



416 Reading Comprehension Passages with Questions

Collected and Edited by Teacher
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التعليمات:

- اختر قطعه متسقة مع أحد موضوعات الوحدات في الكتاب (مثلا" الوحدة تتكلم عن الرياضة
- ابحث عن قطعه عن الرياضة، الوحدة تتكلم عن التقنية ابحت عن قطعه عن التقنية وهكذا)
- اختر قطعة متسقة مع المستوى اللغوي لمرحلة الطالب (طالب الصف 5 يختلف مستواه عن طالب الصف 11)
- تأكد من ان كلمات القطعه مناسبة لمستوى الطالب (سبق ان درسها الطالب)
- القطع تقريبا مستواها من الصف 4 الى 12.
- تأكد من ان موضوع القطعه مناسب لثقافة الطالب ولا يوجد فيه محظورات
- يفضل في بعض القطع ان تقوم ببعض التعديلات مثل الأسماء والاماكن
- تأكد من كسرة السطر وعلامات الترقيم والفراغات الزائدة خاصة قبل الفواصل والنقط.
- في بعض القطع تحتاج الى وضعها في مقاطع (paragraphs) لأنها متداخله في مقطع واحد.
- يجب مراجعة القطع لتأكد من خلوها من الازطاء
- بعض الأسئلة تم تضمين الاجوبه
- معظم القطع تم اخذها من مناهج اللغة الإنجليزية في الوطن العربي
- صعب جدا" ضمان حقوق الملكية الفكرية للقطع لان المصادر لم تذكر المصدر.
- استخدامك لهذا الكتيب وجميع القطع يقع تحت مسؤوليتك كاملة ولا اتحمل انا أي مسؤولية.
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دعواتكم الصادقة او صدقة بظهر الغيب





Reading Comprehension Passages

1. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

The King of Saudi Arabia

The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz was born in Riyadh on December 31, 1935. He was educated at the Princes' School in Riyadh where he studied sciences, religion, and the Holy Qur'an. He was appointed Crown Prince of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Deputy Prime Minister by King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz, on June 18, 2012. Crown Prince Salman became the King of Saudi Arabia and the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques on January 23, 2015. King Abdulaziz appointed young Prince Salman as the Emir of Riyadh in March 1954. He served as Deputy Governor of Riyadh for just over a year. Then, he became Governor of Riyadh until 1960 and again from 1963 to 2011, when he became the Minister of Defense. The Prince helped Riyadh develop from a mid-sized town into a major urban metropolis. Today, Riyadh is one of the richest cities in the world, and it is a major center of travel and trade.

For over 50 years, in his capacity as a prince, His Royal Highness worked with many humanitarian groups that offer relief from natural and human disasters in the Kingdom and abroad. For his humanitarian work, he received many awards. He also supported many cultural projects.

King Salman holds many degrees and academic awards, including an honorary doctorate from the Islamic University of Madinah and the Kant Medal from the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Where did King Salman go to school? He went to the Princes' School in -----.
A Makkah B Madinah C Jeddah D Riyadh
- 2- Crown Prince Salman became the King of Saudi Arabia in-----A
1935 B 2012 C 2015 D 2011
- 3- He worked as the Emir or Prince for Riyadh for about-----
A 50 years B 20 years C 30 years D 10 years

B-Match sentences in column (A) with the suitable words in column (B):

Column (A)

- 1-The word "abroad" means ____ (D)
- 2-The word "humanitarian" means ____ (A)
- 3- The word " relief " means ____ (B)





Column (B)

- A) a person who helps others
- B) taking away stress and pain
- C) a big city
- D) in other countries

Read the sentences and choose "True" or "False":

- 1- Riyadh is one of the poorest cities in the world. F
A) True)B) False
- 2- King Salman became the Minister of Defense in 2011. t
A) True) B) False
- 3- King Salman doesn't hold any degrees or academic awards. f
A) True) B) False
- 4- King Salman supported many cultural projects. T
A) True)B) False

2. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Rapa Nui is one of the world's most famous places. It is also the loneliest. Rapa Nui is a small island in the Pacific Ocean because of its great distance from any land. It had an extraordinary history. It had remained unknown to Europeans until 1722 when Jakob Regveen discovered it. Later, another captain came to it during his second voyage. Its inhabitant had been living on this remote island for centuries.

Unfortunately, the population decreased for many reasons. In 19th century, they brought back diseases with them. In addition, there is no written account of island's history. The oral tradition vanished as well.

Enormous statues that are in the island are figures of men showing only upper body. There are approximately six hundreds of them and specialists believe that they represent men who belonged to the ruling tribe of the island. Finally, there are many unanswered questions about it. This is probably what makes it truly fascinating place.

A- Choose the right answer:

1- What makes Rapa Nui special?

- a. its landscape.
- b. its great distance.
- c. its name.

2- Why population of Rapa Nui decrease in the 19th century?

- a. because of war.
- b. because of illnesses.
- c. no one died.

3- What do the statues represent?

- a. foreign visitors.
- b. men of ruling tribe.
- c. represent nothing.





4- What is the most appropriate title of the text?

- a. people of Rapa Nui. b. the island of Rapa Nui. c. statue of Rapa Nui.

B- Write the meaning of these words from the text:

1. disappeared 5. nearly
 2. reduced 6. trip
 3. honestly 7. illnesses
 4. description 8. Isolated

3. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions in complete sentences:

One of the most popular foods of all time is chocolate. The chocolate we eat today is made from a lot of different ingredients, but the most important ingredient is cacao bean. The story of cacao bean and its long journey to stores and supermarkets all over the world started hundreds of years ago in Mexico. Cacao trees need hot and humid weather.

The Maya were the first people to eat cacao beans. They picked cacao beans from wild trees. They made a drink from cacao beans and exchanged the beans for other goods. They also used cacao beans for their religious ceremonies. Mayan merchants traveled north and introduced cacao beans to the Aztec people. Soon the cacao bean was part of the Aztecs' lives. They used it as a drink, as part of religious ceremonies and even as money. The Aztecs could not grow cacao trees because of their dry climate.

By the 1700s, there were chocolate shops in many European cities. In 1847, a company called Fry's of England made the first chocolate bar. At first, chocolate bars were very expensive, and soon ordinary people were buying chocolate in stores all over the world.

A-Answer the following questions :

1- What is the most important ingredient in chocolate?

the most important ingredient is cacao bean .

2- Where did the story of cacao bean and its long journey to stores and supermarkets all over the world start?

The story of cacao bean and its long journey to stores and supermarkets all over the world started hundreds of years ago in Mexico.

3- Who were the first people to eat cacao beans ?

The Maya were the first people to eat cacao beans.

B-Choose the correct answer

1- Cacao trees need (hot - cold - rainy - cloudy) weather .

2- Mayan (merchants - sailors - pirates - buyer) introduced cacao beans to the Aztec people.





3- Aztecs used cacao beans as part of (**religious - marriage - birth - death**) ceremonies.

C-Complete the following:

- 1- The Mayan exchanged the beans for other **goods** .
- 2- By the 1700s, there were chocolate shops in many **European** cities.

D- Say if the following sentences are (True) or (False)with the correction :

- 1- One of the most popular foods of all time is chocolate. ()
- 2- The Maya picked cacao beans from wild trees. ()
- 3- The Aztecs could not grow cacao trees because of their humid climate . ()

Another Questions:

A-Answer the following questions :

1- Where does chocolate come from?

.....

2- What is the most important ingredient in chocolate?

.....

3- Who were the first people to eat cacao beans ?

.....

4- Could the Aztecs grow cacao trees ?

.....

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- The first chocolate bar made in (**America – England – Brazil**).
- 2- Cacao trees need (**hot – cold – rainy**)weather .
- 3- Mayan (**sailors – pirates – merchants**) introduced cacao beans to the Aztec people.
- 4- Aztecs used cacao beans as part of (**marriage - religious - death**) ceremonies.

5-**Candy** in line (2) means (**sweet – salt – chips**)





6-Merchants in line (10) means (**players – farmers – traders**)

✎ Give the opposite of the following :-

♥different #..... ♥expensive #.....♥north
#.....♥ buying#.....

✎ Complete the following:

1- The Mayan exchanged the beans for other.....

2- By the 1700s, there were chocolate shops in many cities.

✎ Say if the following sentences are (True) or (False)with the correction :

1- The Maya picked cacao beans from wild trees . ()

.....

2- The Aztecs could not grow cacao trees because of their humid climate . ()

.....

4. Reading Comprehension

Read the following text then answer the questions:

OPRAH

Oprah Gail Winfrey was born to Vernita Lee and Vernon Winfrey on an isolated farm in Kosciusko, Mississippi, on January 29, 1954. Her name was supposed to be Orpah, from the Bible, but because of the difficulty of spelling and pronunciation, she was known as Oprah almost from birth. Winfrey's parents separated soon after she was born and left her in the care of her maternal grandmother on the farm. As a child, Winfrey entertained herself by "playacting" in front of an "audience" of farm animals. Under the strict guidance of her grandmother, she learned to read at two and a half years old. At six years old Winfrey was sent north to join her mother and two half-brothers in a Milwaukee ghetto, an extremely poor and dangerous neighborhood. At twelve years old she was sent to live with her father in Nashville, Tennessee. Feeling secure and happy for a brief period she began making speeches at social gatherings and churches, and one time earned five hundred dollars for a speech. She knew then that she wanted to be "paid to talk."





Winfrey said her father saved her life. He was very strict and provided her with guidance, structure, rules, and books. He required his daughter to complete weekly book reports, and she went without dinner until she learned five new vocabulary words each day. Winfrey became an excellent student, participating as well in the drama club, debate club, and student council. In an Elks Club speaking contest, she won a full scholarship to Tennessee State University.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- Oprah's father's name is:

- a. Vernon b. Gail c. Winfrey d. Lee

2- She was born in:

- a. Milwaukee b. school c. Kosciusko d. church

3- Her name was changed because of the difficulty of _____ it :

- a. singing b. spelling c. watching d. understanding

4- Her _____ took care of her in the farm after she was born.

- a. brothers b. mother c. father d. grandmother

5- Winfrey used to pass the time by play :

- a. board game b. sony c. acting d. hide and seek

6- The farm animals were:

- a. audience b. friends c. transportation d. her food

7- Her grandmother guidance was :

- a. funny b. aggressive c. cute d. strict

8- She started reading by the age of:

- a. 2 b. 2 1/2 c. 12 d. 22

B) Put TRUE or FALSE in front the following sentences:

9- At six she was sent west to join her mother and two half-brothers. TRUE FALSE

10- Milwaukee ghetto is a safe place. TRUE FALSE

11- She wanted to be "paid to talk." TRUE FALSE

12- Her father did not care for her education. TRUE FALSE

5. Reading comprehension

Read the following text then answer the questions:

Materials

A material is what something is made of. There are 5 basic materials. Most things are made with these materials. Some things are made of metal, others are made of glass, wood, cloth, and plastic. There are some other materials, but they are not used as much as these 5 materials.





Let's talk about metal first. Metal is very heavy, it is very hard and strong. It usually feels cool if you touch it. We use metal to make lots of things. We use it for forks, knives, keys, and cars. We use it for these things because it is very strong. Next, let's talk about glass. Glass is very smooth. It feels cool to touch, it is not as heavy as metal. It is hard. But it is not strong. It breaks very easily! Then why do we use it? We use it because it is clear! You can see through glass! That's why we use it for windows. That's also why we use it for glasses. Now, let's talk about wood. It is lighter than metal and glass. It is not as strong as metal. But it is much stronger than glass. We use wood to make lots of things. Things made from wood are usually light, hard and strong. Chairs, tables and pencils are made from wood. Now let's talk about cloth. Cloth is very light. It is much lighter than wood. And it is very soft. We use cloth to make lots of things. For example, it is used to make clothing and blankets. Last, let's talk about plastic. Plastic is also very light. But it is different from cloth. Sometimes it is soft. And sometimes it is hard. Plastic can be used to make thin plastic bags. These are light, soft, and strong. But plastic can also be used to make bicycle helmets. These are light, hard, and strong. A helmet and a bag seem different. But they are both made from plastic.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- A _____ is what something is made of.

- a. wood b. glass c. metal d. material

2- The most important materials are :

- a. five b. fifteen c. fifty five d. fifth

3- the heaviest material is:

- a. wood b. water c. plastic d. metal

4- One of the things we use metal for is:

- a. helmet b. forks c. blankets d. pencils

5- We use metal with knives and cars because it is very :

- a. strong b. cute c. cold d. flexible

6- Glass is as _____ as metal.

- a. clear b. hard c. cold d. breakable

7- An important quality for glass that we can _____ through it.

- a. play b. see c. walk d. breath

8- _____ is much lighter than wood.

- a. cloth b. tables c. chairs d. keys

B) Put TRUE or FALSE in front the following sentences:

9- Wood is usually light and hard and strong. TRUE FALSE

10- Plastic & cloth are the same. TRUE FALSE

11- Plastic is light, cold and strong. TRUE FALSE

12- Helmets and blankets are made from the same materials. TRUE FALSE





6. Reading Comprehension

Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Multigenerational Families

In some areas of the world, multigenerational families have always lived together in the same house. A multigenerational family is a family of different generations, for example, grandparents, parents, and children. In the United States, from 1940 through 2000, multigenerational living decreased. Americans dreamed of growing up, leaving their family home, and having a home of their own. Having one's own home was a status symbol. It showed that a person was independent and financially prosperous. Grandparents, too, seemed happy with this arrangement. They saved enough money throughout their life to be able to live independently through their retirement years and to pay for outside care if they became ill. It has only been in recent years that this trend has begun to change. A slower economy and fewer jobs have caused people to have less money than they once did. Americans are beginning to find it too expensive to live separately. The Clark family from Virginia is a good example of this phenomenon. The Clarks are a multigenerational family that were living in three different houses. The great-grandparents lived in an expensive retirement home, the grandparents lived in their large, old family home, and the parents lived with their two young children in a small apartment. All of the family members were struggling financially. They didn't have enough money to live comfortably in their separate homes. So, the Clark family sold all three of their homes and bought one, large, old, wooden farmhouse that had enough room for all of them to live in comfort together. The Clarks say they are happier now that they are all together. They are now able to share the chores around the house as well as the cost of the house. And, while they were once too busy to see each other often, now they have more time to see each other as well as spend more time on leisure activities. So, for now at least, it looks like the trend of living in multigenerational families will continue in the United States.

1. *A multigenerational family might consist of . _____*

- A. many brothers and sisters
- B. grandparents, parents, and children
- C. a retired couple
- D. a young couple

2. *Since _____ multigenerational living has become more common in the U.S.*

- A. 1940
- B. 1980
- C. the early 2000s
- D. the late 1990s





3. *The Clarks live in comfort in their new home. Their home is __*

- A. happy and comfortable
- B. old and not very comfortable
- C. very noisy
- D. too crowded

4. *The Clarks bought a _____ farmhouse.*

- A. wooden, old, large
- B. large, old, wooden
- C. old, wooden, large
- D. large, wooden, old

5. *Multigenerational families have begun living together again because _____*

- A. it is not expensive enough to live separately
- B. it is not too expensive to live separately
- C. it is enough expensive to live separately
- D. it is too expensive to live separately

7. Reading Comprehension

Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question .

The Benefits of Exercise

Getting regular exercise is good for you. Everyone knows that. But, then why doesn't everyone exercise? Some people say they don't have enough time because they are busy with work, school, and family obligations. However, making time for some exercise should be a priority for everyone. The following are just a few of the reasons why:

- 1- Exercising makes you feel good. When you have a bad day, or you feel stressed or angry about something, a little exercise can help you relax and improve your mood. Also, getting regular exercise can help prevent depression.
- 2- Physical exercise helps prevent some diseases such as high blood pressure, diabetes, and certain types of cancer. A walk a day can help keep you healthy!
- 3- Exercising helps you maintain a healthy weight and keeps you strong.
- 4- Exercising gives you more energy. You will feel less tired during the day if you are physically stronger and more active.
- 5- Exercising helps you sleep better. If you have been active during the day you sleep better. And when you have slept better at night, you feel better during the day.





6- Find an activity that you enjoy. You don't have to go to the gym. You can go for a walk or a hike. Whenever you are active, you are doing something good for both your physical and mental health.

1. Which is the main idea of the reading?

- A. If you exercise, you won't gain weight.
- B. If you exercise, you won't get cancer.
- C. Exercise helps you feel less depressed.

D. Exercising has many benefits.

2. According to the reading, exercising makes people ._____

- A. feel less strong
- B. eat more food
- C. feel more tired during the day

D. feel more tired at night

3. According to the reading, _____ can be a fun way to exercise.

A. taking a walk

- B. to take a walk
- C. taken a walk
- D. take a walk

4. According to the reading, diabetes is a type of. _____

- A. game
- B. exercise
- C. disease
- D. cancer

8. Reading Comprehension

Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Jokes and Laughter

Although people all over the world like to share jokes and laugh with each other, all cultures have their own style of humor. What people find funny in one culture may not be amusing in another culture. It is important to remember this when trying to tell a joke to someone from another culture. Also, when you are visiting a different culture, don't get discouraged if you do not understand the humor. Jokes often involve very advanced or slang language, and they also require a deep understanding of the culture. The deeper the understanding you have of a culture, the better you will understand the humor. However, although people from different cultures laugh at different things, they all do laugh. And, all cultures seem to agree that





laughter really is the best medicine. Read the following quotes and proverbs about laughter that come from different cultures. A good laugh and a long sleep are the best cures in the doctor's book. – Irish Proverb

A small cottage wherein laughter lives is worth more than a castle full of tears. – Chinese Proverb

No one was ever hurt by laughter. –Japanese Proverb

People show their character by what they laugh at. – German Proverb

A day is lost if one has not laughed. – French Proverb

1. Which is the main idea of the reading?

A. You should never tell a joke to someone of a different culture.

B. Some cultures do not laugh as much as others.

C. People laugh at different things, but humor is enjoyed by all cultures.

D. You don't need to understand a language to understand a culture.

2. Which sentence has the same meaning as the Irish proverb?

“A good laugh and a long sleep are the best cures in the doctor's book”.

A. You can learn how to laugh and sleep from a book.

B. Doctors laugh a lot and sleep a lot.

C. The more you laugh and the longer you sleep, the better you will feel.

D. The longer you sleep, the louder you will laugh.

3. According to the reading, it is common to feel _____ by the humor of another culture.

A. irritated

B. puzzled

C. bilingual

D. remarkable

4. People _____ by different things.

A. are amused by

B. are amusing by

C. amused

9. Reading Comprehension

Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question .

Chewing Gum

Did you know that chewing gum has been around for thousands of years? Historians have found chewing gum that is at least 5,000 years old in Finland. This ancient chewing gum was made from the bark and sap of trees. The sap of a tree is the sticky liquid that comes from it. Throughout its long history, chewing gum has been made from various trees, plants, and grasses. It was thought to help clean the mouth as well as freshen breath. Gum was chewed by the ancient Aztecs as well as the ancient Greeks. In the 1860s, in the United





States, a new recipe for chewing gum was come up with. Chicle, a sticky substance from the chicle tree, was originally intended to be a substitute for rubber. Inventors tried to use chicle in such things as tires and boots, but it was not successful. Then, one inventor, Thomas Adams, figured out that the rubbery substance could be used as a new type of chewing gum. All he had to do was add flavor. Adams opened the world's first chewing gum factory and began selling his gum in 1871. Nowadays, there are still a few gum manufacturers who use chicle in their chewing gum; however, many companies have switched to synthetic, or man-made, ingredients.

1. Which is the main idea of this reading?

- A. Adams began selling gum in 1871.
- B. Chewing gum has had a long, interesting history.**
- C. Early chewing gum was made from trees, plants, and grass.
- D. Many people enjoy chewing gum.

2. People have chewed gum for at least . _____

- A. 5,000 years**
- B. 1,000 years
- C. 500 years
- D. 100 years

3. Thomas Adams _____ that the rubbery substance could be used as a new type of chewing gum.

- A. figured into
- B. figured in
- C. figured on
- D. figured out**

4. A synonym for synthetic is . _____

- A. rubber
- B. tree
- C. man-made**
- D. natural

5. Sap is. _____

- A. a type of tree
- B. the leaves on a tree
- C. a sticky liquid that comes from trees**
- D. the hard material on the outside of a tree

10. Reading comprehension





Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question .

Hero

Time and time again, it has been shown that the bond between a person and his horse is incredibly strong. This has been proved by the countless stories about horses that have saved their owners' lives. This past weekend in Canada, once again a boy owes his life to his horse. Alan is a twelve-year-old boy who lives with his family, in the country. Alan was out with his horse, "Hero" when it started getting dark. The horse seemed alert and moved cautiously. When they reached home, Alan could hardly see anything. He was about to dismount and lead his horse to the stable, when the horse started stomping and neighing uncontrollably, making it impossible for Alan to get off. In panic, Alan made out the shape of a cougar about to attack him as the horse reared on his hind legs, protecting the boy. In the fight that followed, the horse managed to get closer to the house and shake Alan off onto the patio. Alan ran into the house for help. The family called 911 and waited for help to arrive as the horse and the cougar continued to fight outside their door. Luckily the police arrived just in time to save the horse. They were able to shoot the cougar and pull it away. The horse was seriously injured in the fight but is expected to make a full recovery. Alan's parents were grateful that Hero was able to protect their son from the cougar. Hero is sure to be pampered for the rest of his life by the whole family.

1. Choose the main idea of the story.

- A. A horse fought with a cougar and won.
- B. A horse saved the life of its owner.
- C. A boy loves his horse.
- D. Everyone should have a horse.

2. Alan . _____

- A. was saved from a cougar by his horse
- B. was saved from a horse by a cougar
- C. saved his horse from a cougar
- D. saved a cougar from a horse

Choose the meaning of the underlined word.

1. Hero seemed alert and moved cautiously.

- A. ready and aware
- B. happy and playful
- C. hungry
- D. tired

2. Hero is sure to be pampered for the rest of his life.

- A. kept at the hospital
- B. in bandages





C. indulged and treated well

D. given a new home

Which sentence is correct?

A. It is expecting that Hero will be fine.

B. It expects that Hero will be fine.

C. It is expect that Hero will be fine.

D. It is expected that Hero will be fine.

11. Reading Comprehension

The "Right" Thing to Do

People come across small ethical dilemmas every day. And, every day we make choices about what the "right" thing to do is. These dilemmas usually aren't life-or-death situations; they are simply small questions that can come up at any time and in any place. For example, read the following everyday dilemmas:

1) Imagine that you just bought your lunch at a sandwich counter and you are walking out to eat it in your car. On the way, you stop to get some napkins. If you took two napkins, that would be enough to clean up after your lunch. However if you took ten napkins, then you could leave some in your car to use at another time. But, how many napkins is it OK to take? If you took ten napkins, would that be considered stealing?

2) Imagine that you are driving home from work. You are in a hurry to get home to watch your favorite TV show, and you are driving too fast. A police officer pulls you over. You don't have the money to pay for a speeding ticket. Should you try to avoid getting a ticket by telling the police officer that you are speeding for a good reason, for example, a family emergency? Or, should you just admit that you were speeding and accept the ticket?

1. According to the reading, most ethical dilemmas ._____

A. have clear "right" answers

B. are life-or-death situations

C. are everyday questions

D. happen rarely

2. The reading includes examples of. _____

A. dilemmas police officers have had

B. dilemmas that are emergencies

C. dilemmas that few people have had





D.dilemmas that many people have had

3. Most people don't need more than _____ napkins to clean up after their lunch.

A. one

B. two

C. five

D. ten

12. Reading Comprehension

2. Read and answer:

The marathon is an event named after the run of a Greek soldier, Pheidippides. In 490 b c Pheidippides ran from Marathon to Athens (about 26 miles, or 40 kilometers) to deliver news about the Greeks' success in a battle against the Persians. Running through the mountains and rocky land was extremely difficult. After Pheidippides arrived in Athens and delivered his news, he fell down and died. The first modern Olympics in 1896 included a race of 26 miles (40 kilometers), called a marathon, to commemorate Pheidippides' run.

A) Correct:

Pheidippides ran about 26 kilometers.

.....

He fell down and lived.

.....

B) Answer:

Who ran from Marathon to Athens ?

.....

When did the first marathon take place ?

.....

C) Extract:

Nationality

Adjective

13. Reading Comprehension

1- Read the passage then answer the questions:





One night, Pilar was in a deep sleep when she was woken by her cat Inti. Inti was meowing wildly outside Pilar's bedroom and throwing himself against the closed bedroom door. When Pilar opened her eyes, she saw that her bedroom was filling with smoke. As she escaped her house with Inti in her arms, she saw that a fire was blazing in her kitchen. Pilar could easily have lost consciousness from breathing in the smoke, but Inti wouldn't let that happen. Even though Inti could have escaped the house through a cat door, he wouldn't leave Pilar. A fireman at the scene said, "Without question, that cat is responsible for saving his owner's life. He should be honored as a hero."

1- How could Pilar have lost consciousness?

.....

2- When was he in a deep sleep?

.....

3- The best title for this paragraph is

a- Animal Hero b- A Firemen c- The Kitchen

4- Write (T) for true and (F) for false statements:

a- Inti was meowing wildly outside Pilar's bedroom. ()

b- Even though Inti could have escaped the house through a cat door, he wouldn't leave Pilar. ()

14. Reading Comprehension

A – Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

One night, Pilar was in a deep sleep when she was woken by her cat Inti. Inti was meowing wildly outside Pilar's bedroom and throwing himself against the closed bedroom door. When Pilar opened her eyes, she saw that her bedroom was filling with smoke. As she escaped her house with Inti in her arms, she saw that a fire was blazing in her kitchen. Pilar could easily have lost consciousness from breathing in the smoke, but Inti would not let that happen. Even though Inti could have escaped the house through a cat door, he wouldn't leave Pilar. A fireman at the scene said, "Without question, that cat is responsible for saving his owner's life. He should be honored as a hero.

As amazing as this story is, it is not as uncommon as you may think. There are countless stories of animals coming to the aid of humans in life-threatening situations. Animals are said to have a sixth sense for danger. Often they are alert to danger before humans are and have used this awareness to protect humans from harm.





Take the example of Charlotte Lee and her horse, Thunder. One warm, summer night, the whole family was asleep with the windows open. It was normally very quiet where they lived. There were only a few farm houses scattered about the area and hardly any traffic. All of a sudden, there was a loud crashing noise from the stable. Charlotte woke up with a start, and her heart pounding, as the noise continued. She was so frightened, she froze; no matter how hard she tried she could not move. The noise stopped as suddenly as it had started, and she heard a horse galloping towards the house. The next thing she saw was Thunder standing outside her window, neighing and shaking his head as he stomped on the wooden porch. She knew enough about horses to know that Thunder was disturbed for a reason, and wasted no time speculating. She quickly got everyone out of the house before the earthquake hit. Part of the roof caved in and crashed into her room. Thunder had deliberately saved her life.

Yet it is not only domesticated animals who have acted heroically. There are also stories of wild animals coming to the rescue of humans. One animal known to be a friend and protector of humans is the dolphin. Dolphins are considered to be among the most intelligent of animals. On dozens of occasions, they have used this intelligence to come to the aid of humans in dangerous situations. One such story involves a surfer named Todd Endris. Todd was surfing with his friends when he was attacked by a 13-foot (4-meter) shark. In the middle of the attack, a group of dolphins came to his rescue by forming a protective ring around Endris until he could get safely to shore. Without the help of the dolphins, there is little chance that Todd would have survived.

At times, even animals commonly considered aggressive and dangerous have come to the aid of humans. One famous case involves Binti Jua, an eight-year-old female gorilla who lives at the Brookfield Zoo in Illinois, U.S.A. Binti was celebrated as a hero when she protected a three-year-old boy who fell into the walled gorilla area. Binti picked up the unconscious boy, carefully cradled him in her arms, and brought him to the zookeeper's door so that he could be taken out. After four days in the hospital, the boy recovered completely.

No one is sure why animals have so often come to our aid. However, it is clear evidence of the deep and powerful bond between humans and animals. It is important that we respect this bond by treating animals with the care and compassion that they often show us.

A) Answer these questions :

How did the cat wake pillar up ?

.....

What's the name of charlotte's horse ?

.....

Are wild animals coming to the rescue of humans ?

.....





How to respect the bonds between humans and animals ?

Choose the correct answer between brackets :

Pilar's cat named (Doll – Inti – Teddy)

Pilar saw her bedroom was filling with (gas – smoke – water)

(Animals – humans – Insects) are said to have sixth sense .

Thunders owner named (Charlotte – Jessi – Binti)

Dolphins are (tamed –aggressive – wild) animals .

Binti brought the unconscious boy to the (housekeeper – house guard – zookeeper)

Put (True) or (False) :

Pillars saw that a fire was blazing in her kitchen ()

Inti wouldn't leave Pilar ()

Animals couldn't come to the aid of humans in life threatening situation ()

Thunder was disturbed for no reason ()

Dolphins are considered to be among the most intelligent of animals ()

It's clear that there are powerful bonds between humans and animals ()

Find the synonym for each word from the passage above :

Aware

Worried

On purpose

Tamed

15. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:-

Water is life and the lack of water means death. Any living thing cannot go on living without water. Plants need water to grow. Animals need water to drink. People need water to drink and to use in cleaning, cooking, farming and irrigating their lands. We can get water from rivers and lakes. But the main source of water is the rain. In the desert, people dig deep wells to get water. For keeping water from being wasted, people build dams for storing water in reservoirs that form behind the dams. Water is stored in water towers that supply all the houses with pure water. Our government has set up desalination plants for treating





seawater and removing the salt. Thanks be to God, the Merciful, who has created water for us. We don't need to pay for it as it is neither sold nor bought.

A-Answer the following questions:

1. What does the lack of water mean?

.....

2. Why do people need water?

3. What is the main source of water?

.....

4. Who has created water for us?

.....

(B) Choose the right answer:

1. Plants need water to:

a- wash b- grow c- remove

2. In the _____ People dig deep wells for getting their water.

a- the farms b- the desert c- the cities

3. We can get pure water from:

a- plants b- fruit c- rivers, lakes and rain

4. A reservoir is formed _____ a dam:

a- behind b- in front of c- inside

(C) Write True or False:

1. Water is life and the lack of it means death ()

2. We can not get water from rivers and lakes . ()

16. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:-

James wants a dog. He walks to the pet store. James sees the animals at the pet store. He sees the cats. He sees the rabbits. He sees the birds. He sees the mice. He sees the dogs

“How much does the dog cost?” James says.

“Twenty dollars,” the man says.

James gives the man twenty dollars. James buys the dog. The dog walks home with James. Now James has a pet. James loves his dog so much. He feeds it a lot of meat and burger.

A - Put ☐ or ☒ :

1-James gives the man Ten dollars . ()





- 2- James wants a dog . ()
- 3-The dog walks home with James. ()
- 4 -James buys the rabbit . ()

17. Reading comprehension

Read the text then answer the following questions:

The Benefits of Exercise

Getting regular exercise is good for you. Everyone knows that. But, then why doesn't everyone exercise? Some people say they don't have enough time because **they** are busy with work, school, and family obligations. However, making time for some exercise should be a priority for everyone. The following are just a few of the reasons why:

- 1) Exercising makes you feel good. When you have a bad day, or you feel stressed or angry about something, a little exercise can help you relax and improve your mood. Also, getting regular exercise can help prevent depression.
- 2) Physical exercise helps prevent some diseases such as high blood pressure, diabetes, and certain types of cancer. A walk a day can help keep you healthy!
- 3) Exercising helps you maintain a healthy weight and keeps you strong.
- 4) Exercising gives you more energy. You will feel less tired during the day if you are physically stronger and more active.
- 5) Exercising helps you sleep better. If you have been active during the day you sleep better. And when you have slept better at night, you feel better during the day.
- 6) Find an activity that you enjoy. You don't have to go to the gym. You can go for a walk or a hike. Whenever you are active, you are doing something good for both your physical and mental health.

A. The underlined word “ they “ refers to :

1. a. school b. exercise c. work d. people

B. The odd word is:

2. a. blood pressure b. diabetes c. cancer d. health

C. Put T or F

3. Exercising helps you to keep strong. ()
4. Exercising doesn't make you feel good. ()
- 5 . Cancer is a kind of disease. ()

D. Choose:

6. Which is the main idea of the reading?

- A. If you exercise, you won't gain weight.





- B. If you exercise, you won't get cancer.
- C. Exercise helps you feel less depressed.
- D. Exercising has many benefits.

7. According to the reading, exercising makes people ____.

- A. feel less strong
- B. eat more food
- C. feel more tired during the day
- D. feel more tired at night

8. According to the reading, ____ can be a fun way to exercise.

- A. taking a walk
- B. to take a walk
- C. taken a walk
- D. take a walk

9. According to the reading, diabetes is a type of ____.

- A. disease
- B. exercise
- C. game
- D. cancer

10. The title of the text is

- A. The benefits of the exercise
- B. Cancer
- C. Food
- D. walk

18. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Hello Basim,

You don't know me, but my dad gave me your email address. You see, he's in contact with your father because he's joining your dad's farm research project next month. I'm writing now as I'd love to get to know you and also learn about Palestine. Then I hope to visit in the winter holidays. (They start on 23rd December and finish on 9th January.) Please write back!

Best wishes,

Jenny Scott

A. Answer the following questions according to the passage:

1. Who is the writer of the e-mail?





Jenny Scott.

2. Why is Jenny's father with contact with Basim's father?

because he's joining her dad's farm research project next month.

3. When do the winter holidays start?

They start on 23rd December.

B. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F):

1. Basim knows Jenny well. (F)

2. Jenan wants to get to know about Palestine. (T)

C. Complete the following sentences:

1. Jenny's father gave her Basem's **email address**.

2. Jenan hopes to visit Palestine in **the winter holidays**.

D. Get from the passage the synonyms of:

1. careful study = **research**

2. following = **next**

E. Get from the passage the opposites of:

1. Take x **give**

2. Front x **back**

19. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below: Period 4

Today, I have an appointment with Dr. Adnan Maqdisi, Director of the Jericho Farm Research Centre. I'm going to interview him about their work. I drive past fields of fruit and vegetables to reach the center. **There**, Dr. Maqdisi welcomes me and immediately says: "First, I'm going to show you round. Let's go". I can see this is going to be a busy day. Soon, we're in a large science lab and I see scientists in white coats hard at work. Then, we pass through a warehouse and I notice various farm products – onions, tomatoes, oranges, beans and carrots. "I'll show you something". He says. We are experimenting with different kinds of tomato here. We're developing new kinds that will grow well in hot, dry conditions. When we pick **them**, we're going to test them in different ways. We're going to weigh them and check for quality and also for diseases".

A. Answer the following questions according to the passage:

1. Why does Jenan write, 'I can see this is going to be a busy day'?

Because Dr Maqdisi starts to show her around immediately.

2. What does Jenan see in the lab?

scientists in white coats hard at work.

3. What kind of crops are they developing?





Tomatoes

4. How are they going to test the new crops?

They're going to weigh them and check for quality and also for diseases.

B. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F):

1. Jenan saw scientists in white coats don't work. (F)
2. They are developing new crops that will grow in hot, dry conditions. (T)
3. The center aren't going to check the new crops for diseases. (F)

C. Complete the following sentences:

1. When Jenan reached the center, Dr. Maqdisi *welcomes* her.
2. Dr. Maqdisi says they are *experimenting* with different kinds of tomato.

D. Get from the passage the synonyms of:

1. realise = *notice*
2. improving = *developing*
3. examine = *check*
4. illnesses = *diseases*

E. Get from the passage the opposites of:

1. free x *busy*
2. different x *similar*
3. wet x *dry*
4. similar x *different*

F. What do the following words refer to:

1. **there** (Line 3): *the center*
2. **them** (Line 8): *different kinds of tomato*

20. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Jenny: Heh! We've been running and running for ages, but we haven't found another clue so far.

Perhaps we're going the wrong way!

Samar: No, we're coming out of the woods at last – here's the final tree.

Jenny: And our next clue! ... It's a riddle! What does **it** mean?

Samar: Aha! The first letter is in look, but not in book, so that's l. And next is a.

Jenny: Yes, so the third is k and the final letter is e ... lake.

Samar: And there's a sign along this track to the left: To the lake.





Now they really run. They want that prize! But something is wrong.

Jenny: We've been running for a minute, but we still haven't seen that wall.

This time, I think we have been going the wrong way.

Samar: You're right. Look, the sun is on our left. That means we're going west, not east!

Jenny: Oh, no! Quick – or the boys will win! Let's go!

