

Reading comprehension

1-Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Everyone has one hobby or another. Of all hobbies, I do believe that reading is the simplest and most useful. How can we increase the benefits of reading and make it easier?

I think that we should start a book club for secondary and university students in our town. We could read both Arabic and English books. We could have meetings every week or two in the summer, and once a month during the school year.

Here are the reasons for which I think we should have book clubs. First, if we have a book club, it will encourage us to read more. It is known that if people read a lot, they write better. So, this will help us in two ways. Secondly, we will develop some responsibility if we take turns يتناوب leading the discussion at meetings. The leader will have to read the book carefully. Thirdly, discussing books will help us to overcome any shyness. Everyone will have to say something.

Reading good books will be a better way to use our time than playing computer games or reading comic books كتب هزلية. Don't you agree with me?

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

- The best title for this passage is.....
 - Merits of Joining Book Clubs
 - Reading Becomes Useless
 - Disadvantages of joining book clubs
 - People are no longer interested in reading
- What psychological effect does membership in book clubs have?
 - It helps members to get over their shyness.
 - It helps to decrease leadership responsibilities.
 - It helps members to write better.
 - It helps people to be lonely
- According to the passage, the word "overcome" means.....
 - surrender
 - give up
 - defeat
 - lose
- After reading the passage, what type of books does the writer think less useful?
 - Science books
 - Adventure books
 - Fiction books
 - Comic books
- What happens if people read a lot?
 - They join book clubs.
 - They learn to write better.
 - They can't lead a discussion.
 - They are very shy.
- The writer thinks that.....
 - book clubs encourage reading.
 - book clubs distribute books
 - readers should read books only
 - readers should not make discussions
-is a good way for spending time.
 - Reading
 - Fighting
 - Disagreement
 - Meetings
- The first paragraph deals with
 - The importance of book clubs
 - The benefits of reading alone
 - Many hobbies are better than reading.
 - The advantages of reading

2- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Pizza is very popular all around the world. People from many different countries love to eat it. And in each country, the pizza is a little different. In Japan, for instance على سبيل المثال, there are two kinds of pizza. One kind looks like the pizza you are used to seeing, but it often has seafood on it. The other kind of Japanese pizza looks more like a pancake. The ingredients in that pizza are mixed up into the batter.

Then, the batter خليط is cooked like a pancake. Finally, the pizza is cut into slices شرائح just like the pizza you are used to eating.

Many people in India also eat pizza. Pizza is a lot like an Indian bread called naan (nahn). Naan is like pizza dough. It is often brushed with butter and garlic ثوم. Indians like naan. So, when pizza came to India, it soon became popular. In India, you can get pizza with pepperoni. You can also get pizza topped with tandoori chicken. You can get your pizza with tofu طعام من فول الصويا, too. Some Indians also add chili flakes and ketchup to their pizza.

Australians also love pizza. If you go to Australia, you can get a pizza with pepperoni. But you can also get a pizza with lamb or eggs. You can get a pizza with ham and pineapple. In fact, pineapple is the most popular pizza topping. Some Australians also like cut-up pumpkin on their pizza. Others like shrimp جمبري on their pizza.

There are many different ways to eat pizza. There are many different things you can put on your pizza. But no matter what's on a pizza, it's still a pizza. And people all over the world love it! What toppings do you like on your pizza?

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

1. Who would be most interested in reading this text?
a. someone who is interested in science topics b. someone who reads history
c. someone who likes to do math d. someone who enjoys cooking
2. Which is the most accurate statement about the text?
a. It is about different pizzas around the world. b. It explains why pizza is unhealthy.
c. It is about many types of foods. d. It is about eating pizza in America.
3. After reading the passage, the writer wants.....
a. to describe pizza around the world b. to get you to buy a lot of pizza
c. to explain how to make a pizza d. to explain where to find pizza in your town
4. The underlined word "ingredients" means.....
a. organs b. members c. meals d. components
5. Which is true for both India and Australia?
a. You can get pizza with pumpkin. b. You can get pizza with tandoori chicken.
c. You can get pizza with pepperoni. d. You can get pizza with lamb. لحم ضأن
6. Pizza is similar to which food?
a. shrimp b. naan c. pineapple d. ham
7. Which of the following can summarize the passage ?
a. Pizza is a healthy food for people all over the world.
b. Australians sometimes have egg or lamb on their pizza. c. People in India love pizza.
d. People all over the world love pizza.
8. Why did pizza quickly become popular in India?
a. Pizza was invented in India.
b. People in India already liked naan, which is a lot like pizza.
c. People in India thought pizza was too spicy. d. Pizza has many different ingredients.

3- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

William Shakespeare was born in the market town of Stratford-upon-Avon. It is said that he attended the local grammar school, where the principal subject مادة أساسية taught was Latin. Nothing certain is known of what he did between the time he left

school and his departure رحيله for London. Whatever caused him to leave the town of his birth, the world can be grateful that he did so. What is certain is that he set his foot on the road to fame شهرة when he arrived in London. It is said that at first he was without money or friends there, but after that he earned a little by taking care of the horses of the gentlemen who attended the plays at the theatre. In time, as he became a familiar figure to the actors in the theatre, they stopped and spoke to him.

They found his conversation so brilliant that finally he was invited to join their company. By 1592, he became one of the three leading members of a company of actors called the Lord Chamberlain's Men. This company was under the protection of the Queen's Court. From what we know of his later life, it is clear that Shakespeare's connection with the theatre made him a wealthy man, since his plays attracted large audiences جمهور كبير and he shared in the profits.

Towards the beginning of the seventeenth century, not less than eleven of his plays were produced. These included the great tragedies; "Othello", "Macbeth" and "King Lear". His last work was "The Tempest".

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

15. The main idea of the passage is..... .

- a. Shakespeare had a difficult early life but later achieved great success.
- b. Shakespeare was born into a wealthy family.
- c. Shakespeare admired the theatre at his early life.
- d. Shakespeare won many awards for his plays.

16. The last paragraph means that Shakespeare

- a. produced more than eleven plays.
- b. produced only Othello, Macbeth and King Lear.
- c. wrote less than eleven plays.
- d. wrote the tempest only to begin with.

17. According to the passage, we can understand that the word "brilliant" means..... .

- a. boring
- b. wonderful
- c. Annoying
- d. illuminated

18. The passage gives us a good lesson that it is better to..... .

- a. look after horses
- b. talk to actors
- c. endure hardships or obstacles
- d. be a wealthy man

19. Why do you think the actors at the theatre invited Shakespeare to join their company?

- a. Because his plays were wonderful.
- b. Because he spoke magnificently.
- c. He looked after their horses.
- d. To watch their plays for money.

20. According to the passage, the reason that made Shakespeare left his town was..... .

- a. unknown
- b. studying Latin
- c. watching plays
- d. being homeless

21. Why did Shakespeare look after the gentlemen's horses when he first arrived in London?

- a. To help them.
- b. To earn money.
- c. To let him act with them.
- d. To have conversation with them.

22. According the passage, Shakespeare's plays were.....

- a. more attractive to the audience
- b. less interesting than his poems
- c. more interesting than his novels
- d. less attractive than other writers' works

4- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Man's life has been subject to a lot of changes during the last hundred years, particularly خصوصاً in what is connected with his consuming habits. Sixty years ago, before the start of the consumer استهلاكي societies of today's world, people did not throw

away so many of the things they used. They used and re-used bottles, jars, cardboard boxes, paper bags, etc much more carefully than we do today. Now, more than fifty years later, we are returning to the same good idea which we now call "recycling".

We can again think about what we throw out. Why do we throw away so much food packaging, so many plastic supermarket bags, old newspapers, old books, bottles and cans? What is all this rubbish doing to our environment, to the world we live in? Can't we use some of it again? The answer is: yes, we can.

New industries, recycling industries, are starting to re-use some of our rubbish. For example, the island of Taiwan now buys waste paper from the USA, and recycles it to make newspapers, and for use in offices and homes. Japan takes scrap *خرردة* metal from the USA and makes some new parts with it. Most European and American cities now have "recycling centers" for people's old bottles and newspapers.

All this recycling is not only good for the environment, but it is good business, too. For instance, a recycled aluminium container *حاوية* is 20% cheaper to make than a new one. For both the environment and the economy, recycling makes very good sense.

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

23. The best title for this passage is
- a. The pros and cons of recycling b. An old habit people need nowadays
c. Recycling harms the environment d. A bad habit to get rid of
24. The second paragraph represents.....
- a. the idea of recycling b. the supermarket bags
c. our environment d. food packaging
25. What "changes" does the writer refer to in the first paragraph?
- a. People throw many things all the time. b. People became wasteful than before.
c. People began to recycle old things again. d. People refuse consuming habits.
26. The main idea of the last paragraph is.....
- a. The benefits of recycling are for people only.
b. The benefits of recycling are for the environment only.
c. Recycling has benefits for neither people nor the environment.
d. Recycling has benefits for both people and the environment.
27. Without recycling, people will.....
- a. suffer from more environmental problems b. solve all the environmental issues
c. decrease industrial products d. increase their good habits
28. What is the writer's evaluation about consuming habits?
- a. He likes to decrease them. b. He hates to decrease them.
c. He likes to throw away what we don't need. d. He hates to collect rubbish.
29. Our grandparents were..... than we are today.
- a. less careful b. more careless c. more economical d. less wise
30. Recycling our rubbish means.....
- a. throwing it away b. keeping it c. encircling it d. using it again

5-Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

I am one of those people who are not for spending too much of our money on the study of space. I don't mean that we should stop studying space, of course. I only want to direct some of the much money spent on space research to studying other fields and places that I think are much more important and profitable *مربح*.

