. بعد وقت قصير من اكتشافهما الراديوم ، قُتل بيير على يد عربة يجرها حصان عام 1906. صُدمت ماري بهذه المحنة الرهيبة وتحملت حزنًا شديدًا. تذكرت بياس علاقتهما الوثيقة والفرح الذي شاركوه في البحث العلمي. حقيقة أن لديها ابنتان صغيرتان لتربيتهما بنفسها وهذا ما زاد من محنتها.

بدأ شعور كوري بالعزلة يتلاشى أخيرًا عندما طُلب منها أن تخلف زوجها كأستاذ للفيزياء في جامعة السوربون. كانت أول امرأة تحصل على درجة الأستاذية في الجامعة المشهورة عالميًا. في عام 1911 حصلت على جائزة نوبل في الكيمياء لعزل الراديوم. على الرغم من أن ماري كوري عانت في النهاية من مرض مميت بسبب تعرضها الطويل للراديوم ، إلا أنها لم تصاب بخيبة أمل بشأن عملها. بغض النظر عن العواقب ، كرست نفسها للعلم وكشف الغاز العالم المادي

### ANSWERS

1. friendly
2. lighthearted
3. annoyed
4. challenged authority
5. Dejectedly
6. disappointed
7. wretchedness
8. success

Banking and banks are very important for the functioning of the modern world. Without banks the way we use money would not work. Banks enable people to save money, borrow money and to pay for things with ease and security. Each country in the world has its own well known banks that have branches in nearly every city so that they are convenient for people to use. People often have to visit the local branch of the bank when they want certain services. There are also some very big multinational banks that have branches in most countries in the world.

As well as the local branches that are in most cities, each bank will also have a head office. This is where all central tasks are performed that let the local branches function. The people that work in the branches will be the bank manager, the person in charge, and various tellers who work behind the bank counter and help the customers. There will also likely be security guards to protect the money, workers and customers.

Most customers will just need to see the tellers when they go to the bank if they are paying money into their account as either cash or a check. However, they might need to see the bank manager if they want to open an account or if they have become overdraw, when they have spent more money than there was in the account. Also if they want to borrow money and get a loan the person will need to see the bank manager who will have to approve it.

As well as being able to use cash or checks to pay for things, banks also offer their customers the more convenient methods of using either a debit

card or credit card. These methods are very convenient as you just need to carry a small plastic card to be able to pay for anything. When paying with plastic you will need to either sign a receipt or enter a PIN number to conform the purchase and that you are authorized to use the card.

### Questions

1) According to the text, what do banks enable people to do?

- A) Buyproducts
- B) Savemoneyforthefuture
- C) Getmoneynowthattheyhavetopaybacklater
- D) All of the above

2) What is the purpose of the head office of a bank?

- A) To support the local branches to work properly.
- B) To offer services to local customers.
- C) To work with other banks.
- D) To look impressive.

3) What do bank tellers do?

- A)They protect the money.
- B)They help the customers.
- C)They arrange loans for customers.
- D) They are in charge of the bank branch.

4) What happens when a bank customer spend more money than they have in their account?

## New model

## الصف الثالث الثانوى

- A) They will need to see the security guard.  
B) They will have to go to the police station.  
C) They will have to have a meeting with the bank manager.  
D) They will have to borrow money from the bank.
- 5) Which of the following methods is more convenient when paying for something than using a check?
- A) using a plastic card  
B- using cash  
C) There is not a more convenient method.  
D) With an exchange of products.
- 6) what is the best title for the passage ?
- A ) banking  
B ) money  
C ) tourism  
D ) economy
- 7) the synonym of the word - convenient – is .....
- A ) important  
B ) suitable  
C ) complex  
D ) tiny
- 8) Banks that have branches in most countries in the world are called ....
- A ) international  
B ) multinational  
C ) multiplied  
D ) mutual

Passage : 7 اجابة القطعة السابعه

التعاملات البنكية والبنوك مهمة للغاية فى العالم الحديث. بدون البنوك فإن الطريقة التي نستخدم بها المال لن تنجح. تُمكن البنوك الناس من ادخار المال ، واقتراض الأموال ، ودفع ثمن الأشياء بسهولة وأمان ، فلكل دولة فى العالم بنوكها المعروفة التي لها فروع فى كل مدينة تقريبًا بحيث تكون ملائمة لاستخدام الناس. غالبًا ما يتعين على الأشخاص زيارة الفرع المحلي للبنك عندما يريدون خدمات معينة. هناك أيضًا بعض البنوك متعددة الجنسيات الكبيرة جدًا التي لها فروع فى معظم دول العالم.

بالإضافة إلى الفروع المحلية الموجودة فى معظم المدن ، سيكون لكل بنك أيضًا مكتب رئيسي. هذا هو المكان الذي يتم فيه تنفيذ جميع المهام المركزية ويتيح عمل الأفرع المحلية. الأشخاص الذين يعملون فى الفروع هم -مدير البنك وهو الشخص المسؤول- والصرافين المختلفين الذين يعملون خلف مكتب البنك ويساعدون العملاء. من المحتمل أيضًا أن يكون هناك حراس أمن لحماية المال والعمال والعملاء.

سيحتاج معظم العملاء فقط إلى رؤية الصرافين عندما يذهبون إلى البنك إذا كانوا يدفعون المال فى حسابهم إما نقدًا أو بشيك. ومع ذلك ، قد يحتاجون إلى رؤية مدير البنك إذا كانوا يريدون فتح حساب أو إذا أصبحوا متجاوزين – متعسرين ، عندما ينفقون أموالًا أكثر مما كان موجودًا فى الحساب. وأيضًا إذا أرادوا اقتراض الأموال والحصول على قرض ، فسيحتاج الشخص إلى رؤية مدير البنك الذي سيتعين عليه الموافقة .