A. Answer the following questions according to the passage:

1. Why does Jenny think that they are going the wrong way?

Because they've been running for a minute, but they still haven't seen that wall.

2. what do the four letters mean? **lake**

B. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F):

1. The next clue is near the final tree. (F)

2. The sun is on the right. (T)

C. Complete the following sentences:

1. The girls have been running for ages, but they haven't *found another clue* so far.

2. The next clue is a *riddle*.

D. Get from the passage the synonyms of:

1. hint = *clue*

2. reward = *prize*

E. Get from the passage the opposites of:

1. previous x *next*

2. lose x *found*

F. What do the following words refer to:

1. it (Line 4): *clue*

2. I (Line 10): *Jenny*

21. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Stubbs and his team wanted to be the fastest to row across the Atlantic from Canada to Britain. By 6:00 pm on 8th August 2004, after 40 days and 3,000 kilometers, **they** had nearly done it: their GPS showed they were just 450 kilometers from land. But that night, there was a terrible storm and at 2:30 am, a huge wave destroyed their boat and threw them into the sea. Luckily, they managed to save a small life raft, a satellite phone and their GPS. They climbed into the raft and they used the GPS to find their position. Then they called for help. With the GPS information, a ship found them at 6:30 am. Soon, **the men** were climbing the side to safety. GPS technology had saved their lives. GPS uses a network of satellites. Those orbit around





Earth at 19,300 kph and the GPS equipment on the ground can always 'see' three or **more**. **It** measures its distance from each and from this works out its exact position.

A. Answer the following questions according to the passage:

1. What were the people in the boat trying to do?

To be the fastest to row across the Atlantic from Canada to Britain.

2. What three things saved their lives?

A small life raft, a satellite phone and their GPS.

3. Why does GPS equipment need to see at least three satellites?

Because with only one or two it can't work out your position exactly.

B. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F):

1. The people in the boat didn't manage to save a small life raft. (F)

2. A ship found them at six thirty am. (T)

3. GPS equipment need to see three or more satellites to work out its exact position. (T)

C. Complete the following sentences:

1. On 8th August 2004, showed they were *just 450 kilometers* from land.

2. The satellites orbit Earth at *19,300 kph*.

D. Get from the passage the synonyms of:

1. almost = *nearly*

2. mentioned = *called*

3. rescued = *saved*

4. location = *position*

E. Get from the passage the opposites of:

1. slowest x *fastest*

2. day x *night*

3. constructed x *destroyed*

4. danger x *safety*

F. What do the following pronouns refer to?

1. **they** (line 2):

Mark Stubbs and his team

2. **the men** (line 6):

Mark Stubbs and his team

3. **more** (line 8):

satellites





4.It (line 8):

GPS

22. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below: Period 1

My family are sports crazy. My brother, Mark, is very energetic. He plays for the senior rugby team at our local club, and we all have to watch all **their** matches! (Oh, sorry: you might not know about rugby. It's a bit like football. In football you can't carry the ball, but in rugby you can carry **it**: you don't have to kick it all the time.) I prefer to go camping though. I belong to the scouts and we always go in summer. We cross from North Island to South Island. You should see it. You'd love it. I could email you some photos. Shall I do that? (And could you send me some photos of Palestine?) Photography's my other big interest. I'm the one with the camera at Mark's recent match against an Australian team.

A. Answer the following questions according to the passage:

1. What is rugby?

It's a bit like football. In football you can't carry the ball, but in rugby you can carry it.

2. When do the camping?

in summer

B. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F):

1. The family play for the rugby team. (F)

2. In rugby you can carry the ball. (T)

C. Complete the following sentences:

1. She belongs to the *scouts* and they always go in summer.

2. Other big hobby for her is *photography*.

D. Get from the passage the synonyms of:

1. join

belong to

2. hobby

interest

E. Get from the passage the opposites of:

1. junior

senior

2. receive





send

F. What do the following words refer to:

1. **their** (Line 2):

rugby team

2. **it** (Line 3):

ball

23. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Joe loves bikes – especially looking after **them**. At 14, he badly needed to get a bigger bike, but his dad had lost his job, so the family could not afford to buy him **one**. He had to think of something else. One day, a neighbour was throwing away an old bike. The frame was damaged and it needed a new wheel, but everything else was fine. When Joe asked, Mr Wilson said, ‘Take **it**. If you can repair or recycle it, I’ll be happy.’ Joe then found a similar old bike on the internet – for free. Several parts were missing, but the frame and wheels were good. So that weekend, he was able to build his new bike – and he did not have to pay anything for it! Since then, he has constructed similar cheap bikes for several friends. He is now thinking **this** could become a real business when he leaves school.

A. Answer the following questions according to the passage:

1. Why did Joe have to start doing what he does now?

Because his family could not afford to buy him a new bike.

2. Who helped Joe to start?

a neighbor .

3. How do we know that his products are popular?

Because he has constructed similar cheap bikes for several friends.

B. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F):

1. Joe loves bikes but doesn't look after them. (F)

2. His neighbour doesn't accept to give him the old bike. (F)

3. Joe discovered that recycling bikes could become a real business. (T)

C. Complete the following sentences:

1. Joe's father couldn't buy him a new bike because *he had lost his job*.

2. The old bike needed a new wheel and its frame *was fine*.

3. Joe has constructed *similar cheap bikes* for several friends.





D. Get from the passage the synonyms of:

1. particularly = *especially*
2. required = *needed*
3. career = *job*
4. constructed = *built*

E. Get from the passage the opposites of:

1. Well x *badly*
2. won x *lost*
3. new x *old*
4. incapable x *able*

F. What do the following pronouns refer to:

1. **them** (line 1):

bikes

2. **one** (line 2):

a new bike

3. **it** (line 4):

an old bike

4. **this** (line 8):

recycling bikes

24. reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

We do many different things in this amazing job. Here's just one twelve hour day. 1:30 pm. The police call us to a road accident. There's no fire, but a driver is caught inside **her** car. We free her with our special cutting equipment. Then the paramedics take over. 3:30 pm. There's training back at the fire station. Today **it's** 'How to deal with dangerous chemicals'. Even the older officers are there. In this job, training never ends!

A. Answer the following questions according to the passage:

1. Why do the police call the fire service?

to a road accident.

2. What is the training about?

How to deal with dangerous chemicals'

B. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F):





1. Fire service is amazing job. (T)
2. They couldn't free the driver safe from the car. (F)

C. Complete the following sentences:

1. The firefighters free the driver with their special *cutting equipment*.
2. In fire service, *training* never ends.

D. Get from the passage the synonyms of:

1. career = *job*
2. tools = *equipment*

E. Get from the passage the opposites of:

1. Outside x *inside*
2. give up x *take over*

F. What do the following words refer to:

1. **her** (Line 2):

a driver

2. **it** (Line 4):

training

25. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Young nurse Helen West, 19, had a lucky escape last night when **her** tenth-floor apartment caught fire and two brave officers saved her life. At 11 pm, she suddenly smelt fire from the direction of the kitchen. When she opened the door, everything was on fire. She closed the door quickly, but thick, black smoke started coming under **it**. The outside door was in the kitchen, so she desperately needed another way out. There was only the bedroom window and outside that there was just a narrow ledge, 15 centimeters wide – and 30 meters **up**. “I was really scared, but there was nowhere else to go”, Helen said later. Smoke was coming into the bedroom fast. She climbed out and lowered her feet to the ledge. “And then I shouted for help!”. Luckily, some neighbors heard her and immediately called the fire service. A fire engine arrived ten minutes later and then, too, the police and an ambulance. However, the ladder was ten metres short! There was only one thing to do. Officers Dave Yates and Ken Winterton rushed up to the tenth floor, smashed the door of the empty flat next to Helen’s and raced to the window. Dave leaned out and Ken held **him**. Dave reached for Helen and shouted, ‘Jump!’

A. Answer the following questions according to the passage:





1. Why did Helen climb out of the window?

It was the only way to get out of the flat.

2. Who called the rescue services?

Some neighbors

3. What did the firefighters try to do?

They tried to use the ladder to get to the flat.

4. What did they then do instead?

They went up the stairs to the tenth floor and tried to rescue Helen from the window of the empty flat next to hers.

B. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F):

1. Helen's apartment was at 8th floor. (F)

2. The outside door was in the kitchen. (T)

3. The ladder was 30 meters tall. (F)

C. Complete the following sentences:

1. She suddenly smelt fire from ***the direction of the kitchen.***

2. ***Smoke*** was coming into the bed room fast.

3. A ***fire engine*** arrived ten minutes later.

D. Get from the passage the synonyms of:

1. rescued = ***saved***

2. way = ***direction***

3. frightened = ***scared***

4. phoned = ***called***

E. Get from the passage the opposites of:

1. Old x ***young***

2. following x ***last***

3. wide x ***narrow***

4. slow x ***fast***

F. What do the following words refer to:

1. ***her*** (line 1):

Helen West

2. ***it*** (line 4):

door

3. ***up*** (line 6):

above the ground

4. ***him*** (line 11):





Dave

26. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Good evening and welcome to today's World Weather report. Well, the weather's been even busier and even more exciting than usual, especially in North America and Asia!

As we move into the early summer, temperatures have been rising more quickly than normal and this is producing dangerous weather conditions. Let's start in South Asia with the Himalayas. Here in the world's highest, most dramatic mountains, snow and ice are melting earlier and faster than usual and this is causing more avalanches. And as melting continues, enormous quantities of water are entering the great rivers of India and Bangladesh. These are already rising and causing floods. Let's move now to South-East Asia. There, a big storm with heavy rainfall of over 700 mm and wind speeds as high as 120 kph has smashed into the Philippines. It isn't as violent as some other storms, but it's bad enough to cause many problems. Mudslides on steep hills have destroyed many homes and worse is expected. Emergency workers are moving people away from more dangerous areas to places of safety.

A. Answer the following questions according to the passage:

1. What is the text about?

today's World Weather

2. What is happening to the snow and ice?

Snow and ice are melting earlier and faster than usual.

B. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F):

1. Enormous quantities of water are entering the great rivers of India and Bangladesh. (T)

2. Mudslides on steep hills have built many homes. (F)

C. Complete the following sentences:

1. *Temperatures* have been rising more quickly than normal.

2. The wind speeds of the storm in South-East Asia are as high as *120 kph*.

D. Get from the passage the synonyms of:

1. particularly = *especially*

2. huge = *Enormous*

E. Get from the passage the opposites of:

1. safe x *dangerous*

2. built x *destroyed*





F. What do the following word refer to:

1. It (Line 9):

a big storm

27. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

We cannot live without the sun's heat or the air that we breathe, but **these** givers of life can also become dangerous killers. Moreover, they can behave even more dangerously when they are combined with another great natural force: water.

The largest and most destructive results of **this** are hurricanes. **These** huge storms can hit land so powerfully that they destroy everything in their path. Wind speeds are 118 kph or more and they really are huge – as much as 800 kilometers across. Hurricanes are so dangerous that everything possible is done to work out **their** speed and direction. A big hurricane can cause such great destruction that early warnings may save many lives. Information is therefore collected from space satellites. Weather balloons and weather stations on land and at sea and forecasts have become very accurate.

A. Answer the following questions according to the passage:

1. Name the three things in nature that combine to produce hurricanes.

The sun's heat, air and water

2. Find the wind speed that turns a storm into hurricane.

118 kph

3. Say how hurricane forecasters get their information.

from space satellites, weather balloons and weather stations.

B. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F):

1. Our lives are possible without the air. (F)

2. Hurricanes are not dangerous. (F)

C. Complete the following sentences:

1. If the sun's heat and air combine with *another great natural force* they behave more dangerously.

2. When wind speeds are 118 kph, they called *Hurricanes*. .

3. If early warnings may not work, *hurricane can cause such great destruction*.

D. Get from the passage the synonyms of:





1. go together = **combined**
2. power = **force**
3. effect = **cause**
4. struck = **hit**

E. Get from the passage the opposites of:

1. die x **live**
2. artificial x **natural**
3. safe x dangerous
4. small x **huge**

F. What do the following words refer to:

1. **these** (line 1)

the sun's heat or the air .

2. **this** (line 4)

combining the sun's heat and air with water

3. **These** (line 4)

hurricanes

4. **their** (line 7)

hurricanes

28. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Mahmoud Darwish was born in 1942 in Al-Birwah, near Acre. When the Israelis attacked in 1948, his family were forced to leave and become refugees in Lebanon. They returned a year later, but their **village** had disappeared: instead, a new Israeli settlement stood there. **They** were exiled to another village and Darwish grew up as a refugee in his own land. As a young man, he joined a Haifa newspaper in 1959. After he had been **there** for just a year, he published his first book of poetry. Ten years later, he became the newspaper's editor, but he continued his own writing, too. His poems about the Palestinian experience **became internationally known**. He used to travel – without a travel permit – to give readings of his poetry, but Israeli actions, including house arrest, made life very difficult. Finally, in 1970, Darwish left and went into exile in Beirut. During the following 26 years, he lived in Cairo, London, Paris and Tunis and continued writing. In 1996, thousands welcomed his return. He was delighted that people had not forgotten him. He





then became active in the government and he also did important cultural work in Ramallah and Amman until he died tragically early in 2008.

A. Answer the questions:

1. What happened to Darwish's family in 1948?

His family were forced to leave and become refugees in Lebanon.

2. What happened to Darwish's village? **Their village had disappeared**

3. Why was Darwish very pleased when he returned to Palestine in 1996 ?

Because people had not forgotten him.

4. When was Darwish born and What year did he die?

Mahmoud Darwish was born in 1942 and died in 2008.

5. When did he publish his first book? **In 1960**

B. Choose the correct answer :

1. Darwish passed away in (**2008 – 1996 – 1948**).

2. His poems about the Palestinian experience became (**famous – unknown – local**)

C. Find from the passage

1. Meaning of:

pleased = *delighted*

necessary = *important*

passed away = *died*

2. opposite of:

defended x *attacked*

excluding x *including*

earlier x *later*

3. The underlined words and phrases refer to : * **village *Al-Birwah*** * **they *Darwish's family*** * **there *Haifa newspaper*** * (**became internationally known**) ***famous around the world***

D. Decide whether the following statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F) :

1. Mahmoud Darwish became a refugee at the age of 16. (**F**)

2. A Jewish settlement stood in the place of Al-Birwa. (**T**)

3. Darwish used to travel with a travel permit. (**F**)

4. The Israelis attacked Al-Birwa village in 1942. (**F**)

29. Reading comprehension





Chocolate originated in Mexico with the Aztec Indians and came to Spain through the Spanish conquistadors. Christopher Columbus encountered cocoa beans for the first time in 1502.

The Aztecs used cocoa beans to make a bitter, foamy beverage called *tchocolatl*, which was drunk during religious celebrations. The Spaniards weren't fond of *tchocolatl*, but that didn't stop them from shipping the beans back home. Charles I received a shipment in 1525. Spain held a monopoly over the cocoa trade for about a hundred years.

Although cocoa arrived in Italy in the late 16th century, it didn't really become a trend outside of Spain until 1615, when Louis XIII married Anne of Austria, the daughter of King Philip III of Spain. Chocolate was served at their wedding in Paris, and soon after that, it became a favorite drink for French aristocrats.

During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, chocolate was the most popular drink in Spain. Popular foods at the time were sponge cake, marzipan, ~~turrón~~, and crystallised fruits. Richard Ford in *Gatherings From Spain* said that chocolate "is for the Spanish what tea is for the English and coffee for the French. It is found nearly everywhere and is always excellent."

Today, Spain is a major producer of chocolate, with 50 large manufacturers and countless small-scale producers. The quality of Spanish chocolate is still excellent. However, chocolate products are not widely marketed outside of the country.

1. Where was chocolate initially used?
2. How did the Aztecs name it?
3. Did Spanish like this beverage?
4. How many years did the Spanish monopoly of chocolate last?
5. When did the chocolate catch on in other countries?
6. What other types of food were popular in Spain during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries?
7. How did Richard Ford describe chocolate?
8. What do you think *Gatherings From Spain* is?
9. How does the writer describe Spanish chocolate?
10. Is Spanish chocolate massively marketed outside the country?

30. Reading comprehension

Crazy Mom's Fashion

It started 20 years ago. One day, Jane Smith, a busy mom and a loving wife, went shopping for new clothes. After a few hours of searching, she came home exhausted and disappointed. In the mid-80s, few manufacturers made clothes for women over thirty. "Thousands of women in England have the same problem, and I will help them," – thought Mrs. Smith. With very little money, no connections in the fashion





world and a husband who thought that her idea was crazy, the ambitious woman decided to start up her own business.

Jane designed her first collection of twenty clothing items, bought suitable material and sewing machines, and hired experienced tailors. The Smiths' balcony turned into a workshop. When the collection was ready, Jane offered it to a famous chain of stores. To her surprise, they bought the whole collection at once. When they asked her about the name of her company, Jane looked at her husband, smiled and said: "Crazy Mom". The collection was sold in a very short time – women liked Jane's models. In a month, the manager of the chain ordered more clothes from "Crazy Mom" and Jane had to hire more people and find a bigger place for the workshop. The next step was opening her own shop at the central train station in Manchester.

Now "Crazy Mom" has 50 boutiques all over the world. Mr. Smith left his job as an engineer and became head of the company. Their four children also work in the company and, according to Jane, this is what makes the business so successful.

A. Answer the questions

1. Why didn't Jane manage to buy any clothes?

2. What difficulties did Jane face when starting up her business?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

3. What special trait helped Jane succeed in her new career? (par. 1)

4. What did Mrs. Smith do in order to start her business? (par. 2)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

5. Where did Jane sew her first collection?

6. Why did Jane decide to call her collection "Crazy Mom"?





7. What did Jane do when the manager ordered more clothes?

8. What fact proves that that “Crazy Mom” is a successful company?

31. Reading Comprehension

Sleep for Your Health

You may eat properly and do exercise, but if you don't get enough sleep, you threaten your health. Lack of sleep not only affects concentration and alertness, it also increases the risk of getting different diseases. Millions of people don't sleep well. But many of them think that sleep problems are natural. They suffer for many years before they finally ask for help. Here are some tips to improve sleep:

- Go to bed only when you really feel tired.
- Don't read, watch television or use your computer in bed. These are waking activities.
- Try not to take a nap during the day, even if you feel tired.
- Try to avoid any physical work or activity late in the evening.
- If you don't fall asleep within 20 minutes, get up and relax in another room. Do something calming until you're tired enough to go back to bed.
- If you are still thinking about daytime problems, listening to quiet music for a while may be helpful.
- Take a warm bath to calm down.
- Drink hot milk before going to bed.
- Practice relaxation exercises before you go to bed. Breathe in slowly and deeply for four seconds, and then breathe out for another four seconds. Tense and then relax your muscles a few times.

If none of these help, going to a doctor is the best way to get your sleep regular again.

Fill in the blank spaces in the sentences, according to what you read.





A lot of people suffer from lack of sleep, but most of them think it is _____ and do not look for help. They do not realize that not sleeping well _____ their risk of getting diseases and decreases _____ and alertness. The article offers several _____ that may help people to improve their sleep. Doctors recommend not to watch _____ or use a computer in bed. Reading is also a waking _____. Those, who want to sleep well at night, should not take a nap in the daytime and should _____ physical work in the evening. On the contrary, specialists advise you to relax: listen to _____, take a warm bath, or drink hot milk before going to bed. _____ exercises are also good. But if these tips don't _____, it is better to visit a doctor.

32. Reading Comprehension

Read the text and answer the questions.

Students and Teachers Different students like or dislike different subjects. However, there is one thing in common for all of them: the role of the teacher in these 'likes' and 'dislikes'. It's very hard for a student to succeed in learning a subject if he or she doesn't like the person who teaches it. To be sure that students are going to like a teacher the school wants to hire, the principal of one high school decided to try a new way of choosing teachers. In order to be accepted, the candidate has to be interviewed twice – first by the principal and then by the students' committee. Gabi Levy explains the reason for this double interview: "We, the students, want to know what kind of person our future teacher is because he or she will teach us and not the principal." Another student adds: "It is great that our school allows us to make important decisions and influence our school life." The principal, Ronen Dan, agrees with his students: "The students want to know whether the candidate answers their criteria, and the administration has its own requirements. We discuss the results of each interview together and decide who can be





accepted. I hope that now there will be fewer conflicts and more understanding between students and teachers in our school. This experiment teaches kids to take responsibility for their choice. If they approve of a teacher, they can't complain that his or her requirements are unfair."

1. What is the connection between the teacher's personality and a student's success?

2. What made the school principal try a different approach in finding new teachers?

3. Who interviews potential teachers?

a) _____

b) _____

4. What is the purpose of the double interview, according to students?

5. How do students feel about their school because of this experiment?

6. How do the principal and the students cooperate when choosing the right teacher for their school? _____

7. What goal does the principal want to achieve by letting students take part in a job interview? _____

33. Reading comprehension

Walt Disney (1901 – 1966)





Walt Disney was a well known film producer and an innovator in animation design. He created a number of the world's most famous animation heroes, like Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck, Felix the Cat and many others. In his childhood, Walt moved with his family all around the United States. When young Walt arrived in Los Angeles, he had only \$40 and an unfinished cartoon in his suitcase. Disney's first wish was to become a film director. Since he didn't succeed in live-action films, Disney turned back to animation. His first Hollywood cartoon "studio" was a garage in his uncle's house. Walt went to his brother Roy and asked for his help with opening the studio. Roy agreed and this was the beginning of the Disney Brothers' Studio. Walt Disney died on December 15, 1966, several years before the opening of his "Walt Disney World" dream project in Orlando, Florida. The famous Disneyland and Walt Disney World resort parks in the United States, France, Japan and China were named in his memory.

34. Reading Comprehension

THE WEDDING GOWN

My name is Debra Cohen and I live in Raanana. My fiancé, Aaron, and I are getting married on June 14th, 2008. We have just 6 months to plan our wedding. It isn't much time, but Aaron is going to take care of the wedding hall and our parents will help with the invitations. My main concern is how I will look on the most important day of my life. While looking through ads for wedding gowns in the "Bridal Monthly" magazine, I saw a beautiful dress advertised by "The Bridal Chalet" salon. The ad explained that the gown was made from the highest quality fabric and the decorations were hand-made. I am a busy person, so what really interested me was that all dress fittings could be done at the client's house for an extra NIS 300. And then, if the client is not totally satisfied with the original gown, changes can be made to it at no extra cost. I am going to answer this ad by writing a letter to "The Bridal Chalet" to verify all the details and make an appointment to visit the salon.

35. Reading Comprehension





David the teenage tycoon

TEENAGER DAVID BOLTON has just put £ 9,000 in the bank - after only six months of part-time work as a computer consultant. The electronics expert from Croydon, South London, is fast establishing a reputation as one of the country's top troubleshooters - the person to call if no one else can cope.

For David, 15, his first steps to fame and fortune began when he was only nine, when his parents bought him a computer, a ZX-90. I soon learned to program it. I needed something bigger, so I had to save for ages to buy an Amstrad.'

It was only about a year ago, however, that he decided to get serious about computing. He went to night school to learn how to write business programs, and did a correspondence course with an American college.

He got in touch with a computer seller, Eltec, who were so impressed they gave him computers and software worth more than £3,000. In return, he has to send them a monthly report saying what he has done and what his plans are. He helps companies by suggesting which computers they should buy, and by writing individual programs for them.

He can work more quickly than many older professionals. In one case, he went to a company where a professional programmer worked for six months and couldn't find the problem. David finished the job in five days.

It is because of work of this standard that in the short period he has been in business David has made about £9,000. With it he has bought more equipment.

How did he do it? 'You have to be ambitious, and you have to really want to get to the top. Believe in yourself, and tell yourself that you are the best.

Read the text carefully and answer the questions.

- What is special about David?
- How did he become interested in computers?
- What is easy to learn? What did he have to do?
- What does his job consist in?
- Why is he so successful?





f) What advice does he give to others?

36. Reading comprehension

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Seagulls live on the beach. They eat small fish, bread, and seaweed. Seagulls run quickly on the sand and fly quickly in the sky. Seagulls will run or fly away if you try to catch them. There are many seagulls on the beach. Crabs also live on the beach. They eat shrimp, ocean plants, and small fish. Crabs crawl quickly on the sand and in the ocean. Crabs will crawl away if you try to catch them. There are many crabs on the beach, but it is not always easy to see them. Starfish live on the beach, too. They eat clams, oysters, and small fish. Starfish move slowly on the sand and in the ocean. Starfish will not move away if you try to catch them. There are few starfish on the beach.

Questions:

1) Seagulls, crabs, and starfish all eat

A. clams B. bread C. fish

2) Which animal does not move quickly?

A. starfish B. seagulls C. crabs

3) Based on information in the passage, which sentence is false?

A. Starfish are hard to catch.

B. Crabs eat shrimp and ocean plants.

C. Seagulls move quickly on the sand and in the air.

4) The passage does not talk about

A. what starfish eat

B. how crabs catch food

C. how fast beach animals move

According to the passage, seagulls

I. live on the beach

II. move quickly in the ocean

III. eat bread only





- A. I only
B. I and II only
C. I, II, and III
- 6) Based on information in the passage, which animal would you be most likely to see at the beach?
A. crabs B. seagulls C. starfish
- 7) Based on information in the passage, we can understand that
A. the beach is not as nice as the mountains
B. the beach is a good place to vacation
C. many animals live at the beach

Answers

1. C
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. A
6. B
7. C

37. Reading Comprehension

A. Read the letter and complete numbers 1 – 4.

Ms. Carol Brown, Manager

Ecto Company

2341 Sherwood St.

Toronto, Ontario

M3R 3T7

Dear Ms. Brown:

On October 2, 1999, I ordered an Ecto Portable Heater, Model 899, manufactured by your company. The order was placed by mail and sent to the catalogue service department. A





check for full payment was enclosed with the purchase order. The heater was delivered to my home on October 30, 1999. When I opened the carton, I found the heater damaged. The control knob had snapped off the unit. The condition of the carton suggests that the heater was damaged during transport. Please inform me of the procedure for returning damaged merchandise. I also wish to obtain another heater as soon as possible. My address and a copy of the customer receipt are attached to this letter.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence Johnson

1. Clarence Johnson purchased the heater from
 - A. a mail order company
 - B. a department store
 - C. an appliance store
 - D. a garage sale
- 2 Clarence Johnson paid for the heater
 - A. after it arrived at his home
 - B. in monthly payments
 - C. when he placed the order
 - D. with cash at the time of purchase
3. Which fact is supported by the letter?
 - A. Clarence Johnson was sent another heater
 - B. The heater was damaged at the factory
 - C. The carton was also damaged
 - D. Clarence Johnson works for the Ecto company
- 4 Clarence Johnson was
 - E. a designer of heaters
 - F. a customer in need of assistance
 - G. an angry customer
 - A. J. a caring service manager





38. Reading Comprehension

Read the story and complete numbers 1 – 5.

Jim and his family spent three weeks each summer at their cabin on Crystal Lake. Jim had always enjoyed the lake and the special times he shared with his older brother, Roy. Their days were filled with swimming, hiking and fishing. The brothers even had their own special fishing hole.

This year Jim wasn't looking forward to the vacation. Roy was five years older than Jim and had recently turned seventeen. Lately Roy spent less and less time with Jim. Roy had even begun dating a few girls and Jim felt abandoned and hurt; however, he had yet to express these feelings to his brother.

The first morning at the lake dawned warm and sunny. When Jim arrived at the breakfast table, he noticed that Roy had already eaten and left. "It figures," he mumbled to himself.

Moments later, Roy bounded into the kitchen. "Hey, Shorty! Did you sleep long enough? I've been waiting outside for you."

"You have?" Jim inquired with a look of surprise.

"Get yourself dressed. You don't want anyone else finding our fishing hole, do you?" In no time Jim was dressed and ready. Now he was thinking this might not be such a bad vacation after all.

1. Why wasn't Jim looking forward to the vacation?

- A Jim no longer enjoyed vacations at Crystal Lake
- B Jim couldn't find his fishing gear
- C Jim believed his older brother wouldn't spend time with him
- D Jim didn't want to be away from home for three weeks

2. From the story, you could conclude that Roy was

- A. . acquiring new interests
- B. spending more time at work
- C. arguing more often with his brother
- D. avoiding his old friends

3. What should Jim have done to ease his worry?





- A. He should have invited a friend to join him
 - B. He should have expressed his feelings to Roy
 - C. He should have remained at home
 - D. He should have ignored his brother
4. Jim didn't see Roy at breakfast because
- A. Roy was still sleeping
 - B. Roy had gone fishing
 - C. Roy had skipped breakfast
 - D. J. Roy had eaten earlier
5. Which pair of words best describes Roy?
- A. caring and considerate
 - B. alert and ambitious
 - C. selfish and serious
 - D. sullen and somber

39. Reading comprehension

Reading Comprehension Read the short story below and answer the questions.

My House My house is where my family lives. It is blue. There are four bedrooms. We have a kitchen and three bathrooms. Our family room is where we like to watch television together. When people come over, we eat in the dining room. We have a playroom in the basement. We have a swing in the backyard. I love my house.

1. What color is the house?

2. Who lives in the house?

3. How many bedrooms are in the house?

4. What happens in the family room?





5. What is in the backyard?

40. Reading Comprehension

Read the short story below and answer the questions.

Cubs Baby bears are called cubs. Many cubs are born in the middle of winter when it is very cold. Mother bears often have twins. The babies are tiny and have no fur. They stay snug and warm inside their mother's den. When spring comes, the cubs come out of the den with their mother.

1. When are many baby bears born?

2. What are baby bears called?

3. How are the babies?

4. What do cubs do when it is spring?

5. Draw a bear cub sleeping.

41. Reading comprehension

Reading Comprehension Read the short story below and answer the questions.

All About Plants The plant starts off as a seed and then grows into a seedling. A seedling is a very small plant like the one shown in the picture. Over time, the seedling grows roots deep into the ground. The roots take the ground water up the stem to the leaves. The three most important things a plant needs to live are: air, sunlight and water.

1. What is this text mainly about?





2. What is a seeding?

3. How does water get to the leaves?

4. What happens over time with the seeding?

5. What are the most important things for a plant?

42. Reading Comprehension

Read the short story below and answer the questions.

Sleeping Bears

In cold parts of the world, bears often sleep all winter long. This is because there is not much food for them to eat at this time of the year. Some bears dig a den to sleep in. Other bears sleep in caves. They like to curl up in a ball to keep warm. When days become warmer, bears come out to look for food.

1. When do bears sleep a lot?

2. Why do they sleep so much during that time?

3. Where are the two places where they can sleep?

4. How do they like to curl up?

5. What do bears do when they get up?





43. Reading Comprehension

Read the short story below and answer the questions.

Polar Bears

Polar Bears live in the Arctic. It is a land of ice and snow. Polar bears have a layer of fat. It is called blubber. Blubber helps keep them warm. They also have thick fur. The fur looks white, but the hairs are actually clear! Polar bears have a good sense of smell. Some people call polar bears “noses with legs”! They use their sense of smell to hunt for seals. Seals are their favorite food. Polar bears are tiny when they are born. Their eyes are closed. They have short, fine fur. Polar bear mothers feed their babies and keep them warm.

1. Where do polar bears live?

2. How is the layer of fat called?

3. How do some people call polar bears?

4. What is polar bears favorite food?

5. What do polar bear mothers do with their babies?



44. Reading comprehension

Reading Comprehension Practice

Questions

1. Questions 1-7.



In the sixteenth century, an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. As a young Portuguese noble, he served the king of Portugal, but he became involved in the quagmire of political intrigue at court and lost the king's favor. After he was dismissed from service to the king of Portugal, he offered to serve the future Emperor Charles V of Spain.

A papal decree of 1493 had assigned all land in the New World west of 50 degrees W longitude to Spain and all the land east of that line to Portugal. Magellan offered to prove that the East Indies fell under Spanish authority. On September 20, 1519, Magellan set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships was exploring the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally they found the passage they sought near a latitude of 50 degrees S. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today we know it as the Strait of Magellan.

One ship deserted while in this passage and returned to Spain, so fewer sailors were privileged to gaze at that first panorama of the Pacific Ocean. Those who remained crossed the meridian we now call the International Date Line in the early spring of 1521 after ninety-eight days on the Pacific Ocean. During those long days at sea, many of Magellan's men died of starvation and disease.

Later Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and seventeen sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.

1. The sixteenth century was an age of great ____ exploration.

- A. cosmic
- B. land
- C. mental
- D. common man





E. none of the above

2. Magellan lost the favor of the king of Portugal when he became involved in a political ____.

A. entanglement

B. discussion

C. negotiation

D. problems

E. none of the above

3. The Pope divided New World lands between Spain and Portugal according to their location on one side or the other of an imaginary geographical line 50 degrees west of Greenwich that extends in a ____ direction.

A. north and south

B. crosswise

C. easterly

D. south east

E. north and west

4. One of Magellan's ships explored the ____ of South America for a passage across the continent.

A. coastline

B. mountain range

C. physical features

D. islands

E. none of the above

5. Four of the ships sought a passage along a southern ____.

A. coast





- B. inland
- C. body of land with water on three sides
- D. border
- E. answer not available
6. The passage was found near 50 degrees S of ____.
- A. Greenwich
- B. The equator
- C. Spain
- D. Portugal
- E. Madrid
7. In the spring of 1521, the ships crossed the ____ now called the International Date Line.
- A. imaginary circle passing through the poles
- B. Imaginary line parallel to the equator
- C. area
- D. land mass
- E. answer not found in article
-

45. Reading Comprehension

Questions 8-14

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At the early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance



for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

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

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne.

She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

8. The Curies' ____ collaboration helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

- A. friendly
- B. competitive
- C. courteous
- D. industrious
- E. chemistry

9. Marie had a bright mind and a ____ personality.

- A. strong





B. lighthearted

C. humorous

D. strange

E. envious

10. When she learned that she could not attend the university in Warsaw, she felt ____.

A. hopeless

B. annoyed

C. depressed

D. worried

E. none of the above

11. Marie ____ by leaving Poland and traveling to France to enter the Sorbonne.

A. challenged authority

B. showed intelligence

C. behaved

D. was distressed

E. answer not available in article

12. ____ she remembered their joy together.

A. Dejectedly

B. Worried

C. Tearfully

D. Happily

E. Sorrowfully

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

A. misfortune



- B. anger
- C. wretchedness
- D. disappointment
- E. ambition

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

- A. troubled
- B. worried
- C. disappointed
- D. sorrowful
- E. disturbed

46. Reading comprehension

15. Questions 15-19.

Mount Vesuvius, a volcano located between the ancient Italian cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, has received much attention because of its frequent and destructive eruptions. The most famous of these eruptions occurred in A. D. 79.

The volcano had been inactive for centuries. There was little warning of the coming eruption, although one account unearthed by archaeologists says that a hard rain and a strong wind had disturbed the celestial calm during the preceding night. Early the next morning, the volcano poured a huge river of molten rock down upon Herculaneum, completely burying the city and filling in the harbor with coagulated lava.

Meanwhile, on the other side of the mountain, cinders, stone and ash rained down on Pompeii. Sparks from the burning ash ignited the combustible rooftops quickly. Large portions of the city were destroyed in the conflagration. Fire, however, was not the only



cause of destruction. Poisonous sulphuric gases saturated the air. These heavy gases were not buoyant in the atmosphere and therefore sank toward the earth and suffocated people.

Over the years, excavations of Pompeii and Herculaneum have revealed a great deal about the behavior of the volcano. By analyzing data, much as a zoologist dissects a specimen animal, scientists have concluded that the eruption changed large portions of the area's geography. For instance, it turned the Sarno River from its course and raised the level of the beach along the Bay of Naples. Meteorologists studying these events have also concluded that Vesuvius caused a huge tidal wave that affected the world's climate.

In addition to making these investigations, archaeologists have been able to study the skeletons of victims by using distilled water to wash away the volcanic ash. By strengthening the brittle bones with acrylic paint, scientists have been able to examine the skeletons and draw conclusions about the diet and habits of the residents. Finally, the excavations at both Pompeii and Herculaneum have yielded many examples of classical art, such as jewelry made of bronze, which is an alloy of copper and tin.

The eruption of Mount Vesuvius and its tragic consequences have provided us with a wealth of data about the effects that volcanoes can have on the surrounding area. Today volcanologists can locate and predict eruptions, saving lives and preventing the destruction of cities and cultures.