We spend billions of dollars to study the sun and distant stars. We should stop this and study the oceans instead. They cover nearly 70% of the earth. Oceanography is more important than space science. It researches processes that directly affect our lives. For example, we release tonnes of waste into the oceans every year.

Oceanographers, who specialise in various fields, can tell us the results of pollution on marine life, on the chemistry of the seas and on the currents (movement of water) that affect climate.

We know that in different parts of the seas, distinctive متميز forms of life have evolved. There are even living things that do not depend on the sun for energy! Maybe we can learn something useful by studying them. There are vast areas مساحات شاسعة of the oceans, especially in the deepest water, that are unexplored. This is where we should be researching, not the stars.

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

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - a. Studying space is a waste of time
 - b. Studying oceans and seas is more useful than studying space.
 - c. Studying deep seas is useful.
 - d. Saving money is necessary.
2. If we study oceans,.....
 - a. we may explore more about marine life environments
 - b. we may pollute the environments
 - c. they can be distinctive
 - d. they can be unprofitable
3. Which areas of seas and oceans do you think are impossible to study?
 - a. Shallow areas
 - b. Challenger deep
 - c. Remote areas
 - d. Warm water
4. Oceanography researches.....
 - a. processes that directly affect our life
 - b. chemistry of seas
 - c. stars and deep water
 - d. processes that do not affect our life
5. It can be inferred from the writer's words that.....
 - a. much money is spent on the study of oceans and seas.
 - b. a lot of research is done on marine life.
 - c. studying space is more important than the study of marine life.
 - d. we should spend more money on studying oceans and seas.
6. Which of the following sentences is the writer's comparative point?
 - a. Studying oceans is more profitable than studying space.
 - b. Studying oceans is as important as studying space.
 - c. Studying space is more profitable than studying oceans.
 - d. Studying space is as important as studying any stars.
7. The last paragraph deals with.....
 - a. different marine lives
 - b. exploring space is useless
 - c. studying oceanography
 - d. saving money to explore the space
8. According to the passage,.....
 - a. the writer supports exploring space because of its great benefits.
 - b. oceanography is the solution for all people's problems on earth.
 - c. the writer doesn't refuse exploring space completely.
 - d. exploring space provides much money for humanity to explore oceans.

6- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

The application of spreading theories نظريات of economics has so far failed to lift developing countries out of the cycle of poverty الفقر that has effects on the majority of their inhabitants. Worldwide, there are still an estimated 1.3 billion people earning a dollar or less a day and living in extreme poverty. Decades of huge loans قروض by banks from affluent nations-at interest فوائد rates that cripple تعوق developing economies-do not appear to be providing a solution to poverty. Professor Muhammad Yunus' Grameen Bank, however, is taking a different approach to the problem.

In 1976, the Bangladeshi economics professor started a microcredit قروض صغيرة programme with a loan of just 62 cents (U.S.) each to a group of 42 workers. Instead of loaning large amounts of money to well-off debtors, the bank he started made extremely small loans to poor Bangladeshis who were considered a bad risk by the traditional banking system.

He astounded أذهل his critics نقاد by proving that the poor were more likely to repay their debts than the wealthy. Virtually none of the thousands of women who have been financially assisted by the bank for over 20 years have defaulted تخلف عن السداد on their payments. Yet all are expected to pay interest and stick to the rules of contract. These borrowings have enabled Bangladeshi women to set up numerous عديد small-scale projects which directly benefit their families and the communities where they live. The success of the experiment has brought about a revolution in the anti-poverty programmes.

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

15. The best title for the passage is.....

- a. A common problem with a new solution b. A new problem with common solution
c. A new way of begging money d. The developing countries' loans

16. We can infer from the passage that the word "astounded" means

- a. astonished b. provided c. admitted d. improved

17. The last lines of the passage represents.....

- a. the success of the experience b. the failure of the experience
d. the decrease of interests c. the increase of poverty

18. At the beginning of his experiment, Professor Muhammad Yunus was.....

- a. supported b. criticized c. suspected d. appreciated

19. Professor Muhammad Yunus' Grameen Bank way to treat poverty was.....

- a. unique b. common c. unreliable d. dishonest

20. Do theories of economics manage to overcome the poverty in the world? Why?

- a. Yes, as many people live happily and comfortably.
b. Yes, as there are few developing countries.
c. No, as there are loans need to be paid by many developed countries.
d. No, because most developing countries' people suffer from poverty.

21. What did Muhammed Yunus do to face poverty in Bangladesh?

- a. He borrowed from the rich. b. He lent the young people.
c. He lent the poor people. d. He borrowed from Bangladeshi Banks.

22. What do you think of Mohammed Yunus?

- a. Genius b. Greedy c. Selfish d. Helpless

7-Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Tropical cyclones الأعاصير المدارية are called typhoons أعاصير in Asia and hurricanes in North and South America. These storms go around like a wheel turning to the left when they hit in the northern part of the world. They have wind speeds of 60 kph or more. In the United States, the Tropical Prediction Center in Miami, Florida keeps an eye out for hurricanes.

When meteorologists خبراء الأرصاد detect يكشف a hurricane, they give it a name. They can use either a male or female name. Why should tropical cyclones have names? The name makes it easier for people to keep up with information about a hurricane and its possible dangers. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO), an international weather group, decides what names will be used.

The WMO makes lists of names using the English alphabet. Each name on the list starts with a different letter. The first hurricane of the year gets the first name on that year's list. The second hurricane gets the next name. For example, if the first hurricane is named Abel, the second might be named Betty. The name lists do not include names beginning with the letters Q, U, X, Y, and Z. There aren't many names that begin with these letters.

Asian countries use a different list, which is made up by the WMO's Typhoon Committee.

This list has a few personal names, but most of the names are of flowers, animals, trees, and other similar things.

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

23. The best title for this passage is..... .

- a. Tropical cyclones
b. Cyclones' speed
c. The World Meteorological Organization
d. The USA cyclones

24. Hurricanes and typhoons are two kinds of..... .

- a. floods
b. continents
c. storms
d. rivers

25. It can be inferred from the passage that the fifth hurricane in 2019 might have the name

- a. William
b. Emmy
c. Andrew
d. Joliana

26. The writer thinks that..... .

- a. using names makes matters easier
b. using names makes confusion
c. using numbers is better than using names
d. using letters is better than using names

27. After reading the passage, what does a meteorologist study?

- a. The science of the atmosphere and its phenomena.
b. The science of the volcanoes and the earthquakes.
c. The oceans and the marine life.
d. The living things and their lives' cycle.

28. According to the passage, the verb "detect" means..... .

- a. invent
b. discover
c. float
d. sink

29. Giving the cyclones names helps to..... .

- a. call for them easily at any time
b. send information about them to the WOM
c. make them known for people to remember them
d. go around like a wheel turning to the left

30. The main idea of the last paragraph is..... .

- a. Cyclones have different names with the same qualities
- b. Hurricanes and typhoons are very different kinds of storms
- c. North America doesn't have hurricanes or typhoons
- d. Asian typhoons have animals and plants names

8- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

There's no doubt that the developments in the medical field *المجال الطبي* have helped a lot of people live longer and happier lives. In the past, a lot of people suffered and even died because of diseases that are now easy to be treated thanks to the revolution in the medical field.

One hundred years ago, diabetes *مرض السكر* always killed. A victim *ضحية* of diabetes would often have a damaged body organ called the pancreas, but doctors didn't understand why. In 1921, a young doctor called Frederick Banting had a theory *نظرية* that the pancreas released a substance *مادة* that controlled the sugar in the blood. Professor John Macleod at the University of Toronto, Canada, gave him a laboratory, ten dogs, and a medical student called Charles Best as a research assistant. Banting and Best showed that an extract from the pancreas, which they named 'insulin', could control blood sugar in dogs. Biochemist Bertram Collip joined them. He made the insulin pure *نقي* so it could be tested on humans. The discovery of insulin was a landmark. Diabetic patients no longer died from the disease. Banting and Macleod received the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1923, but they shared their prize money with Best and Collip.

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

1. The best title for this passage is..... .

- a. Unknown scientists
- b. The discovery of insulin
- c. Diabetes
- d. Nobel Prize

2. Medicine..... .

- a. will stop one day
- b. won't develop any more
- c. is developed every day
- d. can't be developed

3. What role do you think Bertram Collip play?

- a. He discovered insulin.
- b. He provided the laboratory.
- c. He was a research assistant.
- d. He made pure insulin for human.