بالإضافة إلى قدره العملاء على استخدام النقد أو الشيكات لدفع ثمن الأشياء ، تقدم البنوك أيضًا لعمالها طرقًا أكثر ملاءمة لاستخدام إما بطاقة الخصم أو بطاقة الائتمان.

## New model

## الصف الثالث الثانوى

هذه الطرق مريحة للغاية حيث تحتاج فقط إلى حمل بطاقة بلاستيكية صغيرة لتتمكن من الدفع مقابل أي شيء. عند الدفع بالبلاستيك ، ستحتاج إما إلى توقيع إيصال أو إدخال رقم سرى لكي تتم عملية الشراء أو أنك مصرح لك باستخدام البطاقة.

### ANSWERS

1. All of the above
2. To support the local branches to work properly.
3. They help the customers.
4. They will have to have a meeting with the bank manager.
5. using a plastic card
6. banking
7. suitable
8. multinational

**Passage : 8**

Many people like to keep pets. Some just have one pet while other people keep many different pets. This often depends on if they live in a big or small house. If a person lives in a small house, or even a flat or apartment, they cannot keep a lot of pets as there is not enough room. If people live in a big house that has a garden then they will be able to keep more pets and bigger ones.

For a person who lives in a small house a small pet is often good. They could keep a bird or two as these are very interesting pets. They have brightly colored feathers and make nice chirping sounds. If you have a parrot it can even learn to talk, but it takes a long time to teach it to say some words. If a bird is too noisy then they could keep some cute animals like mice, gerbils or hamsters. These are all nice and fluffy so you can take them out of their cages and play with them. Fish are also a type of pet for people without much space or time. They just need some food and their bowl or tank cleaning sometimes.

People that have more space and time to look after a pet could keep something bigger that needs more care, such as a dog or cat. Cats do not need to be looked after as much as a dog, but they get lonely if there is no one there with them. They often like to have someone to sit with and who strokes them. This makes them happy and they start to purr. If someone has a dog they need to take it out for walks so that it can get exercise. It is good to take a dog out twice a day. Dogs need exercise so they cannot be kept in the house all the time.



There are then pets that need a very large amount of space. These would be animals such as horses or donkeys, it could even be a domestic pig. For these animals a person needs more than a big garden, they need a field so the animal has space to move and run around, as well as grass to eat. These are types of animals that would generally not come into the house and the owners would only spend part of the day with them.

### Questions

- 1) Why can a person in a small house not have a lot of pets?
  - A) They can have a lot of pets.
  - B) They cannot grow enough food for them.
  - C) They do not have enough space.
  - D) Other people might not like too many pets.
- 2) Why are birds good pets?
  - A) They do not eat much.
  - B) They are brightly colored and make nice sounds.
  - C) They can be trained to play fetch.
  - D) They are not good pets.
- 3) According to the passage which of the following is a cute animal?
  - A) Mice
  - B) Fish
  - C) Horse
  - D) Cat
- 4) From the passage, why do cats start to purr?

- A) Because they are stroked.
- B) Because they are fed.
- C) Because they are left alone all day.
- D) Cats do not purr.

5) Which of the following is an animal that would not normally come into a house?

- A) Cat
- B) Dog
- C) Gerbil
- D) Donkey

6) what is the best title of the passage ?

- A) keeping fit
- B) keeping pets
- C) keeping plants
- D) keeping calm

7) what does - generally - mean

- A) seldom
- B) rarely
- C) scarcely
- D) wholly

8 ) pets that need a very large amount of space are .....

- A) cats
- B) horses
- C) fish
- D) dogs

يحب الكثير من الناس الاحتفاظ بالحيوانات الأليفة. البعض يمتلك حيوانًا أليفًا واحدًا بينما يحتفظ الآخرون بالعديد من الحيوانات الأليفة المختلفة. يعتمد هذا غالبًا على ما إذا كانوا يعيشون في منزل كبير أم صغير. إذا كان الشخص يعيش في منزل صغير ، أو حتى في شقة ، فلا يمكنه الاحتفاظ بالكثير من الحيوانات الأليفة نظرًا لعدم وجود مساحة كافية. إذا كان الناس يعيشون في منزل كبير به حديقة ، فسيكون بإمكانهم الاحتفاظ بعدد أكبر من الحيوانات الأليفة والأكثر.

بالنسبة لشخص يعيش في منزل صغير ، غالبًا ما يكون حيوان أليف صغير شى جيدًا. يمكنهم الاحتفاظ بطائر أو اثنين لأن هذه الحيوانات أليفة ممتعة للغاية. لديهم ألوان زاهية الريش ويصدرون أصوات زقزقة لطيفة. إذا كان لديك ببغاء ، فيمكنه حتى تعلم الكلام ، لكن الأمر يستغرق وقتًا طويلًا لتعليمه نطق بعض الكلمات. إذا كان الطائر صاخبًا جدًا ، فيمكنه الاحتفاظ ببعض الحيوانات اللطيفة مثل الفئران أو الجربوع أو الهامستر. كل هذه الأشياء لطيفة ورقيقة حتى تتمكن من إخراجها من أقفاصها واللعب بها. الأسماك هي أيضًا نوع من الحيوانات الأليفة للأشخاص الذين ليس لديهم الكثير من المساحة أو الوقت. إنهم يحتاجون فقط إلى بعض الطعام وتنظيف الوعاء أو الخزان في بعض الأحيان.