15. Herculaneum and its harbor were buried under ____ lava.

- A. liquid
- B. solid
- C. flowing
- D. gas
- E. answer not available

16. The poisonous gases were not ____ in the air.

- A. able to float





B. visible

C. able to evaporate

D. invisible

E. able to condense

17. Scientists analyzed data about Vesuvius in the same way that a zoologist ____ a specimen.

A. describes in detail

B. studies by cutting apart

C. photographs

D. chart

E. answer not available

18. ____ have concluded that the volcanic eruption caused a tidal wave.

A. Scientist who study oceans

B. Scientist who study atmospheric conditions

C. Scientist who study ash

D. Scientist who study animal behavior

E. Answer not available in article

19. Scientist have used ____ water to wash away volcanic ash from the skeletons of victims.

A. bottled

B. volcanic

C. purified

D. sea

E. fountain

47. Reading comprehension





20. Questions 20-24.

Conflict had existed between Spain and England since the 1570s. England wanted a share of the wealth that Spain had been taking from the lands it had claimed in the Americas.

Elizabeth I, Queen of England, encouraged her staunch admiral of the navy, Sir Francis Drake, to raid Spanish ships and towns. Though these raids were on a small scale, Drake achieved dramatic success, adding gold and silver to England's treasury and diminishing Spain's omnipotence.

Religious differences also caused conflict between the two countries. Whereas Spain was Roman Catholic, most of England had become Protestant. King Philip II of Spain wanted to claim the throne and make England a Catholic country again. To satisfy his ambition and also to retaliate against England's theft of his gold and silver, King Philip began to build his fleet of warships, the Armada, in January 1586.

Philip intended his fleet to be indestructible. In addition to building new warships, he marshaled one hundred and thirty sailing vessels of all types and recruited more than nineteen thousand robust soldiers and eight thousand sailors. Although some of his ships lacked guns and others lacked ammunition, Philip was convinced that his Armada could withstand any battle with England.

The martial Armada set sail from Lisbon, Portugal, on May 9, 1588, but bad weather forced it back to port. The voyage resumed on July 22 after the weather became more stable.

The Spanish fleet met the smaller, faster, and more maneuverable English ships in battle off the coast of Plymouth, England, first on July 31 and again on August 2. The two battles left Spain vulnerable, having lost several ships and with its ammunition depleted. On August 7, while the Armada lay at anchor on the French side of the Strait of Dover, England sent eight burning ships into the midst of the Spanish fleet to set it on fire. Blocked on one side, the Spanish ships could only drift away, their crews in panic and disorder. Before the Armada could regroup, the English attacked again on August 8.





Although the Spaniards made a valiant effort to fight back, the fleet suffered extensive damage. During the eight hours of battle, the Armada drifted perilously close to the rocky coastline. At the moment when it seemed that the Spanish ships would be driven onto the English shore, the wind shifted, and the Armada drifted out into the North Sea. The Spaniards recognized the superiority of the English fleet and returned home, defeated.

20. Sir Francis Drake added wealth to the treasury and diminished Spain's ____.

- A. unlimited power
- B. unrestricted growth
- C. territory
- D. treaties
- E. answer not available in article

21. Philip recruited many ____ soldiers and sailors.

- A. warlike
- B. strong
- C. accomplished
- D. timid
- E. non experienced

22. The ____ Armada set sail on May 9, 1588.

- A. complete
- B. warlike
- C. independent
- D. isolated
- E. answer not available





23. The two battles left the Spanish fleet ____.

- A. open to change
- B. triumphant
- C. open to attack
- D. defeated
- E. discouraged

24. The Armada was ____ on one side.

- A. closed off
- B. damaged
- C. alone
- D. circled
- E. answer not available in this article

48. Reading comprehension

Questions 25-29.

The victory of the small Greek democracy of Athens over the mighty Persian empire in 490 B. C. is one of the most famous events in history. Darius, king of the Persian empire, was furious because Athens had interceded for the other Greek city-states in revolt against Persian domination. In anger the king sent an enormous army to defeat Athens. He thought it would take drastic steps to pacify the rebellious part of the empire. Persia was ruled by one man.

In Athens, however, all citizens helped to rule. Ennobled by this participation, Athenians were prepared to die for their city-state. Perhaps this was the secret of the remarkable victory at Marathon, which freed them from Persian rule. On their way to Marathon, the Persians tried to fool some Greek city-states by claiming to have come in peace. The frightened





citizens of Delos refused to believe this. Not wanting to abet the conquest of Greece, they fled from their city and did not return until the Persians had left. They were wise, for the Persians next conquered the city of Etria and captured its people.

Tiny Athens stood alone against Persia. The Athenian people went to their sanctuaries. There they prayed for deliverance. They asked their gods to expedite their victory. The Athenians refurbished their weapons and moved to the plain of Marathon, where their little band would meet the Persians. At the last moment, soldiers from Plataea reinforced the Athenian troops.

The Athenian army attacked, and Greek citizens fought bravely. The power of the mighty Persians was offset by the love that the Athenians had for their city. Athenians defeated the Persians in archery and hand combat. Greek soldiers seized Persian ships and burned them, and the Persians fled in terror. Herodotus, a famous historian, reports that 6400 Persians died, compared with only 192 Athenians.

25. Athens had ____ the other Greek city-states against the Persians.

- A. refused help to
- B. intervened on behalf of
- C. wanted to fight
- D. given orders for all to fight
- E. defeated

26. Darius took drastic steps to ____ the rebellious Athenians.

- A. weaken
- B. destroy
- C. calm
- D. placate
- E. answer not available

27. Their participation ____ to the Athenians.





- A. gave comfort
- B. gave honor
- C. gave strength
- D. gave fear
- E. gave hope

28. The people of Delos did not want to ____ the conquest of Greece.

- A. end
- B. encourage
- C. think about
- D. daydream about
- E. answer not available

29. The Athenians were ____ by some soldiers who arrived from Plataea.

- A. welcomed
- B. strengthened
- C. held
- D. captured
- E. answer not available

49. Reading comprehension

30. Questions 30-32.

The Trojan War is one of the most famous wars in history. It is well known for the ten-year duration, for the heroism of a number of legendary characters, and for the Trojan horse. What may not be familiar, however, is the story of how the war began. According to Greek myth, the strife between the Trojans and the Greeks started at the wedding of Peleus, King of





Thessaly, and Thetis, a sea nymph. All of the gods and goddesses had been invited to the wedding celebration in Troy except Eris, goddesses of discord. She had been omitted from the guest list because her presence always embroiled mortals and immortals alike in conflict.

To take revenge on those who had slighted her, Eris decided to cause a skirmish. Into the middle of the banquet hall, she threw a golden apple marked “for the most beautiful.” All of the goddesses began to haggle over who should possess it. The gods and goddesses reached a stalemate when the choice was narrowed to Hera, Athena, and Aphrodite. Someone was needed to settle the controversy by picking a winner. The job eventually fell to Paris, son of King Priam of Troy, who was said to be a good judge of beauty.

Paris did not have an easy job. Each goddess, eager to win the golden apple, tried aggressively to bribe him.

“I’ll grant you vast kingdoms to rule, “ promised Hera. “Vast kingdoms are nothing in comparison with my gift,” contradicted Athena.

“Choose me and I’ll see that you win victory and fame in war.” Aphrodite outdid her adversaries, however. She won the golden apple by

offering Helen, Zeus' daughter and the most beautiful mortal, to Paris. Paris, anxious to claim Helen, set off for Sparta in Greece.

Although Paris learned that Helen was married, he accepted the hospitality of her husband, King Menelasu of Sparta, anyway. Therefore, Menelaus was outraged for a number of reasons when Paris departed, taking Helen and much of the king's wealth back to Troy. Menelaus collected his loyal forces and set sail for Troy to begin the war to reclaim Helen.

30. Eris was known for ____ both mortals and immortals.

- A. scheming against
- B. involving in conflict
- C. feeling hostile toward





D. ignoring

E. comforting

31. Each goddess tried ____ to bribe Paris.

A. boldly

B. effectively

C. secretly

D. carefully

E. answer not stated

32. Athena ____ Hera, promising Paris victory and fame in war.

A. denied the statement of

B. defeated

C. agreed with

D. restated the statement

E. questioned the statement

50. Reading comprehension

Questions 33-37.

One of the most intriguing stories of the Russian Revolution concerns the identity of Anastasia, the youngest daughter of Czar Nicholas II. During his reign over Russia, the Czar had planned to revoke many of the harsh laws established by previous czars. Some workers and peasants, however, clamored for more rapid social reform. In 1918 a group of these people, known as Bolsheviks, overthrew the government. On July 17 or 18, they murdered the Czar and what was thought to be his entire family.





Although witnesses vouched that all the members of the Czar's family had been executed, there were rumors suggesting that Anastasia had survived. Over the years, a number of women claimed to be Grand Duchess Anastasia. Perhaps the best –known claimant was Anastasia Tschaikovsky, who was also known as Anna Anderson.

In 1920, eighteen months after the Czar's execution, this terrified young woman was rescued from drowning in a Berlin river. She spent two years in a hospital, where she attempted to reclaim her health and shattered mind. The doctors and nurses thought that she resembled Anastasia and questioned her about her background. She disclaimed any connection with the Czar's family.

Eight years later, though, she claimed that she was Anastasia. She said that she had been rescued by two Russian soldiers after the Czar and the rest of her family had been killed. Two brothers named Tschaikovsky had carried her into Romania. She had married one of the brothers, who had taken her to Berlin and left her there, penniless and without a vocation. Unable to invoke the aid of her mother's family in Germany, she had tried to drown herself. During the next few years, scores of the Czar's relatives, ex-servants, and acquaintances interviewed her. Many of these people said that her looks and mannerisms were evocative of the Anastasia that they had known. Her grandmother and other relatives denied that she was the real Anastasia, however.

Tired of being accused of fraud, Anastasia immigrated to the United States in 1928 and took the name Anna Anderson. She still wished to prove that she was Anastasia, though, and returned to Germany in 1933 to bring suit against her mother's family. There she declaimed to the court, asserting that she was indeed Anastasia and deserved her inheritance.

In 1957, the court decided that it could neither confirm nor deny Anastasia's identity. Although we will probably never know whether this woman was the Grand Duchess Anastasia, her search to establish her identity has been the subject of numerous books, plays, and movies.

33. Some Russian peasants and workers ___ for social reform.





A. longed

B. cried out

C. begged

D. hoped

E. thought much

34. Witnesses ____ that all members of the Czar's family had been executed.

A. gave assurance

B. thought

C. hoped

D. convinced some

E. answer not stated

35. Tschaikovsky ____ any connection with the Czar's family.

A. denied

B. stopped

C. noted

D. justified

E. answer not stated

36. She was unable to ____ the aid of her relative.

A. locate

B. speak about

C. call upon

D. identify

E. know

37. In court she ____ maintaining that she was Anastasia and deserved her inheritance.



- A. finally appeared
- B. spoke forcefully
- C. testified
- D. gave evidence
- E. answer not stated

51. Reading Comprehension

Questions 38-39.

King Louis XVI and Queen Marie Antoinette ruled France from 1774 to 1789, a time when the country was fighting bankruptcy. The royal couple did not let France's insecure financial situation limit their immoderate spending, however. Even though the minister of finance repeatedly warned the king and queen against wasting money, they continued to spend great fortunes on their personal pleasure. This lavish spending greatly enraged the people of France. They felt that the royal couple bought its luxurious lifestyle at the poor people's expense.

Marie Antoinette, the beautiful but exceedingly impractical queen, seemed uncaring about her subjects; misery. While French citizens

begged for lower taxes, the queen embellished her palace with extravagant works of art. She also surrounded herself with artists, writers, and musicians, who encouraged the queen to spend money even more profusely.

While the queen's favorites gluttoned themselves on huge feasts at the royal table, many people in France were starving. The French government taxed the citizens outrageously. These high taxes paid for the entertainments the queen and her court so enjoyed. When the minister of finance tried to stop these royal spendthrifts, the queen replaced him. The intense hatred that the people felt for Louis XVI





and Marie Antoinette kept building until it led to the French Revolution. During this time of struggle and violence (1789-1799), thousands of aristocrats, as well as the king and queen themselves, lost their lives at the guillotine. Perhaps if Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette had reined in their extravagant spending, the events that rocked France would not have occurred.

38. The people surrounding the queen encouraged her to spend money ____.

- A. wisely
- B. abundantly
- C. carefully
- D. foolishly
- E. joyfully

39. The minister of finance tried to curb these royal ____.

- A. aristocrats
- B. money wasters
- C. enemies
- D. individuals
- E. spenders

52. Reading comprehension

Questions 40-45.

Many great inventions are greeted with ridicule and disbelief. The invention of the airplane was no exception. Although many people who heard about the first powered flight on December 17, 1903, were excited and impressed, others reacted with peals of laughter. The idea of flying an aircraft was repulsive to some people. Such people called Wilbur and Orville Wright, the inventors of the first flying machine, impulsive fools. Negative reactions, however, did not stop the Wrights. Impelled by their desire to succeed, they continued their experiments in aviation.





Orville and Wilbur Wright had always had a compelling interest in aeronautics and mechanics. As young boys they earned money by making and selling kites and mechanical toys. Later, they designed a newspaper-folding machine, built a printing press, and operated a bicycle-repair shop. In 1896, when they read about the death of Otto Lilienthal, the brother's interest in flight grew into a compulsion.

Lilienthal, a pioneer in hang-gliding, had controlled his gliders by shifting his body in the desired direction. This idea was repellent to the Wright brothers, however, and they searched for more efficient methods to control the balance of airborne vehicles. In 1900 and 1901, the Wrights tested numerous gliders and developed control techniques. The brothers' inability to obtain enough lift power for the gliders almost led them to abandon their efforts.

After further study, the Wright brothers concluded that the published tables of air pressure on curved surfaces must be wrong. They set up a wind tunnel and began a series of experiments with model wings. Because of their efforts, the old tables were repealed in time and replaced by the first reliable figures for air pressure on curved surfaces. This work, in turn, made it possible for them to design a machine that would fly. In 1903 the Wrights built their first airplane, which cost less than one thousand dollars. They even designed and built their own source of propulsion- a lightweight gasoline engine. When they started the engine on December 17, the airplane pulsed wildly before taking off. The plane managed to stay aloft for twelve seconds, however, and it flew one hundred twenty feet.

By 1905 the Wrights had perfected the first airplane that could turn, circle, and remain airborne for half an hour at a time. Others had flown in balloons or in hang gliders, but the Wright brothers were the first to build a full-size machine that could fly under its own power. As the contributors of one of the most outstanding engineering achievements in history, the Wright brothers are accurately called the fathers of aviation.

40. The idea of flying an aircraft was ____ to some people.

- A. boring
- B. distasteful





C. exciting

D. needless

E. answer not available

41. People thought that the Wright brothers had ____.

A. acted without thinking

B. been negatively influenced

C. been too cautious

D. had not given enough thought

E. acted in a negative way

42. The Wright's interest in flight grew into a ____.

A. financial empire

B. plan

C. need to act

D. foolish thought

E. answer not in article

43. Lilenthal's idea about controlling airborne vehicles was ____ the Wrights.

A. proven wrong by

B. opposite to the ideas of

C. disliked by

D. accepted by

E. opposed by

44. The old tables were ____ and replaced by the first reliable figures for air pressure on curved surfaces.

A. destroyed





- B. canceled
- C. multiplied
- D. discarded
- E. not used

45. The Wrights designed and built their own source of ____.

- A. force for moving forward
- B. force for turning around
- C. turning
- D. force to going backward
- E. none of the above

Answer Key

1. B
2. A
3. A
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. A
9. B
10. B
11. A
12. A
13. C
14. C
15. B
16. A
17. B
18. B
19. C
20. A
21. B
22. B
23. C





24. A
25. B
26. C
27. B
28. B
29. B
30. B
31. A
32. A
33. B
34. A
35. A
36. C
37. B
38. B
39. B
40. B
41. A
42. C
43. C
44. B
45. A

53. Reading comprehension

Reading Comprehension 3 Level 8

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Philadelphia is a city known for many things. It is where the Declaration of Independence was signed in 1776, and it was also the first capital of the United States. But one fact about Philadelphia is not so well-known: it is home to nearly 3,000 murals painted on the sides of homes and buildings around the city. In fact, it is said that Philadelphia has more murals than any other city in the world, with the exception of Rome. How did this come to be?

More than 20 years ago, a New Jersey artist named Jane Golden started a program pairing troubled youth with artists to paint murals on a few buildings around the city. From this small project, something magical happened. The young people involved helped to create magnificent pieces of art, but there were other, perhaps more important benefits. The young people learned to collaborate and get along with many different kinds of people during the





various steps required to paint and design a mural. They learned to be responsible, because they needed to follow a schedule to make sure the murals were completed. They also learned to take pride in their community. It is hard for any resident to see the spectacular designs and not feel proud to be a part of Philadelphia.

Take a walk around some of the poorest neighborhoods in Philadelphia, neighborhoods full of broken windows and littered front steps, and you will find beautiful works of art on the sides and fronts of buildings. Of course the murals are not just in poor neighborhoods, but more affluent ones as well. Special buses take tourists to different parts of the city to see the various murals, which range from huge portraits of historical heroes, to cityscapes, to scenes depicting the diverse ethnic groups that call Philadelphia home.

As a result of its success, the mural program created by Jane Golden has now become the nation's largest public art program and a model for other cities throughout the country seeking to help troubled youth.

Questions

- 1) The main focus of the passage is
 - A. an art program designed to help troubled youth
 - B. the many tourists who come to Philadelphia to see murals
 - C. the reasons why Philadelphia is a unique city
 - D. how Jane Golden came up with the idea to start a mural program
- 2) As used in paragraph 1, the phrase "it is said" suggests that the author is
 - A. knowingly misleading the reader
 - B. using a quote from someone else
 - C. referring to something that is widely believed, but may be untrue
 - D. referring to something that he or she does not personally believe
- 3) As used in paragraph 1, the phrase "with the exception of Rome" means that





- A. Rome has fewer murals than Philadelphia
- B. Philadelphia has fewer murals than Rome
- C. Rome has the most beautiful murals of all
- D. Rome and Philadelphia are the only cities with murals

4) According to the passage, the murals in Philadelphia

- I. draw tourists who want to see them
- II. instill responsibility and pride in the people who paint them
- III. are solely designed by the youth who paint them

- A. I only
- B. I and II only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II, and III

5) As used in paragraph

3, which is the best definition of affluent?

- A. popular B. clean C. well-known D. wealthy

6) Based on information in the passage, the author most likely believes that

- A. there are too many murals in Philadelphia
- B. the mural program was an inspirational idea
- C. all troubled youth should learn how to paint
- D. every city in the country should adopt the mural program

7) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that the author believes the two best reasons for other cities to adopt the mural program are to

- A. beautify their city and draw tourists
- B. help troubled youth and beautify their city





C. have as many murals as Philadelphia and help troubled youth

D. draw tourists and surpass Philadelphia in terms of number of murals

8) In order to make this passage more engaging to readers, the author could have included

I. a brief history of Philadelphia

II. pictures of some of the murals

III. an interview with a program muralist

A. I only

B. I and II only

C. II and III only

D. I, II, and III

Answer:

1. A

2. C

3. B

4. B

5. D

6. B

7. B

8. C

54. Reading Comprehension

Over a series of nights across Scotland, Doctor Jim Kerry and his team prepared to swoop on their targets: a random selection of takeaway restaurants. Their brief was straightforward: state your business, remove goods for examination and move on to the next premises. For Kerry, such investigations are part of an ongoing personal mission to protect allergy sufferers from the dangers posed by foods like peanuts, which may be hidden in innocent-sounding





meals. This particular probe was prompted by the death of a teenager who had eaten a lethal takeaway curry, having been given assurances that it did not contain any peanuts.

At each takeaway Kerry and his team, posing as regular customers, asked for dishes that would be safe for a peanut allergy sufferer. ‘The majority said categorically: “Yes, this is safe,”’ says Kerry, ‘and only a few people went to check with the cook. We only took away dishes that we were assured OK, and when we had the results analysed, 20 per cent of the samples tested positive for traces of nuts.’ Around five fatalities are reported each year in connection to extreme reactions to foods, particularly nuts and peanuts, but, says Kerry, ‘The reality is there are probably more deaths, and many more misses.’

55. Reading Comprehension

Food allergies are on the increase – recent estimates suggest 1 per cent of adults and 1.8 per cent of children are allergic to nuts, and while the laws on packaging have been tightened to make buying much safer, eating out is still, says Kerry, ‘like playing Russian roulette. For some people it is a daily struggle to avoid foods that could kill them.’ A frightening 76 per cent of deaths from food allergies are linked to restaurants and takeaways.

The most serious problem occurs when nuts have been added to a dish, maybe in a sauce, or pastry, but the kitchen has forgotten to pass on the information to the front-of-house team. In circumstances like these, people have died from eating lemon meringue pie, ice-cream, or a chicken sandwich. ‘The second major problem,’ says Kerry, ‘is unwitting cross-contamination in the kitchen from cooking utensils – bowl, spoons, anything that comes into contact with a dish containing peanuts that hasn’t been thoroughly washed before being used for a dish that is supposedly nut-free.’

56. Reading Comprehension





Authenticity expert Janet Palmer devotes her time to exposing fraudulent practices within the food industry from her base at the Food Standards Agency. It might be the problem of basmati rice, fraudulently mixed with cheaper strains, or of chickens pumped full of water and pork and beef proteins to increase their weight. She receives tip-offs from a variety of contacts. There are those who work for the local authorities, who know all the food importers, catering businesses and wholesalers on the patch. Then there is ‘intelligence from within the food industry’. ‘A company may be using fraud to mount unfair competition, so rival firms have an obvious interest in wanting to expose it,’ she says.

Where once it was difficult to prove in a court of law that the consumer had been deceived, new technology, including DNA testing, now means that they can find the evidence of fraud and do something about it. [9] In the case of basmati rice, only 11 Indian and five Pakistani rices qualify as authentic basmati, grown in the foothills of the Himalayas. ‘True basmati,’ says Palmer, ‘is a premium product, so obviously adding cheaper rice is a way of defrauding customers in order to make money.’

57. Reading Comprehension

Most newsworthy recently has been the investigation [5] by Palmer’s department into the practice of adding excess water and beef and pork protein to chickens – not in itself illegal, provided it is stated on the label. However, this was clearly not the case in more than half the samples tested. Almost three-quarters of the samples were labelled as ‘chicken breast’ or chicken fillet’, which should only be used for chicken free from added ingredients.

‘We first started homing in on the issue of water in chickens three years ago,’ says Palmer. ‘Obviously, if you can sell water rather than 100 per cent chicken, it’s far more profitable. We discovered that most of the products were being imported from the Netherlands, so we have been sharing our findings with enforcement authorities there and pressing the European Commission to bring in more stringent controls.’

58. Reading Comprehension





Sue Atkinson and her team trawl supermarkets and independent retailers, tracking down enticing packaging that is designed to mislead, and gathering samples that will provide evidence with which to name and shame the culprits.

Currently the team is homing in on misleading health claims such as ‘good for the heart’, ‘can boost your immune system’ or ‘help support your body’s natural defences’. These may be within the letter of the law, but flout its spirit. For example, the claim that a product is up to 90 per cent fat-free is misleading, given that strict guidelines state it should have no more than 3 per cent fat to qualify as a ‘low-fat’ product. These are the areas that make Atkinson’s blood boil. ‘It is very difficult for consumers to know which claims they can believe and which are ludicrous,’ she says. ‘Many people are trying to eat more healthily and are buying specific products because of the slogans splashed across them, then finding out that they are getting just as much salt, or a high level of sugar. At the moment companies can make their claims and it is up to the Trading Standards officers to dispute them, but that is the wrong way round.’

59. Reading Comprehension

Tricks of the hotel thief’s trade It happens all the time. Hotel guest leaves key in room. Persuades chambermaid to open door with master key. No problem – provided the maid is admitting a genuine guest and not a thief intent on stealing the guest’s belongings. So how does the thief know the guest is not in residence? Easy, if there’s a Please Make Up This Room sign hanging on the door, advertising the guest’s absence. Lesson one for the hotel guest: call housekeeping if you want your room cleaned in a hurry. Caution should start in the hotel lobby, according to Detective-Sergeant David Williams of the Metropolitan Police Hotel Intelligence Team: ‘One trick favoured by some gangs is to spill something on a guest’s jacket and steal his wallet as they help him wipe it off. A busy lobby is also the easiest place in the world to walk off with bags and briefcases left unattended as the guest checks in.’ Learn to recognize diversions. Coins dropped on the floor or a beautiful girl walking through the lobby may be well-planned distractions. And the professional thief works fast: his crime has no witnesses. One member of the gang diverts the guest’s attention,





another carries out the theft and hands the stolen object to a third member of the gang who delivers it to an accomplice in the getaway car outside. Women are at risk in the hotel restaurant, where shoulder bags are casually hung over the back of the chair or placed on the floor. Hotel security officers advise women to put bag straps round a chair leg. If you leave your vehicle in the hotel car park, remove anything of value and check regularly that it is still there.

60. Reading Comprehension

Sutton Hoo: An Anglo Saxon Mystery?

Just outside the town of Woodbridge in Suffolk (in the East of England), there was a field with many grassy mounds. This site is called Sutton Hoo. No-one knew how old the mounds were and people wondered what might be buried inside them.

The Discovery

In 1939, a group of archaeologists began to excavate (dig up) the largest mound and were amazed at what they found. They discovered the remains of a Saxon boat which was around 27 metres long. As the ship had been made out of wood, it had rotted away but the archaeologists could still see the outline where the wood had made the soil darker.

The Artefacts

Inside the ship, many rare and valuable artefacts were found including a bronze helmet, a sword and a shield. Other things found were:

- cups
- buckles
- coins
- jewellery

What's the mystery? Only very important Saxons would have been buried in ships with so many valuable treasures but archaeologists can't be sure who was buried at Sutton Hoo. Some people believe it was King Raedwald who was a leader of a tribe in the area.





1. What can be found at Sutton Hoo?

2. Where is Sutton Hoo?

3. Do you think the boat was large or small? Why do you think that?

4. How do you think the archaeologists felt after discovering Sutton Hoo? Explain why.

5. Why do you think the author has used bullet points to list some of the artefacts found?

6. Look at where it says “began to excavate (dig up)” in the 2nd paragraph. Why do you think the author put words in brackets?

7. Explain why the author might have chosen the title “Sutton Hoo: An Anglo Saxon Mystery”?

61. Reading Comprehension

Read the following Passage and answer the questions:-

Sara saw smoke coming from her house, so she began to run. **It** was coming out of the front window. Sara couldn't see her grandfather. He lived with them and had a room upstairs at the back of the house. Sara's father didn't wait for the firemen, and he pushed his way towards the front door. He put a cloth over his face and ran up the stairs very quickly. Grandfather was sleeping peacefully. At the **top** of the stairs, the old





grandfather climbed into Sara's father's back. The firemen put out the fire and carried the grandfather into the ambulance.

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- The **Best title** for this passage could be:-

- a) Running in the Street b) A Lucky Grandfather
- c) Blow out Candles d) A Terrible Dream

2- The **opposite** of the word "**top**" in line 7 is.....

- a) cold b) small
- c) fast d) bottom

3- The **underlined word "it"** in line 1 refers to.....

- a) smoke b) window
- c) room d) ambulance

4- Sara's father went into the house to

- a) call the ambulance b) cover his face
- c) save grandfather's life d) see the fire

B) Answer the following questions :

1- Why did Sara run in the street?

.....

2- What was Sara's grandfather doing?

.....



62. Reading comprehension

Read the following Passage and answer the questions:-

Salem is in South Africa. He wants to see wild animals. He sets off in his jeep with his parents. The weather is very hot and the sun is **blazing**. Animals like giraffes, tigers, and rhinos are walking around. Salem drives his jeep slowly to where a mother elephant is standing with her child. Salem catches his breath as **they** suddenly start running towards him. Just before reaching the jeep, they amazingly stop and go away. "They





are just playing around.” whispers Salem. After a while, he sees a lion eating a zebra. Feeling sorry for the zebra, Salem closes his eyes and drives away.

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:-(4x2=8 M)

1-The **Best title** for this passage could be: -

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Salem and The Elephant | b) The lion and The Zebra |
| c) Trip in Africa | d) Salem’s New Jeep |

2- The underlined word “**blazing**” in line 3 means.....

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| a) beautiful | b) very hot |
| c) cool | d) wild |

3- The **underlined word “they”** in line 5 refers to.....

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) tigers and giraffes | b) mother elephant and her child |
| c) giraffes and rhinos | d) Salem and his parents |

4-Salem goes on a trip to

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| a) enjoy the nice weather | b) drive a jeep |
| c) see wild animals | d) see some rivers |

B) Answer the following questions:

1- Where does the story happen?

.....

2- Why does Salem close his eyes in the story?

.....



63. Reading comprehension

Read the following Passage and answer the questions: -

Salem Al Shab is a Saudi engineer. He studied at a university in Paris. One summer day, when he was on his way to work, he saw some poor people who lived in the open air. Suddenly, he had an idea. He thought of the **large** land behind his house to build as a home for them. Because he did not have enough money, he started to collect **it** from the rich people in the city. Everyone was kind and helpful. As an engineer, he began building the houses, and many young people came to help.





a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:-(4x2=8 M)

1-The **Best title** for this passage could be:-

- a) A University in Paris
- b) The Rich People
- c) A Home for the Poor
- d) A Lazy Engineer

2- The **opposite** of the word “**large**” in line 4 is.....

- a) small
- b) poor
- c) old
- d) kind

3- The **underlined word “it”** in line 6 refers to.....

- a) land
- b) money
- c) home
- d) idea

4- Salem studied at university in

- a) In Kuwait
- b) In Saudi Arabia
- c) In Syria
- d) In France

B) Answer the following questions :

1- What was Salem’s idea?

.....

2- How was the weather when Salem saw the poor people?

.....



64. Reading Comprehension

Read the following Passage and answer the questions:-

Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) is a news service in Kuwait. KUNA was **established** in 1956. In 1976, the agency worked alone. It is located in Kuwait City. KUNA has a section titled "Health and Environment" that regularly covers news about the environment. It has an amazing system to collect and give information to mass media outlets like TV stations, radio stations, apps, and newspapers. **It** provides news around the clock. The newsmen and reporters who work there are experienced and wise. This agency never publishes any news that is not true.

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:





1-The **Best title** for this passage could be:-

- a) A Kuwait Hero
- b) Health and Environment
- c) World Reporters
- d) A Famous News Agency

2- The underlined word “**established**” in line 2 means.....

- a) opened
- b) suggested
- c) closed
- d) need

3- The **underlined word** “**It**” in line 6 refers to.....

- a) news
- b) KUNA
- c) environment
- d) section

4- KUNA worked freely by itself in

- a) 2009
- b) 1976
- c) 1965
- d) 2019

B) Answer the following questions :

1-Who works in KUNA?

.....

2- Why is KUNA important?

.....



65. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage, then do as required below:

Everyone is using too much electricity these days and this is a big problem. The energy we use is helping to make the world hotter. Scientists know that the icebergs at the North Pole and South Pole are melting. That means there will be more water in the sea. The water might cover some countries and people could lose **their** homes.

The weather in other places is changing, too. In twenty years, all the Earth will be hotter but there could be more storms. There might be floods. There could be more **droughts**. There might be more dust storms in countries like Kuwait.





What can we do? This energy-saving light bulb can help us. It uses less electricity than a normal bulb. It lasts longer than a normal bulb but it is more expensive.

a) Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. The main idea of the first paragraph is about the:

- a) storms and droughts b) energy-saving light bulbs
- c) weather in very cold places d) dust storms in Kuwait

2. The writer's purpose of writing this passage is to:

- a) invite us to live in the North Pole b) encourage the readers to save energy
- c) warn us about floods d) ask people to live in rich countries

3. The underlined pronoun "their" in line 4 refers to:

- a) people b) scientists
- c) countries d) icebergs

4. The underlined word "droughts" in line 7 means times of:

- a) cold weather b) rainy storms
- c) melting ice d) little rain

5. We should use energy-saving light bulbs to:

- a) change the weather b) make more storms
- c) cover all countries d) save some energy

6. Compared to energy-saving light bulbs, normal bulbs last:

- a) shorter b) longer
- c) forever d) for hours

b) Answer the following questions in reference to the passage:

7. How will the weather be after twenty years?

.....

8. Why do you think normal bulbs are not as good as the energy-saving light bulbs?

.....





66. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage, then do as required below:

London is the capital of the United Kingdom. It is the largest city in Europe. It has held this **title** for over four hundred years. Over seven million people call London, home. One in ten people, who live in the United Kingdom, live in London. Three hundred fifty thousand people travel each day into London to work.

Due to London's location, it is very dry all year. Although it is dry, London is often very cloudy. On average, it rains mildly just about every other day.

More than a hundred of the world's major companies have **their** headquarters in London, making the city a major world influence. Most people from London work in a job that involves printing or publishing.

a) Choose the suitable completions from a), b), c) and d):

1. The writer's purpose of writing this passage is to:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) encourage us to go to Europe | b) inform us of the United Kingdom |
| c) tell the readers about London | d) show us where headquarters are |

2. The main idea in the second paragraph is about the:

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) major companies | b) weather in London |
| c) population of London | d) publishing and printing |

3. The underlined word "**title**" in line 2 means:

- | | |
|-------------|---------|
| a) home | b) city |
| c) location | d) name |

4. The underlined pronoun "**their**" in line 7 refers to:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a) companies | b) headquarters |
| c) people | d) years |

5. In London, on average, it rains:

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| a) one day a week | b) three days a week |
| c) six days a week | d) seven days a week |

6. How many people travel to London to work every day?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) About seven million | b) About four hundred |
| c) About three hundred fifty | d) About a hundred |





b) Answer the following questions in reference to the passage:

7. How much of UK's population lives in London?

.....

8. What is special about London?

.....

67. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Life in the past was different. It was so hard but at the same time, it was simple. Houses in the past were small, and made of wood. They were not wide enough and they were very traditional. They didn't have facilities that they have today, in particular current water, heating and electricity. People used to use candles or oil lamps to light their houses.

Before the Stone Age, people used to eat fruit, leaves and anything they found from the forest. However, this habit changed into hunting animals, preserving food items and planting and growing vegetables, **which** eventually led into farming different crops. People were healthy; they rarely had diseases and never needed extra exercises because their daily work kept their bodies running.

In terms of education in the past, people rarely got the chance to educate themselves. Farmers made sure that their children knew how to plot a farm and **carry out** the daily work. Our ancestors used to work with small tools made out of wood. Animals were also used for ploughing the land and carrying loads.

a) Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. The writer's purpose of writing this passage is to:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| a) inform us how to be healthy | b) show how life was hard in the past |
| c) evaluate the past traditions | d) entertain the readers with past stories |

2. The main idea of the second paragraph is:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| a) how people get their food now | b) how houses were made in the past |
| c) what people studied in the past | d) how people got their food in the past |

3. The underlined pronoun "**which**" in line 7 refers to:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| a) vegetables | b) diseases |
| c) loads | d) tools |





4. The underlined phrase “**carry out**” in line 11 means:

- a) leave
- b) plough
- c) do
- d) go

5. People in the past didn’t need exercise because they:

- a) kept their bodies running
- b) grew a lot of vegetables
- c) worked in their farms
- d) didn’t have facilities

6. If people had electricity in the past, they wouldn’t:

- a) have any diseases
- b) use candles or oil lamps
- c) grow vegetables
- d) need extra exercises

b) Answer the following questions in reference to the passage:

7. What were the things that made people healthy in the past?

.....

8. Which life is better: life in the past or life nowadays? Why?

.....

68. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage, then do as required below:

We follow rules every day. There are rules for things we do at home, at school, and in a lot of other places. Think about rules at home. Parents usually make these rules, and they make sure we follow them. Parents can ask us to wash our hands and clean up. They make other rules about eating unhealthy food, watching TV, or bedtime. What rules do you follow at home ?

There are rules at school, too. Teachers and the **principal** make the school rules. We should always be polite and take turns when we play games. Librarians help us follow the rules in the school library. We cannot eat, drink, or be noisy **there**. Outside school, the crossing guard helps us cross the road safely, and we should pay attention to the traffic light. These rules help keep us happy and safe. Can you think of more rules at school?