4. The underlined word "a landmark" can be replaced by a / an.....

- a. disadvantage
- b. advantage
- c. turning point
- d. weakness point

5. According to the passage, diabetes affects the..... badly.

- a. lungs
- b. pancreas
- c. heart
- d. stomach

6. Who was the first to realize that the pancreas releases insulin?

- a. John Macleod
- b. Fredrick Banting
- c. Charles Best
- d. Bretram Collip

7. The antonym of the underlined word "released" is to.....

- a. held
- b. produced
- c. damaged
- d. controlled

8. Who got the Nobel Prize money?

- a. only one scientist
- b. two scientists
- c. three scientists
- d. four scientists

9- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Bringing up children is a complex process. The parents are the child's first educators. Every mistake they make in bringing up their children is a battle lost in the fight for a better future. Children should be armed *يتسلح* with good qualities to become good citizens.

During the first year a baby needs a lot of motherly care. He has to be fed, he eats often, and his food is usually different from the adults. For his spirit to grow normally, he needs someone to *dote on* *يعشق* him, to think that *he* is the most wonderful in the world to make noises and baby talk to him to hug *يحضن* him and smile at him and to keep his company during wakeful periods.

In big families, children are not always given due care. A child is a liable *مسؤولية* to be neglected by the mother because she is either busy or has many other children to care for. The infant whose mother can't take care of him during the day time needs individual care whether it is in his own home or someone else's. It may be a relative, neighbor or a friend whom the other knows and has confidence in.

If a new maid or a nurse is to come to the house; the mother should know her well before she leaves the baby in her care. Nearly all working mothers nowadays take their children to nurseries *حضانة*. Sometimes the nursery is no good for them. The care there is *mechanical rather than warmhearted*. There is too much risk of epidemics of colds and other infected diseases.

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

15. The third paragraph deals with ".....".

- a. young children have perfect care in big families.
- b. big families support mother to get a nice job.
- c. there's no good care for young children in big families.
- d. having a big family is an advantage to bring up children.

16. The main idea of this passage is.....

- a. childhood is the most important period in our life.
- b. nurseries are better than mothers.
- c. working mothers benefit their children with money.
- d. children are always naughty.

17. A child learns more from..... than from others.

- a. his teachers at school
- b. his friends in the street
- c. TV and Radio
- d. his parents at home

18. According to the passage, big families give..... to their children.

- a. due care
- b. caution
- c. regard
- d. no care

19. The underlined word "*he*" refers to.....

- a. someone
- b. a baby
- c. a relative
- d. a neighbour

20. The synonym of the underlined word "*dote on*" is.....

- a. adore
- b. hate
- c. ignore
- d. disguise

21. According to the passage, is it useful to the young children to have a working mother or not?

- a. Yes, because his working mother can look after him properly.
- b. Yes, because working mother has much time to spend with him.
- c. No, because this young child will pay the bill.
- d. No, because he cannot work and help her.

22. The expression "mechanical rather than warmhearted" in the last paragraph shows that

- a. The infants are treated kindly in nurseries.
- b. Mothers suffer in taking their infants to nurseries.
- c. The infants don't have real love in the nurseries.
- d. Nurseries ask for much money than they deserve.

10- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Giraffes aren't the only animals with long necks. The African gerenuk's name means "giraffe-necked" in the Somali language. They stand on their hind **خلفي** two legs and extend their necks to reach leaves on tall shrubs. They also use their front legs to pull down branches. This enables them to feed from bushes six to eight feet in height. The gerenuk's diet consists of leaves from thorn bushes. They also eat buds, flowers, fruit, and climbing plants. They do not require water as they get all the moisture they need from their food.

The gerenuk has a small head with large eyes and ears. Males have stout **قوي**, ringed horns **قرون**. Related to gazelles, they have scent **غدد رائحة** glands in front of their eyes and on their knees. They use the glands to mark territory **منطقة**. Small groups of female gerenuk may live together with their young or with unattached males. Females range over a territory of one to two miles, traversing the males' territory. Fawns **الظباء** are born in thickets apart from the group. The mother keeps the fawn hidden for a time. She leaves to feed but returns for nursing. The mother removes scents that would attract predators **حيوانات مفترسة** by cleaning or eating the fawn's waste.

One way that gerenuk warn others in the group of danger is by making a loud bleat **ثغاء**. They communicate with their young with soft bleats. These antelopes **الظباء** make buzzing sounds when alarmed, and they may whistle when annoyed. Predators of the gerenuk include lions, cheetahs, and leopards. Wild dogs and jackals also prey on gerenuks. Habitat loss and destruction threaten gerenuks. This makes it difficult for them to find food and shelter from predators. Conserving the thickets is one way to maintain the survival of this long-necked antelope.

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

23. Which of the following can be the best title for this passage?

- a. "The Giraffe's Cousin"
- b. "The Long-Necked Antelope"
- c. "Leaf Eaters"
- d. "Hidden Fawns"

24. Which of the following can be the best summary for the third paragraph?

- a. Gerenuks are very vocal animals.
- b. Gerenuks warn group members in danger.
- c. Gerenuks are silent animals.
- d. Gerenuks communicate with their young.

25. The antonym of underlined word "hind" is.....

- a. front
- b. back
- c. next
- d. previous

26.....are the way by which this animal communicates with each other.

- a. Fawns
- b. Shrubs
- c. Horns
- d. Bleats

27. After reading the passage, what do you think the two features that this animal has?

- a. It eats leaves and has a small head.
- b. It has natural predators and can whistle when annoyed.
- c. It has a long neck and does not need water.
- d. The mother cares for the young, and the males have horns.

28. This animal doesn't need water as it.....
- a. has enough water in its body b. gets moisture from the plants it eats
c. has enough moisture in its long legs d. can store too much water as camels
29. What does the underlined word "territory" mean as it is used in the passage?
a. globe b. society c. district d. nation
30. This kind of animal has many enemies such as the.....
- a. gull b. turtle c. antelope d. leopard

11- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

An orchestra is like a team. All of the musicians have to work together and help one another. All of the musicians have to listen carefully to the other musicians. They all have to play the right thing at the right time for the music to sound its best. So, orchestra musicians have to work as a team.

There are different kinds of orchestras. But many orchestras have four sections. That is because there are four major families of instruments. The instruments in each family are similar to one another. One family is the strings. Stringed instruments make music when you move their strings. A violin is a string instrument and so is a harp *قيثارة*. Another family is the brass *نحاس* family. Instruments in this family are made of brass. They can get very loud! A tuba is a brass instrument, and so is a trumpet. Instruments in the woodwind family make music when you blow into them. A flute is a woodwind instrument and so is a clarinet. Finally, there is the percussion family. These instruments make music when you hit, shake, or scrape them. Drums are percussion instruments and so are tambourines *الدفوف*. Each family has its own section of the orchestra.

Orchestra musicians sit in a semicircle. This is so that they can see the conductor. The conductor leads the orchestra. He or she uses special arm and hand signals to tell the musicians when to play and what to play. So, everyone has to be able to see what the conductor is doing.

Some orchestras have their own concerts. Others play the music you hear in movies. Others play the music you hear at the ballet. Some play the music you hear at plays. But they all work very hard. They want to make their music sound wonderful.

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

1. What is the best title for this passage ?
- a. My favourite orchestra. b. Cooperation results in success.
c. Hardworking people work individually. d. A ticket for an orchestra.
2. What might happen if the musicians could not see the conductor?
- a. They would watch what the conductor was doing.
b. They would be able to hear the conductor.
c. They would not play the right thing at the right time. d. They would work very hard.
3. After reading the passage the writer wants to.....
- a. tell about orchestras b. get you to play an instrument
c. tell about the history of music d. tell how to buy an instrument
4. To which family of instruments does the flute belong?
- a. Woodwind b. Percussion c. Brass d. String
5. Why do orchestra members have to work as a team?
- a. They cannot see the conductor. b. They cannot hear one another.

people's interests in music.

- a. appear b. be popular c. be interesting d. disappear

20. When can you hear the bagpipes in Scotland nowadays?

- a. At war time only b. At important events c. At battle time only d. At very few festivals

21. We can infer from the passage that the word "distinctive" means..... .

- a. sociable b. distinguishable c. affordable d. predictable

22. Why did the Scottish army use the bagpipes?

- a. To call soldiers for meals b. To send messages
c. To celebrate the soldiers' weddings d. To entertain the soldiers in free time

13- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

In the 1700s, work was very different to today. Most people worked on farms or had traditional jobs as weavers نساجون, carpenters or builders, working in their own homes or in small workshops. At this time, work was done by hand or with the help of animals; nothing was mechanised and there were no factories.

The Industrial Revolution started in England towards the end of the eighteenth century. The most important invention of the time was the steam engine, which was used to power machines in factories. Thousands of new factories were built by businessmen who made money by producing goods quickly and efficiently. Many of the things that were produced in English factories were exported to countries all over the world.

This change in the way things were produced had a huge effect on people's lives. English towns and cities grew very fast because poor people from rural areas moved to find work in the new factories.

The Industrial Revolution not only made a few businessmen very rich, but also gave work to millions of ordinary people and improved their standard of living. Mass production brought down prices and meant that people could afford to buy things that had been too expensive for them in the past.

Industrialisation, which spread quickly from England to other parts of Europe and then to the rest of the world, has transformed people's lives in just over two hundred years. The fact that we can drive cars, watch televisions and use computers is all because of the Industrial Revolution.