يمكن للأشخاص الذين لديهم مساحة ووقت أكبر لرعاية حيوان أليف الاحتفاظ بشيء أكبر يحتاج إلى مزيد من الرعاية ، مثل كلب أو قطة. لا تحتاج القطط إلى رعاية مثل الكلب ، لكنها تشعر بالوحدة إذا لم يكن هناك أحد معهم. غالبًا ما يحبون أن يكون لديهم من يجلس معهم ويلعبهم . هذا يجعلهم سعداء ويبدأون في إصدار اصوات. إذا كان لدى شخص ما كلب ، فعليه أخذه للتنزه حتى يتمكن من ممارسة الرياضة. من الجيد إخراج كلب مرتين في اليوم. تحتاج الكلاب إلى ممارسة الرياضة حتى لا يتم إبقائها في المنزل طوال الوقت.

## New model

## الصف الثالث الثانوى

ثم هناك حيوانات أليفة تحتاج إلى مساحة كبيرة جدًا. قد تكون هذه حيوانات مثل الخيول أو الحمير ، بل يمكن أن تكون خنزيرًا محليًا. بالنسبة لهذه الحيوانات ، يحتاج الشخص إلى أكثر من حديقة كبيرة ، فهو بحاجة إلى حقل بحيث يكون للحيوان مساحة للحركة والركض ، وكذلك العشب ليأكل. هذه هي أنواع الحيوانات التي لا تدخل المنزل عمومًا ولن يقضي أصحابها سوى جزء من اليوم معهم.

### ANSWERS

- 1- They do not have enough space.
- 2- They can be trained to play fetch.
- 3- Mice
- 4- Because they are stroked.
- 5- Cat
- 6- keeping pets
- 7- wholly
- 8- horses

Clothing is something we all should wear in order to fit in to society. The act of wearing clothing is a choice in some indigenous societies while in a more modern culture you could find yourself in trouble with the police if you choose not to wear clothes. Clothes are easily accessible and can be bought in most high street shops. Supermarkets are also beginning to sell clothes. Clothes are for keeping people warm or serving as protection from the strong burning sun. Certain items of clothing can be expensive, especially if it is made by a well-known brand or is a particular design.

While clothing is affordable for most people, the price usually depends on the quality of the material used to make the item and its brand name. In most countries clothing is taxed, while food is not. This is probably because clothing can be considered as a luxury item, especially if it is of very good quality.

The type of clothing that is worn usually depends on the occasion. People that attend a wedding usually wear formal clothes. Men often wear suits and women wear dresses. Formal and smart clothing is often worn in times of celebration. People often wear different clothing at work. Some jobs require people to wear a special uniform which should be worn by all employees. A pilot, doctor or air hostess may be required to wear a uniform so that all the staff can be easily recognized. Other jobs are less strict and may allow people to wear casual clothes. Construction workers are usually asked to wear protective clothing, especially when the site is considered highly dangerous.

People often choose to wear comfortable clothing inside their own home. This choice of clothing may be very different to the clothing they would normally wear outside. People often wear clothing which matches their current state of health or their age. Pregnant women are likely to wear baggy clothes, while youths often wear tighter clothing to show their figure. Younger females often wear high heeled shoes while elderly people tend to wear more comfortable shoes which will allow them to walk with ease.

### Questions

1) When can items of clothing be expensive?

- A) When they are from the supermarket.
- B) When they are taxed too much.
- C) When it is a well-known brand or design.
- D) When they are in the sale.

2) What kind of job requires workers to wear protective clothing?

- A) Pilots
- B) Construction workers
- C) Doctors
- D) Air hostess

3) How do some youths usually like to wear their clothes?

- A) Baggy  
B) Tight  
C) Short  
D) Long
- 4) What type of clothing is worn in times of celebration?  
A) Formal  
B) Casual  
C) Protective  
D) Bedclothes
- 5) Who is more likely to wear baggy clothing?  
A) Youths  
B) Workers  
C) pregenantladies  
D) Elderly people
- 6 ) what is te synonym of the word – baggy - ?  
A) medium  
B) small  
C) large  
D) shrunk
- 7 ) what is the best title of the passage ?  
A) clothing  
B) cleaning  
C) digging  
D) fishing
- 8 ) Pregnant women are likely to wear ..... clothes,  
A) medium  
B) small  
C) large  
D) shrunk

الملابس شيء يجب أن نرتديه جميعًا حتى ننسجم مع المجتمع. يعتبر ارتداء الملابس اختياريًا في بعض مجتمعات السكان الأصليين ، بينما في ثقافة أكثر حداثة قد تجد نفسك في مشكلة مع الشرطة إذا اخترت عدم ارتداء الملابس. يمكن الوصول إلى الملابس بسهولة ويمكن شراؤها من معظم المحلات التجارية في الشوارع الرئيسية. كما بدأت محلات السوبر ماركت في بيع الملابس. الملابس هي لتدفئة الناس أو تعمل كحماية من أشعة الشمس الحارقة. قد تكون بعض الملابس باهظة الثمن ، خاصةً إذا كانت من صنع علامة تجارية مشهورة أو ذات تصميم معين. في حين أن الملابس ميسورة التكلفة لمعظم الناس ، يعتمد السعر عادةً على جودة المواد المستخدمة في صنع العنصر واسم علامته التجارية. يتم فرض ضرائب على الملابس في معظم البلدان ، بينما لا يتم فرض ضرائب على الطعام. ربما يرجع ذلك إلى أنه يمكن اعتبار الملابس عنصرًا فاخرًا ، خاصةً إذا كانت ذات نوعية جيدة جدًا.

عادة ما يعتمد نوع الملابس التي يتم ارتداؤها على المناسبة. عادة ما يرتدي الأشخاص الذين يحضرون حفل زفاف ملابس رسمية. غالبًا ما يرتدي الرجال بدلات وترتدي النساء الفساتين. غالبًا ما يتم ارتداء الملابس الرسمية والأنيقة في أوقات الاحتفال. غالبًا ما يرتدي الناس ملابس مختلفة في العمل. تتطلب بعض الوظائف من الناس ارتداء زي خاص يجب أن يرتديه جميع الموظفين. قد يُطلب من الطيار أو الطبيب أو المضيف ارتداء زي موحد حتى يمكن التعرف على جميع الموظفين بسهولة. وظائف أخرى أقل صرامة وقد تسمح للناس بارتداء ملابس غير رسمية. يُطلب من عمال البناء عادةً ارتداء ملابس واقية ، خاصةً عندما يُعتبر الموقع شديد الخطورة.