Zoos and other fun places have rules, too. At the zoo, you cannot touch or feed the animals. You should never throw things at the animals. Swimming pools are fun places, too. These rules help make it safe for everyone there. You should not run near the water and you cannot eat, drink, or litter near the pool. You





must always listen to the lifeguards because lifeguards make sure we follow the rules and that we are safe in and near the water.

a) Choose the suitable completions from a), b), c) and d):

1. The main idea in the second paragraph is:

- a) crossing streets b) rules at school
- c) playing games d) eating and drinking

2. The underlined word “**principal**” in line 6 means a person who:

- a) runs a school b) watches TV
- c) feeds animals d) helps us in the street

3. The underlined pronoun “**there**” in line 8 refers to the:

- a) zoo b) road
- c) home d) library

4. The writer’s purpose of writing this passage is to:

- a) ask children to visit the zoo b) tell children how important rules are
- c) express his happy time at school d) entertain children in the pools

5. If you don’t follow rules at school:

- a) the principal will be happy b) you will go to the pool
- c) teachers will punish you d) the librarian will help you

6. You shouldn’t feed animals at the:

- a) zoo b) library
- c) pool d) street

b) Answer the following questions in reference to the passage:

7. Which rules do you like; at home, at school, at fun places? Why?

.....

8. Are rules only for children? Explain.

.....





69. Reading comprehension

Hello! I am dubaa and I am from Palestine. I like my police uniform, and I wear **it** proudly. I'm proud that we help protect our country and our people. We all are, and we always try hard to be smart and tidy, too. We feel that people trust us more because we dress as smartly and tidily as we can.

Hi! And my name's Bill, I am from Canada. During our terrible, long, dark winters, we have to wear warm sweaters, thick jackets and trousers when we go outdoors. But the summer is completely different. For three short months, it's beautiful and warm. We can dress much more comfortably in thin T-shirts and jeans or shorts.

A. Read and put True (T) or False (F):

1. Deema wears her uniform proudly. ()
2. She feels people trust her. ()
3. Summer is longer than winter in Canada. ()
4. Canadians dress more comfortably in winter. ()

B. Read and answer:

1. Why does Deema wear as smartly as she can?

2. Why is Deema proud?

3. What does Bill wear when he goes outdoors?

70. Reading comprehension

Since ancient times people needed clothes to cover their bodies from the natural climates like storm, heat, cold, sunlight, etc. There are clothes for every season. For example, people wear thick, heavy clothes for winter, but in summer, they wear light thin **ones**. Clothes are also used for many purposes, in home, we dress as comfortably as we can, in work, most people follow fashion to look smart and tidy as it adds to beauty.

A. Read and put True (T) or False (F):

1. () People always need clothes to wear.





2. () We need light clothes for winter.

B. Answer the following questions:

1. What do people love to wear in winter?

2. Why do people follow fashion?

C. Get from the passage:

1. The meaning of: want: _____ aim: _____ weather: _____ wear: _____

2. The opposite of: modern ☐ _____ take off ☐ _____ a miss ☐ _____

3. The underlined word **ones** refers to _____

4. Two opposite words: _____ ☐ _____ , _____ ☐ _____

5. Put a suitable title for the passage: _____



71. Reading comprehension

Brazil grows a lot of high- quality coffee but not tea. We do not import tea

from Japan, **their** is green not black when you next go shopping look at some packets of tea you will probably read that the tea is from India.

Canada and Russia grow a lot of wheat and export some but the USA grows and exports huge quantities.

Perhaps you had some bread for breakfast this morning or spaghetti last night, well the wheat was probably American.

In China olives are not part of the culture, so farmers there do not grow them. Kuwait is a desert country and the climate is bad for olive trees. There are not many olives from there however, the climate of Palestine is just right. We produce and export a lot of olive oil and the quality is excellent.

A. Put True (T) or False (F):

1. Japan grows black tea. ()

2. Palestine is famous of olive trees. ()

3. Olives are part of the Chinese culture. ()

B. Read and answer:





1. What does Brazil produce? _____
2. Do Chinese people like olives? _____
3. Is the climate in Kuwait good for olive trees? _____

C. Get from the passage:

1. Names of countries: _____ and _____.
2. The opposite of: a few ☐ _____ low ☐ _____ wrong ☐ _____ awful ☐ _____
3. The meaning of: may be = _____ weather = _____
plants = _____ different = _____
4. A possessive pronoun: _____
5. The underlined pronoun (**their**) refers to _____
6. Put a suitable title for the passage: _____

72. Reading comprehension

Palestine is an excellent place for different kinds of crops such as olives, oranges, bananas, dates and strawberry. In spite of **its** small land, it has a good climate for many types of plants, trees as well as animals. A lot of Palestinians work in farming and tourism.

Palestine produces and exports huge quantities of olive oil and strawberry of high quality to a lot of countries. It is also famous of tourism because of its historical and religious history. Hundreds of people from all over the world visit it every year. It has a lot of places and cities of religious importance such as Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem and The Church of Nativity in Bethlehem.

A. Read and answer:

1. What are the famous crops in Palestine?

2. Where do most of Palestinians work?

3. What does Palestine export?

B. Put True (T) or False (F):





1. Palestine imports a huge quantity of olives. ()
2. A lot of Palestinians work only in farming. ()
3. A few people visit Palestine every year. ()

C. Get from the passage:

1. Names of fruit: _____ and _____
2. The meaning of: wonderful = _____ like = _____
kinds = _____ many = _____
3. The opposite of: imports ☐ _____ small ☐ _____
same ☐ _____ unknown ☐ _____
4. The underlined pronoun (**its**) refers to _____
5. Put a suitable title for the passage: _____

73. Reading comprehension

Jericho is a small city which stands in a deep valley between Jerusalem and Amman. It is most popular with tourists in the warm winter months. There are hotels for these visitors, and a lot of the people who live there work in tourism. Farming is also very important in this area. With large quantities of water and a warm climate, this part of Palestine is an excellent place to grow bananas and various other fruit and vegetable crops – including, of course, dates from all the palms. With its water and warm climate, human beings first started visiting the area 12,000 years ago, and they later constructed the first city in the world.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Where does Jericho stand?

2. Why is Jericho most popular with tourists in winter?

3. What do people in Jericho work?

B. Find in the passage:

1. The meaning of: famous = _____ different = _____





2. The opposite of: finished ☐ _____ die ☐ _____

74. Reading Comprehension

Jaffa is a very old city. It has beautiful sea beach, so many visitors go to eat fish in Jaffa's restaurants. The Clock Tower is in the center of Jaffa. The clock tower was built in 1906. Al-Bahr Mosque is a small mosque which is very famous in Jaffa because it is used by fishermen and sailors.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What are the two most famous places in Jaffa?

2. When was the Clock Tower built?

3. What do visitors to Jaffa prefer eating?

B. Get from the passage:

1. The opposite of: ugly ☐ _____ destroy ☐ _____

2. The meaning of: popular = _____ center = _____

3. A place people go to have food _____

4. A job _____

5. Put a suitable title for the passage: _____

75. Reading comprehension

People are celebrating wedding customs in different ways. Here are some of these. In China, the color of the bride's dress must be red and other things such as carpet must have the same color, Where the bride and all her family are trained to cry for a month before the wedding, so that the people will say this bride is very important to them, as soon as the wedding begins, the bride sings with a sad voice to express her refusal to leave her family's house.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Does the bride in China sing with sad voice when the wedding begins?





2. Why does bride's family in China train to cry for a month before the wedding?

B. Choose the correct answer:

☐ The bride in China begins singing with a sad voice at the wedding to express:

1. Her happiness to leave her family's house.
2. Her refusal to leave her family's house
3. Her sadness to wear red dress at the wedding.

C. Get from the passage:

1. The opposite of: happy ☐ _____ different ☐ _____
2. The meaning of: various = _____ home = _____
3. The underlined pronoun (**her**) refers to _____
4. Put a suitable title: _____.

D. Answer:

☐ What's your opinion of China's customs?

76. Reading comprehension

Everyone loves a wedding, but people celebrate wedding in a thousand different ways. Here are some of the most interesting customs.

At the wedding party: In Scotland, People only eat half of the cake at the wedding. They keep the other to eat when the first child arrives.

After the wedding: In Palestine, the bread sticks some bread dough to the front door of her new home to show that she and her husband will stay together all their lives.

Round the world, wedding customs are very different, but **they** are all for the same purpose: to put a man and a woman on the road to a happy future together as husband and wife.

A. Put True (T) or False (F):

1. People eating half of the cake at the wedding in Palestine. ()
2. People around the world celebrate wedding at the same ways. ()





3. The purpose of the wedding is to make a happier future between husband and wife. ()

B. Answer the following questions:

1. Why do the bride and her assistants in the Philippines must wear the same dresses?

2. What's the purpose of the wedding customs all over the world?

C. Get from the passage:

1. The opposite of: past ☐ _____ alone ☐ _____

2. The meaning of: modern = _____ likes = _____

3. The underlined pronoun (**they**) refers to _____.

4. Write a suitable title to the text: _____.



77. Reading comprehension

Some of our ancestors got their family names from places almost their home towns. For example, Haifawi it means that the family was from Haifa in Palestine long ago. And, Al Qudsi means the family was from Jerusalem. Also, the name of the family may come from the people's job. Such as Al Najjar, Al Haddad, Al Hallaq families. Parents also choose their children's given names in different ways. For example, **they** hope their children will be like their names. Like Nour. Which means light. They hope their daughter will bring light into people's life and make them happy. And when they call their son Omar, that means they want him to be strong and brave like Omar Ibn Al Khatab.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What is the paragraph about?

2. Why do parents choose special names for their children?

B. Put () or ():

1. Haifa is a city in Palestine. ()

2. People choose their children's names in the same way. ()





3. Our ancestors got their names from place or jobs. ()

4. Nour's name brings light to the people. ()

C. Get from the passage:

1. The opposite of: quite ☐ _____ dark ☐ _____ coward ☐ _____

weak ☐ _____ taken ☐ _____ same ☐ _____

2. The meaning of: like = _____ for instance = _____ wish = _____

3. Two given names: _____ / _____

4. Two cities: _____ / _____

5. Two families related to a place (town): _____ / _____

6. Two families related to jobs: _____ / _____

7. The underlined pronoun (they) refers to _____

8. The best title is _____

78. Reading comprehension

The Chinese were the first to use surnames to honour their parents from about 2800 BC. They put their family name first. In Europe, the Romans started calling people by their given name and the family name from 300 BC. In the English speaking world, we don't know exactly when we started using surnames, but we think it was about the 13th century. From the 14th century surnames came from a person's job. (carpenter, cook, baker etc.)

A. Read and answer:

1. Who first used surnames in the world?

2. Where did the surnames come from in the 14th century?

B. Get from the passage:

1. The opposite of: last ☐ _____ dishonor ☐ _____ finished ☐ _____

2. The meaning of:

100 years = _____ last name = _____ probably = _____





3. The underlined pronoun (They) refers to _____.

4. The best title is: _____.

79. Reading comprehension

People often say East is East and West is West, and the two can never meet. However, the history of Spain tells something different. Here, East and West met for almost 800 years. They sometimes fought, but there was real contact between cultures.

When the Muslims arrived in 711, they took the country over very quickly, then they set up their government in Cordoba. They came with new ideas, and they completely changed the land that they called Al –Andalus. With new crops and better ways of farming, Al –Andalus soon grew rich.

A. Mark the sentences True (T) of False (F):

1. () East and West met in Spain for a long time.
2. () Muslims better ways of farming than people in Spain.
3. () Al –Andalus didn't become strong and rich.

B. Answer the following questions:

1. When did the Muslims arrive in Spain?

2. What did the Muslims call Spain?

C. Get from the passage:

1. The meaning of: reached = _____ built = _____

named = _____ nearly = _____

2. The opposite of: the same ☐ _____ always ☐ _____

slowly ☐ _____ gave ☐ _____ worse ☐ _____

3. The underlined pronoun (They) refers to _____.

4. The best title for this passage is: _____





80. Reading comprehension

The Arab world is located in two continents Asia and Africa. The region offers a variety of climatic conditions as we have mountains with snowy weather and the desert with hot and dry one so farming is very important to people there, some of the main products are wheat, dates, rice and olive oil. The Arab world is also famous for its rich culture like Ancient Egypt. The Arab culture was very powerful in art, science, architecture and writing.

A. Put () or (X):

1. () The Arab world is located in Asia and Europe.
2. () The climate is the same in all the countries in the Arab world.

B. Complete from the passage:

1. There are many crops that farmers grow like _____ and _____
2. The weather is _____ in the mountain while it is _____ in the desert.

C. Get from the passage:

1. The meaning of: weather: _____ plant: _____ strong: _____ basic: _____
2. The opposite of: wet ☐ _____ poor ☐ _____ unknown ☐ _____
3. A place with little water, plants and animals _____
4. Something we use to make bread _____
5. A country _____
6. Put a suitable title for the passage: _____

81. Reading comprehension

Islamic Spain began in 711 AD when Muslims took over the country very quickly. They called the land Al-Andalus. Muslims came with new ideas and crops. With better ways of farming, Al-Andalus soon became rich.

Muslims set up their capital in Cordoba. **They** built beautiful mosques and palaces. Ibn Al-Katib found out how people pass diseases on. Al-Zahrawi worked out many new medical operations. Although Spain is now a busy and modern country, the ancient Al-Andalus still lives there.

A. Put True (T) or False (F):

1. () Muslims took over Spain in 711 very slowly.





2. () Ibn Al-Khateeb was famous for his medical operations.

B. Read and answer:

1. What did Muslims bring with them?

2. Is Al-Andalus still alive?

C. Get from the passage:

1. The opposite of: ended ☐ _____ poor ☐ _____

2. The meaning of: discovered = _____ illness = _____

3. A place where the king lives _____

4. The underlined pronoun (**They**) refers to _____

5. Put a suitable title: _____.



82. Reading comprehension

Hebron is an important Palestinian city in the southern West Bank. It is 930 meters above sea level. It is an ancient city which full with important ruins and Islamic sites. For example , Al-Ibrahimi Mosque which is located in the heart of the old town . Hebron is also famous for its beautiful climate as **it** is hot, dry in summer, cold, rainy in winter, that makes it suitable for many crops such as grapes and figs.

A. Read and complete:

1. Hebron is an ancient city with _____ and _____.

2. Farmers grow many crops like _____ and _____.

B. Read and answer:

☐ Why is Hebron important for Muslims?

C. Get from the passage:

1. The meaning of: well-known = _____ set up = _____

2. The opposite of: empty ☐ _____ below ☐ _____

3. A season _____





4. The underlined pronoun (**it**) refers to _____
5. Put a suitable title for the passage: _____

83. Reading comprehension

Omar has recently visited his uncle's family. So, he went to their house in America. There, he met his cousins Adnan, Yasmeen and their mom. They all enjoyed their best times together. They took him to a trip in a big open park where had much food and drank many kinds of drinks. Then, they took him to a shopping center to buy a gift to his younger brother, Ahmed. They bought him nice trainers.

84. Reading Comprehension

Sameera said that my parents have gone out, and I am looking after my young brothers and sisters this evening. What would I do if these things happened?

My little brother has accidentally poured some tomato juice down **his** shirt and stained it if that happened, first would I try to get rid of the stain with cold water and soap? Then, if that didn't work, I could use a gentle chemical cleaner or would I look for the most powerful chemical cleaner in the house and attack the stain with that? So, what's your advice?

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Who is Sameera looking after this evening?

2. What kind of juice has Sameera's brother poured down his shirt?

B. Put (✓) or (✗):

1. Sameera is looking after her young brothers only. ()
2. Her little brother has poured some tomato juice down his shirt. ()

C. Get from the passage:

1. The meaning of: search = _____ strong = _____
2. The opposite of: old ✗ _____ morning ✗ _____





3. The adverb of: accident: _____

4. The underlined words refer to: **(My)**: _____ **(his)**: _____

One day Reema was asked to look after **her** little sisters because her parents travelled to Canada. In the first evening, she wanted to make dinner for her sisters. While she was trying to heat the oil, the pan started burning, so she was in trouble, she couldn't do anything at first. But then she asked for a help. Her neighbor Mr. Ali turned off the cooker quickly and covered the pan, so **he** stopped burning. She thanks him a lot and promised not to forget the oil pan on the cooker again.

A. Read and answer:

1. Where did Reema's parents travel?

2. What did she want to make for her sisters?

3. Did Mr. Ali help her to stop burning?

B. Complete the sentences from the text:

1. Reema was asked to look after her _____ because her parents travelled to _____.

2. Her _____ Mr. Ali helped her to stop burning.

C. Choose the correct answer:

1. Reema wanted to make **(breakfast – lunch – dinner)** for her sisters.

2. She is looking after her **(friends – neighbors - sisters)**.

D. Get from the passage:

1. The meaning of: problem = _____ fast = _____

2. The opposite of: finished ☐ _____ remember ☐ _____

3. The underlined words refer to: **(her)**: _____ **(he)**: _____



85. Reading Comprehension





‘At the end of the school week, we have a choice. We can do extra work in the library or sports or, like me, we can do voluntary work. We do projects which help the local community, and we recently finished one at a school for young children. It’s a new playground, which we helped to build. We set up the new play equipment, and the children love it. That feels good, and we had lots of fun, too.’

A. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

1. What projects can they do to help local community?

2. What project have they recently finished?

3. Do the children love their project? _____

B. Finish the following sentences:

1. We can do _____ work in the _____.

2. We set up the new play _____ and the children _____ it.

C. Read and mark the sentences True (T) or False (F):

1. They do projects, which help the international community. ()

2. They recently finished one at a school for old people. ()

3. They helped to build a new playground with new equipment. ()

4. The children love the project that feels good. ()

D. Find from the passage:

1. The opposite of: international ☐ _____ old ☐ _____

2. The meaning of: kids = _____ tool = _____ option = _____

3. The underlined pronoun (**it**) refers to _____



86. Reading comprehension

The united nation was created in Sanfrancisco in April. this was done while thousands were still being killed every day.

Soon after peace had been made, construction of the new UN building in Manhattan, New York, began. the new organization was given its own flag, and everybody had high hopes for it. Today there are 191 UN





members and six official languages are used Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, and Spanish. member countries meet regularly to decide the UN future actions. Sadly, **it** often does not act as strongly as we might want. this is because it cannot do anything that has not been agreed by the members, and the members often strongly disagree with each other.

A. Read and answer:

1. What was still happening when the UN was created?

2. How many members are there?

B. Put True or False:

1. The UN acts strongly as we expect. ()

2. There are six official languages in UN. ()

C. Get from the passage:

1. The opposite of: war ☐ _____ weakly ☐ _____

2. The meaning of: refuse = _____ accepted = _____

3. The underlined pronoun (**it**) refers to _____

4. Write a suitable title _____



87. Reading comprehension

Fish and many other kinds of life, like coral, are disappearing from the oceans fast. There are sad changes everywhere. Near the coast, they are often caused by pollution. Farther out, the cause is often over-fishing. Fishing boats with huge nets catch and kill everything. We risk a terrible man-made disaster – the death of the oceans. But could our recent action to save the whales give us hope? Two centuries ago, whales were already being caught for their oil and meat. By the 1940s, the job was being made easier by modern technology. From the 1950s to the 1980s, they were being caught everywhere and numbers were collapsing. Whole species of whales were quickly being destroyed, and they were not being protected anywhere. Finally, the world took action. In 1985, almost every country agreed to stop catching whales. This means that whale populations are slowly rising again.

A. Answer the following questions:





1. Why were whales being caught two centuries ago?

2. What is the man-made disaster that we risk?

3. What did most governments agree to do in 1985?

4. What can we do to save the oceans?

B. Choose the correct answer:

1. _____ and over-fishing are two big causes of damage to sea life.

(Fishing boats - Death of the ocean - Pollution)

2. _____ were caught for their oil and meat. (Whales – Coral – Tuna)

3. The period from _____ to 1985 was the worst time for whales.

(1930s – 1940s – 1950s)

4. In 1985, most governments agreed to stop _____ whales.

(eating – catching – saving)

C. Complete the following sentences:

1. Fish and coral are disappearing because of _____ and _____.

2. People caught whales for their _____ and _____.

D. Get from the passage:

1. The meaning of:

catastrophe = _____ rescue = _____ next to = _____

2. The opposite of:

death ☐ _____ happy ☐ _____ result ☐ _____

quickly ☐ _____ firstly ☐ _____ falling ☐ _____





88. Reading comprehension

The size of fish in the oceans is shrinking. A new report from the University of British Columbia in Canada states fish may shrink by as much as a quarter in the coming decades because of global warming. The research team conducted extensive tests on the effect of rising ocean temperatures on the size and number of over 600 species of fish around the world. They concluded that most fish are likely to shrink in size by 14-24 per cent by the year 2050. The biggest changes will be seen in tropical regions. The scientists said there is less oxygen in warmer water so fish cannot grow at the rate they should. They added that many fish will move to cooler waters outside the tropics. Lead researcher Professor William Cheung said: "We were surprised to see such a large decrease in fish size. Marine

fish are generally known to respond to climate change through changing distribution and seasonality.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why are fish in the oceans getting smaller?

2. How would the world change if fish got smaller in size and number?

B. Put True (T) or False (F):

1. A report says all fish will shrink by 24 per cent by within decades. ()
2. Researchers did tests on more than 600 different types of fish. ()
3. The research predicts many fish will move outside of tropical areas. ()

C. Get from the passage:

1. The meaning of: perhaps = _____ more than = _____

kinds = _____ weather = _____

2. The opposite of: warmer ☐ _____ falling ☐ _____



89. Reading comprehension

Lana and Liza are friends they go to school together. On their way, they always see a piece of waste ground. One day, **they** saw a big notice on the wall says that the community group is going to build a garden for everyone there. There will be a safe area for children and the garden will be full of flowers and trees. The notice invites everyone who like to Volunteer.





A. Answer the following questions:

1. What did the girls see?

2. What is the community group going to do?

B. Put True (T) or False (F):

1. () Lana and Liza are twins.

2. () Volunteers are good people.

3. () Rubbish is bad for environment.

C. Get from the passage:

1. The meaning of: rubbish = _____ kids = _____

2. The opposite of: small ☐ _____ enemies ☐ _____ empty ☐ _____

3. A person who works without money: _____.

4. The underlined pronoun (**they**) refers to _____.

5. Put a suitable title for the passage: _____.



90. Reading comprehension

The UN tries all over the world to help give young people a better future. **It** works to improve health, to reduce child labour and to protect children from war. It also tries hard to improve education for young people. UNRWA offers young Palestinian more than basic school education. Across the Middle East, it runs eight vocational and technical centres There are four in Palestine, two in Jordan and one each in Syria and Lebanon.

A. Put True (T) or False (F):

1. The UN works only in Palestine. ()

2. UNRWA offers basic school education only. ()

3. Half of the UNRWA'S training centres are in Palestine. ()

B. Answer the following questions:

1. What does UNRWA try to do?





2. How many vocational and technical centres does UNRWA run?

3. Which types of help does UNRWA offer?

C. Get from the passage:

1. The meaning of: develop = _____ decrease = _____

2. The opposite of: take ☐ _____ peace ☐ _____

3. The underlined pronoun (**It**) refers to: _____

4. Put a suitable title for the passage: _____.

91. Reading comprehension

I'm, Ali, the oldest of four. My parents give all their attention to the younger ones. They just ignore me. I'm feeling very down because of that. I love them, so I don't say anything. Because of that, I wrote a letter to my Egyptian friend Rami asking for help. Rami says "as you are the oldest, your parents probably think you can look after yourself. I'm sure they don't think they are ignoring you: they are just very busy. Try to talk to your parents and help them look after the children. **They** will understand you and they will change completely."

A. Read and answer:

1. What is wrong with Ali?

2. What was Rami's advice to Ali?

3. How would you behave, if you were Ali?

B. Put True (T) or False (F):

1. Ali is in trouble and he needs some help. ()

2. Rami advised Ali to explode and leave home. ()





3. Ali's parents promised not to neglect him again. ()

C. Get from the passage:

1. The meaning of: take care of = _____ perhaps = _____

neglect = _____ message = _____

2. The opposite of: enemy ☐ _____ youngest ☐ _____

3. Nationality: _____

4. The underlined pronoun (**They**) refers to _____.

5. Put a suitable title for the passage: _____

92. Reading Comprehension

Read the following emails then answer the questions:

Dear Anna,

I've got a problem with my neighbours. They keep playing loud music late at night. I've been there a couple of times to complain, and they turn it down for a few minutes. But ten minutes later they turn it up again. It is making me very stressed, and my children can't sleep, so they can't concentrate at school. What do you think I should do?

Michael

Hi Michael

I think you should go and speak to them one more time during the daytime, when it's quiet and you feel calm. Be very polite – and explain how their music is making you feel, and the effect it is having on your children. But if **they** keep making noise at night you will contact your local council. Before you do this, you should write down all the dates and times when your neighbours made too much noise.

Anna

☐ **Now read the emails again carefully and answer the questions:**

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. Who has a problem with noise?

a. Anna





- b. Amina
- c. Michael

2. What happens when Michael complains about his neighbours' music?

- a. They turn the music off and Michael can go to sleep.
- b. Nothing changes. They keep playing it just as loud as before.
- c. The music is quieter for a short time, but then it is just as loud as before.

3. Who needs to report what happened to the local council?

- a. Marta
- b. Anna
- c. Michael

B. Put True (T) or False (F):

- 1. Michael likes loud music. ()
- 2. Neighbours have a problem with Michael as he keeps playing loud music at night. ()
- 3. Anna advised Michael to sell her house and move to a new one. ()

C. Answer:

- 1. If you were Michael, how would you behave?

- 2. If you were Michael's neighbours, would you act the same?

D. Get from the passage:

- 1. The meaning of: trouble = _____ kids = _____
- 2. The opposite of: daytime ☐ _____ impolite ☐ _____
- 3. The underlined pronoun (**they**) refers to _____.



93. Reading comprehension





Jenan Rashidi is visiting a large Palestinian hospital today and she meets some patients **there**. She wants to find out how they feel about their experiences and about changes in their lives.

First, Mrs. Amal Masri is leaving the hospital after a successful stomach operation, she says that she is happy and she trusts her doctor and relies on God.

Next, Samar Rammal has just become a mother – with twins who were safely and healthily born today.

Finally, Osama Yousifi who lost his lower legs in an accident, but he used to do a lot of sport. Today he has been given a new artificial leg, so **he**'ll be faster than most other athletes and can live a normal life. Jenan comments that there are so many ordinary people who are so brave, so strong and so full of hope and love and she's proud to be a human being!

A. Read and put (□) or (○):

1. Osama lost his legs in an accident. ()
2. Samar has three healthy babies. ()
3. Mrs. Masri had a heart operation. ()

B. Choose the correct answer:

1. Mrs. Masri has been at _____. (home – hospital – school)
2. The twins are _____. (safe – sick – unhealthy)
3. They have given Osama _____ legs. (artificial – normal – real)

C. Answer the following questions:

1. What's Jenan visiting?

2. Why is she visiting the hospital?

3. Why will Osama be faster than the most of athletes?

D. Get from the passage:

1. The meaning of: powerful = _____ quicker = _____
2. The opposite of: natural □ _____ death □ _____
3. The underlined pronouns refer to (**there**) _____ (**he**) _____





4. The best title for the passage is: _____

94. Reading comprehension

Walid was seventeen when he had a terrible accident. He was walking home from school when he slipped and fell under a tram. He woke up in hospital and found that the doctors had cut off his right leg and left arm. Walid thought his life had come to an end. A lot of people visited **him** in hospital. One of them was a swimming coach. He said, "I will teach you how to swim. It will keep you fit and it will be good for you."

When Walid came out of hospital, he learned to swim short distances. Then he began long distance swimming. First one kilometre, then two, then three. Then, in 1990, Walid did one of the most difficult and courageous things of his life. He went to England and swam 50 kilometres across the English Channel from England to France.

Six years later, Walid proudly competed in the 1996 Atlanta Paralympic games in the U.S.A. He won a medal. He was congratulated by people.

A. Complete the following sentences:

1. _____ visited Walid in hospital.
2. The doctors cut off his _____ and _____ in the hospital.
3. He went to _____ and swam _____ kilometres across the English Channel.

B. Answer the following questions:

1. What was Walid doing when he had an accident?

2. What did Walid do when he left the hospital?

3. What did Walid do in 1990?

4. What did Walid win in the Paralympic games?

C. Get from the passage:

1. The opposite of: simple ☐ _____ lost ☐ _____ death ☐ _____





2. The meaning of: started = _____ tall = _____ trainer = _____
3. The underlined pronoun (**him**) refers to _____.

95. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

You have got something that is more **complicated** than the most powerful computer in the world. With this thing you can experience the sight and smell of a flower, the memory of holiday, the pain when you hit your thumb with a hammer, the sound of your favourite singer, your thoughts and ideas. All these are possible because of a kilo of cells in your skull: the brain.

Your brain controls everything you do. It receives information from your senses about conditions inside your body and outside **it**. Your brain analyses this information with amazing speed and sends out messages that control your body. For example, when you put your hand in very hot water, you think “Oh! That hurts!” and you pull your hand from the water. This is what happens in your brain. Your hand sends a message to your brain: “Very hot!” and your brain immediately sends a message to your hand: “Take your hand out.”

Your brain also stores memories of things that happened to you in the past and this makes remembering easy. Finally, your brain controls your lungs, heartbeat, body temperature and the actions of your stomach.

a) Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. The best title for this passage could be:

- a) Body senses b) Computer industry
c) Human brain d) Sending messages

2. The underlined word “**complicated**” in line 1 means:

- a) easy b) dangerous
c) amazing d) hard to understand

3. The underlined pronoun “**it**” in line 7 refers to:

- a) computer b) body
c) flower d) hammer

4. The writer’s purpose of this passage is to tell us about:

- a) how the body works b) the parts of the computer
c) what to do with pains d) the importance of the brain





5. The brain is found in the:

- a) skull b) memory
- c) thumb d) idea

6. According to the text, the brain is made up of:

- a) senses b) thoughts
- c) cells d) messages

b) Answer the following questions in reference to the passage:

7. How does the brain make remembering easy?

.....

8. What do you think your brain would do if you touched something very cold?

.....



96. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage, then do as required below:

Ahmed has a big family. He felt bored. He did not want to follow his father's instructions. One day, he thought that he could live alone in his own world. He believed in that for just one reason: he is an adult now. He could do everything on his own. He could overcome all the problems without any help. He did not know well the importance of living among nice family members. He was really mistaken to take the decision of living alone although sometimes we need moments of loneliness. Times of warm family **gatherings** are important to everyone.

Ahmed's best friend is Ali who loves being among his family members. When Ahmed told his friend Ali about the matter, he advised him not to do it. He added that he could find comfort among his family members, **which** is really a great treasure. Besides, our families aid and support us in both difficult times and happy ones more than anyone in the world. Really, we cannot always live alone. People complete each other in such a big world. A friend in need is a friend indeed. It is a good behavior to support each other.

a) Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. The best title for this passage could be:

- a) Father's instructions b) Living alone
- c) The importance of family d) Big families





2. The underlined word “gatherings” in line 6 means:

- a) moments of loneliness
- b) times of being together
- c) family members
- d) difficult times

3. The underlined pronoun “which” in line 10 refers to:

- a) support
- b) time
- c) treasure
- d) comfort

4. The writer’s purpose of this story is to:

- a) inform us how to make a family
- b) tell us how important a family is
- c) show how lonely people live
- d) persuade us to give instructions

5. In the beginning, Ahmed didn’t:

- a) like to live with others
- b) have a family at all
- c) have any friends
- d) feel very bored

6. “A friend in need is a friend in need” means a good friend:

- a) must be alone
- b) should help you
- c) doesn’t need a family
- d) is always mistaken

b) Answer the following questions in reference to the passage:

7. Why did Ahmed believe he could live alone?

.....

8. After listening to Ali’s advice, what would you do if you were Ahmed?

.....

97. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

From far out in space, the Earth looks like a blue ball. Since water covers three-fourths of the Earth’s surface, blue is the color we see most. The continents look brown, like small islands floating in the huge, blue sea. White clouds wrap around the Earth like a light blanket. The Earth is shaped like a sphere, or a ball. It is 25,000 miles around! It would take more than a year to walk around the whole planet. A spaceship can fly around the widest part of the sphere in only 90 minutes.





The Sun is the closest star to Earth. A star is a hot ball of burning gas. The Sun looks very big because it is so close. But the Sun is just a medium-sized star. Billions of far-away stars are much bigger than our Sun. The burning gases from the Sun are so hot that they warm the Earth from 93 million miles away! Even though the Sun is always glowing, the night here on Earth is dark. That's because the Earth **rotates** every 24 hours. During the day, the Earth faces the Sun. Then we see light. During the night, the Earth turns away from the Sun. Then it faces the darkness of space.

Although spaceships have travelled to the Moon, people cannot visit the Moon without special suits. The Moon has no air or water so plants and animals can't live there. Astronauts first landed on the Moon in 1969. **They** brought back Moon rocks, which scientists are still studying. There are holes all over the Moon's surface. Scientists believe that huge pieces of rocks crashed into the Moon millions of years ago and formed the holes.

The Sun warms our planet, and with the Moon, creates the tides in seas and oceans. The Moon orbits the Earth and in turn, the Earth orbits the Sun. The Sun, the Earth and the Moon appear to be the same size in the sky. When the Moon is directly in between the Earth and the Sun, it blocks the sun or a part of it. This is called "solar eclipse".

A- From a, b and c choose the correct answer:

1. The best title for the passage is:

- a) Without the Sun
- b) Plants and Animals
- c) The Earth, The Moon and The Sun
- d) Living on the Moon.

2. The underlined word 'rotates' in the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to :

- a) goes away
- b) turns around
- c) arrives at
- d) travels to

3. The underlined word 'They' in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a) animals
- b) plants





- c) Astronauts
- d) spaceships

4. Why did the astronauts bring rocks back from the Moon?

- a) Because they wanted to learn more about the Moon.
- b) Because they wanted to remember how the Moon looked.
- c) Because there were a lot of holes there.
- d) Because they wanted to create the tides in seas and oceans.

5. Earth looks like a blue ball because:

- a) it's so close to the Moon.
- b) it's 25,000 miles around.
- c) water covers most of its surface.
- d) it blocks the sun.

6. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?

- a) A star is a hot ball of burning gas.
- b) The Sun is the biggest star ever.
- c) Plants and animals can't live on the Moon.
- d) The Sun helps the Earth much.

B- Answer the following questions: (2x10=20)

7. Why do the Earth and the Moon appear to be the same size in the sky?

.....

.....

8. Why People cannot visit the Moon without special suits?

.....

.....

98. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:





What is more fun than jumping up and down on a springy piece of fabric?! This activity is known as trampolining and it is sweeping the world.

Throughout history, Eskimos have been tossing each other in the air using walrus skin for thousands of years. Firemen began using a life net to catch people jumping from buildings in 1887. And in the early 1900s, circus performers began bouncing to amuse audiences. All these show that the idea has been bouncing around for a long time.

Trampolines may be fun, but they can also be dangerous. People hurt themselves while using one each year. Clubs use large safety nets and rubber to make it safer. Most injuries of trampolines happen at home, not at clubs. Since **they** are more affordable than ever, injuries are even more common. How? People may bounce too high and land off the trampoline or onto the springs. Injuries also happen when many people are jumping at the same time. Jumpers may collide and cause one another to land in strange ways. Lots of people have their bones broken in this way. Perhaps the worst injuries happen when untrained people try to do flips. Landing on your neck or head can paralyze or even kill you.

But do not let all that bad news keep you down. There are many things that you can do to practise safe trampolining. You can cover the springs with special pads. You can surround your trampoline with a net so that people do not fall off of it. You can limit **bouncers** to one at a time. This will prevent collision injuries. Perhaps most importantly, you should never flip on a trampoline without professional guidance.

Trampolines have brought a lot of joy to many people. There is no feeling quite like soaring up in the air and then free-falling. Trampolines can also be a good source of exercise and activity. They can help people improve their balance and aerial moves. But they can also be deadly. Be sure that you are practising safety while having a good time. Happy bouncing!

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer:

1. What is the main idea of paragraph (2)?

- a. How trampolines started.
- b. All about trampolines, from A to Z.
- c. How we can be safe when trampolining.
- d. What dangers we can face when trampolining.

2. What is the meaning of the underlined word “bouncers” in paragraph (4)?

- a. Eskimos.
- b. Jumpers.
- c. Coaches.





d. Injured people.

3. What does the underlined word “they” in paragraph (3) refer to?

a. Injuries.

b. Clubs.

c. Trampolines.

d. Safety net.

4. According to the passage, why did circus performers start bouncing?

a. To relax from stress.

b. To have healthy bodies.

c. To feel happy themselves.

d. To entertain people at the circus.