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

23. The best title for the passage is that..... .

- a. The Industrial Revolution and its effect b. Primitive life and merchandise
c. Industry nowadays d. Many English factories

24. In the near future, the industrial revolution will..... .

- a. stop b. be limited c. last without stop d. continue to have an end

25. The Industrial Revolution reduced prices because of

- a. Nobody wanted to buy goods. b. the poor goods produced
c. production was more than demand d. None of the above

26. Why did English towns and cities grow very fast?

- a. Because a lot of poor people from rural areas moved there.
b. Because parents gave birth to a lot of children there.
c. Because there was a lot food and cheap houses there.

d. Because they worked at factories and got too much money.

27. According to the passage, which of the following inventions helped to start the Industrial Revolution?

a. the steam engine b. the wheel c. agriculture d. pacemakers

28. The main idea of the second paragraph is.....

a. the side effects of the steam engine b. the start of the Industrial Revolution

c. many people left their houses to the villages.

d the Industrial Revolution has many negative effects.

29. Industrialisation spread.....from England to other parts of Europe and the whole world.

a. slower b. fast c. slow d. higher

30. The more factories increase their production,people afford to buy it.

a. the less b. the more c. the least d. the fewest

14- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Adrian and his new friend Manuel did not speak the same language. Adrian spoke English and Manuel spoke Spanish. But they found ways to communicate. They pointed to things. They drew pictures. Sometimes, they acted out what they wanted to say. And they each learned a few words in the other's language. They ate dinner at each other's house, so they both learned to enjoy new foods. Adrian discovered that Manuel was from Honduras. Adrian did not know where that was, but Manuel showed him on a map. It was far away!

One day, Adrian decided to invite Manuel to play basketball. He didn't know if Manuel knew how to play, but he was hoping that he could. When the two boys got together after school, Adrian took Manuel to the basketball court. He said, "Watch me" to Manuel, and then he shot a basketball through the hoop. Then, he tossed the ball to Manuel. Adrian didn't think Manuel would be able to score a basket, but he scored easily. Then, Manuel tossed the basketball back to Adrian and pointed to him. It was Adrian's turn. For the next hour, the two boys played. Manuel was a good player much better than Adrian had thought he would be.

The next day, Adrian told his other friends about Manuel. He told them what a good player Manuel was. He told his other friends that he wanted Manuel to play basketball with them after school. At first, they didn't know if that was a good idea. How could Manuel play if he didn't understand English? "He does understand some English." Adrian said, "Besides, he understands basketball. That's what's important." Adrian's friends agreed to let Manuel play, and they made plans for that afternoon.

Everyone gathered after school to play basketball. Manuel arrived, and Adrian introduced him. Soon, they started to play. Everyone agreed that Manuel was an excellent player. They were glad that Adrian had invited him. They spoke English. Manuel spoke Spanish. But, they had basketball in common. That was what mattered.

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

1. How do Manuel and Adrian solve the problem of their language difference?

a. They yell loudly. b. They point to things and draw.

c. They do not spend time together. d. They go to Honduras.

2. What does Adrian learn?

a. How to say a few words in Spanish b. How to play basketball

c. How to buy tickets to Honduras

d. How to run faster

3. Adrian is a/an..... boy.

a. jealous

b. envious

c. violent

d. tolerant

4. How do Adrian's and Manuel's parents probably feel about the boys being friends?

a. They are jealous.

b. They are afraid.

c. They are upset.

d. They are glad.

5. What will likely happen the next time Adrian plays basketball?

a. They won't invite Manuel to play.

b. They will invite Manuel to play.

c. Adrian won't play basketball.

d. Adrian won't be friends with Manuel.

6. Which statement reflects a personal connection to the text?

a. I have a friend who is deaf, and we find ways to communicate.

b. I think sports are annoying.

c. I am always bored after school.

d. I want to draw pictures while we wait for our food at the restaurant.

7. What is the lesson about friendship?

a. Friends do not always get along.

b. Good friends like the same things.

c. Friendship happens when people learn and care about each other.

d. A basketball game is not a place to meet a new friend.

8. Which text has a similar theme?

a. a story of two women from different places getting to know each other.

b. a story about a basketball team winning a big game against all odds.

c. How to text about playing basketball.

d. a letter to the mayor asking for basketball courts at the local park.

15- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

At school, you have probably had the support of your teachers, your family and your friends. When you leave secondary school, you will start to have responsibility for your own life. This means being in control of your time and also your choice of career. However, it is important never to forget the values and morals that your family and your school have taught you.

Show respect to not only older people, but also to your work colleagues, both male and female. Remember to be tolerant of people who are different to you. Be loyal to all your friends.

When you are at work, make sure that you help and support your work colleagues. It is good to be ambitious, but do not envy people who are promoted before you. Be patient and always work hard, and you will be rewarded one day.

When you are not at work, spend some time helping your local community. This is an excellent way to meet new people, and to help improve the lives of others. Try to help the poor whenever you can. Most people find that voluntary and charitable work is so rewarding that they are happy to do it.

Your school has taught you how to pass your exams, but it has also taught you important values and morals that will help whatever career you choose.

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

15. The main idea of the passage is that "....."

a. How to be successful after leaving school

b. How to succeed at your school

c. Tolerant people lose a lot in their life

d. You will be rewarded one day

16. In your future careers,..... will support you.

a. your family and teachers

b. morals and values

c. your school and colleagues

d. males and females

17. Voluntary work is rewarding although it is..... .

a. unseen

b. unpaid

c. valueless

d. fruitless

18. Being..... helps you to get on well with other people.

a. violent

b. tolerant

c. shy

d. ashamed

19. Remember to be tolerant of people who are..... .

a. different to your colleagues

b. similar to your colleagues

c. different to you

d. similar to you

20. Young people are likely to become responsible..... .

a. before their 8th birthday

b. after their 18th birthday

c. after prep school

d. after primary school

21. The word "....." from the passage means the people who live in the same area.

a. responsibility

b. morals

c. community

d. colleagues

22. Which of the following can summarise the second paragraph?

a. The rules you have to follow at school to succeed.

b. The instructions which you have to obey at your community.

c. How to deal with your colleagues at work

d. Some tips help you to stay healthy all the time.

16- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

For almost 800 years, Chillingham Castle has been the home to ghosts أشباح of all different types. In the early 1900s, visitors to the castle reported seeing the ghost of a little boy. They gave him the name "Blue Boy" because he was always seen wearing blue clothes and surrounded by a blue light. Late in the 1920s, workmen fixing a wall in an unused bedroom had an unpleasant surprise. While working, they discovered the bones of a small child wearing blue clothes buried within the wall. Interestingly, after these remains were buried in the local cemetery, the ghost boy was never seen again.

Another ghost that has been seen in the castle is that of Lady Mary Berkeley. She died alone in the castle after her husband left her for another woman. People have heard the sound of her dress rustling as she walked by. Also, the "White Lady" who is supposed to be the ghost of a woman poisoned to death many years ago. She has been known to go up to people, ask for a drink of water, and then disappears.

Instead of avoiding Chillingham Castle, it has now turned into a tourist attraction visited by thousands of people every year. Some just tour the grounds and eat in the castle tea-room, but others actually stay in the castle itself. For those people who want a more special experience, the castle hosts weddings, concerts, operas, and fairs regularly to make Chillingham Castle their home. Chillingham Castle has also been used as a background location for movies and TV shows.

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

23. The best title for this passage is..... .

a. Friendly ghosts

b. The Castle of ghosts

c. The White Lady

d. The Blue Boy

24. After being buried,..... .

a. the blue boy was never seen

b. people heard Mary's dress rustling

c. the white woman asked people for water

d. the ghosts appeared in the English Castle

25. The last paragraph can be summarized as..... .
- a. it was amazing to have wedding and concerts in Chillingham Castle
 b. Chillingham Castle is best used now c. Chillingham Castle is ignored nowadays
 d. it was interesting to make movies in Chillingham Castle
26.ghosts were mentioned in the passage.
- a. Three b. Four c. Five d. Two
27. On the contrary, Chillingham Castle has become a very..... place.
- a. scary b. fascinating c. fearful d. isolated
28. Ordinary people may drink tea in the Castle, but braver people may..... in it.
- a. eat b. tour c. stay d. dream
29. The writer thinks that we should.....
- a. change our perspective of bad things to be positive
 b. change our positive view to be negative c. not care of our points of view
 d. not care of the others' points of view
30. The author implies that burying the bones found in the wall..... .
- a. put the ghost to rest b. made no difference c. was a scary action d. caused many problems

17- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

"She's coming. Hide it quickly!" The girls quickly shoved **دفعت** it under the table and acted as if nothing had happened. When Miss Farida entered the classroom, everyone stood up and greeted her. She gave them a smile. The girls noticed that there was sadness in her eyes. Poor Miss Farida. They wished with all their hearts that they could do something to help her, but there was nothing that they could do. Miss Farida told them that she would miss them. She explained that she would give anything to stay as their form teacher, but she had no choice. Her father was gravely **بخطورة** ill. Her mother was too elderly to be left alone with him. She simply had to return to her hometown in a neighbouring country. Looking at the list of e-mail addresses in her hand, she promised she would keep in touch with them. She encouraged them to study and play hard and to always give their best. Then she got ready to leave. Our class monitor **مراقب** walked over to her and handed her a small package **صندوق / عبوة** .