غالبًا ما يختار الناس ارتداء ملابس مريحة داخل منازلهم. قد يكون اختيار الملابس هذا مختلفًا تمامًا عن الملابس التي يرتدونها عادةً في الخارج. حتى أن بعض الأشخاص يبقون في أغطية أسرته طوال اليوم في عطلة نهاية الأسبوع عندما يخططون للاسترخاء وعدم الذهاب إلى أي مكان. غالبًا ما يرتدي الناس ملابس تتناسب مع حالتهم الصحية الحالية أو مع أعمارهم. من



## New model

## الصف الثالث الثانوى

المرجح أن ترتدي النساء الحوامل ملابس فضفاضة ، بينما يرتدي الشباب في كثير من الأحيان ملابس ضيقة لإظهار قوامهم. غالبًا ما ترتدي الإناث الأصغر سنًا أحذية بكعب عالٍ بينما يميل كبار السن إلى ارتداء أحذية أكثر راحة تسمح لهم بالمشي بسهولة

### ANSWERS

1. When it is a well-known brand or design.
2. Construction workers
3. Tight
4. Formal
5. Pregnant ladies
6. Large
7. Clothing
8. large

**Passage : 10**

Choosing which university fits your interests and academic background is an important decision that will greatly influence the success of your university study. In the UK alone, there are hundreds of choices and therefore you need to be strategic in making a shortlist of universities and narrowing down your choices into second and first choice. This involves weighing some factors such as your motivation and aspiration, your personality, your location, and your budget.

People attend university for different reasons, so ask yourself what you want from your target university and what you want to do after you graduate. Many people attend top universities because of the prestige without considering their choice of future career. If you have interest in a particular career, you should find universities with a better reputation for your career choice than others. With a degree from a university that is most respected in the profession you want to enter, it will be easy for you to get your dream job and you will be able to climb the career ladder fast. Your personality types also play an important role in your success as a university student.

A scholarly type student usually has self-motivation to work hard in order to ace exams and achieve high grades. This type of person will find comfort in a highly academic environment offered by top world universities such as Oxford or Cambridge. On the contrary, if you are not a type of person who can study for hours and getting top grades is not your main priority, you better go to a university with a more laid-back

academic environment so that you will not be stressful all the time and can enjoy your life at university.

Coming home could be a good escape during your hard time at university, so think about the distance between your home and the target university. If you get homesick easily, you should not consider choosing a university outside your hometown or which takes more than a day to travel by land or water. However, if distance is not a problem for you, you might want to consider studying abroad, especially at a university whose reputation is better than the universities in your home country.

Last but not least, calculate your financial ability, which should cover tuition fees and cost of living. Both vary across the country and different universities, so do your homework by doing some research in order to find out which one fits your bills. If you cannot afford to go to the university of your choice, you can search for financial aid in the forms of student loans, grant, or scholarship. Do remember that if you decide to obtain a loan, you have to pay for it after you finish your study.

### Questions

- 1) Why do you need to choose the right university?
  - A) Because it will make you happy.
  - B) Because it has an impact on your success at university.
  - C) Because life at university is difficult.
  - D) Because the right university is difficult to find.
- 2) Which university should you go to if you already have a career choice?
  - A) One with the lowest tuition fees.
  - B) One that offers you a scholarship.
  - C) One that has the highest prestige.
  - D) One that has a good reputation in your future profession.
- 3) What type of student will enjoy a highly academic environment?
  - A) A student who has self-motivation to work hard.
  - B) A smart student who does not need to study hard for exams.
  - C) A student who puts the highest priority on student societies.
  - D) A student who does not have a part-time job.
- 4) Where should you study if you are prone to homesickness?
  - A) Abroad.
  - B) Outside your hometown.
  - C) At your local university.
  - D) At home.
- 5) What can you do if you do not have enough money to fund your study?

- A) Wait for a year to collect money.
- B) Find a full-time job.
- C) Choose to study online.
- D) Find a student loan or scholarship.

6) you should calculate your..... ability during thinking of university

- A) financial .
- B) educational .
- C) cultural .
- D) political .

7) If you have interest in a particular career, you should find universities with a better reputation-it means .....career.

- A) any .
- B) every .
- C) specific .
- D) some .

8) the writer is.....concerning universities

- A) negative .
- B) passive .
- C) aggressive .
- D) positive .

يعد اختيار الجامعة التي تناسب اهتماماتك وخلفيتك الأكاديمية قرارًا مهمًا سيؤثر بشكل كبير على نجاح دراستك الجامعية. في المملكة المتحدة وحدها ، هناك المئات من الخيارات ، وبالتالي عليك أن تكون استراتيجيًا في إنشاء قائمة مختصرة من الجامعات وتضييق نطاق اختياراتك إلى الخيار الثاني والأول. يتضمن ذلك تقييم بعض العوامل مثل دوافعك وطموحك وشخصيتك وموقعك وميزانيتك. يذهب الناس إلى الجامعة لأسباب مختلفة ، لذا اسأل نفسك عما تريده من جامعتك المستهدفة وماذا تريد أن تفعل بعد التخرج. يلتحق الكثير من الناس بأعلى الجامعات بسبب المكانة المرموقة دون التفكير في اختيارهم الوظيفي في المستقبل. إذا كنت مهتمًا بمهنة معينة ، فيجب أن تجد جامعات تتمتع بسمعة أفضل من غيرها في اختيار حياتك المهنية. بشهادة جامعية تحظى باحترام كبير في المهنة التي ترغب في الالتحاق بها ، سيكون من السهل عليك الحصول على وظيفة أحلامك وستكون قادرًا على تسلق السلم الوظيفي بسرعة.