5. All the following statements are TRUE EXCEPT:

a. The least dangerous injury is falling on the neck.

b. Jumping on trampolines needs professional training.

c. Trampolines can be a great source of joy and happiness.

d. The Eskimos used the skin of walrus for tossing each other.

6. What is the author’s purpose in writing this passage?

a. Encouraging the readers to start trampolining.

b. Showing the readers the pros and cons of trampolining.

c. Informing the readers all about the history of trampolining.

d. Making the readers understand the importance of stopping trampolining.

B) B. Answer the following question:

7. According to the passage, what can trampolining improve in people’s life?

.....

8. How can we increase the safety when trampolining?

.....





99. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Seventy percent of our planet is covered by one huge, continuous body of seawater – the ocean. It holds 1.35 billion cubic kilometres of water. Nearly half of the ocean is more than 3 kilometres deep. The Mariana Trench in the western Pacific Ocean is 11 kilometres below sea level. It is the deepest known point of the ocean. But there may be deeper points that we have not seen, as we have only explored five percent of the ocean floor to date.

The government of Canada suggested the idea of World Ocean Day at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. In 2008, the United Nations (UN) officially recognised the date and it has been growing ever since, from 100 events in 2008 to over a thousand events in more than 120 countries ten years later. The day is celebrated in a variety of ways, including special events at aquariums and zoos, beach and river clean-ups, school activities, conservation programmes, art contests and film festivals.

One of the main aims of the day is to remind people of the important role the ocean plays in our lives. In fact, the ocean is home to the majority of plants and animals on Earth. The ocean provides us with food, 70 percent of the oxygen we breathe and medicines as well as transport. No matter where you live on the planet, no matter how far from the sea, your life **relies** on the ocean.

The most urgent problem facing the ocean at the moment is plastic pollution. Reducing one-use plastic, including plastic bags, sandwich boxes and plastic water bottles, has been an important theme for World Ocean Day for a number of years. Climate change and rising ocean temperatures are also a huge problem. Rising ocean temperatures have a direct influence on weather patterns. **They** are seen as partly responsible for an increase in extreme weather conditions.

On World Ocean Day, wear blue, go on a march, find a beach or river clean-up near you, organise a local event, print a poster and put it in your window, or use the hashtag #worldoceanday on social media.

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer:

1. The best title for this passage could be

- a. The Pacific Ocean
- b. Plastic Pollution
- c. World Ocean Day
- d. The Importance of Oxygen

2. The underlined word “relies” in the 3rd paragraph is closest in meaning to:





- a. carries
- b. settles
- c. depends
- d. decides

3. The underlined word “they” in the 4th paragraph refers to:

- a. plastic bags
- b. sandwich boxes
- c. plastic water bottles
- d. rising ocean temperatures

4. The Mariana Trench in the western Pacific Ocean:

- a. is more than 3 kilometres deep.
- b. is the deepest known point of the ocean.
- c. covers around seventy percent of our planet.
- d. holds more than a billion cubic kilometres of water.

5. Which of the following is NOT a reason why the ocean is important to humans?

- a. It provides food and medicine.
- b. It provides 70 percent of the oxygen we breathe
- c. It provides transportation routes
- d. It provides environmental pollution

6. All of the following are true about the ocean EXCEPT:

- a. The temperature of the ocean is getting higher.
- b. The majority of plants and animals live on the ocean.
- c. World Ocean Day was first suggested in 1992.
- d. Plastic pollution is a new theme for World Ocean Day this year.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

7. What are the biggest threats the ocean is currently facing?

.....





8. How much of the ocean floor has been explored so far?

.....



100. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Experts agree that long-term exposure to high levels of noise pollution has an impact on our health in many ways. Some researchers have documented that regular exposure to noise above 110 decibels can result in permanent hearing loss. Other several studies have also demonstrated a link between noise and digestive problems and immune system disorders. In a paper published in a medical journal, it was determined that loud noises lead to elevated blood pressure, fatigue and loss of sleep. Some university researchers noticed that stress caused by noise can lead to serious heart problems.



101. Reading comprehension

Read the following text carefully then answer the questions below:

My brother Faisal has to make a joke of everything. It's his job – he's a stand-up comedian. One morning when I came down for breakfast Faisal was complaining loudly. "It's no good, I'm just not funny anymore. Nobody seems to be doing funny things." "Don't exaggerate," said Mum. "Why don't you go out for some fresh air to help clear your head?". Faisal did not get better.

The school was holding a talent show and I decided to write and perform my own comedy show. I knew I could get lots of material just by asking Faisal about the funny things he spoke about. Every time he told me something funny, I would write it down and memorize it. On the day of the school show, **my stomach churned with nerves**. There were so many people attending the show including my father, mother and my brother Faisal. What if no one laughed? What if Faisal got upset?

I started my act with a story about how my brother Faisal tried to fix the office printer.

Everybody laughed and I started to feel a bit more relaxed. By the end of my performance I was really enjoying myself and I could still hear the chuckles and cheers when I left the stage.





Faisal told me that he had enjoyed what I had done. He said “You’ve made me feel inspired again.” He once again started writing his jokes and was thrilled to be back doing comedy again.

1. How did the boy start his show?

- a. By talking to his father
- b. By feeling inspired
- c. By telling a story about his school
- d. By telling a joke about his brother

2. We understand from this story that the writer.....

- a. helped his brother.
- b. decided to work as a comedian.
- c. was not good at telling jokes.
- d. wanted to perform again.

3. As used in the text the expression" **my stomach churned with nerves**" means...

- a. I was very happy
- b. I was very relaxed
- c. I was very afraid
- d. I was very sad

4. Where did the writer get his jokes from?

- a. From his brother
- b. From stories he read
- c. His mum inspired him
- d. From people he knew

5. After reading this story, we can say that the writer's experience as a comedian was....

- a. exhausting
- b. relaxing
- c. unsuccessful
- d. successful





6. In the beginning, Faisal was feeling anxious because.....

- a. His son was not doing well at school.
- b. He didn't want to continue working as a comedian.
- c. He didn't have more jokes to tell.
- d. He thought people didn't like his jokes anymore.

7. The best title for the story would be.....

- a. Complaining Loudly
- b. Telling a Story
- c. The Office Printer
- d. Being a Comedian

102. Reading comprehension

Read the following text carefully then answer the questions below:

In the 1950s people became interested in robots because scientists were interested in developing machines which could work like human beings. This is called automation. The rapid progress in computer development led to machines which could be taught to change the way they worked. Computer controlled robots could replace people for dangerous work such as handling nuclear plants or going into space.

Robots could also replace human workers in factories. Henry Ford started making cars in the early 1900s long before there were computers. With computers, assembly line work could now be done by robots. Robots never got tired or bored.

In 1952, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) built the first machine tool that was controlled electronically. In 1956, an American engineer, George Devol, invented that mechanical arm which could be taught to do simple tasks. Joseph Engelberger **fitted** the arm to a robot which was controlled by a computer. Later the Japanese were some of the first to use computer-guided robots in car production. Today, there are thousands of robots at work all over the world.





8. What made people become interested in robots?
- a. they wanted to build cars
 - b. they wanted to change their way of work
 - c. They wanted to develop machines that could work like them
 - d. They wanted to control robots
9. The following sentences are true except:
- a. robots can replace humans in doing many jobs
 - b. robots can do dangerous jobs
 - c. robots can do boring and tiring jobs
 - d. robots started to be used only with computers
10. The best title for this passage could be.....
- a. Going into Space
 - b. Building Cars
 - c. The History of Robots
 - d. The Mechanical Arm
11. The main idea of the last paragraph is.....
- a. How robots were first used
 - b. Robots worldwide
 - c. The simple tasks robots can do
 - d. The first mechanical arm
12. The word " **fitted** " in paragraph 3 is close in meaning to.....
- a. put
 - b. made
 - c. took
 - d. replaced
13. We understand from the text that Henry Ford was.....
- a. a car manufacturer





- b. a computer manufacturer
- c. a robot manufacturer
- d. a man who loved robots

14. One important fact about robots is that.....

- a. they were first used in 1900's
- b. people don't like using them
- c. Henry Ford invented them
- d. they are widely used nowadays

15. The writer's main purpose in writing this passage is to.....

- a. give us information about robots
- b. tell us about Massachusetts
- c. advice us not to use technology
- d. warn us about Japanese robots

103. Reading comprehension

People need to be active to be healthy. Our modern lifestyle and all the conveniences we've become used to have made us inactive – and that's dangerous for our health. Sitting around in front of the TV or the computer, riding in the car for even a short trip to the store and using elevators instead of stairs or ramps all contribute to our inactivity. Physical inactivity is as dangerous to our health as smoking!

Scientists say that you should accumulate 60 minutes of physical activity every day to stay healthy or improve your health. The time needed depends on effort – as you progress to moderate activities, you can cut down to thirty minutes, four days a week.

Physical activity doesn't have to be very hard to improve your health. This goal can be reached by building physical activities into your daily routine. Just add in periods of at least ten minutes each day. After three months of regular physical activity, you will notice a difference – people often say getting started is the hardest part.

Write "True" for a correct statement and "False" for an incorrect statement

- a. Smoking is less dangerous than physical inactivity. _____





- b. You do not need more than sixty minutes a day to be fit. _____
- c. Nowadays people are more active than in the past. _____
- d. The time needed for physical activity depends on money. _____
- e. You can improve your health by relaxing and keeping cool. _____
- f. People say that getting into physical activity is not so difficult. _____

Answer the following questions using your own words:

1. Why is physical activity so important for people?

2. How can you include physical activity in your life?

3. Do you play any sports? Give two reasons why you do or why you don't.



104. Reading comprehension

Read and answer the questions below.

WELCOME TO CYBERSPACE!

Travel around the magnificent world of the Internet with COMEWITHUS.COM.

The Internet: a world of information, entertainment and communication. Are you on-line? If not, think about what you're missing. You could get the latest news it even appears TV: you could take part in discussions about things that interest you with people from around the world; you could make new friends who share your ideas and hobbies; you could send messages to your friends abroad – they will reach them immediately, and at a minimum cost; you could go shopping for anything, anywhere in the world, and pay much less than you would in a shop.

All you need to do is call us FREE on 0800-600-600, and we will take care of everything!





Everything you need will come to your house in 24 hours, and you will be ready to start surfing the net! And, with COMEWITHUS.COM, going on the Internet will cost you very little. For £25 a month, you can have your own Internet connection, and your own e-mail address. So call us now, on 0800-600-600, and start exploring the wonderful world of the Internet!

1. "COMEWITHUS.COM" sell

- a) TVs b) telephones c) Internet connections

2. According to the advertisement, with "COMEWITHUS.COM" you can

- a) make new friends b) travel abroad c) appear on TV

3. If you want to connect to the Internet with "COMEWITHUS.COM" you have to

- a) send them a message b) call them c) take part in a discussion

4. Calling "COMEWITHUS.COM" on the phone will cost you

- a) a fortune b) very little c) nothing

5. What do "COMEWITHUS.COM" give you for £25 per month?

- a) a computer b) an Internet connection c) a free telephone

105. Reading comprehension

Read the article and mark the sentences below: "True" or "False".

Hello, People of Thailand!

Whatever country we come from, whatever colour our skin is, we all have one thing in common: we are all people of the world.

Thailand is a beautiful country with a rich culture, just south of China. People call it the jewel of south-east Asia for a good reason. Its tropical climate, white sandy beaches and ancient temples make it a perfect holiday destination. What makes it really special, though, is its people.

Thai people are good-looking. They are short with delicate features. They have got black hair, dark eyes and light brown skin. The Thais are friendly people who are well known for being generous and kind. „We are happy people who have strong wills and are especially proud of our history,“ says Kasem from Bangkok.





Most people in Thailand live in villages. A typical Thai village consists of wooden houses, a school and a Buddhist temple. Most of the people in the villages are farmers and fishermen. The men usually work in the fields or catch fish in the rivers, and the women plant the crops.

Family life is very important in Thailand, and families often eat together. Thai food is very spicy and includes curries, fish, seafood, soups and noodles. „We eat rice with our meals and use a lot of strong spices in our cooking,“ explains Kasem.

Thai people love to enjoy themselves. Popular free-time activities include Thai boxing and watching traditional dance shows. Thais also celebrate many festivals throughout the year. „My favourite holiday is Surin, in November, when we always have elephant football matches,“ says Kasem.

Thailand is a wonderful country. Its fascinating sights, rich cultural history and warm-hearted people make it unique.

1. Many people go fishing and work in fields.

☐ True

☐ False

2. Thai people eat lots of rice and spices.

☐ True

☐ False

3. Thai people like eating alone.

☐ True

☐ False

4. People of Thailand are very kind.

☐ True

☐ False

5. There are elephant football matches during Surin.

☐ True

☐ False





106. Reading Comprehension

Read the notice. Mark the statements 1-5 True or False.

Do you love computers? Are you aged 14-18? Then why not come to a camp where you can learn about the latest computer technology under the supervision of university professors?

E-CAMP, Baines University, Massachusetts

Meet teens from all over America and all over the world!

The two-week camp includes a variety of classes:

- Learn how to create animated cartoons
- Build radio-controlled cars and robots
- Design computer games

It's fun, too. You won't just be sitting in front of a computer all the time! Every day, we organise outdoor activities like football and basketball. You can even improve your acting skills in our drama workshop. To make a reservation please call 032-5563232 or email e-camp@mass.edu. There are a limited number of places available so book early! Cost \$500 – includes lessons, accommodation and full board.

1. Only university students can go to e-Camp.

☐ True

☐ False

2. People from various countries are welcome to the camp.

☐ True

☐ False

3. The camp lasts 14 days.

☐ True

☐ False

4. You can take part in team sports at the camp.





☐ True

☐ False

5. You can book a place only by email.

☐ True

☐ False

107. Reading comprehension

Read the letter, then answer the questions below.

Dear Terry,

Greetings from Cairo! The weather is very hot here and I'm having a wonderful time. I'm staying with my friend, Abdullah. He lives in the centre of Cairo.

I've been here since Monday and I've already done lots of things! I've already visited the Khan al-Khalili bazaar. We visited it on Tuesday. You can't imagine how noisy and crowded it was! I bought some lovely handmade souvenirs there. I have also seen the Pyramids and the Sphinx at Giza. I saw them yesterday. They were amazing. I even rode a camel. It was fun! I've been to a traditional restaurant. Abdullah took me there last night. I tried couscous and falafel. The place was fantastic and the food was just delicious.

There are a lot of things I haven't done yet. I haven't been on a boat trip down the River Nile yet, and I haven't visited the Egyptian Museum. We are going on a boat trip tomorrow and we are going to visit the museum one of these days to see the exhibits. We are also going to visit Luxor. The place is famous for its huge temples and statues.

Cairo is a fascinating city – you must visit it one day! Anyway, I'm returning to England on Sunday next week, so I'll call you then.

Best wishes,

Jack

1. What is the weather like there?





a) very warm b) rain and wind c) hot and rainy

2. Who is Jack staying with?

a) his Egyptian friend b) in hotel c) in city centre

3. How long has Jack been there?

a) a week b) few days c) since Monday

4. What did he do yesterday?

a) visited Pyramids and rode camel

b) visited Pyramids and the Sphinx at Giza

c) bought some souvenirs

5. What hasn't he done yet?

a) visited the Khan al-Khalili bazaar

b) went on a boat trip down the River Nile

c) had a coffee with his friend

108. Reading comprehension

Read the report and then mark the sentences below: "True" or "False".

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to assess the new Blue Moon restaurant in Abbington's city centre, which I visited on 14th May.

Food and Prices

The menu at the Blue Moon is rather boring for vegetarians as there are only a few salad and pasta dishes to choose from. However, there are plenty of delicious dishes for those who eat meat. I ordered the grilled chicken with Basmati rice. The chicken was very tasty, but the rice was rather cold. I also thought that the Blue Moon was rather expensive.

Service

The staff at the Blue Moon was friendly and helpful. Even though my guest and I asked a lot of questions, our waiter remained polite and patiently explained many dishes to us. Although it was





very busy on the night I visited the Blue Moon, the service was still fast.

Atmosphere

The comfortable seating, lovely furnishings and live piano music helped to give the Blue Moon a relaxing atmosphere. The excellent food and service definitely made our evening pleasurable.

Conclusion

The new Blue Moon restaurant in Abbington's city centre is, on the whole, a wonderful place to dine.

However, I think the manager should make a few changes. Firstly, she should have a wider selection of vegetarian dishes, so that all customers are satisfied. Also she should make sure that all hot dishes are served hot.

Finally, she should lower the prices to give everyone a chance to visit this fabulous new restaurant.

1. The menu is great for vegetarians.

☐ True

☐ False

2. The restaurant was rather expensive.

☐ True

☐ False

3. The staff was rude.

☐ True

☐ False

4. The restaurant is a wonderful place to dine

☐ True

☐ False

5. All hot dishes were served hot.

☐ True

☐ False

Reading answer:





Task 1: 1c, 2a, 3b, 4c, 5b

Task 2: 1T, 2T, 3F, 4T, 5T

Task 3: 1F, 2T, 3T, 4T, 5F

Task 4: 1a, 2a, 3c, 4b, 5b

Task 5: 1F, 2T, 3F, 4T, 5F

109. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Most people enjoy nature, and a walk in the fresh air of the countryside is often a great way to raise the spirits. In recent years, scientists have studied the link between nature and health in more detail. As a result, more and more doctors now tell their patients to take regular walks in the countryside instead of taking pills and medicines.

Taking a country walk is especially useful for people suffering from depression, obesity or people with heart conditions. Dr. William Bird, who is an advisor to the English Nature, organization says that getting out and enjoying nature is a cheaper way of improving health than taking medicines. He also believes that it is often more effective. For example, patients who take anti-depressant medicines often feel depressed again, when **they** stop taking them. However, the positive effects of walking in the countryside last much longer. It is also much cheaper to take a country walk than to pay to go to a health club or gym.

A study published in the medical journal "the Lancet" has shown that there is a connection between good health and how near people live to a green area such as a park. The researchers found that there was a health benefit even when the green area was very small. For this reason, doctors in Britain want **local** councils to create more green areas so that more people will be encouraged to get outside.

Researchers at Columbia University in New York have found that when city streets are lined with trees, there are a lot of health benefits for children suffering from asthma. The researchers found that asthma rates in children aged between 4 and 5 decreased by 25% for every extra 343 trees per square kilometre. It is not clear why the rates of asthma decrease when there are more trees. It could be that the children are more likely to play outside or that the trees help reduce pollution. In any case, trees along city streets seem to be a good idea. This is why over the next few years the city of New York intends to plant another million trees.

A: From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer: (6x10=60 marks)

1. The best title for this passage could be





a. Healthy Lifestyle b. Green Spaces and Health c. Air Pollution d. Pills and Medicines

2. The underlined pronoun they in the 2nd paragraph refers to :... ..

a. patients b. people c. medicines d. benefits

3. The underlined word local in the 3rd paragraph is opposite in meaning to:

a. native b. positive c. national d. international

4. The main idea of the 4th paragraph is:

- a. Asthma rates in children and eating healthily
- b. New York City plans for the future
- c. The dangers of cutting trees
- d. The health benefits of growing trees

5. According to the passage, all the following statements are TRUE except:..... ..

- a. More doctors now advise patients to walk regularly instead of taking medicines.
- b. Walking is useful especially for people suffering from obesity and heart diseases.
- c. Getting out and enjoying nature is a very expensive way of improving health.
- d. Growing trees along city streets is a good idea and helps reduce pollution.

6. Doctors in Britain want local councils to create more green areas because

- a. the areas are big. b. they are much cheaper
- c. there was a health benefit of them. d. they help reduce pollution

B: With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (2x10= 20 Marks)

7. Why do doctors in Britain recommend creating more green areas in the country?

.....

8. What does the city of New York intend to do?

.....



110. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the following questions

Tobey liked zoos. It was great for Tobey to see animals that didn't live around his house. Around his house, he could see cows or horses, but not zebras or lions. He could see birds, but not monkeys or alligators. Zoos were a fascinating way for Tobey to spend his weekend because he can learn more about animals. Now he prefers animal shelters to zoos.





Today, Tobey was trying to go to something a little different. He had learned that near his house there was an animal shelter. It wasn't a regular shelter. He had been to those before, where you could adopt dogs, cats, and even an occasional goat. This place had lions, tigers and bears.

As he arrived, he was surprised, because he heard lions even from the parking area. The place was small, but tidy. The volunteers working at the entry were very helpful. Tobey and his family toured the place at their own pace, examining the cages and **habitats** the animals lived in.

Tobey was immediately struck by the differences between this place and a zoo. Zoos had beautiful habitats set up for each animal, but you could not get near the animals at all. At this shelter, Tobey was almost close enough to reach out and touch the animals, but he couldn't because there were two fences between him and the animals. There weren't as many people, either, so it seemed more like a personal experience. The paths were narrow and covered with trees that made the animals feel more at home and gave **them** shade.

It was interesting to look a lion in the eyes when you could almost reach out and touch it. It was fun to watch the bears pace back and forth and wiggle their lips at you with great expressions. Then there were leopards lazing in the midday heat and monkeys grooming themselves.

Each animal had a story posted up on the side of their cage. Each had been rescued from streets or taken when they were no longer wanted. These were hard luck stories with a happy ending. Someone at this shelter had stepped up to take care of the animals, and now Tobey could enjoy meeting them and learn from them.

When it was finally time to go, Tobey and his family thanked the volunteers and made a donation. Shelters always needed money, food for animals, and help. It made them feel good to be helping out any way they could.

A) From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: (5x 10-50 Marks)

1. What is the best title of the passage?

- a- Animal Shelters b- Food for Animals c- A Zoo Adventure d- Interesting Animals

2. What does the underlined word "habitats" in the (3) paragraph mean?

- a-homes b- fences c- covers d-stores

3. What does the underlined word "them" in the (4) paragraph refer to?

- a-trees b- paths c- animals d-people

4. According to paragraph (3), the animal shelter is.....

- a- run by Tobey and his family.





- b- taken care of by a group of volunteers.
- c- full of workers who don't like to help visitors.
- d- a huge place with a parking area and a lot of trees.

5. All the following statements are TRUE EXCEPT:

- a- Tobey liked zoos more than animal shelters.
- b- Tobey went to the animal shelter with his family.
- c- Tobey toured his family through the shelter at their own pace.
- d- Tobey and his family thanked the volunteers for their efforts.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4 x15=60Marks)

6. Why did Tobey like zoos?

.....

7. What kind of animals does the shelter have?

.....

8. Why couldn't Tobey touch the animals although they were very close?

.....

9. What do animal shelters need?

.....



111. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer only five of the six questions below

The sun has always been an important energy source. Solar energy is clean, Safe and renewable. It also can't generate enough electricity for modern industry. The wind, like the sun, is an old source of energy. Wind mills are used to generate electricity. The problem is that wind power is available only when the wind is blowing. Furthermore, wind generate are expensive to build. Water is another source of energy. Rivers and streams, the waves and the tides of the sea all provide an endless source of clean, safe energy.

Questions:

1- What is the main sources of energy ?

.....





2-Where does solar energy come from ?

.....

3-Why is there a problem with wind power ?

.....

4- Can solar power generate enough electricity for modern industry ?

.....

5- Which source of energy is endless ? Rivers , and

.....

6-Write True (T) or False (F) for the following statements:

a)Waves and tides of the sea don't provide us with clean , safe energy. ()

b)Solar power is the most important source of energy. ()



112. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage and answer only five of the six questions below

We have a science club in our school. Our science teacher encourages us to make simple machines. I decided to use a solar energy engine to move a bike. I asked two of my friends to join the project and they willingly agreed. We learned how to turn the sun's heat into electricity.

We worked hard, day and night to carry out the idea. **It** took us a very long time. Sometimes we thought of giving up the idea and thinking of another one. But we didn't. We asked our teacher's advice. That advice was helpful and solved technical problem. A flat metal receiver stores heat form the rays of the sun, then the battery stores heat and makes electricity. Our invention succeeded and our friends and teachers admired it.

Questions

1- What did he decided to do ?.....

2- Did the idea succeed ?

.....

3-What did the friends learn ?

.....

4-How does the flat metal receiver work ?





.....

5- The underlined word refers back to

a) the science club b) the idea c) the sun.

6- Write true (T) or false (F) for the following statements:

a)The friends refused to join the project . () .

b) The teacher helped them . () .



113. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage and answer only five of the six questions below:

Sir Isaac Newton was born in Woodesthrope, England in 1642. He began his studies at Trinity college, Cambridge University, in 1661. He worked on many important scientific problems of his day. His best known written work is Principia, the book that explained his law of universal gravitation. He also made important discoveries about optics and the nature of colour. Scientists had argued a lot about the nature of light and Newton answered this question with an experiment. In a dark room, he passed sunlight through a prism (a piece of glass shaped like a triangle). The white light divided **itself** into light beams of primary colours, then he passed the light beam of one of the primary colours (red) through another prism, the red beam did not divide into anything else, it remained red. This is how Newton proved how light is composed of primary colours, and they cannot be further divided.

:Questions

1- When did Isaac Newton begin his studies ?.....

2- What is Principia ?.....

3- How did Isaac Newton answer the scientist's question ?

.....

4- Is (red) one of the primary colours ?

5- The underlined word refers back to

a) beam b) white light c) primary colours .

6- Write true (T) or false (F) for the following statements :

a) Isaac Newton uses two prisms in his experiments. ()

b) The red beam has changed into another colour. ()



**114. Reading Comprehension**

Read the following passage and answer only five of the six questions below:

The human tongue is made up of a group of muscles and taste buds that work together to recognize taste. The average adult tongue has 10,000 taste buds **which** are tiny bumps located on the tongue. Tiny hairs on the end of the taste buds tell us whether food is sweet, sour, bitter or salty. The taste buds send messages to the brain as chemical from the food enter the nose. Together, the taste buds and nose tell the brain exactly what the tongue is tasting. This complex system helps humans survive by recognizing which foods are safe and which might be dangerous. Although all humans have taste buds , we do not all have the same number of them. Medium taster typically have 10, 000 taste buds. These " average tasters " make up about 50 percent of the world population. Nonstarters, 25 percent of the population have half the number of taste buds as medium tasters. The remaindering 25 percent are supertasters.

Questions:

1- How many taste buds do medium tasters have ?

.....

2- What do the tiny hairs on the end of the taste buds tell us ?

.....

3- Do all humans have the same number of taste buds ?

.....

4-How does this complex system help humans survive ?

.....

5 -The underlined word refers back to.....

a) taste buds b) adult tongue c) muscles.

6 -Write true (T) or false (F) for the following statements:

a) Only the taste buds tell the brain exactly what the tongue is tasting() .

b) The taste buds send messages to the brain as chemical from the nose enter the food. ()

115. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage and answer only five of the six questions below:





Skylab was the first space station into orbit around the earth. It was designed to prove that man could spend long periods of time in space, and to make observation of the solar system which were not possible from the earth. It was first launched on 14 May 1973, but during the launch it sustained severe damage. Helped by ground control, the crew managed to repair this damage during the space walk, and the mission continued. In total, there were three Skylab missions between 1973 and 1975, during which time many scientific studies were carried out. These included medical experiments investigations into gravitational effects, and solar observations. The mission proved that could function effectively in space for periods of up to 84 days.

:Questions

- 1- What was Skylab ?
- 2-Why was Skylab designed ?.....
- 3-Was it possible to observe solar system from the Earth before Skylab missions ?
.....
- 4- How many Skylab missions took place during 1973 and 1975 ?.....
- 5- The underlined word refers back to
a) orbit b) Earth c) Skylab.
- 6- Write true (T) or false (F) for the following statements :
a) Skylab was first launched on 14 April 1973. ()
b) The mission proved that man function in space up to 84 days. ()

116. Reading comprehension

Read the passage, then answer the Five questions bellow:

The human brain, with an average weight off 1.4 kilogram, is the control center off the body. It receives information from the senses, processes the information, and rapidly sends out responses, it also stores the information **that** is the source off human thoughts and feelings. Each off the three main parts off the brain – the cerebrum, the cerebellum, and the brain stem has its own role in carrying out these functions. The cerebrum is the largest off the three parts, taking up 85 percent off the brain by weight. The outside layer off the cerebrum, the central cortex, is a grooved and bumpy surface covering the nerve cells beneath. The various sections off the cerebrum are the sensory cortex,

Which is responsible for receiving and decoding sensory messages from throughout the body, the motor cortex, which sends action instructions to the skeletal muscles, and the association cortex that the processes





that allow humans to think take place. The cerebellum located bellow the cerebrum in the back parts off the skull, is made off masses off brunched up nerve cells. It is the cerebellum that controls human balance, coordination and posture.

Questions :

1-How much does the human brain weigh ?.....

2-What is the control center of the brain ?

.....

3-Where is the cerebellum located ?

.....

4-The underlined word refers back to

A) Human brain b) information c) skull

5- Write true (T) or false (F) for the following statements:

A) The cerebellum takes up 85 % of the brain by weigh. ()

B) The human brain consists of four parts. ()



117. Reading comprehension

Read the passage ,, then answer the Five questions bellow ::

Cholera is an intestinal disease caused by bacteria called Vibrio Cholera. Cholera is most likely found and spread in areas after natural disasters or during wars. As a result of that, a sharp shortage of clean water and clean food occur. The most common symptoms signs of Cholera is watery diarrhea, vomiting and leg cramps. In these cases, the body loses a large amount of its fluids leading to dehydration and shock. The infected person may die in this case within 2 hours to 5 days. According to the WHO, 1-3 millions Cholera cases occur every year worldwide and over 100,000 deaths. Approximately one in ten infected persons dies if not treated. To prevent getting infected by Cholera, make sure that the water of drink and use is clean and safe. If fruits and vegetables are unwashed, **they** can be a source off Cholera infection.





Questions :

1-What is Cholera ?

.....

2- Where is Cholera found ?

.....

3-Do all Cholera infected persons die ?

.....

4-The underlined word refers back to

a) Infected people b) deaths c) fruits and vegetables.

5- Write true (T) or false (F) for the following statements :

A) Watery diarrhea is one of the signs of Cholera . ()

B) Clean water is a source of Cholera infection . ()



118. Reading comprehension

Read the passage, then answer the Five questions below:

The smoke detector is a small sensor machine used to sense and measure the percentage of the carbon dioxide gas in the house air. It is hanged from the room's ceilings. If the percentage of the carbon dioxide is higher than the oxygen, it rings loudly to alarm the house residents that they are in danger. In spite of, **it** is not expensive but most of the poor people in the cold countries could not buy it because of the high cost of its monthly bill. To feel warm, they used to light the charcoal in their houses. They shut all the windows tight to keep the cold out, then they light the charcoal. Soon enough the oxygen in their houses is consumed by the open flames. Therefore, many of them died in the winter. People do not think that bad things will happen to them, they think they always happen to the other people.

Questions :

1-What is the smoke detector ?

.....

2-Where is it hanged ?

.....





3-When does the smoke detector ring loudly ?

.....

4-The underlined word refers back to

a) Smoke detector b) bill c) percentage

5- Write true (T) or false (F) for the following statements :

A) Smoke detector is very expensive. ()

B) The carbon dioxide gas can be used to breathe. ()



119. Reading comprehension

Read the passage, then answer the Five questions below ::

The left and right sides of your brain process information in different ways. The left side is logical, rational and verbal. The right side, on the other hand, processes information intuitively, emotionally, creatively and visually. Left brains think in words, whereas right brains think in pictures. People who depend more on the left side of their brain are list makers and analysts. They are detailed, careful and organized. In contrast, right brained people are visual, intuitive and sensual. When a left-brained person has to make an important decision, he or she makes mental list of all the factors involved and arrives at a decision only after careful analysis. When a right-brained person has to make the same decision, on the other hand, he or she is more likely to base **it** on intuition and feelings.

Questions:

1-Who are list makers and analysts ?

.....

2-Which side of the brain processes information visually ?

.....

3-How do left side think ?

.....

4-The underlined word refers back to

a) decision b) hand c) feelings

5- Write true (T) or false (F) for the following statements:





- A) Right-brained people base their decision on intuition. ()
- B) Both sides of the brain process information in the same way. ()

120. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

The Arabian Desert is located in the continent of Asia. It is a rich source of oil and gas. Arabs are the primary population of it. It lacks the wild life because of the weather conditions. Plants and animals have adopted ways to live and **survive**. Heat, sunlight, and lack of water are major problems in the desert environment. Animals have the ability to hide from the drying sun during the day; especially the camels.

They are called the ship of the desert, because of their unique ability to save and store water for a long time. In summer, camels can live for about five days without drinking water. During winter, camels can live six or seven months without drinking water. In the past people used camels for travelling.

Nowadays people like camping in the desert with their children, living in tents, watching the sunrise and the sunset as well, playing games, making barbecues, and drinking coffee. They like to spend their time there.

A) Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

9. The best title for the passage could be

a) The ship of the desert b) The Arabian Desert

c) The wild life d) The primary population

10. The writer's purpose of the passage is to

a) entertain the reader b) know the life in the Arabian Desert

c) use camels while traveling d) inform us about camping in the desert

11. The underlined word “**survive**” in line 3 means

a) save b) travel c) live d) hide

12. The underlined pronoun “**They**” in line 6 refers to

a) people b) tents c) games d) camels

B) Answer the following questions in reference to the passage: (2×3=6)

13. What are the major problems of the desert environment?

.....





14. How long can camels live without drinking water in summer?

.....



121. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Cats played an important role in ancient Egypt. Ancient Egyptians believed that cats protected their life, and they took cats as pets. The popularity of Egyptian cats is found in the many **ancient** Egyptian paintings and carved stone statues.

Cats and Egypt share a long and interesting history. Many cat experts believe that ancient Egyptians were the first to keep cats at home. At first, it was a practical matter as cats were brought in to protect homes from pests like rats and cockroaches. Eventually though, ancient Egyptians; especially the wealthy, started to adopt cats as pets.

Paintings on tombs and other buildings show spotted, slender cats, which are believed to be the first domestic cats. It is believed that these early Egyptian cats were the ancestors of the Egyptian Mau. This kind is not as well-known as other cat kinds.

Whoever killed a cat in ancient Egypt was put to death. Amazingly there were also laws preventing the exportation of cats. Ancient Egyptians loved cats and were very sad whenever any of the family cats died. Cats were kept and even mummified after death. Cat tombs have been discovered along the River Nile and cat mummies can be found in the tombs of many Egyptians.

Nowadays, cats are part of the homes of many people around the world. People love their company. Some can't live without having cats as friends. They take good care of **them** by providing food and taking them to doctors when necessary.

a) Choose the best answer from a, b, c & d: (6x2=12 M)

1- What is the best title of the passage?

- a) Cats' Tombs b) Cats Nowadays
c) Cats in Ancient Egypt d) Ancient Egyptians

2- The opposite of the underlined word "**ancient**" in the 1st paragraph is:

- a) clear b) reachable c) modern d) necessary

3- The underlined word "**them**" in the 4th paragraph refers to:





a) homes b) people c) cats d) friends

4- In ancient Egypt, cats were kept as pets, especially by:

a) experts b) doctors c) rich people d) poor people

5 -When a family cat died in Ancient Egypt, the family felt...

a) happy b) sad c) excited d) amazed

6 -The writer's purpose for writing this text is to:

a) show us the importance of cats as pets.

b) tell us that cats were important for the ancient Egyptians.

c) compare between pets in the past and nowadays.

d) tell us that people have to keep pets at home.

b) Answer the following questions: (2X2=4 M(

7 -What happened to those who killed cats in ancient Egypt?

.....

8 -How do experts know that cats were very popular in Ancient Egypt?

.....



122. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Shoes, we wear them nearly every day. Yet we hardly think about them because they are such an ordinary part of our daily lives. The ancient Greeks and Egyptians made and wore sandals, but actually went without shoes most of the time. These people lived in areas where the weather was fine, and shoes were not needed to keep their feet warm.

In ancient Egypt, the first shoes were simple sandals to protect their feet from rough surfaces. The easiest way to make shoes in these ancient times was to use materials that were available, including tree leaves and grasses.

Centuries later, the Romans wore sandals much like the Egyptians did. They used pieces of leather to make them. Some Roman sandals had straps, like belts, wrapped around the ankles. Shoemakers often dyed these sandals in bright colours that represented the jobs done by the people wearing them. Women wore brown





sandals with moon-shaped stones on the back. The nobles wore red sandals. Officers wore white sandals. Soldiers wore heavy leather sandals **that** were more like boots but with uncovered toes!