With tears **دموع** in her eyes, Miss Farida opened it. "It's from our trip to Siwa last term. Look at it and remember us always," said our monitor. She nodded . **هزت رأسها** .
 "Thank you. I'll frame **يبروز** it and put it up on the wall of my room." Then she left. Miss Farida is one of the best teachers who devotes **يكرس الجهد** all her life to people, and she is never forgotten because of her cooperation and tolerance. **تسامح**

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

- 1 The best title for the passage is"..... .
- a) Miss Farida's departure b) The good relation between Miss Farida and her class
 c) The gift to Miss Farida d) Miss Farida's good qualities and her strong personality
- 2 Miss Farida was.....
- a) the school headmistress c) the class teacher
 b) a good student at a secondary school d) ungrateful to her parents
- 3 Miss Farida had to leave the school
- a) she was ill and needed to be looked after by her parents
 b) she hated her work at the school c) the students were naughty
 d) she had to return to her hometown in a neighbouring country

d) have been bothering people for some time

17 The best title for the passage is..... .

a) Diseases and experimenting on animals

b) Diseases in the past and present

c) How to cure diseases

d) The spread of diseases

18 The belief of animal activists is that.....

a) animals should not experience any pain in experiments

b) animals should not be sacrificed in experiments

c) animals should only be used in experiments that aim to cure human diseases

d) animals should be treated well so that it does not affect the quality of research

19 According to paragraph 3, animal activists may resort to.....to champion their cause.

a) writing

c) brute force

b) debating

d) gentle persuasion

20 To save animals.....takes a back seat.

a) improving medical equipment

b) making better medicine for the rich

c) improving the livelihood of humans

d) finding the cure for diseases

21 Which of the following statements is false?

a) Fatal diseases like diabetes and AIDS are a thing of the past.

b) A majority of researchers are against cruelty to animals used in research.

c) Many diseases are cured after animal testing had been done.

d) A result of the campaigning by animal activists is getting the support of the people.

22 The antonym of the word "various" is..... .

a) numerous

b) several

c) countless

d) few

19- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

It was a school holiday for Hazem and Mazen. They were studying in the same primary school. They wanted to go to the library that was in their neighbourhood. Being the older brother, Hazem was left in charge of Mazen. It took less than ten minutes to walk to the library.

The library was very quiet. Hazem was glad that it was not crowded. Normally when they came, the children's section would be packed with parents and their young children. Sometimes, the children obstructed عرقل the way and made it difficult for people to walk. Yet, the parents never bothered متضجر to correct the children's behaviour. This irritated أزعج Hazem.

Hazem and Mazen had different interests. Hazem usually read books on the mysteries غامضة while Mazen borrowed non-fiction books on cars. As Hazem was flipping يقلب through a book, there was a sudden loud crash. At first, he ignored تجاهل it. Then, a familiar voice called out, "Help! Help! I'm stuck!" He recognised the voice as Mazen's. He immediately put down his book and went in search of Mazen. Instead, he found a pile كومة of books on the floor and an arm sticking out from underneath it. Mazen was under the pile of books. Hazem sighed تنهد and removed the books, freeing Mazen.

"What happened?" Hazem asked Mazen.

Mazen explained that he had found an interesting book, but it was on the uppermost الأعلى shelf. He tried to reach for it but could not. Thus, he attempted to climb up to the highest shelf by stepping on the lower ones. In the process, he ended up pulling down the books instead.

By this time, many eyes were on them, Hazem was red as a beetroot from embarrassment إخراج . The two of them quickly returned the fallen books onto the shelves and scrambled اندفع out of the library.

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

23 The best title for the passage is"..... .

- a) An embarrassing situation in the library
b) The two brothers had different interests
c) The quiet library
d) People at the library

24 Why did Hazem and Mazen go to the library?

- a) It was a school holiday.
b) They wanted to celebrate.
c) They wanted to join some friends.
d) They were studying in the same school.

25 Which one of the following pieces of information is not true?

- a) Mazen was the younger brother.
b) The library was usually very empty.
c) The library was not crowded that day.
d) The brothers spent less than ten minutes walking to the library.

26 What does "This" in paragraph two refer to?

- a) The children irritating Hazem.
b) The children sitting on the floor.
c) The library being crowded with people.
d) The parents not bothering to correct their children's behaviour.

27 Which one of the following is true?

- a) The two brothers read mysteries.
b) The two brothers had different interests.
c) The two brothers read non-fiction books.
d) The two brothers were the same age.

28 What caused the crash?

- a) Mazen being ignored by his brother.
b) Mazen being stuck under a pile of books.
c) Mazen trying to reach for a book on the shelf.
d) Mazen having different interests from his brother.

29 Why did the two of them scramble out of the library?

- a) They looked like beetroots.
b) The library became very crowded.
c) They had to return the books to the shelf.
d) They were embarrassed by the commotion they had caused.

30 The antonym of the word "ignored" is"..... .

- a) overlooked
b) passed over
c) noted
d) unnoticed

20- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

"Today is spring cleaning day!" mother announced cheerily ببهجة . Gehad and her sister groaned يتأوه . This could only mean one thing - a lot of hard work. However, they put on a brave smile and got ready to work. They knew that their mother needed their help. She was already working two jobs to support them and had very little spare time. So, they quickly got on with the job. The two sisters were helpful and grateful ممتن . They wouldn't let their mother do the cleaning alone. Gehad opted فضلت to clean the study while her sister was asked to clean their room. While dusting تنظيف and rearranging the book and stuff أغراض in the study, Gehad came across a picture of her late father. It was a picture of them having a wonderful day at the beach. Gehad felt tears coming to her eyes. She really missed her father. When her mother came in, Gehad quickly wiped مسحت her tears and busied أشغلت herself with the shelves. She did not want to upset her mother. She knew her mother missed him just as much as her. Gehad suddenly went

to her mother and hugged احتضنت her tight. "What's wrong, Gehad?" asked her mother. "Nothing, I just want to tell you that I love you very much. Don't work too hard, Mum," said Gehad. Her mother just smiled at her. The mother thanked her daughters a lot. After the cleaning was over, they had a well-deserved treat عزيمة at McDonald's.

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

1 The best title for the passage is"..... .

- a) The good and cooperative family b) Gehad and her sister
c) The meal at the restaurant d) The good mother

2 The synonym of the word "groan" is"..... .

- a) run b) moan c) help d) accept

3 "They had a well-deserved treat at McDonald's". Treat here means..... .

- a) discuss b) cure c) meal d) behave

4 The two children groaned because..... .

- a) their mother punished them b) they wanted to do their homework
c) they wanted to have a meal at McDonald's
d) they knew that spring cleaning meant a lot of hard work

5 Gehad's mother worked two jobs because..... .

- a) she had to support the whole family b) she wanted to save much money
c) the father was ill and they wanted money d) she had much spare time

6 The words 'late father' mean that..... .

- a) Gehad's father immigrated c) Gehad's father died
b) Gehad's father escaped d) Gehad's father was imprisoned

7 Gehad didn't want her mother to see her crying because..... .

- a) she didn't want her to know that her father died
b) she didn't want to be punished
c) she didn't want to upset her mother d) she didn't want to stop cleaning

8 What kind of girl do you think Gehad is?

- a) She is a hard-working girl. b) She is a wasteful girl.
c) She is a cruel and aggressive girl. d) She is a loving and thoughtful girl.

21- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

One of England's greatest writers, Charles Dickens, was born in 1812. His father was careless with money. When he was 12, he had to leave school to work in a shoe dye مصنع الأحذية factory in London because his father had been imprisoned for debt. This experience deeply shamed and frightened the young boy, and those feelings were later expressed in his writing, particularly in his descriptions of the working conditions of the poor Victorian factories.

When his father came into an inheritance ميراث, young Dickens could return to his school, but the family's fortunes were never very secure. At the age of 15, he left school to join a law firm as a clerk. Then, after four years, he went into journalism, reporting law cases and parliamentary debates. These work experiences helped to develop still further his social awareness, which again would later be reflected in his novels.

Dickens' success as a writer began when he started writing The Pickwick Papers in 1836. These were originally intended as a humorous خفيف الظل narrative to accompany يصطحب a series of drawings. Within four months, he had become famous. The Pickwick Papers was not only humorous, but also made a serious attempt to look

There, Hanan studied psychology. She was interested in specialising in child psychology علم النفس. She wanted to be able to make a difference in their lives. She started volunteering her time and services at an orphanage during her free time. She often told the children in the orphanage her own life experiences. She was a motivation to many of them there. It made her appreciate her life more and strengthened her determination to help other children like herself.

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

23 The best title for the passage is"..... .

- a) Hanan's determination to excel تتفوق b) Hanan's miserable life
c) Hanan's supportive parents d) Life with poor children

24 The expression "her parents passed away" means..... .

- a) her parents were very ill b) her parents immigrated
c) her parents dismissed her d) her parents died

25 According to paragraph one, why did Hanan not attend school?

- a) She was suffering from ill health. b) She wanted to lie in a bed of roses.
c) Her parents could not afford to يتحمل نفقات send her to school.
d) She wanted to play with other children

26 Which one of the following pieces of information is not true?

- a) Hanan spent two years in the orphanage.
b) Hanan was deprived حرمت of food at the orphanage.
c) Hanan's parents passed away when she was nine.
d) Hanan was given an education at the orphanage.