تلعب أنواع شخصيتك أيضًا دورًا مهمًا في نجاحك كطالب جامعي. عادةً ما يكون لدى الطالب الأكاديمي الدافع الذاتي للعمل الجاد من أجل الحصول على درجات عالية. سيجد هذا النوع من الأشخاص الراحة في بيئة أكاديمية عالية توفرها أفضل الجامعات العالمية مثل أكسفورد أو كامبريدج. على العكس من ذلك ، إذا لم تكن من الأشخاص الذين يمكنهم الدراسة لساعات والحصول على أعلى الدرجات ليس من أولوياتك الرئيسية ، فمن الأفضل أن تذهب إلى جامعة بها بيئة أكاديمية أكثر استرخاءً حتى لا تكون مرهقًا طوال الوقت. ويمكنك الاستمتاع بحياتك في الجامعة.

قد يكون العودة إلى المنزل ملاًدًا جيدًا خلال الأوقات الصعبة التي تقضيها في الجامعة ، لذا فكر في المسافة بين منزلك والجامعة المستهدفة. إذا شعرت بالحنين إلى الوطن بسهولة ، فلا يجب أن تفكر في اختيار جامعة خارج مسقط رأسك أو التي تستغرق أكثر من يوم للسفر عن طريق البر أو البحر . ومع ذلك ، إذا لم تكن المسافة مشكلة بالنسبة لك ، فقد ترغب في التفكير في الدراسة في الخارج ، خاصة في جامعة تتمتع بسمعة أفضل من الجامعات في بلدك.

## New model

## الصف الثالث الثانوى

أخيرًا وليس آخرًا ، احسب قدرتك المالية ، والتي يجب أن تغطي الرسوم الدراسية وتكلفة المعيشة. كلاهما يختلف في جميع أنحاء البلاد والجامعات المختلفة ، لذا قم بواجبك عن طريق إجراء بعض الأبحاث لمعرفة أيهما يناسب ميزانيتك . إذا كنت لا تستطيع تحمل تكاليف الالتحاق بالجامعة التي تختارها ، فيمكنك البحث عن مساعدة مالية في شكل قروض أو منحة دراسية للطلاب. تذكر أنك إذا قررت الحصول على قرض ، فعليك سداده بعد الانتهاء من دراستك

### ANSWERS

1. Because it has an impact on your success at university. One that
2. has a good reputation in your future profession.
3. student who has self-motivation to work hard.
4. At your local university.
5. Find a student loan or scholarship.
6. financial .
7. specific
8. positive .

## Translation

1 - Teachers have been working hard for the past 10 days to provide the assistance needed for the students to pass the comprehensive exam

- A- المعلمون يعملون بصعوبة خلال العشرة ايام الماضية لتقديم المساعدة المحتاجة للطلاب لتجاوز الاختبار الشامل  
B- المعلمون يعملون بجدية خلال العشرة ايام الماضية لتقديم المساعدة اللازمة للطلاب للنجاح في الاختبار الشامل  
C- المعلمون يعملون بقوة في الايام العشرة الماضية لعرض المساعدة الضرورية للطلاب لتخطي الاختبار الشامل  
D- المعلمون يعملون بأهتمام في الايام العشرة الماضية لتقديم المساعدة للطلاب المحتاجون لتجاوز الاختبار الشامل

2- Mohammed is always a well behaved student in the classroom, and one day he lost his temper and had a fight with another student.

- A - محمد هو طالب دائماً منضبط بالصف، وفي يوماً ما خسر حرارته وتشاجر مع طالب اخر  
B - محمد هو دائماً طالب محترم في الصف، و في يوماً ما فقد عقله وتشاجر مع طالب اخر  
C - محمد هو دائماً طالب حسن التصرف في الصف، وفي يوماً ما فقد اعصابه وتشاجر مع طالب اخر  
D - محمد هو طالب دائماً ذو سلوك حسن في الصف، وفي يوماً ما فقد سيطرته وتشاجر مع طالب اخر

3- The company is willing to reduce the high costs of production by moving one of its factories overseas

- A - الشركة ترغب بتقليل التكاليف الزراعيه المرتفعه عن طريق نقل مصانعها الى ما وراء البحار  
B - الشركة ترغب بتقليل ارتفاع التكاليف الانتاجية بواسطة نقل واحد من مصانعها للخارج  
C - الشركة ترغب بتقليل ارتفاع تكاليف الانتاج بتحريك احد مصانعها الى الخارج  
D - الشركة ترغب بتقليل التكاليف العاليه للمنتجات بنقل واحد من مصانعها للخارج

## Answers

1- B

2- C

3- B



4- There are many countries focusing on schools and education more than anything else, which could result in ignoring other important sectors such as healthcare sector

A- الكثير من الدول تكثف التركيز على المدارس والتعليم اكثر من اي شي اخر، التي قد تسبب تجاهل للقطاعات المهمة الاخرى مثل قطاع الصحة

B- الكثير من الدول تكثف التركيز على المدارس والتعليم اكثر من اي شي اخر، التي قد تسبب تجاهل للقطاعات المهمة الاخرى مثل قسم الصحة

C- هنالك الكثير من الدول تستهدف المدارس والتعليم بكثافة اكثر من اي شي اخر، ويمكن ينتج عنها قلة بالقطاعات الاخرى المهمة مثل قطاع الصحة اهتمام

D الكثير من الدول تركز على المدارس والتعليم اكثر من اي شي، التي ربما تنتج عدم الاهتمام بالقطاعات الهامة مثل قطاع الصحة -