Shoes have come a long way since the ancient Egyptians created their first sandals. Nowadays, companies are designing different types of shoes for different purposes. Many more types of soft materials such as rubber and canvas are used, and shoes have never been more comfortable for feet. Even so, it is interesting that the sandals, **crafted** by the Egyptians more than four thousand years ago, still are very similar to shoes we wear today.

a) Choose the best answer from a, b, c & d: (6x2=12 M)

1-The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is.....

a) The ancient Egyptians wore simple sandals.

a) The ancient Egyptians worked in different jobs.

b) The ancient Egyptians used leather to make sandals.

c) The ancient Egyptians designed different types of shoes.

2-The underlined word ‘crafted’ in the last paragraphs means:

a. led

b-meant

c- made

d-forgot

4 .In ancient Egypt, people wore sandals:

a) to keep their feet warm.

b) that looked like boots.

c) to protect their feet from rough surfaces.

d) that are totally different from shoes we wear today.

5 .All the following statements are NOT TRUE except:

a) The Romans used tree leaves to make sandals.

b) The Roman women wore heavy black sandals.

c) The Romans wore sandals of different colours.





d) The Romans were the first people to wear sandals.

6 .The purpose of the writer in writing the passage is to:

a) compare between sandals and boots.

b) inform us about the history of shoes.

c) discuss the importance of wearing shoes.

d) describe how shoes will look like in the future.

b) Answer the following questions: (2X2=4 M(

7.Why did the ancient Greeks and Egyptians go without shoes most of the time?

.....

8 .What makes shoes comfortable nowadays?

.....



123. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

16-year-old Pat Tulloch has an unusual hobby. She makes cheese on the family farm in Australia. She began by making yoghurt with her mother when she was little. Then, she started watching her father's workers make cheese. When she was ten, she made some cheese by herself for the first time. 'It wasn't great,' she says, 'but the workers told me what I was doing wrong and that helped me to slowly get better.'

Pat always needs good milk for her cheese, but she doesn't have to buy it. Her mother and father keep 20 cows on their farm. Pat can just ask them when she needs more.

Last year, Pat's neighbour gave her a young cow to keep and look after, but it doesn't **produce** milk to make cheese, yet.

Pat and her family make many types of cheese. Recently, they won a prize for one of them. 'It's been great for helping people find out about us,' says Pat. 'Last month we started selling cheese in New Zealand. People there read about our prize in a food

magazine. Soon we're going to do some advertisements, too.'

Pat's next idea is to post some online recipes for cooking with cheese. 'One of my favourites is cheese with eggs for breakfast. It's great! Our cheese is also lovely with pasta – I hope a restaurant might buy some of





our recipes one day.’ But right now, Pat is still at school. ‘Making cheese is fun and winning a prize for it is great but doing well in my studies matters more for now.’

a) Choose the best answer from a, b, c & d: (6x2=12 M)

1. What could be the best title for this passage?
a) A Young Cheese Maker b) A milky Cow
c) Cheese in New Zealand d) A Famous Restaurant
2. The underlined word ‘**produce**’ in the **2nd** paragraph means:
a) give b) drink c) sell d) feed
3. What does the underlined word “**it**” in the **1st** paragraph refer to?
a) farm b) cheese c) yoghurt d) hobby
4. How old was Pat when she made cheese for the first time?
a) 4 b) 10 c) 16 d) 20
5. According to the passage, one of the following statements is **TRUE**:
a) Pat’s prize was posted online.
b) Pat’s cheese is sold in different restaurants.
c) Pat has already posted her recipes online.
d) The workers helped Pat make better cheese.
6. The purpose of the writer is to:
a) describe Pat’s unusual hobby.
b) show how to make good cheese.
c) inform us about the benefits of cheese.
d) advise us to buy Pat’s cheese.

b) Answer the following questions: (2X2=4 M)

7. Where did Pat get the milk for her cheese?

.....

8. What is Pat thinking of most now?

.....





124. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

It is bad to have food stuck between your teeth for long periods of time. This is because food **attracts** germs which produce acid, and acid hurts your teeth and gums. Flossing helps to remove the food that gets stuck between your teeth. It has been widely accepted that the use of floss has a favourable effect on plaque removal and disease prevention more than regular brushing.

The American Dental Association which provided many researches on dental health issues, reports that up to 80% of plaque can be removed with flossing. This fact explains why flossing helps to keep your mouth healthy, but some doctors say that **it** can be also good for your heart. It may seem strange that something you do for your teeth can have any effect on your heart.

One idea is that the germs that hurt your teeth can leave the mouth and travel into your blood. Germs that get into the blood can attack your heart. Another idea is based on the fact that when there are too many germs in your mouth, the body tries to fight against these germs. For some reason, the way the body fights these mouth germs may end up weakening the heart over time.

Some doctors think that people who have bad flossing habits also have heart problems, and people who have good flossing habits have healthy hearts. The theory that flossing your teeth helps to keep your heart healthy might not be true. But every doctor agrees that flossing is a great way to keep your teeth healthy.

a) Choose the best from a, b, c or d:

1. The suitable title for this passage is:

- a) Teeth Problems b) Fighting Teeth Germs
c) How to Brush Your Teeth d) A Healthy Heart by Flossing

2. The meaning of the underlined word "attracts" in 1st paragraph is:

- a) pushes b) pulls c) loses d) force

3. The underlined word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to:

- a) fact b) plaque c) mouth d) flossing

4. One of the major benefits of flossing is:

- a) weakening your heart over time.
b) helping germs to reach your blood





c) preventing food from entering your body.

d) removing the food that stuck between teeth

5.The health of your mouth can be badly affected by:

a) preventing diseases. b) fighting mouth germs.

c) acid that hurt your gum. d) removing the remains of food

6.The purpose of the writer from this passage to:

a) teach people how to floss.

b) ensure the importance of flossing.

c) prove that doctors have researches on flossing.

flossing and brushing d) show the difference between

b) Answer the following questions: (2X2=4 M)

7.What do doctors recommend people to do to keep their teeth healthy?

.....

8.How do mouth germs reach the heart?

.....

.....



125. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Many people dream of going on great travel adventures. Most of them keep dreaming others make it happen. More than 10 years ago, a Spanish lawyer named Alvaro, gave up a good job and left a comfortable life to cycle around the world. Ten years and almost 100,000 kilometres later, he is still very happy with his decision.

“You live only once and life in an office isn’t a life.” He says He began his journey in South America. The first country he visited is Bolivia. Since he set out on his adventure, he has visited more than 60 countries.

The journey has already taken him to three continents and most of Asia still lies ahead. He is currently cycling through Mongolia and Japan is the next country on his route He spends two or three months in each country, but he has never stopped off for more than five days in one place. Alvaro is **getting by** on a budget of three dollars a day, and he has slept in fire stations, churches, and in the mountains of Nepal.





He's given more than 60 performances to 30,000 people. "My show includes juggling, music, magic acrobatics and theatre. "I perform to the poorest people and my purpose is to bring them a little happiness," says Alvaro. He explains that the trip is a way of bringing together three things he loves most in life Cycling's in my blood. I'm a born clown and I enjoy helping people." He is supported by his fans and his aim is to bring a smile into the lives of the people.

1. What is the main idea of the 4th paragraph:
 - a) The purpose of the trip b) Life in an office
 - c) Cycling is a good hobby d) Travelling round the world
2. The underlined word getting by in paragraph 3 means:
 - a) living on b) preying on
 - c) converting into d) embarking on
3. The underlined pronoun them in paragraph 3 refers to:
 - a) poorest people b) performances
 - c) churches d) mountains
4. Alvaro was supported in his journey by:
 - a) other lawyers b) his fans
 - c) Spanish people d) all countries
5. According to the text, one of the following sentences is **NOT TRUE**
 - a) It isn't easy to go on great adventures
 - b) Alvaro has visited more than 60 countries
 - c) Alvaro doesn't like theatre or juggling
 - d) Alvaro is very satisfied with his decision
6. The purpose of the writer in this text is to
 - a) entertain people with a funny story
 - b) inform us about benefits of cycling
 - c) persuade people to practice acrobatics
 - d) encourage people to do voluntary work

b) Answer the following questions: (2x2=4 M)





7-What are the three things Alvaro loves most in life?

.....

8-Why did Alvaro decide to cycle around the world?

.....



126. Reading Comprehension

* Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Hamad is forty years old. He lives in Gaza with his family. He is a fisherman. He has a small fishing boat. He always thinks of his work. Hamad gets up early in the morning. He goes to the sea. He catches fish. He earns much money everyday. He always feels happy because he loves his work.

A) Tick (✓) or (X):

1- Hamad has a small fishing boat ()

2- Hamad earns little money everyday. ()

3- Hamad loves fishing. ()

4-Hamad always feels unhappy . ()

B: Answer the following questions:

1- What is Hamad's job?

2- When does he get up?

3- Where does he live ?

4- What does Hamad catch ?

5- Does hamad has a canoe ?





6- Does Hamad love his work ?

C: Write the opposite of these words from the passage

big X _____ sad X _____

sleep X _____ late X _____

little X _____ never X _____

: Find the meaning of these words from the passage -D

wake up _____ like _____

many _____

127. Reading comprehension

* Read the passage then answer the questions below :

Kareem is eleven years old . He is in grade five . He went to the restaurant last week . The restaurant was not far from his house so he walked . At the restaurant , he ate some fresh fish and salad with lemon. The food was delicious .

While Kareem was eating , he remembered that he forgot his money . he ran quickly to the telephone and phoned his brother Ali and told him the story . After an hour , Ali came to the restaurant and gave the waiter three shekels .

A) Answer the following questions :

1.Where did Kareem go last week ?

2.Why did he phone his brother?

3.When did Ali come to the restaurant?

-----.

4- Was kareem in grade six?





B) Choose the right answer :-

Kareem went to the restaurant

a- by car b- on foot c- by bus

The restaurant wasKareem's house . a- far b- next to c- near

The food was

a- delicious b- too bad c- too hot

C) Tick (☐) or (x) :

1- Kareem is thirty years old . ()

2- He ate rice and meat . ()

3- Ali gave the waiter three Shekels . ()

D: Write from the passage :-

1- Two places _____

2- Two foods _____

3- The opposite of near _____

F-Find a word and it's opposite from the passage :-

_____ X _____

129- Reading comprehension

* Read the passage then answer the questions below :

Mona lives in Hebron, with her family in a big house. The house has got a lovely garden . Mona's bedroom is between the living room and the dining room . Every morning Mona goes to the kitchen to help her mother cook food . In the afternoon, she takes her little brother Ali to play with him in the garden.

-Answer these question A :

1 - Where is Mona's bed room?

2- Why does Mona go to the kitchen every morning '?





3- Where does she go in the afternoon?

B-) or (X) ☐ Tick (B:

1- Mona's house has got a bad garden. ()

2- Mona and Ali are sister and a brother, ()

3- Mona's mother cooks food alone, ()

4- Mona's house is small, ()

: Find the meaning of these words from the passage -C

home _____ park _____

D- Write these words in order :

Nnftooare _____ itenchk _____

E- Make questions :-

Mother cooks food in the kitchen .

Mona lives in Hebron .

Her name is Mona .

* There are many rooms in the house. Write These Rooms from the passage :-

130- Reading Comprehension

* Read the passage then answer the questions below :





My name is Hala, and my uncle's name is Ali . He has got a big farm in Jenin . On his farm, he has many kinds of tame animals, goat, sheep, cows, hens and a white and brown dog . Every Thursday I go to my uncle's farm with my family. I play with his dog, smell the flowers and have lunch with my family . We enjoy our time there. Before we go home my uncle gives us some tomatoes from his farm.

A. Answer the following questions:

1- What is the girl name ?

2. What has Hala's uncle got ?

3. When do Hala's family go to Ali's farm ?

B) Tick (☐) or (X)

1. Ali's farm is in Wafra ()

2. Hala plays with the cows ()

3. The family enjoys themselves on the farm ()

4. Their uncle gives them banana and apples ()

C: Write from the passage :-

1- Four animals _____

2- One bird _____

3- one day _____

4- Two colours _____

5- one meal _____

6- Three animals give us milk and meat _____



131- Reading Comprehension

* Read the passage then answer the questions below :





Nasir lives in a big house in Nablus. There are seven rooms in his house. There are four bed rooms, a living room, three bathrooms and a big kitchen. He's got two brothers, Abdullah and Rashid. Nasir's room is clean and tidy. There is a chair, a table and a TV in it. There are some pictures and a clock on the wall. He likes listening to the radio. His favourite hobby is reading. He doesn't like swimming.

Answer the following questions: A-

1- Where does Nasir live?

2-What's Nasir's favourite hobby?

3-How many brothers has he got ? _____

4-Is there a table in Nasir's room ?

5-Does he like swimming ?

B) Tick (☐) or (X)

1) Abdullah is Nasir's brother. ()

2)Nasir has two sofas in his room. ()

3) Nasir likes swimming. ()

4)Rashid and Abdullah like listening to cassettes. ()

C- Write from the passage :-

1- You use it to watch action films and cartoons . _____

2- You use it to know the time . _____

3- You use it to listen music and news . _____

4- You use it to sit on it . _____

5- You use it to put things on it . _____

D- Make a question:-

There are seven rooms in his house





132- Reading comprehension

*Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Mr. Salim went to England last month. He travelled by plane. His plane came at the airport at 10 o'clock in the morning. Then Mr. Salim took a bus to the city centre. He arrived at the hotel at 12 o'clock. In the evening he went shopping. He bought a jacket for his daughter and a camera for his son. After eight days Mr. Salim came back to Palestine. His family were waiting for him at the airport. On the way home, he told them about his holiday in England . They were all very happy for his return.

A) Answer the following questions

1- Where did Mr. Salim go last month?

2- What did he buy for his daughter ?

3- What did he buy for his son ?

B) Tick with (/) or (X)

Mr. Salim arrived at the hotel at 10 o'clock . ()

His family travelled with him . ()

He was there for a holiday . ()

He bought a clock for his son . ()

C : Get from the passage :-

1- Two transport _____

2- Two countries _____

3- The opposite of sad _____

4- A place tourists sleep in it _____

5- The opposite of went back _____

D- Write these words in order :

uadhetrg _____ prioatr _____





acmare _____ urtner _____

E- Make questions :-

1- He traveled by plane .

_____ .

2- His plane came at the airport at 10 o'clock .

F- Re-arrange :

1- daughter a jacket He for his bought

2- arrived o'clock at hotel He twelve at



133- Reading comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions*

Nader is an old fisherman. He goes fishing every day. He gets up early in the morning and goes to the beach where he keeps his old boat. When he comes out of the sea, he keeps some of his fish for his family and sells the rest at the fish market.

One morning Nader went fishing. He took his boat and went into the water. Half an hour later he found a good place where there was a lot of fish. The sky was cloudy and it was very cold, but Nader was happy. He was wearing heavy clothes and he had brought some hot coffee with him to feel warm. After two hours it started to rain. Nader wanted to go back home. The high waves took Nader's boat right and left, up and down but he got to the beach at the end. He thanked God that he came back to his family.

A) Tick (☐) or (X) :

1) Nader likes coffee . ()

2) He usually gets up early in the morning . ()

3) Nader lives alone . ()

: B) Choose the correct answer





4) Nader goes fishing in boat.

a) a modern b) a new c) an old

5) It was very that day .

a) cold b) hot c) delicious

6) Nader sells of his fish .

a) nothing b) some c) all

C) Answer the following questions

7) What is Nader's job ?

8) Where does he keep his boat ?

9) Where does Nader sell his fish ?

F-Find a word and it's opposite from the passage :-

_____ X _____

_____ X _____

Read the following passage and answer the questions

Ali and his family live in a big beautiful house. His father works in a hospital. He is a dentist. He helps the people who have bad teeth. His mother is a housewife. She takes care of her children and cooks' food for them. His grandmother is an old woman. She likes praying all the night. On Thursdays, they go shopping. But on Fridays, they go fishing, swimming and laying in the sun on the beach.

After lunch they go back home to watch T.V. Ali has a great family.

A- Tick (/) or (x) :

1- Ali's grandmother cooks food for them. . ()

2- Doctors work at the hospital . ()

3- Ali is praying all the night . ()

4- His family go shopping on Thursday . ()

: B) Answer the following questions





1-Where does Ali live ?

2-What does the dentist do ?

3-Where do they go on Friday ?

4- Who takes care of the children ?

5- Where does Ali's father work ?

C: Write from the passage :

1- A place ill people go to it . _____

2- A person helps the people who have bad teeth . _____

3- A woman works at home and takes care of children and cooks food

D- Write these words in order :

tibeluauf _____ ittshed _____

hilderhc _____ unlhc _____

-: question a Make -E

1- They go shopping on Thursdays . _____



134- Reading comprehension

-:Read the following questions, then answer the questions below

Long ago in the past traveling was very difficult, because people used to travel on foot. It took them days and months to go from one country to another. Then they began to use tame animals like horses and camels and so traveling became easier. The Arabs call the camel “ the ship of the desert.”





In these days, it is very easy and quickly because we use cars, planes, trains and ships which are very fast. They save a lot of time. In fact, It is enjoyable , In a few hours we can travel thousands of kilometers.

-:A. Tick (/) or (X)

1. In the past traveling was difficult. ()
2. We save time when we travel on foot. ()
3. Horses and camels are faster than cars. ()

-:B. Choose the right words from a, b and c

1-In few hours we can travel _____ of kilometers.

- a. many b. thousands c. months

2-You can travel from one country to another _____ ships.

- a. of b. for c. by

3-Arabs _____ the camel “ the ship of the desert.”

- a. save b. call c. read

-:C. Answer the following questions

1-How did people travel in the past?

2-Why is traveling easy these days?

3-What do people use for traveling now?

D: Write from the passage :-

- 1- A means of travel you drive it _____
- 2- A means of travel you fly with it _____
- 3- A means of travel has an engine and carriages _____ .
- 4- A means of travel go on the sea _____ .
- 5- An animal called " the desert ship " _____
- 6- The meaning of many _____ .





7- The opposite of slow . _____ .

8- A word and it's opposite _____ X _____



135- Reading comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below :

Ahmad is a Palestinian boy . He is in grade 5 . Last summer , he received a letter from his Egyptian friend , Sameer .Sameer invited Ahmad to visit Egypt. Ahmad likes traveling to know more about the Arab countries. Last summer, Ahmad traveled to Egypt by plane. Sameer waited him at the airport. They went to Sameer's house in Cairo , the capital of Egypt. It was quite, hot and dry. Sameer and Ahmad went to the Pyramids and Cairo Tower. They also visited the zoo in Giza. Ahmad was very happy to see Egypt and its great Nile .

A) Tick (☐) or (X) :

1. Cairo is the capital of Egypt . ()
2. Ahmad likes traveling. ()
3. Sameer is an Egyptian boy . ()
4. Last winter,Ahmad visited Egypt . ()

B) Choose the correct answer :

1. Ahmad likes traveling
 - a) to know about hobbies .
 - b) to know about books .
 - c) to know about the Arab countries .
2. Sameer invited Ahmad
 - a) to visit Egypt .
 - b) to visit Saudi Arabia .
 - c) to visit Syria .
3. The weather was in Egypt .





- a) hot and humid
- b) cold and wet
- c) hot and dry

: Answer the following questionsC)

1. How did Ahmad travel to Egypt ?

2. What did Ahmad visit in Egypt ?

3. Why was Ahmad happy ?

4- What is the capital of Palestine ?

5- Who invited Ahmad to Egypt ?

D: Write from the passage :-

1- You can see the animals in _____

2- A great river in Egypt _____

3- Tow famous buildings in Egypt _____

4- Two weathers _____

5- The opposite of noise _____



136- Reading comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Yesterday was a very wonderful day. We went to the big shopping street in Ramallah to buy some things. After shopping, we were very hungry , so we went to a large restaurant for lunch. The waiter can't speak





Arabic. I was very happy to speak English with him, and to ask him to bring us the menu. I decided to have pizza and a large cup of cola. The food was very delicious . After lunch we went to the park and ate ice cream and peanuts. I and my brother Khalid played with our blue ball. My father listened to the news on his radio and my mother read her magazine. In the evening ,we went back home by our car. I went to sleep very early, because I was very tired after that long but interesting day.

1) Where did they go yesterday?

2) Can the waiter speak English?

3) What did the father do?

:) or (X) ☐ B: Tick (

1)After the lunch we went to the club. ()

2) The name of the waiter is Ali . ()

3) The food was delicious. ()

4) My mother read her newspaper. ()

D- Write these words in order :

gyhurn _____ ingaaemnzn _____

resingtnit _____ redlufnow _____



137- Reading comprehension

* Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

One day, Mr. Salem bought a robot and went back home. His daughter Mona was very happy to get one. She said, “It will be like a teacher and it will help me with my homework”

Her brother Ahmed laughed and said, “But you still need to do your homework by yourself”.





Mona's mother had another idea. She said, "This robot will help me to clean the house, wash the plates and cook the food".

Mr. Salem said, "This robot is for all of us and it will help everyone".

A:) A: Tick (☐ or r

1. The robot will not help Mona with her homework . ()

2. Mona is going to give the robot to her teacher. ()

() Everyone was happy. 3

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

1.The mother had another.....

c) food b) idea a) plates

2. The robot will help the mother tothe house.

c) cook b) wash a) clean

3.Mr. Salem bought a robot for the.....

c) family b) teacher a) school

-:) Answer the following questions C

1. What did Mr. Salem buy ?

2.How many children has Mr. Salem got ? _____

3.How did Mona feel about the robot ? _____

D : Write from the passage :-

1- A machine help us in our work _____

2- A place family live in _____

3- A person teaches pupils at school _____





: Read the following dialogue then answer the questions

Hind : Hello Mona , where did you go yesterday ?

Mona ; Hello ,I went to the club .

Hind : What were you doing there ?

Mona : I was swimming . It's my favourite hobby . What about you ?

Hind : I was at the book shop .

Mona : What were you doing there ?

Hind : I was buying some pencils , pens and a story . I love reading very much .

Mona : What was the name of the story ?

Hind : Its name was “ Sindrella “

A:) tick (x) or ☐

1- Mona went to the cinema . ()

2- Hind bought a story . ()

3- The name of the story is “ Joha “ . ()

4- Mona loves swimming .

: Answer the following questions -B

1- Where did Mona go yesterday ?

2- What did Mona do in the club ?

3- What's Mona's favourite hobby ?

4- Where did Hind go yesterday ?

5- What did Hind buy ?





6- What does Hind love ?



139- Reading comprehension

* Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Tom and his sister Ann, go to the same school . Tom is eleven years old and his sister is six years old . The school is near their home, so they always walk to school . Before breakfast, Tom takes his dog for a walk and Ann gives her two cats some milk .Tom has bread and tea for breakfast. They see their friends on the way to school everyday .

A) Answer the following questions: (4m)

1) Where is the school ?

2) What does Ann give her cats ?

3- What does Tom eat at breakfast ?

B) Tick (☐) or (x): (4m)

1) Ann is four years old . ()

2) For breakfast, Tom has bread and tea . ()

3) They go shopping before breakfast. ()

4) They see their friends on the way to school. ()

C : Write from the passage :

1- A place pupils learn in it . _____

2- Two animals _____

3- One meal _____

4- Two drinks _____





5- The opposite of far _____



140- Reading Comprehension

* Read the following passage then answer the question below:-

Faud has got a small shop .Everyday he goes to the shop at six o'clock in the morning .There are eggs, milk, fruit and cheese at the Shop. Every Sunday he closes his shop and goes to e farm to buy new things for his shop .People come to Faud's shop to buy there things because he has clean and new things. they like Faud. He is a good Shopkeeper .Faud comes back home at eleven o'clock at night .He has Dinner and goes to bed.

A) Answer these questions:

1-When does Faud go to his shop?

2-why do people buy there things form Faud's shop?

3-What has Faud got in his shop ?

B) Choose the correct answer:

1- Faud ----- his shop every Sunday.

a) opens b) closes c) goes

2- I have fish for ----- tonight.

a) breakfast b)lunch c) dinner

3- we can keep tame animal on the -----

a)shop b) form c)bed

C) Tick (☐) or (X):

1-People don't like faud. ()

2-Faud goes to bed very late. ()





3-Oranges and apples are fruit. ()

4-Faud goes to the shop at night. ()

141- Reading comprehension

-:Read the following passage then answer the questions below

I'm Hany I'm 12 years old. I live in Nablus. I'm in Al Aqsa school. Everyday I come to school at 7 o'clock but I never come on Friday. I always do my homework and read my lessons before I come to school. At school, I have six lessons a day. I learn Math., PE., English, Arabic and Art. My teachers Love me and I love them too.

A:) Tick () or (X)

1.Hany lives in Jenin. ()

2. Hany learns in Al Aqsa school . ()

3. Hany always does his homework. ()

: Answer the following questionsB)

1. How old is Hany ?

2. When does Hany come to school?

3. What does Hany learn at school?

4- How many lessons does Hany have at school ?

5- Does he go to school on Fridays ?



**142- Reading comprehension**

-Read the following passage

A hungry thief entered a house at night. He went into the kitchen to look for something to eat. The kitchen was very dark, so he walked very slowly and quietly. As he was walking he touched a basket. He put his hand in the basket to get some food but , for his bad luck, there was a little dog sleeping in the basket. The dog bit the thief's hand and made him cry out from pain. Mr. Tom, who was sleeping in his bedroom, got up and phoned the police station in the city.

:) or (x) □ A) Tick (

1. There was a dog in the basket. ()
2. The thief entered the house at night. ()
3. The police station was in the village. ()
4. The kitchen was very dark. ()

B) Choose the correct answer:

The dog bit the _____ hand.

A. thief B. thief's C. dark basket

The thief moved _____

A. happily B. slowly and quickly C. slowly

He went to the kitchen to _____ some food.

A. look for B. look C. walk

C) Answer the following questions:

Why did the thief put his hand in the basket ?

Where was Mr. Tom ?





What did Mr. Tom do ?

D- Write these words in order :

feiht _____ thocu _____

ulqytie _____ roodbem _____

143- Reading comprehension

Read the following passage , then answer the questions below :

Trees are very important in our life. Some trees give us fruit, while others give us wood. Palm trees give us sweet dates. Trees protect us from the sunshine when it is very hot. Many people like going to farms, parks and gardens during their holidays. They enjoy sitting under trees and getting fresh air as well. We shouldn't cut down trees. We can plant trees everywhere in our gardens, farms, schools and even in our streets. Trees make our country clean, green and beautiful.

A) Put (☐) or (x):

1. Palm trees give us dates. ()
2. We should cut down trees. ()
3. Trees are important in our life. ()
4. Trees protect us from sunshine. ()

B) Choose the right answer from a, b and c:

- 1- We can get air in the morning.
a) dates b) rice c) fresh
- 2- Don't sit in the sun when it is very
a) cold b) hot c) cloudy
- 3- We can trees everywhere .





a) grow b) blow c) agree

C) Answer the following questions:

1- Where do we get wood from ?

2- What do people like to do on their holidays ?

3-How can we make our country green and beautiful ?



144- Reading comprehension

Read the following passage , then answer the questions below :

My brother and I used to do our homework at the same table . Each one sat at an end . One afternoon , I was doing some maths homework . It's my favourite subject . I noticed a story near my brother's arm . It was closed , so I could read the name of the story on its cover . To my big surprise , it was the same name of a good and funny film . My brother told me that the film and the school book were the same story by the same writer . He began to tell me the story and I laughed a lot while listening to my brother .

We didn't know that our father was standing outside next to the door room . He was listening to us . Then he came into the room . He was very angry because he thought that we were just talking about funny films and stories , not doing our homework . He decided that we should not study our lessons in the same room .

A:) Tick (X) or (☐)

1) The boy couldn't read the name of the story . ()

2) The two brothers don't go to school . ()

3) The boy was happy when his brother told him the story . ()

: B) Choose the correct answer from a , b or c

1) The film and the story were very





a) funny b) silly c) bad

2) The father was standingthe house .

a) next to b) inside c) outside

3) The boy maths very much .

a) likes b) hates c) doesn't like

: C) Answer the following questions

1) Where did the boys use to do their homework ?

2) What did the father tell his sons ?

3) Why was the father very angry ?

: rds in orderWrite these wo -D

ehkroowm _____ prseusri _____

gayrn _____ oudetsi _____



145- Reading comprehension

Read the following passage , then answer the questions below :

My grandfather is an old man . When he was young , he was a diver and he loved the sea very much . He lived in a small house near the sea . Every morning he used to get up early and sail his boat across the sea . He dived there for pearls and he caught a lot . He used to sell his pearls to a captain of a big ship . My grandfather worked very hard and earned a lot of money for his family .

A:) Tick (X) or (☐)

1) The grandfather is a young man now . ()

2) He worked very hard . ()

3) He used to sail his boat in the sea . ()





: B) Choose the correct answer from a , b or c

4) The grandfather used to get up In the morning .

a) early b) late c) angry

5) He earned money for his

a) brothers b) family c) friends

6) The grandfather sold the pearls to a of a big ship .

a) sailor b) fisherman c) captain

: C) Answer the following questions

7) What was the grandfather's job ?

8) Where did he live ?

9) What did he catch ?



146- Reading Comprehension

* Read the passage then answer the questions :-

Khalid is an Iraqi boy . He was born in Baghdad on the 4th of April 1988 he has visited many Arab countries like Syria , Jordan and Egypt. Last summer he visited two European countries , France and Germany . He went to France on the 10th of August and left there on the 17th of August to go to Germany . He left Germany after five days returning back to Iraq .

A- Answer the following answers :-

1- Where is Khalid from ?

2- When he has born ?





3- Where he has born ?

4- Where has he been in Europe ?

5- Has he visited Lebanon ?

B- Choose the correct answer :-

1- What is Khalid nationality ? He is _____

(Iraqi – Egyptian – Syrian)

2- Khalid stayed in France for _____

(seventeen days – twenty – seven days -)

3- Khalid speaks _____ (French – Arabic – English)

* C- Get from the passage :-

1- The Arab countries that khalid visited are

_____ and

2- The past of go _____

3- A word that means a season _____

4- The opposite of before _____

5- Thirty days means _____

6- The capital of Iraq _____

7- Two months _____

147- Reading Comprehension

* Read the passage then answer the questions :-





Last Friday Mrs. Samira went shopping . First she went to the supermarket and bought biscuits and candles . Then she went to the market and bought a kilo of tomatoes and onions . After that she went to the butcher and bought of meat . At last she back to her house .

A- Answer the following answers :-

1- When did Mrs. Samira go shopping ?

2- What did she buy at the market ?

3- Did she buy meat ?

B- Give one word :-

1- A man who sells meat _____

2- Going to the market and buying some things _____

3- One thousand grams means _____

4- A place you live in _____



148- Reading Comprehension

* Read the passage then answer the questions :-

The winter months are December , January and , February . It's cold and rains in winter . We wear heavy clothes in winter . The summer months are June , July and August . It's hot in summer . People wear light clothes . They go to the to the park or to the sea , some children like to play football and fly9 their kites .

A- Answer the following questions :-

1- Where do people go in summer ?

2- What's the weather like in winter ?





3- What are the four spring ?

B- Choose the correct answer ;

1- It's hot in _____ (summer – winter – spring)

2- It _____ in winter . (takes – rains – water)

3- We wear light _____ in summer .(months – seasons – cloths)

C- Get from the passage :

1- The opposite of cold _____

2- the opposite of heavy _____

3- the present of went _____

4- the underlined pronoun (they) refers to _____

D- Look at the picture and write the four seasons :-

149- Reading comprehension

* Read the passage then answer the questions :-

Last week Ben was on a tour of Palestine for seven days . He arrived Jerusalem on Tuesday and visited the old market . On Wednesday morning he visited Ramallah to enjoy the high mountains and in the afternoon he visited Nablus and it's old market . At night he went to sleep in Jenin , he saw the olive farms before bed . On Thursday he visited Jericho the oldest and the lowest city in the world . He went to Bethlehem in on Friday and see the famous Church of the Nativity .

He visited Solomon's Pools on Saturday . On Sunday morning he visited Hebron and in the afternoon he traveled to Gaza to rest in the beautiful parks . On Monday he visited Rafah and leaved at evening .

A- Answer the following questions :





1- Where did the tour start ?

2- Where did the tour end ?

3- When did he visit Gaza ?

4- What did he see in Ramallah ?

5- How many days was the tour ?

C- Get from the passage :-

1- The meaning of journey . _____

2- The oldest and the lowest city in the world . _____

3- The opposite of highest _____ .

4- The opposite of after _____ .

5- The opposite of tired _____ .

D- Classify from the passage :

Parts of the day

Cities

Days of the week

Famous places

E-Find a word and it's opposite from the passage :-

_____ X _____

150- Reading Comprehension





Yesterday was a very wonderful day for Araw's family. They went to the big shopping street in Jeddah to buy some things. After shopping, they were very hungry , so They went to a large restaurant for lunch. The waiter can't speak Arabic. Arwa was very happy to speak English with him, and to ask him to bring us the menu. Arwa decided to have pizza and a large cup of cola. The food was very delicious . After lunch they went to the park and ate ice cream . Arwa and her brother Khalid played football. Their father listened to the news on his radio. Their mother read her magazine. In the evening , they went back home by the car. Arwa went to sleep very early, because she was very tired after that long day.

:A: Answer the following questions

1) Where did they go ?

.....

2) Why did Arwa go to sleep very early ?

.....

:) and correct the false one ☐) or (☐ B: Tick (

1) Their father watched TV . ()

.....

2) The food was very bad. ()

.....



151- Reading Comprehension

Read the passage then answer the questions :

Last weekend , Abeer wanted to surprise her cousins . She woke up early and baked a chocolate cake for them . She took it with her to her uncle's house . In the after noon , they went on a picnic to the desert . They barbecued meat. The weather was very nice and they enjoyed themselves .They returned home very late at night .





1- Answer :

Where did they go in the after noon ? -----

choose :

1- Abeer backed a (bread - cake - pizza) for her cousins .

2- They barbecued (meat - fish – chicken) .

Put () or (X) :

1- The weather was very hot in the desert then . ()

2- She wanted to surprise her cousins . ()

Complete :

They returned -----



152- Reading comprehension

Read the passage then answer the question Ala'a is a schoolgirl . She is 14 years old . Her favourite hobby is reading .

Her favourite colour is pink . She likes writing . She doesn't like playing tennis .

Question :

1- How old is Ala'a ?

2- Choose :

a- Ala'a is a (teacher – schoolgirl – doctor) .

b- She doesn't like playing (football - tennis) .

Put () or (X) :

a- Her faourite colour is yellow . ()

b_ She likes using computer . ()





153- Reading comprehension

:Comprehension

:Class Name:.....

-.Read the following passage, then answer its questions

Maha wanted to buy a new dress. However, she was not able to buy it because she did not have enough money. So her mother brought her sewing-machine. She said to Maha "if you buy some material, I'll sew a beautiful dress for you." Maha felt happy and interesting. Immediately, she went to the market and bought some material for her lovely dress.

-.A) Answer in complete sentences

1- Why was Maha not able to buy a new dress?

2- Who will sew a new dress for Maha?

3- How did Maha feel?

-.B) Write [T] for the correct statement or [F] for the false one

1) Maha's mother brought her luggage. []

2) Maha was able to buy a dress. []

3) Maha bought some material for her sister. []

-.C) Choose the correct completion

1) Maha wanted to buy a new* shirt * dress * trousers

2) She happy. * tasted * smelled * felt

market * shop * 3) She went to the * grocer's





-:D) Underline the correct meaning

1) Line 1 : it = * money * the case * the dress

2) Line 2 : I = * Maha's friend * Maha's mother * her sister



154- Reading comprehension

Read the passage then answer the following questions

The last prophet (PBUH)

Prophet Mohammad (peace be upon him) was born in Makkah in 57AD. He was an orphan. His father, Abdullah, died before he was born. His mother, Amena, died when he was a child of six. He lived with his grandfather, Abdul Muttaleb, and then with his loving uncle, Abu Taleb.

Mohammad (peace be upon him) was poor and he worked as a shepherd to help his uncle. Later he looked after his uncle's trade. he was always honest and people called him The Truthful: ((Al Sadiq Al Ameen)). when he was twenty –five years old, he got married to a rich widow, Khadija bint Khuwailed. when he was forty, he became the messenger of Islam. He started spreading the message of Islam in Makkah. The first few years were very difficult for the prophet. In 622 AD, Allah ordered him to move to Al Madinah. He lived in Al Madinah for eleven years. The people of Al Madinah supported him a lot. He died on the 12th of Rabei Al Awal, Hijra (633 AD) in Madinah.

1 - where and when was prophet Mohammed born?

