

I. Reading Section:

- Read the following, and then answer the questions: [30 M]

Drugs are substances that alter the body chemistry. The pleasing effects of any drug should be weighted carefully against its serious dangers.

Marijuana is a drug that has been much discussed and debated. It relaxes the mind and body and produces a pleasant, happy feeling in many users. At the same time, it can alter functions that may affect the memory, coordination, motivation, and attention span of the user. Although its effects may be less harmful than alcohol, it should not be assumed that it, or any drug, is harmless.

Narcotics (codeine, heroin, opium and morphine) are considered "hard drugs" and are addictive, or habit forming. They act as depressants on the nervous system, relieving pain and decreasing alertness and vigor. Heroin makes the user lethargic and highly susceptible to infection, coma, and even death from overdose. Because heroin is addictive, it often leads the user to crime to pay for the high cost of obtaining the drug. Another narcotic, morphine is used by hospitals as a pain reliever. Occasionally, patients receiving morphine become addicted.

Cocaine (or "coke") is a drug that stimulates the nervous system, producing a feeling of well-being and strong sensations. Sniffing cocaine powder over a long period can cause paranoia, hyperactivity, and chronic insomnia. "Crack," a form of cocaine that is smoked, is especially dangerous because the user can become intensely addicted in a very short period of time. Like heroin, it frequently leads the user to crime.

Amphetamines (called "speed" or "uppers") include Benzedrine, Dexedrine, and Methedrine. These drugs increase the blood pressure and stimulate the nervous system to give the user great bursts of energy. In small amounts, they are used by students and drivers to stay awake, by athletes to improve their physical performance, and by dieters to decrease their appetite. However, injections of amphetamines bring on initial feelings of energy and well-being that are followed by low periods of depression, exhaustion, irritability, and aggressiveness. An overdose of amphetamines can be fatal.

Barbiturates, or "downers" (sleeping pills), act on areas of the brain to reduce anxiety and cause sleepiness. The effects include loss of muscle coordination, slurred speech, and mental confusion. The use of barbiturates and alcohol together can suppress the breathing centers and be fatal.

Psychedelics, or hallucinogens (including LSD and mescaline), are drugs that produce hallucinations and other mental disorders. Their effects are somewhat unpredictable. Psychedelics can cause changes in mood, thinking, and behavior and distortions of time and space. Effects include dizziness, nausea, anxiety, and tremors.

With the exception of marijuana, research indicates that most of the above drugs are addictive. Users build up a tolerance for the drug, requiring increasing doses to achieve the same effects. Sometimes an addict's tolerance may be dangerously high, and fatal amount is taken accidentally. Anyone considering using any drug should be aware of the potentially serious consequences.

a- Answer the following questions: (10 M)

1. Give an ideal title for the above passage.
2. Point out the main idea of each paragraph in the passage.
3. What are the psychedelics? And what can they cause?
4. What are the different kinds of drugs? What is the effect of each one?
5. What are drugs?

b- Find from the passage the words that equal the following words: (5 M)

- 1- Happy.
- 2- Comforting.
- 3- Quantity.
- 4- Can't be predicted.
- 5- Taken by mistake.

c- Determine which of the following statements are true or false: (15 M)

1. Amphetamines are used by students, drivers and athletes and they don't have any side effects.
2. Marijuana is harmless.
3. All the above drugs are addictive.
4. Opium and morphine are drugs that produce hallucinations and other mental disorders.
5. Feeling of well-being and strong sensations is one of the effects of cocaine.
6. Chronic alcoholism can cause sterility.
7. Narcotics (codeine, heroin, opium and morphine) are considered "hard drugs" and are not addictive, or habit forming.
8. Barbiturates, act on areas of the brain to increase anxiety and cause sleepiness.
9. Drugs are substances that alter the body chemistry.
10. Barbiturates are called "downers" or "sleeping pills".
11. Amphetamines include codeine, heroin, opium and morphine.
12. Sniffing cocaine powder over a long period can cause paranoia and chronic insomnia.
13. "Crack," a form of cocaine that is sniffed, is especially dangerous.
14. Although the effects of drugs may be less harmful than alcohol, it should not be assumed that it is harmless.
15. Narcotics act as depressants on the nervous system, relieving pain and decreasing alertness and vigor.

II. Grammar and Vocabulary section: [30 M]

a- Put in the correct form of the verb in Passive into the gaps. Use the verb and the tense given in brackets. (10 M)

1. The castle.....built in the 15th century.
(a) was (b) is (c) has been (d) will be
2. Is he.....arrested as we speak?
(a) be (b) been (c) being (d) will be
3. All these houses.....neglected for decades.
(a) will be (b) are being (c) has been (d) have been
4. There's no question that theydelighted when they see her tomorrow.
(a) have been (b) will be (c) had been (d) will have been
5. That building.....left unoccupied since 1950.
(a) would be (b) would be (c) has been (d) will be

6. The children.....taken to school by bus every day.
 (a) are (b) have (c) was (d) had
7. I can assure you that this box.....never been opened before I opened this morning.
 (a) was (b) is (c) will (d) had
8. That ceremony.....enacted on Tuesday next.
 (a) is being (b) is (c) has been (d) have
9. How many times have you.....your house broken into?
 (a) been (b) had (c) be (d) have
10. I'm sorry you can't come in at the moment because we.....the house decorated right now.
 (a) have had (b) will have (c) had (d) are

b- Choose the correct passive form: (5M)

1. The first computer In the 1940's.
 (a) was invented (b) is invented (c) will be invented
2. She to Jack's birthday party.
 (a) are invited (b) has been invited (c) have been invited
3. The homework by tomorrow.
 (a) must be done (b) was done (c) will be made
4. Yesterday a boy in an accident in High Street.
 (a) will be injured (b) has been injured (c) was injured
5. The manager about the problem.
 (a) should have been told (b) should has been told (c) should been told

c- Join the following words with the correct definition (5 M)

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| 1- A rock | - It is where you place your eye to see the sample. |
| 2- Pupil | - The giant spark that can heat the air. |
| 3- Eyepiece | - Igneous rocks form by crystallization from molten or partially material. |
| 4- Lightning | - a naturally occurring aggregate of minerals and non-mineral materials. |
| 5- Magma | -The opening in the center of the iris. |

d- Make passive forms of the following. Mind the tenses in brackets. (10M)

1. Stories – tell (simple present)
2. Songs – sing (simple past)
3. Posters – make (simple present)
4. Astronauts – send to the moon (will – future)
5. Classrooms – use (past perfect)

III. Writing Section: [30 M]

a- Apply the following instructions on your piece of writing:

- Using one of the writing skills you have studied write an essay on one of the following topics.
- Write down your plan.
- Underline the linking words you used showing their type.
- The essay should not be less than FOUR paragraphs each paragraph is not less than TEN sentences.

- 1- Different sources of energy.
- 2- The green house effect.