27 How did Hanan feel towards her adoptive parents?

- a) She was devoted to them. b) She was supportive of them.
c) She was very proud of them. d) She slowly grew to have an affection for them.

28 What does 'This' refer to?

- a) Hanan's doing well in her studies. b) Hanan's love for her adoptive parents.
c) Hanan's coming from a poor background.
d) Hanan's treasuring the chance to receive a proper education.

29 Why did Hanan choose to study child psychology?

- a) She wanted to volunteer at the orphanage.
b) She wanted to be different from her parents.
c) She wanted to help other children who had a similar background to hers.
d) She wanted to find out why children like herself turned out that way.

30 The underlined word "There" refers to the..... .

- a) orphanage c) village b) university d) school

23- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

I'm sure you all know how important recycling إعادة تدوير is. Recycling keeps our planet healthy. It reduces waste. It also saves energy. Recycling is when you take old things and turn them into new things. It sounds like magic. Only certain materials can be recycled. These include things made out of paper, metal, cardboard, glass and plastic. Can you think of everyday items made out of these materials? Soda cans are a good example. They are made out of metal. Magazines and newspapers are made out of paper. Cereal حبوب الغذاء boxes are made of cardboard. Some bottles of juice are made out of glass. Bags and yogurt containers are made out of plastic. Let's get back to the

process عملية of recycling. Once you put all your items in a recycling bin, a truck comes to pick them up. Everything goes to a recycling plant. There, the materials get separated تفصل. They go into different piles. There are special machines that crush سحق each pile together. The materials get squashed into square cubes. They are really heavy. You would need a forklift to carry them. Companies buy these cubes and turn them into new products. You can also recycle by yourself at home. You can save all the cans and aluminum containers and sell them at a local recycling centre, yes cans for cash. Use glass jars as containers for the kitchen or the office, you can paint the bottles and use other materials to decorate يزين them. Use empty water bottles as flower pots, just cut off the bottoms, there are many amazing craft projects you can do with recycled material. You can do your part to save the planet. So just remember the golden rule: always recycle your products!

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

1 What is recycling?

- a) Giving old things to other people.
- b) Destroying unimportant things by burning them.
- c) Taking old things and turning them into new things.
- d) Painting old bottles and using them again.

2 Which one of the following can't be recycled?

- a) Things made out of paper.
- b) Things made of metal.
- c) Things made of cardboard, glass and plastic.
- d) Things made of cotton and lying food.

3 What happens to the materials in the recycling plant?

- a) They get separated and crushed.
- b) They are delivered to our homes again.
- c) Companies buy these cubes and turn them into new products.
- d) A forklift carries them away.

4 What does the underlined word "They" refer to?

- a) The square cubes.
- b) The special machines
- c) The glass jars.
- d) The piles of rubbish.

5 The following materials can be recycled except.....

- a) yogurt
- b) books made of paper
- c) soda cans and bags containers
- d) magazines and newspapers

6 The word..... means "a vehicle used for lifting and moving heavy objects".

- a) machine
- b) cubes
- c) The recycling plant
- d) forklift truck

7 The best title for the passage is "....."

- a) Recycling cans
- b) Recycling saves our planet
- c) Recycling from past to present
- d) How to recycle bottles

8 Everything goes to a recycling plant. "Plant" here means"....."

- a) a room
- b) a machine
- c) a factory
- d) a kind of tree

24- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Travel sickness is confined مقتصر more to children. The all-too-familiar symptoms of vomiting, sweating أعراض قيء and headache affect adults too, more often women than men. Even so, children between three and twelve are most at risk of losing their breakfast when travelling.

Travel sickness occurs when the information supplied to the brain by the eyes, the inner داخلي ear and the sense of physical بدني movement are giving contradictory متناقض

information. This confusion is experienced when a person is subjected to **خاضع لـ** repeated movements while the body is still at rest.

The centre that brings about the attack of motion **حركة** sickness is the inner ear, providing as it does a complex mechanism **آلية** responsible for balance. If the nerve supply to the inner is destroyed, a person no longer suffers motion sickness.

So, it is important for a person who feels a little bit uneasy while travelling, to lie as flat as possible and close his eyes. It's advisable to fix their vision on distant objects or on the horizon **الأفق**. Reading, map-reading and some forms of game- playing are inadvisable. Windows should be open as fresh air helps, and adults who are easily attacked by travel sickness should avoid too much drinking or smoking before travelling. As a remedy there are some pills known as K-Wells. They are taken half an hour before travelling. They melt in the mouth and this makes them quick acting. These pills may cause sleepiness or dry mouth. Doctors who prefer natural remedies recommend ginger **زنجبيل** in one of its many forms.

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

15 The contradictory information given to the brain causes.....

- a) repeated movements b) travel sickness
c) balance in the body d) death at once

16 The person doesn't suffer motion sickness if.....

- a) the nerve **عصب** supply to the inner is destroyed c) they are adults
b) they have more than one nerve in the inner ear
d) they are travelling early in the morning

17 The organ that is responsible for balance in the body is the

- a) sense of physical movement b) inner ear
c) complex mechanism d) the pills known as K-Wells

18 Those people who are likely to be attacked by travel sickness are not advised to.....before travelling.

- a) smoke or drink too much b) listen to or play music too much
c) sleep early or get up early d) open the windows of the car

19 A natural remedy of travelling sickness is..... in any form.

- a) coffee b) tea c) yeast d) ginger

20 The phrase "at risk of losing their breakfast when travelling" means.....

- a) vomiting b) sweating c) sleeping d) eating

21 To avoid travel sickness, you may.....

- a) read a book b) play a game c) look on the horizon d) have big meals

22 The antonym of the word "confusion" is".....

- a) misunderstanding b) clarity c) mistake d) chaos

25-Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Kareem was at home reading when he heard a frantic knock on his door. He looked through the peephole **العين السحرية** and saw that it was his neighbour, Mrs Farid. Puzzled **متحير**, he opened the door. "Sorry to disturb you, Kareem. Can you help me? My husband has fallen down and he's too heavy for me to lift **يرفع** him up," Mrs Farid pleaded. Without hesitation **تردد**, Kareem went over. When he went into Mrs Farid's house, he was shocked to see Mr Farid lying face down on his bedroom floor, motionless **بلا حركة**. He did not dare to move Mr Farid for fear that he might have any

internal **داخلي** injury. He called for an ambulance. Within ten minutes, they heard the ambulance siren. Kareem ran downstairs to meet the paramedics **مسعفون**. They gingerly **بحذر شديد** lifted Mr Farid onto a stretcher **نقالة** and carried him into the ambulance. Kareem accompanied them to the hospital. The first thing that the doctor at the hospital did was to send Mr Farid for an X-ray. This was to ensure that there was no blood clot in the brain. Unfortunately, indeed there was. Mr Farid was immediately sent for emergency surgery. Finally, after three hours, the doctor emerged and reported that the clot was removed and Mr Farid was in stable condition **حالة مستقرة**. Kareem and Mrs Farid heaved great sighs of relief. It was another hour later that they were allowed to see Mr Farid. By then, Mr Farid was conscious **واعي** but still groggy from the surgery. In fact, for the rest of Mr Farid's one-week hospital stay, Kareem tried to be with Mrs Farid whenever he could. The couple was very grateful to Kareem for the help he rendered **قدمها**.

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

- 1 The best title for the passage is"..... .
 - a) Mr Farid's injury and Kareem's noble character
 - b) Mrs Farid's worry about her husband
 - c) A week in the hospital
 - d) The paramedics' bravery
- 2 According to paragraph one, why did Kareem open the door?
 - a) He was feeling frantic.
 - b) He wanted to see who it was.
 - c) He wanted to take a break from his reading.
 - d) He was unsure why Mrs Farid was looking for him.
- 3 Which one of the following pieces of information is not true?
 - a) Mr Farid lay very still.
 - b) Kareem was too shocked to move Mr Farid.
 - c) Mr Farid had fallen down in his bedroom.
 - d) Kareem was afraid that Mr Farid might have injured himself internally.
- 4 When the paramedics arrived, they..... .
 - a) ran to meet Kareem
 - b) did some stretching
 - c) carried Mr Farid into the ambulance
 - d) required an explanation
- 5 The paramedics were very..... when they carried Mr Farid.
 - a) bold
 - b) cautious
 - c) strong
 - d) careless
- 6 What does "This" in paragraph five refer to?
 - a) Sending Mr Farid for an X-ray.
 - b) The blood clot in Mr Farid's brain.
 - c) Waiting for Mr Farid to have his surgery.
 - d) Sending Mr Farid for emergency surgery.
- 7 Which of the following best explains why the couple was grateful to Kareem?
 - a) He had offered to call the ambulance.
 - b) He did not blame Mrs Farid for interrupting his reading.
 - c) He did his best to help the couple in whatever way he could.
 - d) He was clever enough not to have moved Mr Farid when he was unconscious.
- 8 The antonym of the word "groggy" is..... .
 - a) sleepy
 - b) unsteady
 - c) dizzy
 - d) alert

26- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

There are many alternative **بديل** energy sources: wind power, solar **شمسي** power, geothermal power **حراري أرضي**, and hydroelectric **كهرومائي** power are some examples.