2-what was he like?

3-Read the passage Guess from the sentences , what these words mean .

1- An orphan is a child who doesn't have -----

a- mother b- father c- uncle





2- A shepherd is a person who -----

a- teach children b- looks after sheep c- sells clothes

3-truthful means a person who always -----

a- talk a lot b- says the truth c – keep quiet

4- write the opposite of the underlined words.

1- The prophet s mother *died* when he was a child -----

2- His uncle was *poor* and did not have much money -----

5- put () (X) then correct the false statements

1- the prophet worked as a shepherd because he was rich ()

2- He got married at the age of twenty – five ()



155- Reading Comprehension

Read the following paragraph, then answer its questions

My Sister

My sister can draw lots of pictures. She is always careful. She never makes bad pictures. She usually chooses suitable colors. I often say to her,"Go ahead." Her pictures always look beautiful.

She likes drawing too much because it is her favorite hobby. My p parents encourage her. My sister wants to be artist when she r grows up.

:-A) Answer in complete sentences

1) What is my sister's favorite hobby careful?

.....

2) How does her pictures look?

.....





3) What does my sister want to be when she grows up?

.....

-.B) Choose the right word

1) My sister can lots of pictures. (arrange - draw - lose)

2) My ----- encourage my sister. (brothers - parents - friends)

3) She is always ----- (careless - lazy - careful)

-.) or (X) ☐ C) Put (

1) My sister makes lots of dresses. ()

2) She always makes bad pictures. ()

3) She likes drawing too much. ()

4) I often say to her " Go behind ". ()



156- Reading comprehension

Ali Baba was a poor man .He lived in a small village near a forest. He used to cut wood and sell it. One day, Ali Baba was sitting under a big tree to rest . Suddenly, he saw forty thieves on horses .He watched them carefully. The thieves got into a cave to hide the gold. When they went away, Ali Baba got into the cave and took a box of gold. He carried the box of gold on his back and went to the judge. The judge was very pleased with him and called him the "Honest Man". The judge gave him half of the gold and kept the rest for the poor people .

Now, Ali Baba is very rich and famous .He always gives money and food for the poor people. They call him "Father of the poor ." Merchants come to his palace to buy and sell things .

: Questions

A-1-Where did Ali Baba live?

.....





2-How many thieves did Ali Baba see?

.....

3-Where did the thieves hide the gold?

.....

4-What did the judge call Ali Baba ?

.....

B-Choose the correct answer: 1-The thieves were riding on [horses - donkeys - camels]. 2-[Thieves- Merchants- The poor] come to Ali Baba's palace to buy and sell things. C-Put (√) or (x): 1-The judge gave Ali Baba half of the gold () 2-Now, Ali Baba is a poor man. ().



157- Reading comprehension

A- Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions :

In fact satellites have great importance. They are used in many things in our life. There are many kinds of satellites. Some satellites help us to study the weather. They show us good and bad weather. Other satellites help ships, planes and submarines to know their ways.

Now many satellites are used to study the earth. They show us where we can find oil, coal or even gold. There are also communication satellites. These satellites carry TV pictures and telephone calls. They send us news from all over the world.

On the ground there are earth stations. These stations send messages to satellites. They also receive messages from satellites in few seconds.

A- Answer the questions in complete sentences :

1- What do communication satellites send us?

.....

2- What are there on the ground ?

.....





B- Write if the following sentences are True (T) or False (F) :

a- Some satellites help us to study the weather. ()

b- There is only one kind of satellites. ()

C- Finds words from the passage meaning much the same as :

1-letters =.....2-photos =.....

D- Write the right meaning for the words from the paragraph :

a- Line (1) They refers to

b- Line (9) They refers to



158- Reading Comprehension

:- Read the passage then answer the questions:

Nuha is a pupil at the intermediate school. Yesterday, She was absent because she was ill. She had got a toothache. Her father took Nuha to the dentist. The doctor advice Nuha that she should take a painkiller thrice a day and she shouldn't have cold and sweet things. Nuha is much better now. She will go to school tomorrow.

1) Why was Nuha absent yesterday ?

.....

2) Put (T) or (F) in front each statement:-

a) Nuha is a pupil at the elementary school. []

b) She is much better now. []



159- Reading Comprehension





Mrs. Sara often spends too much money on clothes. She does not need new clothes, but she loves buying them . Yesterday she saw a beautiful coat in a shop window . She went in and put it on . It was just the right size, but it was very dear . Mrs. Sara did not have enough money ,but she took the coat home and showed it to her husband . He liked it very much , but he did not like the price. His wife gave him a bill for 2000 RS.

A-Questions : 1- Does Mrs. Sara often spend money on clothes ?

.....

2- What did she see in a shop window yesterday ?

.....

3- Was it too small ,too large ,or just the right size ?

.....

B- Choose the right answer :

1- Her husband did not like

a- the color of the coat b – the price of the coat .

2- The coat was very.....

a- expensive b- very cheap .

C- Put) or ()

1- Mrs. Sara left the coat in the shop ()

2- Mrs.Sara does not need new clothes , but she loves buying them ()



160- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

Once there was an old farmer ,with a horse which was almost as old as himself . He set out one morning with his young son , to sell the horse before it died . Father and son walked ,because the farmer did not want the horse to be too tired . They met two men on the road who said : Why are you walking ,farmer ? You have a horse. It's a long way to the market .The farmer knew that this was true, so he rode on the horse, while his son walked . Then they met two old ladies. “ what are you doing up there ,farmer? Can not you see how tired your boy is? “ So the farmer got down, and his son rode instead . Next, three old men stopped them . One said : “ why are you walking , farmer ? Get up . It's too hot for an old man like you to walk





today “So the farmer got up behind his son, and they rode on . Some time later, a young woman passed them . “why are not you walking? She asked. It is not far to market . Give your poor old horse a rest . So the farmer and his son ,got down once again . It is a fact that can not pleased all the people all the time .

A-Questions :

1- Why did the farmer want to sell his horse ?

..... 2- Who walked first, why ?

..... 3-What is the fact of this story ?

.....

B- Choose the right answer :

1-The two old ladies said was wrong for

a- the farmer to ride while his young son walked.

b- The boy to tide instead of his father .

2- The young woman who passed them was most sorry

a- for the horse.

b- for the old farmer.



161- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

Water is important for us because we need it for drinking and farming, but in the most of the kingdom , there is only about 10 centimeters of rain in a year . There are five ways of increasing our water . First , we can use dams. Every winter , a lot of water runs through our valleys to the sea. We can stop this water by building high

walls across the valleys. There are now several dams in the kingdom . The biggest is Wadi Jizan . We can take water to dry areas by digging canals . Water runs along these canals and reaches land which has no water . This is called irrigation . We can also use the water in the sea . There is too much salt in it for





drinking or for farming. But the government has factories for taking the salt out of sea water . In inland areas , we also get water by digging deep wells. These go down to underground lakes . Some of the water has been in these lakes for thousands of years Lastly. We use water towers for storing water . These stop the water from evaporating . The most famous one is in Riyadh .

A-Questions :

1- Why is water important ?

.....

2- How can take water to dry areas ?

.....

3- Why do we use water towers?

.....

B- Choose the right answer :

1- We useto stop water in the valleys .

a- dams b – wells

2- Factories take the salt of

a_ rain water b_ sea water .

C- Put true or false

1- There are four ways of increasing our water. ()

2- The biggest dam is at Wadi Jizan . ()



162- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

Ana was born in England . But when she was two years , her father traveled to Spain and she grew up in Madrid . Her grandfather had a big garden . He grew flowers , fruit and vegetables . He sold them in the





market . He worked hard all his life and when he died , his son “ Ana,s father “ take his house and garden . Ana’s father did not have any more children , so Ana is an only child .

A-Questions :

1- Where did Ana grow up ?

.....

2- Who is going to have the house and garden when Ana’s Father died ?

.....

3- Was Ana born in America ?

..... B- Choose the right answer :

1- she “ line 1 “ means (Ana’s mother - Ana - Ana’s grandmother)

2- -His “ line 3” means (Ana’s father - Ana’s grandfather – Ana)

Put true or false

1- Ana’s grandfather traveled to Spain ()

2- Ana’s father worked hard all his life . ()

163- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

Taha Hussain, who died in Cairo 28 October 1973, Was one of the greatest leaders in contemporary Arab literature. He created a modern flexible way of writing. He was also an original thinking, whose ideas had effects on the Educational System. Born in Maghagha, a village in Egypt, on 14 November 1889, Taha Hussain came from a very poor family and lost his sight at the age of three. But although he was blind and poor, he became a great writer.

He has told the story of his early days in a book called Kitab al – Ayyam which was translated into English. Taha Hussain studied first in his village and later at AL_ Azhar University in Cairo. Then, he went to France





where he studied French, Greek and Latin. On 26 October, two days before he died, Taha Hussain was given the United Nation's Human Rights Prize.

A-Questions :

1- Who was Taha Hussain ?

..... 2- Where did he study in his country ?

..... 3-When did Taha Hussain die ?

..... 4-What did he study in France ?

..... B- Choose the right answer :

1- Taha Hussain came from (a very rich family – a very poor family)

2- He lost his sight (at the age of three – since his birthday)

C) True or False

1- Taha Hussain was given the United Nation's Human Rights Prize two days before he died ()

2- Taha Hussain was born in Cairo . ()

164- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

Amir EL-Momeneen Omar Ibn Alkattab, may Allah bless him, was the second Caliph. He was a kind man and a good Muslim. He often gave food to the poor. Omar sometimes walks through the streets at night he walked alone, he had no soldiers with him. He had ordinary clothes on, and nobody knew that he was the Caliph. He listened to people talking about their problems. One night, Omar was having a walk in a poor part of the city. He could smell food cooking. Many people were having dinner. Then he came to a small house. He heard children crying. He went in. He saw a woman stirring something in a pot she was very poor. She had a torn dress on. He saw three children sitting on the floor. They were crying. "Why are your children crying?" Omar asked. "Because they are hungry," she said. "But they are going to have dinner"





“Let me show you what we have got for dinner.” Said the woman. She led him to the pot He looked inside and saw some stones lying in the boiling water “I have not got any food.” said the woman. “But I do not want the children to know.” “Where is your husband? “Asked Omar. “I have not got a husband. He was dead.” Omar left the house. He went home and fetched a huge bag of food. Then he put more wood on the woman’s fire, and knelt down to blow the flames. He began to cook a meal for the family.

A-Questions :

1- Who was Omar Ibn Alkttab ?

.....

2- 2- Where was Omar having a walk that night ?

.....

3- 3-What did he fetch from his house ?

.....

4- 4-in line 6 the word He means :

5- 5-In line 10 the word They means

B- Choose the right answer :

1- Omar used to walk through the streets:

a- with soldiers b- alone

2-Nobody knew that he was the Caliph because :

a- he wore ordinary clothes b- he listened to the people’s problems.

3-The woman was wearing : a- ordinary clothes b- a torn dress .

4- The children were crying because :

a- their father was dead b – they were hungry .

165- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

Early in the 16th century ,men were trying to reach Asia by travelling west from Europe . In order to find Asia , they had to find a way through South America . The man who eventually found the way was





Ferdinand Magellan . Magellan sailed from Seville, Spain , in August 1519 with five ships and about 280 men . Fourteen months later , he discovered a channel around South America . In November 1520, the three remaining ships entered the ocean on the other side of south America . On their way to reach Asia, the men were dying of hunger When they reached an island later known as the Philippines, Magellan and many of his men were killed in a battle. The remaining officers had to get back to Seville.

A-Questions :

1- How many ships were destroyed before reaching Asia ?

.....

2- 2- Where did Magellan die ? How ?

.....

3- 3-Who discovered a way around South America ?

.....

4- 4-What happened to the men on their way to reach Asia ?

.....

B- True or false

1- Magellan was killed in the Philippines and all his men returned to Seville ()

2- 2- On his way to find Asia, Magellan traveled west of Europe . ()

3- 3- Magellan took two hundred and eighty men in five ships .()

4- 4- It took Magellan 15 months to sail around South America and get to the other ()

166- Reading Comprehension

Name Class:

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

Airmail did not begin with the invention of the airplanes. It has been known for almost 5000 years. This service has been given all this time by an ordinary bird- the pigeon. The pigeon family of birds is a very old and a large one. Pigeons are found all over the world. Today the breeding of these birds is the hobby of great numbers of people in many different countries. They train pigeons for races in which they fly distances, sometimes more than 1000 miles. In time of war, pigeons have given great services. They could fly a message into a city which was surrounded by the enemy. They could bring news of a crashed aircraft, when





its radio was out of order. They could carry messages from behind the enemy lines, and fly home even if they were badly wounded. Some pigeons were medals for their bravery.

A-Questions:

1- Where are pigeons found?

.....

2- Mention one of the services given by pigeons during war time?

.....

3- Why were some pigeons given some medals?

.....

B- Choose the right answer:

1- 5000 years ago, airmail was carried by a- aeroplanes b- pigeons

2- 2-Some people train pigeons for a- long races b- killing their enemies.

D- True or False

1- Airmail began with invention of the aeroplanes. ()

2- The pigeon of birds is a very old and a large one. ()

167- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

One summer evening as I was reading a good book , but frightening story , I heard a loud cry of “ Help ! Help! “ . It seemed to come from the garden. I looked out of the window , but it was too dark to see clearly . I thought that one of the neighbours’ boy had climbed a tree and could not get down . I decided to go out and see if someone was in trouble. Taking a torch and a stick , I went out into the garden. “ Who’s there ? “ I called out nervously . But there was no answer . There was no sign of anybody or anything . I went back to the house and put away the torch and the stick . I had just sat down and begun to read my book again . When I heard once more the cry of “Help ! Help! “ coming from behind my shoulder . I dropped my book and jumped up . There sitting on top of table , was a large green red bird . It was a parrot. While I was out in the garden , the bird had entered the room through the open window .





A-Questions :

1- What did the writer think when he heard the cry ?

.....

2. Why could not the writer see the garden clearly when he looked out of the window ?

.....

3- Was there any sign of anybody or anything ?

.....

B- Choose the right answer :

1- The writer found out that the cry for help came from

a- A little girl who had lost her way . b- A parrot .

2- One summer evening as I was I heard a loud cry of “ Help ! Help! “

a- watching TV. b- reading a good book .

C- True or False

1- The parrot was large, green and red . ()

2- The parrot had entered the room through the open door . ()

168- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

People need food, water and air which are all essential for survival. They cannot live without food to eat and oxygen to breath. Hundreds of years ago, it was easy to get food and housing. Population was low and there was little industry. There was enough good land, clean water and fresh air. However, in the eighteenth century, the industrial Revolution began in England. The western world changed from an agricultural world to an industrial one. Many people moved from villages to cities in order to work. Industrial grew very quickly. Since 1850, both the population and industry have increased very rapidly. People need more land, more water and more resources daily. industry affects the environment. Some of the effects are harmful, such as pollution.





A-Questions :

1- Why did many people move from villages to cities ?

.....

2- Where did the industrial Revolution begin ?

.....

.....

3- 3-What do people need in order to stay a live ?

.....

B- Choose the right answer :

1-Industry has increased since

a- the beginning of the 20th century .

b- the end of the 19th century .

c- the middle of the 19th century

2-As a result of the change from an agriculture world to an industrial one

a- population decreased in cities .

b- population increased in cities .

c- many people moved from cities to villages .

1. Essential means (necessary – unimportant – useless)

4- Rapidly means (slowly - quickly – gradually)

169- Reading Comprehension

Name Class:

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

Fishing is my favourite sport. I often fish for hours without catching anything, but this does not worry me. Some fishermen are unlucky. Instead of catching fish, they catch old boats and torn places of cloth. I am even less lucky. I never catch anything not even old boats. After having spent whole mornings on the river, I always go home with an empty bag. “You must give up fishing” my friends say. “It’s a waste of time “ , but they do not realize one important thing . I am not really interested in fishing. I am only interested in a boat and doing nothing at all.





A-Questions :

1- What is the writer favorite sport ?

.....

2- What do some unlucky fishermen catch ?

.....

3- Does the writer always catch fishes ?

.....

B- Choose the right answer :

1-The writer's friends advise him

a- to go on fishing . b- to give up fishing . c- to write a story .

2-The writer is only interested in

a- watching TV. b- reading magazines . c- sitting in a boat and doing nothing at all .

C- True or False

1- The writer always goes home with an empty bag . ()

2- Some fishermen are lucky , but the writer is more lucky . ()

170- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

Muna is interested in Geography books . She has already read many books on India, Indonesia , Bangladesh and Japan . She learned a lot a bout these countries . Muna visits the school library almost every day where she can read a lot of Geography books . The librarian is always ready to help her choose any book which she likes to read a bout it . Last week , Muna wrote a very good note in the school Magazine and the headmistress was pleased to read that note . She gave her some books as present .

A-Questions :

1- Does Muna like reading books ?

.....





2- Which books is Muna interested in ?

.....

3- Why did the headmistress give Muna a present ?

.....

B- Choose the right answer :

1- Muna is (a headmistress - a teacher – a student)

2- (The librarian - The teacher – The headmistress) helps Muna to choose the right books.

3- The headmistress was (sad - angry - happy) to read that note .

4- In line 5 “ She” means (Muna - headmistress - Muna’s friend

171- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

Muna is interested in reading stories . She has already read many kinds of stories. She read horror , science fiction and true stories . Muna visits the school library almost every day where she can read a lot of stories . The librarian is always ready to help her choose any book which she likes to read a bout it . Last week , Muna wrote a very good note in the school Magazine and the headmistress was pleased to read that note . She gave her some books as present .

A-Questions :

1- Does Muna like reading books ?

.....

2- Which books is Muna interested in ?

.....

3- Why did the headmistress give Muna a present ?

.....

B- Choose the right answer :





- 1- Muna is (a headmistress - a teacher – a student)
- 2-(The librarian - The teacher – The headmistress) helps Muna to choose the right books .
- 3- The headmistress was (sad - angry - happy) to read that note .
- 4- In line 5 “ She” means (Muna - headmistress - Muna’sfriend).

172- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

The young man heard a cry and turned round but he could not see any body. At the same time, a boy ran up him and pointed towards the river. They both ran along the river bank and after short time, they saw a girl in the water. The girl was holding on to a piece of wood, but the river was deep and it was carrying her away. The man acted quickly. He took off his coat at once, jumped into the water, and saved the girl’s life.

A-Questions :

- 1- Where did the boy point ?
.....
- 2- How did the man save the girl’s life ?
.....
- 3-In line 2 “ They “ means
- 4- In line 4 “ His “ means

B- Choose the right answer :

- 1- The girl was
a- in the water b- on a piece of wood c- at the river .
- 2-The river was carryingaway
a- the man b- the boy c- the girl)

C- True or false

- 1- The river was not deep . ()
- 2-The man acted quickly . ()





173- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

A farmer was working in his field when he noticed a number of birds busy eating his corn . He decided to try to put an end to this . Above all, he wanted to preserve his corn . He got a long stick and stuck it in the ground in the middle of the field . On the stick he hung some old pieces of clothes and he placed a hat on the top so that the whole thing looked like a man . On seeing this strange object , the birds flew away . Finally , the farmer was happy because his crop was saved .

A-Questions :

1- How did the farmer feel when he saved his crop ?

.....

2- What happened to the birds when they saw the strange object ?

.....

3-Why did the farmer put a strange object in his field ?

.....

B- Choose the right answer :

1- The farmer hated the birds because they

a- ate his corn b- preserved his corn .

2-Do you think the farmer is

a- a clever man b- a stupid man .)

C- True or false

1- He put something in his field that look like an animal . ()

2-A farmer was working in his field when he noticed a number of cats busy eating his corn .()





174- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

After having lived for over twenty years in the same place . Ahmad was forced to move to a new house because he could not buy any more chocolate . It all began a year ago when Ahmad returned home one evening and found a large dog in front of his door . He liked animals very much . He had a small piece of chocolate in his pocket , he gave it to the dog . Ahmad call his friend “ Bingo “ appeared every afternoon . If Ahmad did not give it any chocolate ,it would not let him enter the house .

A-Questions :

1- What did Ahmad find in front of his door ?

.....

2- What did Ahmad call his friend ?

.....

3-Did Ahmad like animals ?

.....

B- Choose the right answer :

1- Ahmad was forced to move to a new house because.....

a- he could not buy any more chocolate b- he could not buy any more meat.

2- He had a small piece of chocolate in his

a- pocket b- bag

175- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

Communication are very important in a modern country and especially in a large country like the kingdom . The government realizes this . New airports are being built in our most important cities . Motorways are being constructed so that people can drive quickly from city to another . New telephone lines are being laid and equipment is being bought so that we can receive messages by satellite

A-Questions :





1- Where are the communications very important ?

.....

2- Does the government realize the important of the communications ?

.....

B- Choose the right answer :

1- Motorways are being constructed so that people drive quickly from one city to another . a- can b- can not .

B- True or false

1- We can receive messages by satellite ()



176- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentence.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor had one child. He was a boy, he was seven years old, and his name was Pat. Now Mrs. Taylor was expecting another child. Pat had seen babies in other people's houses and had not liked them very much, so he was not delighted about the news that there was soon going to be one in his house too. One evening Mr. And Mrs. Taylor were making plans for the baby arrival. "This house won't be big enough for us all when the baby comes . I supposed we 'll have to find a larger house and move to that." said Mr. Taylor finally . Pat had been playing outside, but he came into the room just then and said " What are you talking about ? " " We are saying that we'll have to move to another house now ,because the new baby's coming ," his mother answered . " It's no use ." said Pat hopelessly . " He'll follow us there ."

A-Questions :

1- How old was Pat ?

.....

2- Why did Pat thinking that it was no use to move to another house ?

.....

3- What was Pat doing while his parents were talking ?

.....

B- Choose the right answer :

1- Pat was not interested in





a- babies b- toys c- playing

2- Mr. and Mrs. Taylor planned

a- Not to have a baby . b- To move to a larger house . c- Not to take Pat with them .

177- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences

When I got to the airport, I learnt the plane from Paris, on which my brother was coming, had been delayed with engine trouble . It was supposed to arrive at 11 a.m. but it would be late for about two hours. As a rule, I can pass the time quite happily watching the planes land and take off, but that evening I had a headache which I thought the noise of the engines might make worse . I decided, therefore , to walk around to make the time pass quickly . First of all I went back to the place where I had left my car to make sure that all the doors were locked. The walk in the fresh air did me good and felt better as I entered the main airport building again . I made my way to the café where I ordered a cup of coffee . Suddenly, I heard someone calling me . To my surprise, it was my brother ! He told me he had come on an earlier plane which had arrived at 10 a.m before its appointed time .

A-Questions :

1- What was wrong with the plane which was expected to come from Paris ?

.....

2- Why did the writer return to his car ?

.....

B- Choose the right answer :

1- That evening , in order to make the time pass quickly, the writer decided to

A- watch the planes land and take off . B- walk around the place . C- order a cup of tea .

2- The writer's brother arrived at the airport

a- late b- on time c – early .

3- As a rule means(usually - rarely - seldom)





4- Main means (secondary - principal - beautiful))

B- True or False

1- We can receive messages by satellite ()

178- Comprehension

Name Class:

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

It is still winter but on Sunday the weather was fine . We decided to go on a trip to the sea side. Then sun was bright and warm but we did not go into the water . It was too cold . Instead we walked along the shore and looked at the ships . In the evening we returned home . Then a strong wind began to blow and began to rain . So we round a warm fire . We did not mind a bout the weather at all .

A-Questions :

1- Was the weather fine on Sunday ?

.....

2- Which seasons does the passage talk about ?

.....

3-When did they return home ?

.....

B- Choose the right answer :

1-They decided to go to

a-The desert . b-sea side .

2-They did not go into the water because it was

a- To cold . b- So deep .

C- True or false





1- A strong wind began to blow and it began to rain . ()

179- Reading Comprehension

Name Class:

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

Food, exercise and sleep are keys to good health. Food keeps us strong and helps us grow. A young man needs more food than an old man. Boys usually eat more than girls. Exercise helps the muscles to keep strong and is good for the circulation of the blood. Sleep and rest also necessary for a healthy life.

A-Questions :

1- What are the keys to good health ?

2- Does a young man need more food than an old man ?

.....

B- True or False

1- Boys eat more than girls . ()

2- . Sleep helps the muscles to keep strong and is good for the circulation of the blood .()

3- Food keeps us strong and helps us grow. ()

180- Reading comprehension

We had a big old tree in our garden near the kitchen window. My father said that we should cut that tree but my mother refused because she liked the tree. She thinks it was a beautiful tree and it would not fall down on the house. After along discussion, we asked some workmen to cut the tree down. It was not an easy job. In fact, it took them all morning. But at least the tree was lying on the ground, leaving a big hole in its place.





My father went down into the hole and began to look around when he found a small metal box. We opened it. It was full off gold. My father said that the gold probably worth a lot of money. In the end, we decided to take the box to the police.

Answer the following questions: 3 1/2 marks for this part

1. Why did the mother refuse to cut down the tree?

Because she liked the tree. She thinks it was a beautiful tree and it would not fall down on the house.

2.. What did they decide to do in the end?

In the end, we decided to take the box to the police.

3.. Where was the old tree?

In the garden near the kitchen window.

Write ☐ or ☐: 1/2 a mark for each

4. (☐) The father said that they should cut down the tree.

5.. ((☐) Cutting the tree was an easy job.

6.. ((☐) The father went down the house to see the lying tree.

Choose the correct meaning: 1/2 a mark for each

7. my mother thinks that the tree was ((ugly – beautiful – high))

8. Gold is a kind of ((metal – animals – concrete))

181- Reading Comprehension

Some animals seem able to solve problems. For example, dogs and cats often find their way home from long distances. To do this they have to use their intelligence. They have to remember and think. But many birds find their way over long distances, too. They travel thousands of kilometers every year when they move from cool to warmer countries. We do not know how they do this but we know that they do not use their intelligence. They do not remember places direction and then make decisions. Young birds are able to make these journeys without help as they can fly. Many animals, however, can be taught to solve problems, especially when they are given rewards such as pigeons.





Animals in circuses have been trained to do all sorts of tricks to amuse an audience.

A: Answer these questions

- 1-How can some animals be taught to solve problems?
- 2-Do we know how do birds travel every year ?
- 3-Why are circuses animals trained to do tricks ?

B- Put (true) or (false) in front of the sentences. Correct them if they false

- 1-Birds use their intelligence to travel ()
- 2-Dogs and cats often have to remember and think ()

182- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage than answer the questions

Our prophet Mohammad (Peace be upon him) always broke his fast during the month of Ramadan by eating some dates at the call for the Maghrib prayer. In the Holy Mosque in Makkah and the Prophet's Mosque in Madinah, large quantities of dates are supplied on all the days of Ramadan.

As an example of their importance, dates and date palm trees are mentioned in the Holy Qur'an (20) times.

Modern science has proved that dates contain a lot of vitamins as well as sugar, fat and protein. They are also rich in the minerals, calcium, potassium, iron, phosphorus and magnesium.

A. Answer these questions in complete sentences.

1. How did our prophet Mohammad break his fast in Ramadan?

Our prophet Mohammad (Peace be upon him) always broke his fast during the month of Ramadan by eating some dates at the call for the Maghrib prayer. 1

2. What do dates contain?

dates contain a lot of vitamins as well as sugar, fat and protein. 1

- 3- When large quantities of dates are supplied in the Holy Mosque in Makkah and the Prophet's Mosque in Madinah ?

large quantities of dates are supplied on all the days of Ramadan. 1





B. Choose the right title for the paragraph

1. The importance of dates.
2. The two Holy Mosques
3. How to be rich

C- Choose the right completion -

1. Dates are mentioned in the Holy Qur'an
a. ten times. b. thirty times. c. twenty times. $\frac{1}{2}$
- 2- Dates are rich in
a. magnesium. $\frac{1}{2}$ b. salt. c. gold.

D- Decide if the following statements are true or false

- 1 -There is no potassium in dates. [F] $\frac{1}{2}$
- 2-Saudis have dates with coffee.
- 3- Muslims cannot eat dates in the Holy Mosque. [F] $\frac{1}{2}$

183- Reading comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer its questions:-

Our Homeland

Homeland is our own country. We love our homeland because it is the place where we live, eat, learn, play and before all that we were born in. There are many things that make us love our homeland so much. It has the two Holy Mosques in Makkah and Madina and many historical places that remind us of the prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and the first Muslims. It is one of the largest and the most beautiful , enormous country. It develops quickly in all fields of life.

Saudi Arabia is the symbol of peace and safe because its first and main base is Islam and its great principles. We should have patriotism and be proud of this beloved homeland. Saudi Arabia is the best country in the world.

- 1- Why do we love our homeland?





.....

2- Where are the two Holy Mosques?

.....

3- What is the first and main base of Saudi Arabia?

.....

4- Complete the following sentences from the passage:-

- a) The historical places remind us of theand.....
- b) Saudi Arabia develops rapidly in
- c) We should have a andof this beloved homeland.

5- Put (☐) for the right statement or (x) for the wrong one:-

- a) Homeland is our own country. ()
- b) Saudi Arabia is one of the smallest country. ()
- c) There are many things that make us love our country so much. ()
- d) Saudi Arabia is the symbol of peace and safe. ()



184- Reading comprehension

In the past not many people bought electric cars, but now, because of environmental issues, they are becoming more and more popular. However, long journeys are difficult because you have to charge these cars regularly.

Nowadays, US car manufacturers produce over 85,000 electric cars every year.

These days it is common for large sports organisations to buy and sell players for millions. Sports stars are some of the richest people in the world. In 2009, Real Madrid spent €93.9 million on Cristiano Ronaldo, and in 2017 he made more than €50 million. This is a huge amount compared to what players got in the late 1800s, about €3.5 per week.

Nowadays travelling by plane is easy, comfortable, safe and fast. A flight from London to New York City takes about seven hours. At the beginning of the 20th century, in 1919, John Alcock and Arthur Brown made the first non-stop flight across the Atlantic. It took them about sixteen and a half hours.





Most people these days can't imagine their lives without a mobile phone. The first mobile phone was available in shops in 1983. It was huge, it weighed one kilogram, you couldn't talk for long and it cost the incredible amount of \$3,995! Today, there are about 6 billion mobile phone users globally.

The first time people ever got the chance to try playing a computer game was in 1940 in New York. Tens of thousands of people played this simple game only to have the computer win 90% of the time. Fortunately, today players have a much better chance of winning.

A- Choose the correct answer

1 .How many electric cars are made in the USA every year?

a. 85,000 b. 100,000 c. 15,000

2 .How much did Real Madrid spend on Cristiano Ronaldo in 2009?

a. €939,000 b. €9,300,000 c. €93,900,000

3 .How long did the first transatlantic flight take?

a. 27.5 hours b. 20.5 hours c. 16.5 hours

4 .How much did the first mobile phone cost?

a. \$39,000 b. \$3,995 c. \$995

5 .When was the first computer game played?

a. 1985 b. 1940 c. 1999

Answer: 1. a, 2. c, 3. c, 4. b, 5. b

B- Now scan the text. Then read it carefully and write T for True, F for False or NM for Not Mentioned.

1 .Electric cars are perfect for long journeys.

2 .The US produces more electric cars than any other country.

3 .Real Madrid is the richest football team in the world.

4 .Football players didn't make much money in the 1800s.

5 .Alcock and Brown flew across the Atlantic without stopping.

6 .The first people to fly across the Atlantic were Americans.

7 .Before 1983, you couldn't buy a mobile phone.

8 .Mobile phones were very expensive when they were first available.

9 .The first computer game was made in the USA.



10. Players usually lost when they played the first computer game.

Answer: 1. F, 2. NM, 3. NM, 4. T, 5. T, 6. NM, 7. T, 8. T, 9. NM, 10. T

185- Reading Comprehension

Benefits of Eating Dates

Muslims generally break their fast by eating dates. Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alaihi wassallam) is reported to have said: "if anyone of you is fasting, let him break his fast with dates. In case he does not have them, then with water. Verily water is a purifier."

The Prophet (sallallahu alaihi wassallam) used to break his fast by eating some dates before offering Maghrib prayer, and if ripe dates were not available, he used to substitute them with some dried grapes. When they too were not available, he used to have a few sips of water, according to some reports. Modern science has proved that dates are part of a healthy diet. They contain sugar, fat and proteins, as well as important vitamins. Hence the great importance attached to them by the Prophet (sallallahu alaihi wassallam).

Dates are also rich in natural fibres. Modern medicine has shown that they are effective in preventing abdominal cancer. They also surpass other fruits in the sheer variety of their constituents. They contain oil, calcium, sulphur, iron, potassium, phosphorous, manganese, copper and magnesium. In other words, one date is a minimum of a balanced and healthy diet. Arabs usually combine dates with milk and yogurt or bread, butter and fish. This combination indeed makes a self-sufficient and tasty diet for both mind and body. Dates and date palms have been mentioned in the Holy Qur'an 20 times, thus showing their importance. The Prophet(sallallahu alaihi wassallam) likened a good Muslim to the date palm, saying, "Among trees, there is a tree like a Muslim. Its leaves do not fall."

Sayyidah Mariam (the Virgin Mary) mother of Jesus (sallallahu alaihi wassallam) had dates as her food when she felt labour pains and during confinement. They are definitely the "crown of sweets," and ideal food which is easy to digest, and within half an hour of taking it, the tired body regains a renewed vigour. The reason for this is that a shortage of sugar in the blood is the main factor that makes people feel hungry and not an empty stomach as is often assumed. When the body absorbs the nutritional essence of a few dates, the feeling of hunger becomes appeased. When one breaking the fast with dates takes some other food afterwards, he cannot eat much. It would seem that breaking the fast with dates then helps one avoid excessive eating.



Experiments have also shown that dates contain some stimulants that strengthen the muscles of the uterus in the last months of pregnancy. This helps the dilation of the uterus at the time of delivery on one hand and reduces the bleeding after delivery on the other. Dieticians consider dates as the best food for women in confinement and those who are breast-feeding. This is because dates contain elements that assist in alleviating depression in mothers and enriching the breast-milk with all the elements needed to make the child healthy and resistant to disease. The Prophet ((sallallahu alaihi wassallam)) has emphasized the importance of dates and their effectiveness in the growth of the fetus. He has also recommended they be given to women. Modern dietary institute now recommend dates to be given to children suffering from a nervous nature or hyperactivity. The Prophet ((sallallahu alaihi wassallam)) has also recommended dates as a medicine for heart troubles, according to some reports. Modern science has also proved the effectiveness of date, in preventing diseases of the respiratory system.

Dates are rich in several vitamins and minerals. When the level of trace elements falls in the body, the health of the blood vessels is affected leading to an increased heart-rate and a consequent inability to perform its function with normal efficiency. As dates are also rich in calcium, they help strengthen the bones. When the calcium content in the body decreases, children are affected with rickets and the bones of adults become brittle and weak.

Dates are also important in keeping up the health of eyes. It is quite effective in guarding against night-blindness. In the early years of this nation, dates served as food for Muslim warriors. They used to carry them in special bags hung at their sides. They are the best stimulant for muscles and so the best food for a warrior about to engage in battle.

Also it is said that The Prophet ((sallallahu alaihi wassallam)) used to combine dates with bread sometimes. At other times he mixed ripe dates with cucumber, or dates combined with ghee. He used to take all varieties of dates, but he preferred the variety called Ajwah which is from Al-madina Almunawwarah.

Our prophet Mohammad (Peace be upon him) always broke his fast during the month of Ramadan by eating some dates at the call for the Maghrib prayer. He used to take all kinds of dates, but he preferred the kind called Ajwah which is from Al-madina

Almunawwarah. Dates are important kind of food . So to show the importance of dates and date palm trees , they are mentioned in the Holy Qur'an (20) times.

Modern science has proved that dates contain a lot of vitamins as well as sugar, fat and protein. They are also rich in the minerals, calcium, potassium, iron, phosphorus and magnesium. So children have to eat dates because they help strengthen the bones as they are rich in calcium. Also ,in the early years of this nation, dates served as food for Muslim soldiers as they are rich food.





A. Answer these questions in complete sentences:

1. How did our prophet Mohammad break his fast in Ramadan?
2. What do dates contain?

B- Choose the right title for the paragraph :

1. The importance of dates
2. The two Holy Mosques
3. How to be rich

C- Choose the right completion :

1. Dates are mentioned in the Holy Qur'an
- a. ten times. b. thirty times. c. twenty times.
- 2- Dates are rich in
- a. magnesium. b. salt. c. gold.