5- We are the book from where our kids learn their habits. The way we speak, the way we treat others, and the way we react to situations are more powerful than the things we teach them

A- نحن الكتاب الذي يكتسب اطفالنا منه عاداتهم. طريقة تحدثنا، طريقة تعاملنا مع الغير، و طريقة تصرفنا تجاه المواقف، اكثر قوة من الاشياء التي يتعلمونها منا

B- نحن الكتاب الذي يدرس منه اطفالنا عاداتهم. طريقتنا في الكلام، طريقتنا في التصرف مع الغير، و تصرفاتنا في بعض المواقف، هي مؤثرة اكثر من الاشياء التي نخبرهم بها

C- نحن كتاب منه يتعلم اطفالنا عاداتهم طريقتنا في التحدث، طريقتنا في التعامل مع الاخرين، و ردة فعلنا تجاه المواقف، ستصبح اكثر قوة بكثير من الاشياء التي نعلمهم

D- نحن الكتاب الذي يتعلم منه اطفالنا عاداتهم. طريقتنا في التحدث، طريقتنا في التعامل مع الاخرين، وطريقة ردة فعلنا تجاه المواقف، هي اكثر تأثيراً من الاشياء التي نعلمهم

**Answers**

4- A

5- A

6- Eye hygiene is very important. You shouldn't touch or rub your eyes with your hands as this can infect them.

- A - نظافة العين مهمة جداً. لا يجب أن تلمس أو تغطى عينيك بيديك لأن هذا يمكن أن يصيبهما  
B - نظافة العين مهمة جداً. لا يجب أن تلمس أو تفرك عينيك بيديك لأن هذا يمكن أن يوتر عليها  
C - نظافة العين مهمة جداً. لا يجب أن تلمس أو تفرك عينيك بيديك لأن هذا يمكن أن يصيبهما  
D - نظافة العين مهمة جداً. يجب أن تلمس أو تغطى عينيك بيديك لأن هذا يمكن أن يصيبهما

7- Free time is extremely important, it balances the stressful everyday life and ensures that you do not get lost in your work.

- A - وقت الفراغ مهم للغاية، فهو رصيد بين الحياة اليومية المجهدة ويضمن عدم ضياعك في عملك  
B - وقت الفراغ مهم للغاية، فهو يوازن بين الحياة اليومية المجهدة ويضمن عدم ضياعك في عملك  
C - وقت الفراغ مهم للغاية، فهو يوازن بين الحياة اليومية الجادة ويضمن عدم ضياعك في عملك  
D - وقت الفراغ مهم للغاية، فهو رصيد بين الحياة اليومية الجادة ويضمن عدم ضياعك في عملك

8- Technology has brought advantages for social development, but also disadvantages that are expressed individually and collectively.

- A . لقد جلبت التكنولوجيا مزايا للتنمية الاجتماعية، ولكن أيضاً عيوباً يتم التعبير عنها بشكل فردي وجماعي  
B- لقد جلبت التكنولوجيا مزايا للتغيرات الاجتماعية، ولكن أيضاً عيوباً يتم التعبير عنها بشكل فردي وجماعي  
C - لقد جلبت التكنولوجيا مزايا للتنمية الاجتماعية، ولكن أيضاً عيوباً يتم التعبير عنها بشكل فردي وجماعي  
D - لقد جلبت التكنولوجيا مزايا للتغيرات الاجتماعية، ولكن أيضاً عيوباً يتم التعبير عنها بشكل فردي وجماعي

9- The rights of citizens to access information is the core and goal of journalism

- A- سعى المواطنين الى المعرفة هو جزء من العمل الصحفي وغايته  
B- حق المواطنين في المعرفة هو جوهر العمل الصحفي وغايته  
C- حق المواطنين في المعرفة هو جزء من العمل الصحفي وغايته  
D- سعى المواطنين الى المعرفة هو جوهر العمل الصحفي وهدفه

## Answers

6- C      7- B      8- A      9 - B

10- Instagram is a social platform that is so popular around the world. It is a very great social media that many people use for many purposes.

A- الانستقرام هو موقع تواصل اجتماعي مشهورة جداً حول العالم. هو برنامج تواصل اجتماعي جميل جداً والكثير من الاشخاص يستخدمونه لأهداف مختلفة

B- الانستقرام هو منصة تواصل اجتماعي مشهورة جداً حول العالم. هو برنامج تواصل اجتماعي جميل جداً والكثير من الاشخاص يستخدمونه لأغراض مختلفة

C- الانستقرام هو موقع تواصل اجتماعي مشهورة جداً حول العالم. هو برنامج تواصل اجتماعي جميل جداً والكثير من الاشخاص يستخدمونه لأغراض مختلفة

D- الانستقرام هو منصة تواصل اجتماعي مشهورة جداً حول العالم. هو برنامج تواصل اجتماعي جميل جداً والكثير من الاشخاص يستخدمونه لأهداف مختلفة

11 الكثير من العملاء يتصلون ليشتكون من الخدمة الجديدة. البعض منهم ذكر ان الخدمة القديمة كانت جودتها افضل

11 A- Many customers call to complain about the new service. Some customers said that the old service was better in quality

B- Many customers are calling to complain about the new service. some of them mentioned that the previous service had better quality

C- Many customers communicate to tell about the bad new service. A few of them told us that the service before was a good quality

D- Many customers call complaining to the new service. Few of the customers stated that the old service had better quality

12 - كل طالب في القاعة يُسمح له باستخدام الآلة الحاسبة فقط عندما يصل الى قسم الرياضيات

12A- Every student in the classroom is allowed to use the calculator only when they reach the math section

B- Every student in the class is welcomed to use the calculator when they reach the math part

C- Every student in the room is able to use his calculator only when they arrive to the math department

D- Every student in the classroom can use the calculator only in the math section