Wind power is the ability to capture *يستحوذ على* the wind in a way to propel the blades of wind turbines. When the blades rotate *تدور*, this movement is switched into an electrical current with the help of an electrical generator. Wind towers are built on wind farms, and usually, there are several towers built together. There are several advantages of this energy source: there is no pollution, it never runs out, farming and grazing *رعى* can still take place on the same land as the wind turbines, and wind farms can be built anywhere. One disadvantage is that you need a consistent *مناسب* wind to get enough power. If the wind speed decreases, less electricity is produced. Large wind farms can also have a negative visual effect on people who live nearby.

Solar energy is used for heating, cooking, making electricity, and even taking salt out of saltwater so the water can be drinkable and used for additional purposes that do not need salt. Solar power uses sunlight that hits the solar thermal panels *ألواح حرارية* to convert *يحول* the sunlight to heat either air or water.

Other methods of using solar power include simply opening up blinds or shades and letting the sunlight pass into the room or using some type of mirror to heat water and produce steam. One advantage of solar power is that it is renewable. As long as there is sunlight, you will be able to harness the power from it. There is also no pollution and it can be used efficiently to heat and light things. You can see the benefits of solar energy in heating swimming pools, spas *عيون مائية*, and water tanks in many cities across the country.

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

15 Why is wind power considered a renewable source of energy?

- a) Because it reduces electricity. b) Because the towers are built on wind farms.
c) Because it never runs out. d) Because wind farms can be built anywhere.

16 When is less electricity produced?

- a) When the wind speed decreases. b) When the wind speed increases.
c) When solar power is produced. d) When solar power increases.

17 What is solar energy used for?

- a) Cooking and taking salt out of saltwater. b) Heating.
c) Making electricity. d) All of these.

18 On what condition is solar power renewable?

- a) As long as there is sunlight. b) As long as there is air.
c) As long as there are solar panels. d) As long as there is petrol.

19 One of the following isn't an advantage of wind power.

- a) It lasts forever. b) It doesn't pollute the environment.
c) It needs constant wind to get enough power. d) Wind farms can be built anywhere.

20 The underlined word "propel" means.....

- a) drive b) prepare c) push d) switch

21 What is the best title for the passage?

- a) Wind and solar power as renewable energy. b) How can we use the wind power.
c) Wind power as a cheap source of energy. d) Why many people use the solar power.

22 The antonym of the word "nearby" is.....

- a) close b) neighbouring c) immediate d) distant

27-Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Henry attended a friend's birthday party today. It was an army-themed ذو طابع عسكري party. The moment he arrived, he had to give a salute تحية at the door entrance. He was asked to report his name and the purpose of the visit.

"What is your name, soldier?"

"Henry, sir!"

"And why are you here?"

"To attend Matthew's birthday party, sir!" Once the 'commander قائد was satisfied with Henry's answer راض عن, he was allowed to enter.

The first activity was a camouflage competition مسابقة تخفي. There were tubes of camouflage face paint available. Everyone had to apply it on the face like a real soldier. Henry had never done anything like this before so it took him a rather long time to get the hang of it. He realised that putting on different shades of green and black was much more effective. Once everyone was ready, their camouflage had to be tested. A camouflage netting شبك was placed in front of each person and the person who was the most well-hidden behind the netting was the winner. Surprisingly, Henry won the second prize.

Once the competition was over, there was a short break for lunch. After that, the children were provided with toy guns and army-print sunglasses. They formed two teams and played army war games. The two groups had a 'war' and fought to see who would emerge victorious" منتصر. It was chaotic فوضوي as the children were running everywhere and shooting and shouting. It sounded like a real war. The last thing before the party ended was the cake cutting. Matthew had a mango sponge cake. The children sang the birthday song and Matthew blew out the birthday candles. That day, Henry had tremendous هائل fun. He really enjoyed the camouflage competition. He had fun applying the gooey cream وضع كريم لزج on his face and looking like a real soldier.

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

23 The best title to the passage is'

- a) Camouflage is a good activity b) Henry's prize was a surprise
c) An enjoyable army-themed party d) The children's war at the party

24 According to the passage, which of the following is not true?

- a) Henry had to salute before he could enter the party.
b) Henry had to shout his name before he could enter the party.
c) Henry had to put on camouflage before he could enter the party.
d) Henry had to report his purpose of visit before he could enter the party.

25 Why did Henry take a long time to apply the camouflage paint to his face?

- a) He wanted to look like a real soldier. b) There were many tubes of camouflage paint.
c) He had never done it before. d) He wanted to find the most effective way of doing it.

26 The winner of the camouflage competition.....

- a) looked like a real soldier b) used only tubes of black and green paint
c) covered his face with a camouflage netting
d) concealed himself the best behind the camouflage netting

27 What does "It" refer to?

- a) The war game. b) The two teams.
c) The children at the party. d) The shouting of the children.

28 Henry had tremendous fun at the party because.....

- a) he liked dressing up as a soldier b) he liked the mango sponge cake
c) he liked singing the birthday song d) he liked behaving like a soldier in the game

29 The synonym of the word "gooey" is.....

- a) faint b) bright c) bad d) sticky

30 The party was really.....

- a) in an army camp b) in Matthew's house
c) in the nearby school d) in Henry's neighbour's house

28- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

London is the capital of Great Britain. It is situated in the southeast of England on the River Thames and there are lots of bridges across the Thames. The most famous of these bridges is Tower Bridge. The machinery آلات which draws up ترفع the bridge when a ship passes under it is hidden in the two towers. Near Tower Bridge, on the north bank of the Thames there is the Tower of London. It is a big castle, its oldest part, the White Tower, dates back يعود إلى to the times of William the Conqueror. Back in history, the tower served as a prison, now it is one of London's main tourist attractions موقع سياحي. Tourists are guided by "Beefeaters" in historic uniforms and the Crown Jewels are on display there.

The London home of the Queen is Buckingham Palace where you can see the "Changing of the Guards". The coronation تتويج of the Kings and Queens takes place in Westminster Abbey. Near this enormous church, there are the Houses of Parliament, the seat of the British government. They consist of a group of buildings, among them St. Stephen's Tower, the famous clock tower housing Big Ben, one of the world's biggest bells. Not far from the Houses of Parliament there is Trafalgar Square with Lord Nelson's Column, erected مقام in the memory of Admiral Nelson أميرال / قائد في البحرية, who won against the Spanish in the Battle of Trafalgar.

London is also famous for its parks. There is Hyde Park, there is St. James's Park, which is the oldest and there is Regent's Park, which houses the London Zoo. In former سابق times all the parks were royal ملكي gardens. Apart from sightseeing زيارة المعالم, tourists also love shopping in London. You will find the big stores محلات تجارية in Oxford Street and the smaller shops in the little side streets.

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

1 What is Big Ben?

- a) A bell. b) A church. c) A clock. d) A clock tower.

2 London is situated.....

- a) in the centre of England b) in the southwest of England
c) in the north of England d) in the southeast of England

3 What is the river running through London called?

- a) The Danube. b) The Thames. c) The Seine. d) The Nile.

4 How many towers has the Tower Bridge got?

- a) One. b) Four. c) Two. d) Three.

5 What is the oldest part of the Tower of London?

- a) White Tower. b) Black Tower. c) Bloody Tower d) Hyde Park.

6 What is the greatest attraction at the Tower of London?

- a) Wax figures. b) The Crown Jewels.
c) Paintings of the Kings and Queens. d) Hyde Park.

7 Where does the Queen live?

- a) In Westminster Abbey. b) In Buckingham Palace.
c) In the Houses of Parliament. d) In the White Tower.

8 Where is the London Zoo?

- a) In St. James's Park. b) In Hyde Park. c) In Regent's Park. d) In the White Tower.

29- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Whales are the largest animals in the world, even larger than some species of dinosaurs. Ironically, whales are among the gentlest creatures we know. There are people who go through great lengths to help them.

In 1988, when three young whales were trapped in the sea. It was close to winter and the sea had begun to freeze over. Whales require oxygen from the air, so the frozen ice was a great danger as it prevented them from getting any air. Volunteers from all over soon turned up to help these creatures. They cut holes in the ice so as to provide more breathing holes for the whales. This effort was a success although one whale drowned.

Although the whale is very huge, it is not hindered at all by its size when it is in water. Whales have tails that end like flippers. With just a gentle flick, it can propel itself forward. The skin of a whale is so smooth that it does not create any friction that can slow the whale down. A whale's breathing hole is located on the top of its head, so it can breathe without having to completely push its head out of the water. Whales are protected from the cold seawater by body fat that is called blubber.

Whales live in the ocean, but in terms of behaviour, they are more similar to humans than fish. They live in family groups and they even travel in groups when they have to migrate from cooler to warmer waters. The young stay with their parents for as long as fifteen years. Whales are known not to desert the ill or injured members; instead, they cradle them. Moreover, female whales have very strong maternal instincts.