10- B

11- A

12 - C

## New model

## الصف الثالث الثانوى

13 ذهبت انا وزوجتي الى المركز التجاري القريب من منزلنا، والتقىنا بجارنا احمد مع زوجته ورأينا طفلهم المولود قبل شهرين

A- My wife and I visited the shopping center near to our house, and meet the neighbor Ahmad and his wife, we also saw their new child who was born two months before

B-I went with my wife to the shopping center close to our house, and we met our neighbor Ahmad and his wife, and we saw their new baby who was two months old

C- My wife and I went to the shopping center near to our house, and we met our neighbor Ahmad with his wife and we saw their new baby who was born two months ago

D- I went to the shopping center near to our house with my wife, and we saw our neighbor Ahmad with his wife, we met their new baby who was born two months ago

14 - الطبيب نصح المريض بعدم تناول القهوة في المساء

A- The doctor suggested to the patient to stop consuming coffee in the evening

B-The doctor recommended the patient to stop drinking coffee at night

C-The doctor said to the patient that he should stop drinking coffee at night

D-The doctor advised the patient to not drink coffee in the evening

15 - في الذكرى الخمسين ليوم الأرض الأول، يجب ألا ندع جانحة فيروس كورونا يجعلنا ننسى أزمة المناخ الجارية

A- On the 50th anniversary of the first Earth Day, we should not let the Coronavirus pandemic make us forget the ongoing climate crisis.

B- On the 50th anniversary of the first Earth Day, we should not let the Coronavirus pandemic make us forget the ongoing climate crisis.

C- On the 50th anniversary of the first Earth Day, we should not let the Coronavirus pandemic make us forget the ongoing climate crisis.

D- On the 50th anniversary of the first Earth Day, we should not let the Coronavirus pandemic do us forget the ongoing climate crisis.

13- C      14- B      15 - A

## New model

## الصف الثالث الثانوى

الحلم هو سلسلة من الصور والأفكار والعواطف والأحاسيس التي تحدث عادة في العقل بشكل لا إرادي خلال مراحل - 16  
معينة من النوم

- A- A dream is a series of images, ideas, emotions, and feelings that usually happen voluntarily in the mind during specific stages of sleep.
- B- A dream is a series of images, ideas, emotions, and feelings that usually happen involuntarily in the mind during specific ages of sleep.
- C- A dream is a chain of images, ideas, emotions, and feelings that usually happen involuntarily in the mind during specific stages of sleep.
- D- A dream is a series of images, ideas, emotions, and feelings that usually happen involuntarily in the mind during specific stages of sleep.

17- 70% من تكوين أجسامنا هو الماء. إنه عنصر أساسي للحفاظ على صحة الجسم لأنه ينظف الجسم ويزيل السموم.

- A- 70% of the competition of our body is water. It's an essential element to keep the body healthy because it cleans the body and eliminates toxins.
- B- 70% of the composition of our body is water. It's an essential item to keep the body healthy because it cleans the body and eliminates wastes .
- C- 70% of the composition of our body is water. It's an essential element to keep the body healthy because it cleans the body and eliminates toxins.
- D- 70% of the composition of our body is water. It's an essential element to keep the body healthy because it cleans the body and illuminates toxins.

18 -النوم الجيد ولفترة كافية له آثار إيجابية للغاية على أجسامنا. في هذه المقالة سوف تعرف فوائد النوم الكافي

- A- Sleeping well and for enough time has very positive effective on our body. In this article you will know the benefits of enough sleep.
- B- Sleeping well and for enough time has very passive effects on our body. In this article you will know the benefits of enough sleep.
- C- Sleeping well and for enough time has very positive effects on our body. In this article you will know the benefits of enough sleep.
- D- Sleeping well and for enough time has very positive effects on our body. In this article you will know the cons of enough sleep.

16- D      17- C      18 - C

19- يمكن أن يتسبب التنظيف المفرط في فقدان الدهون بشكل مفرط في الطبقات الخارجية من الجلد ويسبب التهاب الجلد أو جفاف الجلد

- A- Excessive cleaning can cause excessive fat loss in the outer layers of the skin and cause dermatitis or dry skin.
- B- Excessive cleaning can cause excessive fat lost in the outer classes of the skin and cause dermatitis or dry skin.
- C- Excessive cleaning can cause excessive fat loss in the inner layers of the skin and cause dermatitis or dry skin.
- D- Excessive cleaning can cause excessive fat lost in the inner classes of the skin and cause dermatitis or dry skin.

20. قلة النوم تمنع العين من التعافي من العمل اليومي. خلال الليل، تتجدد الخلايا الظهارية في العين

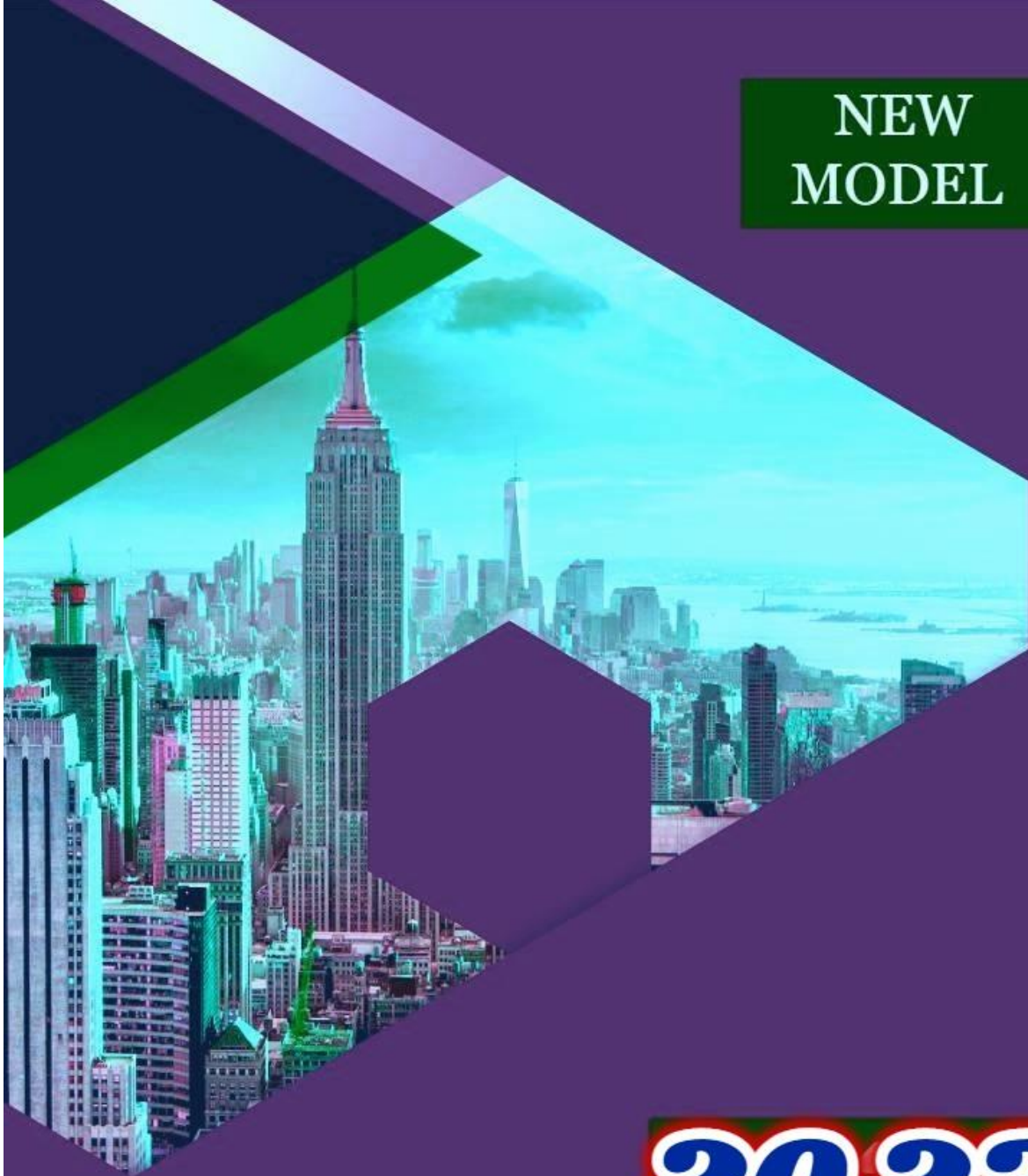
- A- Lack of sleep proves the eyes from recovering from daily work. During night, epithelial cells are reused in the eye.
- B- Lack of sleep prevents the eyes from recovering from daily work. During night, epithelial cells are reused in the eye.
- C- Lack of sleep prevents the eyes from recovering from daily work. During night, epithelial cells are regenerated in the eye.
- D- Lack of sleep proves the eyes from recieving from daily work. During night, epithelial cells are regenerated in the eye.



New model

الصف الثالث الثانوى

NEW  
MODEL



8000+ANSWERS  
GRAMMAR  
MAIN VOCAB  
RELATED VOCAB

2023

BANK OF  
MCQ  
الصف الثالث  
الثانوى



21- يجب عدم تشويه أهداف الثورة وتحويل الحرية الى فوضى.

A-We should not distort the goals of the revolution and turn freedom into chaos.

B-We should distort the goals of the revolution and turn freedom into chaos.

C-We should not distort the goals of the revolution and turn freedom into free.

D-We should not distort the goal of the revolution and turn freedom into chaos.

22- يجب على شبابنا دفع عجلة التنمية من أجل مستقبل أفضل.

A-Our youth should pushes the acceleration of development for a better future.

B-Our youth should push the acceleration of development for a better future.

C-Our youth should push the acceleration for development for a better future.

D-Our youth should push the acceleration of development for a bad future.

23- إن إعادة النظر فى بنود اتفاقية السلام أصبحت ضرورة ملحة الآن من أجل حماية أرض الوطن.

A-Examining the terms of the peace agreement is now an urgent necessity to protect the homeland.

B-Re-examining the terms of the peace agreement is now an urgent necessity to protect the homeland.

C-Re-examining the turns of the peace agreement is now an urgent necessity to protect the homeland.

D-Re-examining the terms of the peace agreement are now an urgent necessity to protect the homeland.

21- A      22- B      23- C

24- يجب أن نتحلى بالصبر والصمود فى مواجهة مشاكلنا الاقتصادية الحالية.

A-We must be characterized by patience and steadfastness in the face of our current economic problems.

B-We must characterized by patience and steadfastness in the face of our current economic problems.

C-We must be characterized by patience and steadfastness in the hand of our current economic problems.

D-We must be characterized by patience and steadfastness in the face of our current economic problem.

25- لقد أصبحت السياحة العمود الفقرى لتطوير الاقتصاد المصري.

A-Tourism has become the backs bone of the development of the Egyptian economy.

B-Tourism has become the backbone of the development of the Egypt economy.

C-Tourism has become the backbone of the development of the Egyptian economy.

D-Tourism has become the backbone of the development of the Egyptian economy.

26- تهدف قوانين المرور الجديدة الى تحقيق أنسياب المرور والحد من حوادث السيارات.

A-The new traffic law aim to achieve the flow of traffic and reduce car accidents.

B-The new traffic laws aim to achieve the flew of traffic and reduce car accidents.

C-The new traffic laws aim to achieve the flow of traffic and reduce car accidents.

D-The new traffic laws aim for achieve the flow of traffic and reduce car accidents