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

15 The best title to the passage is"..... .

- a) Whales and their life b) How to save whales
c) Whales and the different seasons d) Whales are big creatures

16 Volunteers helped the three young whales as..... .

- a) whales are gentle creatures and they were trapped b) winter is near
c) they wanted to hunt them d) it was hot around them, and they were about to die

17 By using the word "ironically" in the second sentence, the writer suggests..... .

- a) it is not true that whales are very gentle
b) it is difficult to believe whales are gentle despite their humungous size
c) whales may not be as gentle as they look
d) whales are definitely the gentlest creatures in the world

18 Winter poses such a danger to whales because.....

- a) they cannot swim in icy cold water
- b) whales can drown without sufficient air
- c) they cannot eat when the weather is too cold
- d) the water is too cold for them as they are warm-blooded

19 Whales can move easily in water because of their.....

- a) tail
- b) flippers
- c) tail and skin
- d) tail, skin and breathing hole

20 The human qualities of whales are not highlighted by the fact that.....

- a) they do not desert the ill or injured members
- b) they migrate *يهاجر* from cooler to warmer waters
- c) they live in family groups and travel in groups
- d) the young stay with their parents for almost fifteen years

21 The phrase "maternal instincts" in the last paragraph suggests that female whales

- a) are close to their families and other whales in the group
- b) strongly believe in living and travelling with their own families
- c) are very caring towards their young
- d) tend to leave their young to fend for themselves once they are ready

22 The synonym of the word "drown" is".....

- a) sink
- b) float
- c) drift
- d) swim

30- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

It was the beginning of the school holidays and Ramy was looking forward to spending time with his friends from his neighbourhood, playing football and running around the playground. He was very upset when his mother told him that he was going to stay at his grandparents' house as both she and his father were going on a business trip. He had no friends there and had no computer games to play with. Even the television programmes were boring because he and his grandparents had different preferences. However, he had no say in the matter.

Ramy loved his grandparents but being elderly *كبير السن*, they could not take him out or play games with him. His younger sister was not interested in the same things as he was. She only liked to play with her dolls. During the initial *استهلالى* couple of days, Ramy killed time by doing his holiday homework.

One day, he devised *ابتكر* a plan. When his grandparents were taking their naps *غفوات* he sneaked *تسلل* out of the house. He attempted to take a public bus back to his neighbourhood to find his friends. This was a whole new experience for him. However, on the bus ride home, he fell asleep. By the time he woke up, he was in a strange place. This worried him. He then borrowed the telephone of a nearby shop to call his grandfather.

An hour later, Ramy's grandfather arrived in a taxi. He was silent throughout the ride back. Ramy was feeling very guilty *مذنب*. He knew that his impetuous *متهور* behaviour must have caused his grandparents a lot of worry. He apologised to his grandparents profusely *بشده*. Seeing his remorse *تأنيب الضمير*, they decided to give him a second chance and did not report the incident to his parents. Ramy was relieved.

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

23 The best title to the passage is "....."

- a) Ramy's adventure at a new place
- b) Ramy's holiday wasn't a success
- c) Ramy's holiday with his grandparents
- d) Ramy's grandparents

24 According to paragraph one, why was Ramy feeling upset?

- a) It was the start of the school holidays.
- b) His parents did not allow him to watch television.
- c) His father was going on a business trip without him.
- d) He had to stay with his grandparents for the holidays.

25 Which one of the following pieces of information is not true?

- a) Ramy was an only child.
- b) Ramy loved his grandparents.
- c) Ramy had holiday homework.
- d) Ramy felt bored at his grandparents' house.

26 Why did Ramy devise a plan?

- a) He wanted to get enough rest.
- b) He wanted to get out of the house.
- c) He wanted to irritate his grandparents.
- d) He wanted to let his grandparents have their afternoon nap.

27 Ramy's grandparents proved to be.....

- a) kind and understanding
- c) aggressive
- b) cruel
- d) unpleasant

28 What does "This" in paragraph three refer to?

- a) Feeling very grown-up.
- b) Calling his grandfather.
- c) Being lost.
- d) Falling asleep on the bus.

29 Why did Ramy feel relieved at the end?

- a) He managed to find his way home.
- b) His grandfather came to pick him up in a taxi.
- c) His grandparents were not worried about him.
- d) His grandparents forgave him for his actions.

30 The synonym of the word "remorse" is".....

- a) happiness
- c) pride
- b) regret
- d) tolerance

31- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

People thought that dreams always came true, and that they came from something outside the person dreaming. Since the end of the 19th century, physicians **طبيب**, psychologists **طبيب نفسي** and other scientists have been studying dreams. Although they still have much to learn, they think that dreams are created by the dreamer granted **منح**, or in which they become somebody they would like to be. These are wish-fulfilling **تحقيق** dreams; They occasionally dream they are being chased by robbers, or are in danger from fire or flood. These frightening dreams are called nightmares **كوابيس**. People usually have nightmares when they are upset about something.

Studies about the causes of dreams show many reasons. For example, changes in the brain occur during sleep, and these are probably related to **متعلق بـ** dreaming. But no one knows enough yet about the brain changes in dreaming to say exactly what they are. A dreamer's health affects his dreams. A person who is ill will have different kinds of dreams from those of one who is well. If a person is hungry, or cold, or tired, his dreams may include these feelings. In addition, a large part of any dream comes from the events of the day before. Often the persons or situations in a night dream are those the dreamer met during the day. The feelings of happiness or **disappointment** **خيبة أمل** which came out in dreams were probably in the dreamer before. All that dream does is to give them an outlet **متنفس**.

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

1 Changes in the brain take place..... .

- a) by day b) at night c) during sleep d) during meals

2..... is a terrible dream.

- a) A day-dream b) A nightmare c) A dreamer d) Dreamland

3 The underlined word "them" refers to..... .

- a) feelings b) dreams c) nightmares d) dreamers

4 Who have been studying dreams since the end of the 19th century?

- a) Scientists. b) Psychologists. c) Physicians. d) All of these.

5 When do people usually have nightmares?

- a) When they are disappointed and sad about something.
b) When they are happy and delighted about something.
c) When they are about to die. d) When they are cold and hungry.

6 The antonym of the word "disappointment" is"..... .

- a) displeasure b) frustration c) satisfaction d) distress

7 The brain changes in dreaming a.....

- a) still a mystery
b) known by all
c) known by physicians-psychologists and other scientists
d) easy to understand

8 While dreaming, people are..... .

- a) the same b) different c) alike d) similar

32- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

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 *بعوضة*.

While it may seem that all mosquitoes are biters *لادغات*, this is not actually the case. Male mosquitoes eat plant nectar *رحيق*. 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 *تنقل* a small amount of saliva *لغاب* into the blood. This saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease. The result of the bite can be as minor *أقل أهمية* as an itchy bump *حكة* 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.

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. Mosquitoes have many natural enemies like bats, birds, dragonflies *اليغسوب*, and certain kinds of fish. Mosquitoes can 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 *مخيف* 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.

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

15 Male mosquitoes and female mosquitoes have..... .

- a) the same eating habits b) different eating habits
c) a large family d) nothing to bite with

16 To cut down the numbers of mosquitoes in any area, we may..... .

- a) have cats and dogs b) wear masks in order not to be bitten
c) bring bats, birds, dragonflies, and certain kinds of fish
d) have poisons at all places

17 "This saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease." This means..... .

- a) the bite is completely safe b) the bite is completely dangerous
c) there is no danger in the bite d) the bite can cause death

18 "Minor" most nearly means..... .

- a) insignificant b) deadly c) frustrating d) dangerous

19 If you get sick with malaria or yellow fever, your chances of survival are..... .

- a) ordinary b) terrible c) good d) excellent

20 Dragonflies might reduce the number of flies in a given area because. dragonflies....

- a) cannot be killed by poisons or sprays b) work together with mosquitoes
c) kill mosquitoes d) attract bats

21 Which of the following isn't true?

- a) Mosquito nets can protect from deadly mosquitoes.
b) Poisons and sprays can protect from deadly mosquitoes.
c) The mosquito's natural enemies can protect from deadly mosquitoes.
d) There is a perfect solution to the mosquito problem.

22 The best title to the passage is "..... .

- a) Although it's very small, the mosquito is very scary
b) The mosquito isn't very dangerous
c) The dangers of tigers and sharks d) How to kill mosquitoes

33- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

Amr was waiting for his father. His father was supposed to **مفترض** be there at 11 o'clock promptly **فورا** but it was already half past 11 and yet there was still no sign of him. Amr was getting worried and impatient. He was supposed to arrive at his piano teacher's house at half past eleven. He paced the ground while looking at his watch time and again. To worsen things, he had forgotten to bring along his mobile phone today so there was no way for him to contact his father as well. Finally, after another fifteen minutes, Amr's father arrived. He looked all **flustered** مرتبك and upset.

"What happened, Dad? Why are you late today?"

Amr's father started telling him about the car accident that he was in. On his way to pick Amr up, a car had carelessly driven into his lane **حارة مرورية** and knocked into his car. It was a good thing that his father was not driving at a high speed, otherwise the consequences **نتائج** would have been far worse than the scratched **مخدوش** paintwork that his car had suffered. His father had to spend some time getting down the other driver's license details and taking photographs of the damage as evidence. However, the accident had put his father in a bad mood because his car was relatively **نسبيا** new.