186- Reading Comprehension

Decide if the following statements are true or false:

Introduction:

Without oxygen we cannot live for a moment even. Without oxygen, the animal world will die away. Trees make the oxygen and spread it in the air. While inhaling air we take the oxygen with it into our bodies and live in life.

Carbon dioxide makes our atmosphere or rather our environment poisonous for us. Trees consume this carbon take dioxide and thereby make our environment safe for us.

Trees also give us many other benefits. We get fruit and flowers from the trees. Trees provide us with fuel and timbers. In summer, they bear the scorching rays of the sun and

give us cool shade under them. Trees in our forests draw the rain from the clouds floating in the sky. Trees in our forests check the quick flow of rain-water and thereby check the occurrence of high flood in our rivers. On the other hand, this slow process of water-flow gives us good water all throughout the year through streams and streamlets with their sweet melodious music.





Trees conserve our soil. This soil-conservation is very important for our corn-fields. Trees make own land fertile by their fallen leaves. By their fallen leaves they make new soil for us. Most of the forest-products are the products from the trees in the forests, absentee of trees will cause a lot of harm to us and to our life. So the number of trees should be multiplied by the tree-plantation by us.

We should plant trees near our houses and near our villages for a forestation with a view to raising new forests. We should plant trees on the two sides of the roads and paths and on the four sides of our corn-fields. We should plant trees on all the vacant places in our village on towns where we live, and we should advise all to do so.

Selection of trees for plantation:

We should make good selection of trees to be planted, in consideration of the nature of land and the kind of climate. Cocoanut trees grow well in the sea-coasts. Plantain trees grow well near the ponds. We should know which place is fit for which tree. To know this, we should get our soil tested by the experts and plant the kinds of trees accordingly. Collection of plants to be planted should be made from the Government nurseries in consultation with the experts there.

Time for tree-plantation:

Generally, rainy season is the best time for tree-plantation. Most of the tree-plants thrive well in rainy season. Still then, we should seek advice from the Government agricultural experts about the appropriate time for the plantation of a particular kind of tree.

After-care:

Only planting the trees is not enough. Because, planted trees may be destroyed by animals or otherwise, or may die for regular service of water. So, we should be particular about the after-care of the planted trees. We should be very careful about the newly-planted trees.

Conclusion:

Trees should be regularly planted to save the mankind and the animal world. Tree plantation and its after-care is a pleasing work too. We can get much pleasure in planting trees and in taking care of them. Students should plant trees in their school-compounds and in the front-yards, backyards and side-yards of their schools and near their own houses and in other places wherever possible. They should explain to their neighbours the goodness of tree-plantation and encourage them to plant and care new trees

187- Reading comprehension





Read the passage and answer the following questions:

The camel is an animal with a large neck and small ears. The color of the camel can be white or dark brown. It has long legs and it can travel quickly. The camel's feet have thick soles to protect them from the hot sand. The camel also has a hump on its back. In the rainy seasons the camel stores food in its hump. Then it can go for days with no food. Finally, the camel has two stomachs. It can fill in stomach with water so it doesn't need to drink so often.

The camel is sometimes called the ship of the desert. People have used the camel to carry things in the desert. They have used camels for 5000 years. People also used them as food and to make tents, shoes and clothing. The camel is also special because it knows when it is near water. It can smell water!

A- Answer the following questions

1- Why do the camels' feet have thick soles ?

.....

2- What does the camel have on its back ?

.....

3- What is the camel sometimes called ?

.....

B- Choose the correct answer:

1- The color of the camel can be

☐ green ☐ red or blue ☐ white or dark brown

2- It hasand it can travel quickly.

☐ short legs ☐ long legs ☐ long hands

C- Put (X) or ☐Put and correct the false one

a- The camel has three stomachs. ()

.....

b- The camel is an animal with a small neck. ()

.....

D- Write the correct meaning of the following words

provide = (eat - give – because of)





large = (small – short – big)

188- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

Muna is interested in Geography books. She has already read many books on India, Indonesia, Bangladesh and Japan. She learned a lot about these countries. Muna visits the school library almost every day where she can read a lot of Geography books. The librarian is always ready to help her choose any book which she likes to read about it. Last week, Muna wrote a very good note in the school Magazine and the headmistress was pleased to read that note. She gave her some books as present.

A-Questions :

1- Does Muna like reading books ?

.....

2- Which books is Muna interested in ?

.....

3-Why did the headmistress give Muna a present ?

.....

B- Choose the right answer :

1-(The librarian - The teacher – The headmistress) helps Muna to choose the right books .

2- In line 5 “ She” means (Muna - headmistress - Muna’s friend)

189- Reading Comprehension

Food, exercise and sleep are keys to good health . Food keeps us strong and helps us grow. A young man needs more food than an old man . Boys usually eat more than girls . Exercise helps the muscles to keep strong and is good for the circulation of the blood . Sleep and rest also necessary for a healthy life .

A-Questions :





- 1- What are the keys to good health ?
- 2- Does a young man need more food than an old man ?
..... :

B- Put ☐ or (☐)

- 1- Boys eat more than girls . ()
- 2- Sleep helps the muscles to keep strong and is good for the circulation of the blood . ()
- 3- Food keeps us strong and helps us grow. ()

C- Give from the passage

Bad ☐

1- pleased

2- present means.....

[] money.

[] gift.

[] happy.

190- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer questions :

Last Friday, Mr. Michel drove to the beach with his three children and their mother.

When they reached there, they rode horses. Then they sat at the restaurant with their father. After that they took some photos of the beach. They saw a lot of people who came from different places. They spent a happy time at the beach. At 7 o'clock Mr. Michel and his family went back home.

1. When did Mr.Michel drive to the beach?

.....





2. Choose:

- a. They rode [camels – horses – bicycles] when they reached the beach.
- b. Michel and his family went back home at [5 – 8 – 7] o'clock.

III. INFORMATION QUESTIONS

1. Why are inventions important?

.....

2. Put \checkmark or X :

- a. People all over the world have the same customs. [\checkmark X]
- b. Shoes and bags are made of wood. [\checkmark X]

191- Reading Comprehension

An elderly carpenter was ready to retire. He told his employer-contractor of his plans to leave the house-building business to live a more leisurely life with his wife and enjoy his extended family. He would miss the paycheck each week, but he wanted to retire. They could get by. The contractor was sorry to see his good worker go & asked if he could build just one more house as a personal favor. The carpenter said yes, but over time it was easy to see that his heart was not in his work. He resorted to shoddy workmanship and used inferior materials. It was an unfortunate way to end a dedicated career. When the carpenter finished his work, his employer came to inspect the house. Then he handed the front-door key to the carpenter and said, "This is your house... my gift to you." The carpenter was shocked! What a shame! If he had only known he was building his own house, he would have done it all so differently. So it is with us. We build our lives, a day at a time, often putting less than our best into the building. Then, with a shock, we realize we have to live in the house we have built. If we could do it over, we would do it much differently. But, you cannot go back. You are the carpenter, and every day you hammer a nail, place a board, or erect a wall. Someone once said, "Life is a do-it-yourself project." Your attitude, and the choices you make today, help build the "house" you will live in tomorrow. Therefore, Build wisely!





192- Reading Comprehension

The Wolf and the Sheep

A wolf frequently visits to village at night in search of his prey, for a good dinner! He saw a sheep but it was well guarded by a watchdog. "WHY SHOULD there always be this fear and slaughter between us?" said the Wolves to the Sheep." The wolf continued his whisper: "The dog always bark whenever we approach you and attack us before we have done any harm. If you would only dismiss them from your heels, there might soon be treaties of peace and reconciliation between us." The Sheep, poor silly creatures, were easily beguiled and dismissed the Dogs, whereupon the Wolves destroyed the unguarded flock at their own pleasure.

MORAL: Think twice before change a decision.

193- Reading Comprehension

The Dog and the Shadow

A dog, crossing a bridge over a stream with a piece bone in his mouth, saw his own shadow in the water .He thought that it is another Dog, with a larger piece of bone in its mouth. He immediately let go of his own, and fiercely attacked the other Dog to get his larger piece bone from him. What happened? He thus lost both.

MORAL: Greediness is always a losing game.

194- Reading Comprehension

The Father and His Sons

A father had a family of sons who were perpetually quarrelling among themselves. When he failed to heal their disputes by his exhortations, he determined to give them a practical illustration of the evils of disunion. One day he told his sons to bring him a bundle of sticks. When they had done so, he placed the faggot into the hands of each of them in succession, and ordered them to break it in pieces. They tried with all their strength, and were not able to do it. He next opened the faggot, took the sticks separately, one by one, and





again put them into his sons' hands, upon which they broke them easily. He then addressed them in these words: "My sons, if you are of one mind, and unite to assist each other, you will be as strong as this faggot, uninjured by all the attempts of your enemies; but if you are divided among yourselves, you will be broken as easily as these sticks."

MORAL: Unity is strength.

195- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions :

Last Saturday, my mother went shopping. She walked to the market because it is near. First she went to the barber's and cut my brother's hair. Then she went to the butcher's and bought a kilo of meat. After that she went to the grocer's and bought ten eggs, and a kilo of sugar

But she didn't find any rice. My mother bought me some clothes and a pair of shoes.

A) Choose the correct answer :

1) My mother went shopping

a) By bus b) by car c) on foot

2) My mother bought rice

a) A kilo of b) some c) no

3) Second, she went to the

a) barber's b) grocer's c) butcher's

4) The underlined she means:

a) My mother b) the grocer's c) the eggs

B) Answer the following questions:

1) What did your mother buy you?

.....

2) When did your mother go shopping?





.....

3) Did your mother buy some meat?

.....



196- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions:

My uncle has a small farm. He has a lot of chickens there. He sells eggs and chickens. Every summer, during the holiday I usually go to his farm to help him. I feed the chickens and collect the eggs. My uncle sometimes gives me chocolate and money. I enjoy my holiday there.

Answer the questions:

1. What does your uncle have?

.....

2. When do you usually go to his farm?

.....

Choose:

☐ I feed thein my uncle's farm

a-cats b- chickens c-dogs

☐ Sometimes I getand.....for work.

A-eggs & chickens b-meat & milk c- chocolate & money

Say if these sentences (✓) or (X):

☐ My uncle sells cows and milk.[]

☐ I help my uncle in his farm.[]

☐ The underlined him means = my uncle. []





197- Reading comprehension

II- Read the following passage then answer the questions:

Last Friday, Mr.Al-Ali drove to Dammam beach with his three children and their mother. They took some bread, some cheese and some juice with them.

When they reached there, Mr.Al-Ali sat at a restaurant there. The children and their mother rode horses. Then they sat at the restaurant with their father. After that they took some photos of the beach. They saw a lot of people who came from different places. They spent a happy time at the beach. At 7 o'clock Mr.Al-Ali and his family went back home.

Answer the following questions:

1) Where did Mr.Al-Ali and his family go?

.....

2) Did the family go back home in afternoon?

.....

Choose the correct answer:

1) They were (three, four, five) people in the car.

2) They took some (juice, fruit, water) with them.

198- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions:

People listen to the news on the radio or on the television to know what are happening all over the world. They learn about accidents, sports and important things. They also listen to or watch interesting programs. Many of them like football matches, others like movies.

A :Answer the following:

1) Why do people listen to the news?.....





2) What do many people like?.....

B: choose the correct answer:

1) People watch football matches on.....

a] radio b] computer c] television

2) They also listen to or watch interesting.....

a] programs b] films c] accidents

c: put () or (x) and correct the wrong one:

1- The underlined them means matches. ()

2- You can learn about, accidents, sports and important things on the news ()



199- Reading comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the Questions:

Everyday, I get up at six o'clock. I have breakfast with my family at 7 o'clock. Then, we drink some tea with milk. I walk to school with my brother. We have many lessons at school. We play football game after school with our friends. After that we go home. We have lunch with our father & mother. After lunch, I study my lessons and do my homework. I go to bed at nine thirty.

☐ **Choose the correct answer :**

1) I go to school (on foot, by car, by bus).

2) At nine thirty, I (sleep, get up, do my homework).

☐ **Answer these questions:**

1) Where do you have lunch everyday?

2) Do you study your lessons before lunch?



200- Reading Comprehension





Read the following passage then answer the questions:

Last month I went on a journey, but it took me longer than I expected. I sat in the front of the 6 o'clock bus to have a good view of the desert. After about an hour the bus stopped. The driver said :(the engine is very hot. We'll have to stop for half an hour).

When we were on our way again, one of the passengers shouted, (My bag! Stop, Please! I must go back to look for it.)The driver had to stop and the passenger got off. We went on again and arrived in Maddaen Salleh at 12.40 a.m.

A: Answer the following Q.

1-Where did you go last month?

2-Why did the bus stop for the first time?

.....

3-How many times did the bus stop in its way to Maddaen Salleh?

.....

B: Choose the correct answer:

1-I sat in the front of the bus ..

a) Because the engine was very hot b) to have a better look at the desert. C) To catch 6 o'clock bus

2-the passenger had to get off the bus..

a)because the driver had to stop b)to look for his bag c)because the bus has just arrived.

3-the under lined it means:

a) The journey b) the bus c) the desert



201- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions:





Mr. Ali is a rich man. He is a doctor in a big hospital. He has a big house. He has two children, a boy and a girl. The boy's name is Usamah. He is nine years old. The girl is Yasmeen, she is seven years old. They go to elementary school near their house. In holidays, Mr. Ali's family goes to the beach house. They enjoy swimming in the sea.

A: answer the following questions :

1. What is Mr. Ali?.....
2. How many children does he have?.....

B: choose the correct answer:

1. Mr. Ali's house is.....

a- small b- big c- rich

2. They go to a school Their house.

a- opposite b- behind c- near

3. Mr. Ali works in a

a- hospital b- farm c- School

4. Yasmeen is Years old.

a-five b- nine c-seven

202- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Omar and his sister Nuha, go to the same school. Omar is eleven years old and Nuha is six years old. The school is near their home, so they always walk to school. Before breakfast, Omar takes his dog for a walk and Nuha gives her cat some milk . Omar has bread and tea for breakfast. Nuha has an egg with juice. They see their friends on the way to school everyday .

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1) Where is the school ?





.....

2) What does Nuha give her cat ?

.....

3) What does Omar eat at breakfast ?

.....

B) Tick (☐) or (x):

1) Nuha is four years old .

2) For breakfast, Nuha has bread and milk .

3) They go shopping before breakfast.

4) They see their friends on the way to school.



203- Reading Comprehension

Eid al-Adha

Eid al-Adha or Festival of Sacrifice" or "Greater Eid" is an important religious holiday Muslims celebrate worldwide. It is the second of two religious holidays celebrated by Muslims worldwide each year.

Two words bring joy and excitement to kids and adults alike during Eid: "Eid Mubarak". Everybody throughout the Muslim world celebrates Eid al-Adha. On the first morning of Eid al-Adha, Muslims everywhere around the world attend Eid prayers and a speech at mosques. After the prayers, people visit families and friends to exchange greetings on this happy occasion.

Eid al-Adha celebrations start during the Hajj, the annual pilgrimage to Makkah in Saudi Arabia by Muslims worldwide. Eid al-Adha take place on the 10th day of Dhu al-Hijjah and lasts for four days. Each family sacrifices a domestic animal, such as a sheep, cow, or camel, if they can. Then, they divide the meat into three parts and distribute it to others. The family eats one third, they give another third to other relatives, friends or neighbours, and the final third to the poor. The Feast of the Sacrifice symbolises obedience to Allah and the distribution of meat to others is an expression of charity and generosity.

A) Answer the following questions:

1-What is the name of the event?

.....





2-When does the event take place on ?

.....

3-Which phrase do people use during Eid?

.....

4-What do Muslims do on the first day of Eid al-Adha?

.....

5-What does each family do?

.....

6-What does Eid al-Adha symbolise?

.....

B. Read again and complete the sentences.

1. Eid al-Adha is also called

2. People visit friends and families to

3. Muslims attend prayers and 4.is the annual pilgrimage to Makkah.

5. People divide the sacrificed animal into.....parts.

6. The correct picture for the passage:

C: Get from the passage :-

1- kids ≠

2- rich ≠

3- happy ≠

4- two names of animals:.....,

D: put (☐) or (☐) and correct the wrong one:

1- It is the first of two religious holidays celebrated by Muslims worldwide each year. ()

.....



204- Reading Comprehension



The Arabic Language

The Arabic language comes from an ancient language that existed in the 6th century CE and that did not have a written form. Arabic is called the ‘language of the Dād’ because of the letter which is unique to the Arabic language. In the past, only nomads or Bedouins, who travelled across the middle-eastern countries, spoke Arabic. It was thanks to Allah that Arabic spread around the world and now more than 250 million people speak it.

The main reason Arabic is so popular is the Qur’an, which made Arabic the language of the Islamic religion. Other reasons for which Arabic has become so common is that Bedouins used it to write short stories and also used it in their meetings with people who spoke other languages. Today, Arabic has 12 different spoken varieties, called dialects, and people in 28 countries use them. As Islam spread, Arabic took the place of the previous language of an area, which however, has affected the Arabic that people speak there. On the other hand, the written form of Arabic that you can find in books and documents is more specific. It is the language that comes from the Arabic you can find in the Qur’an, which students learn at schools and universities. There is also Modern Standard Arabic, which keeps a lot of words and grammar from the Qur’an but also adds some new vocabulary that is closer to the modern-day world.

People write and read Arabic from right to left and the Arabic abjadi , or the Arabic alphabet, has 28 basic consonants. Many languages around the world have borrowed words from Arabic, such as Turkish, Persian and Urdu, but also many European languages.

1-Where does the Arabic language come from? It comes from an ancient language that existed in the 6th century CE.

2-Why is the Arabic language called the ‘ language of the Dad’? Because of a unique letter which only exists in the Arabic language.

3-Who spoke Arabic in the past? Only nomads or Bedouins who travelled across the middle-eastern countries.

4-How many people speak it today? More than 250 million.

5-What is the main reason Arabic is so popular? The Qur’an.

6-Why? Because it made Arabic the language of the Islamic religion.

7-Why did Bedouins use Arabic? They used it to write short stories and to communicate with people who spoke other languages.

8-How many spoken varieties of Arabic are there today? There are 12.



9-Who uses them? People in 28 countries.

10-Where can students learn the Qur'an? At schools and universities.

11-What is the Modern Standard Arabic like? It keeps a lot of grammar and words from the Qur'an, but also adds some new vocabulary that is closer to the modern-day world.

12-How many basic consonants does the abjadi have? 28.

B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

1. Arabic doesn't have a written form.
2. Bedouins were the first to speak Arabic.
3. The first reason Arabic spread around the world is the Qur'an.
4. There are 28 different dialects of Arabic.
5. The text says that Arabic has borrowed some words from Turkish.

Arabic Language

KEY

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F

205- Reading Comprehension

A) Read the paragraph and answer the questions:

Brian is a doctor. He looks after sick people. He usually gets up at 6.00 o'clock. Today he is late, it is 6.30 and he is still in bed. He usually goes to work by train but today he is driving to work. He arrives at work at 6.30 every morning but it is 7.30 now and he is still driving. It's 12.00 o'clock now. He always has his lunch at 12.00 but today

he isn't having lunch at 12.00, he is looking after his sick patients. It is half past seven now, Brian is watching TV. He usually watches TV at half past seven because his favorite programme starts at half past seven. Brian has his dinner at 8.30 everyday and he is having dinner now. It is 24.00 now Brian is going to bed. He always goes to bed at 24.00.





1. What does Brian do?
2. What time does he usually get up?
3. How does he usually go to work?
4. Why is he driving to work today?
5. What time does he arrive at work everyday?
6. When does he always have his lunch?
7. What is he doing at 12.00 today?
8. Why does he usually watch TV at 7.30?
9. What time does he go to bed?
10. What time is he going to bed now?

206- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and then answer the questions.

Right now, I am looking at a picture of Barbara. She is not at home in the picture. She is at the park. She is sitting on a bench. She is eating her lunch. Some boys and girls are running on a patch in the park. A squirrel is sitting on the ground in front of Barbara. The squirrel is eating a nut. Barbara is watching the squirrel. She always watches squirrels when she eats her lunch in the park. Some ducks are swimming in the pond in the picture, and some birds are flying in the sky. A policeman is riding a horse. He rides a horse in the park every day. Near Barbara, a family is having a picnic. They go on a picnic every week.

- a. Where is Barbara in the picture?
- b. What is she doing?
- c. What is the squirrel doing in the picture?
- d. What does Barbara always do when she has lunch in the park?
- e. What are the ducks doing?
- f. How often does the policeman ride his horse?
- g. How often does the family have a picnic at the park?





207- Reading Comprehension

Read the following text and answer the questions:

My name is Kate O'Hara. I live on a farm with my mother and father. I like it but I work very hard. Every morning I wake up at five o'clock and feed the horses. Then I can go back to the house. Mum makes breakfast at 5:30 and I'm not late for breakfast because I don't like cold eggs. After breakfast I help dad for an hour. Then I have a shower and get ready for school. The school bus leaves at 8:15. I leave home at 8:00. After school I can watch TV for an hour. Then we have our dinner. We have chicken for dinner but I hate it. I eat it because mum gets angry. After dinner I do my homework. Then I go out and feed the horses. I go to bed early because I'm always very tired at the end of the day.

1. Where does Kate live?

.....

2. What time does she get up every morning?

.....

3. Who makes breakfast every morning?

.....

4. Why isn't she late for breakfast?

.....

5. When does she have a shower?

.....

6. What time does she catch the school bus?

.....

7. How long can she watch TV?

.....

8. What do they have for dinner?

.....





9. When does she do her homework?

.....

10. Why does she go to bed early?

.....

True or False:

1. She doesn't like the farm. _____
2. Kate doesn't work very hard. _____
3. Kate has a shower before 8:15. _____
4. Kate's mother doesn't like chicken. _____
5. After dinner Kate feeds the horses. _____

E) Read the following story:



208- Reading comprehension

Bob is a young sailor. He lives in England, but he is often away with his ship.

One summer he comes back from a long voyage and finds new neighbors near his mother's house. They have a pretty daughter, and Bob soon loves her and he wants to marry her when he comes back. Bob promises the girl to send a present from every port.

Bob's first port is Capetown in Africa, and he sends the girl a parrot from there. The parrot speaks three languages. When Bob's ship reaches Australia, a letter comes from the girl. The letter says, "Thank you for the parrot, Bob. It tasted much better than a chicken."

a) Write the story again. Use THE SIMPLE PAST:

Bob was a young sailor. He lived in England, but he was often away with his ship.

.....

.....

.....





.....
.....
.....

b) Answer the questions about the story:

1. What was Bob?

He was a young sailor.

2. What change did he find when he was back home?

.....

3. How was their daughter?

.....

4. How did Bob feel about the girl?

.....

5. What did Bob tell the girl?

.....

6. What did Bob send the girl from Capetown?

.....

7. Where is Capetown?

.....

8. How many languages did the parrot speak?

.....

9. What did the girl do with the parrot?

.....

209- Reading Comprehension

The Dubai Mall





The Dubai Mall is in downtown Dubai .It Opened in 2008. It is part of the Burj Khalifa complex which is a well known tower today. Dubai mall is the largest mall in the world in terms of total area! It has 1,200 shops which will keep you busy all day long. When you get hungry, you can eat at one of the 150 restaurants and cafés. But what if you just like to have fun? Well, at the Dubai Mall you can choose among many great options: learn how to skate at the ice skating rink, or spend the afternoon at SEGA Republic, the mall's indoor theme park with a lot of excitement and adventure. It has nine amazing attractions and about 250 games for all tastes. Don't like adventure that much, or are at the mall with the family? No problem. Just head down to the Aquarium and Underwater Zoo with its 33,000 animals! It's the experience of a lifetime! Kids can also visit the KidZania education and entertainment centre. Looking for something more special to do? Then visit At the Top Burj Khalifa, on the 124th floor of the tallest building on Earth, and enjoy the view!

A) Answer the questions:

1. Where is the Dubai Mall?

In downtown Dubai.

2. When did the Dubai Mall open?

In 2008

3. Where should you go if you like adventure?

At SEGA Republic

4. Where can you see animals?

At the Aquarium and Underwater Zoo

5. What is KidZania?

KidZania education and entertainment centre.

B) Choose the correct opposite: A B

1- largest

thirsty

2- tallest

adult

3- kids





bore

4- indoor

outdoor

5-fun

smallest

6-hungry

shortest

D) put (☐) or (☐) and correct the wrong one:

1- In the Dubai Mall there are 1500 restaurants and cafés. ()

.....

2- It has 9 amazing attractions and about 250 games for all tastes. ()

.....

Read again and complete the sentences.

1- It is part of thecomplex.

2-It hasshops which will keep you busy all day long.

3- The Top Burj Khalifa, is on the floor. 4-.....= famous



210- Reading Comprehension

The Pigeon Post

Nowadays we have the Internet and the telephone. So, we are able to communicate with people instantly, no matter how far away they are. But it wasn't always this easy. In the past, people had other ways of getting their messages across. For example, some used people (known as messengers) while others used animals. One of the most common ways was to use carrier pigeons. Many people don't know it, but carrier pigeons were the first 'airmail system' in the world. You can write a message on a piece of paper, put it in a small tube and attach it to the pigeon's leg. The pigeons can take the message anywhere and then fly back with a reply. They can fly great distances without getting tired. Also, they can travel day and night and always find their way back home.





Many people don't know it, but carrier pigeons were the first 'airmail system' in the world. You can write a message on a piece of paper, put it in a small tube and attach it to the pigeon's leg. The pigeons can take the message anywhere and then fly back with a reply. They can fly great distances without getting tired. Also, they can travel day and night and always find their way back home.

The Arabs started using pigeon messengers about a thousand years ago, through the medieval times. As the Arabs were extremely skilled at training pigeons, the birds travelled amazing distances to carry messages, from the Middle East to North Africa! The ancient Egyptians used this kind of communication over 3,000 years ago to deliver important news. Later on, the Greeks used the birds to carry news of the Olympic games, such as the names of winning athletes, to different parts of the country. The Romans and many others sent military information using pigeons.

211- Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions:

Becky was visiting Aunt Jenny at her house at the beach. It was a beautiful summer day. Becky had built a giant sand castle that morning. Aunt Jenny took pictures of the castle to send to Becky's parents. It was a great big sand castle. Later that morning, Becky and Aunt Jenny went swimming in the ocean. It was fun to jump with the waves. Then, **they** went in the house and ate sandwiches and strawberries for lunch.

Becky wanted to play on the beach that afternoon. Aunt Jenny told her it was too hot to go outside without a hat on. Becky didn't have a hat. Aunt Jenny told her not to worry, she could wear one of hers. Becky tried on four hats. The pink one was really pretty, but it had a big bow in the back that was too long for Becky. The green hat was too fancy for Becky. She did not like that hat at all. The blue hat was nice, but it had an ugly bird on it. Then, Becky saw a big brown hat with a yellow ribbon on it. That hat was made of straw. It was a perfect hat for the beach. It was too big for Becky's head but she didn't care. It was a great hat.

A-Why didn't Becky like the green hat?





B- Write (T) or (F) at the end of each statement:

- 1-The underlined word they in the 4th line refers to Becky only. ()
- 2- Becky tried on five hats. ()
- 3- Becky and her aunt Jenny ate sandwiches and strawberries for breakfast. ()

C- Choose:

1. Where was Becky?
- a. at the store
 - b. at the beach
 - c. at school
 - d. at university
2. Who was Becky visiting?
- a. her Grandparents
 - b. her friends
 - c. her sister
 - d. her Aunt Jenny
3. Why didn't Becky like the blue hat?
- a. it was too fancy
 - b. it was new
 - c. it had an ugly bird on it
 - d. it was old
4. Why didn't Becky want to wear the pink hat?
- a. the bow was too long





- b. it had a flower
- c. it had a bird on it
- d. it was dirty

5. Why did Aunt Jenny want Becky to wear a hat?

- a. it was raining
- b. it was too hot
- c. it was cold
- d. it was snowing

6. Why did Becky like the brown hat?

- a. it was ugly
- b. it was perfect
- c. it was too big
- d. it was cold

212- Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions:

Saleh does not know what to do. He has a big family and he lives in a little house. He is not very happy. One day, he goes to town, he talks to a wise woman “Please help me “, he says. My wife and I have six children and we live in a very little house. Eight people in few rooms! “We cannot live in this way”. The wise woman listens, she closes her eyes for a minute and then she asks: “How many animals do you have?” We have eight animals. We have a horse, a cow, two sheep and four chickens “says Saleh. “Good go home now”, says the wise woman “take all your animals into the house with you”. “Our animals!” says Saleh. He goes home and does what the wise woman tells him. The next week he goes back to the wise woman “This is very bad “he says. “The animals eat our food. They fill all the rooms and they sleep in our beds. The wise woman closes her eyes again. Then she tells Saleh,” Now go home and take the animals out of the house. The next day, he goes back to the wise woman. This time he





is very happy. "Thank you", he says. "It is very different without the animals. Now we can eat and sleep. We like our house now. Thank you for your help you are a very wise woman."

A- Answer the following questions :

1-Where does Saleh live?

.....

2- How many children are there in Saleh's family ?

.....

3- Name the animals does Saleh have ?

.....

B- Put (T)for the true statement or (F)for the wrong one: _

1- Saleh talked to a wise man . ()

2-The animals ate Saleh's food ()

C- Choose the correct answer:

1- At the end Saleh and his family were

ugly - angry - happy) (

2- The woman first asks Saleh to

(take the animals inside the house - sell the animals - leave the house).

3- The word **happy** is the opposite of (shy – confused – sad).

4- The word **wise** means (intelligent – noisy – young)





213. Reading Comprehension

Read the text and answer the questions.

The Amazing Woodpecker

The woodpecker is an interesting and amazing bird. It has a strong, pointed beak that acts as a hammer to remove bark from trees and find insects to eat. It has a very long tongue, up to four inches long, that is sticky on the tip for catching insects. Most birds have one toe pointing back and three pointing forward on each foot. Woodpeckers are a little bit different. They have two sharp claws pointing back and two sharp claws pointing forward on each foot to help them hold on to the sides of trees. The life span of a woodpecker is 4-11 years. Their favourite foods are insects, fruit, acorns and nuts. These awesome birds live in forests and wooded areas with lots of trees. Woodpeckers can be found all over the world, except in Australia.

a) For what purpose does the woodpecker use its beak?

.....

b) Why is the woodpecker's tongue sticky on the tip?

.....

c) What does the woodpecker eat?

..... d) Say true ()

or false ().

I. Woodpecker's tongue is very long. (.....)

II. A woodpecker has sharp claws on each foot. (.....)

III. Claws help the woodpecker to catch insects. (.....)

IV. Woodpeckers cannot be found in Australia. (.....)

e) Find opposite words from the paragraph to

a. Short :

b. Similar :

c. Backward :

214. Reading Comprehension

Read the text and answer the questions.

Fish live in water and breathe using gills. Water goes in through the mouth and out to the gills, which take oxygen from the water. Most fish swim by moving their tails left and right. There are many kinds of fish. Some have bones. Other fish, like sharks and rays, have no bones, only cartilage. The biggest fish in the world is the whale shark. The whale shark is a shark but not a whale. The whale shark can grow up to 46 feet in length and can weigh up to 15 tons.

a) Where do fish live?

.....

b) What do fish use to breathe?

.....

c) How do most fish swim?

.....

d) Say true () or false (x).

I. Fish take oxygen from water. (.....)

II. Sharks and rays have cartilage. (.....)

III. The whale shark is a whale. (.....)

IV. Whale shark is the biggest fish in the world. (.....)

e) Fill in the blanks.

a. Whale shark weighs up to tons.

b. Many of fish live in the world.

c. Some fish have cartilage and some have

215. Reading Comprehension

Read the text and answer the questions given below it.





Martin had a terrible day yesterday. It was the day of his vacation to Spain. He left house at 10 o'clock in the morning and caught a taxi to the airport. Martin went to the check-in with his luggage. When the man who worked for the airline asked for his passport, Martin became very upset. Where was his passport? Martin realized that he didn't have his passport with him. What a disaster! He jumped into a taxi and told the driver to take him home. The driver drove quickly and Martin arrived back at his house in twenty minutes. He ran into the house and went into his bedroom. He found his passport on the bedside table. He left the house again. But the taxi wasn't there! Where was the taxi? Martin jumped up and down angrily. "I don't believe it. The taxi left" he yelled. He ran down the street and looked for another taxi. After a few minutes, Martin found another taxi and told the driver to take him to the airport as quickly as possible. The traffic on the road was very bad. Unfortunately, Martin's taxi arrived at the airport late. His plane left for Spain at 11.30 and Martin missed it. He was very sad and went to speak to the airline. They promised to get him a seat on an evening flight.

1. Where was Martin going on vacation?
2. How did he go to the airport?
.....
3. How long did it take to go back to his house in the taxi?
.....
4. Write the sentence which says that Martin was unable to catch the flight.
.....
5. Underline the correct answer. The word "yelled" in line 10 means.
(a) Smiled (b) blamed (c) shouted

216. Reading Comprehension

Read the text below and then answer the questions:

Ceylon Tea Ceylon tea is famous the world over. It is the most important of our cash crops, the other two are rubber and coconut. Tea cultivation was started by Europeans towards the latter part of the nineteenth century when the coffee plantations were ruined by the coffee pests. Ever since these planters changed over to Tea and it has grown in importance. The best Ceylon tea comes from the slopes of central hills around Nuwara Eliya

1. What are the three chief crops of Ceylon?
2. Who started cultivating tea in Ceylon? '
3. When did they start cultivating?
4. Why did planters change over to tea?
5. The "cash crops" means, (a) difficult to cultivate (b) grow to sell (c) spend much money to grow

217. Reading Comprehension

Read the given text and answer the questions given below.

Christopher Columbus was probably the first to take Cocoa beans from the new World to Europe in around 1502. But the history of the Chocolate goes back at least 4,000 years! The Aztecs, who lived in America, thought that their bitter Cocoa drink was divine gift from heaven. In fact, the scientist Carolus Linnaeus named the plant Theobroma, which means "the food of gods". Later people made food items like pies and cakes out of chocolate.

Today, two countries - Brazil and Ivory Coast - account for almost half the world's chocolate. The United States imports most of the chocolate in the world. But the Swiss eat most of the chocolate per person. The most chocolate eaten today is sweet milk chocolate, but people also eat white chocolate and dark chocolate. Cocoa and dark chocolate are believed to help prevent heart attacks or keep them from happening. They are supposed to be good for the circulatory system. On the other hand, the fat content of chocolate can cause weight gain, which is not good for people's health. Other health claims for chocolate have not been proven, but some research shows that chocolate could be good for the brain.





Chocolate is a popular holiday gift. Chocolate is sometimes given for Christmas and birthdays. Chocolate eggs are sometimes given at Easter. Chocolate is toxic to some animals. An ingredient in it is poisonous to dogs, cats, parrots, small rodents and some livestock. Their bodies cannot process some of the chemicals found in chocolate. Therefore they should never be fed chocolate.

1. Who brought the Cocoa beans to Europe?

2. What did the Aztecs think about the Cocoa drink?
drink?

3. Name two food items made of chocolates. (1 mark)

4. Mark true or False

(1) High fat content of chocolates can cause weight loss.

(2) Some researches show chocolates could be good for brain.

(3) Chocolate is a popular gift item.

(4) Chocolate is non toxic for all animals (2 marks)

5. What do the underline words refer to.

(i) it - (ii) they - (2 marks)

6. According to the text, dark chocolates are supposed to be good for the

218. Reading Comprehension

Read the given paragraph on Japan and Fill the data sheet.

Japan is a chain of islands in Eastern Asia. It is made up of four main islands; Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu. The neighbouring countries of Japan are Russia, Korea and China. Japan is home to 127 million people. Most parts of Japan is covered by mountains and hills. The capital city of Japan is Tokyo. Japan has the second largest economy in the world. They have a High Tech industry that makes some of the most popular vehicles and electronic equipment in the world. The currency of Japan is 'Yen'. The Japanese flag has a white background with a red disk in the centre. Japanese is the major language spoken in Japan. Japan is one of the greatest industrial countries in the world.

1. Name of the Country.....

.....

2. Location

3. Capital

4. Main language

5. Colours of the National flag

6. Currency

7. Population

8. Economy

9. Neighbouringcountries

10. Main islands

219. Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions.

People drink tea a lot. It is the most widely consumed drink in the world. There are many kinds of tea. There is black tea, green tea, white tea, red tea and yellow tea, It is an aromatic beverage prepared by pouring hot or boiling water into tea leaves. People drink it because it is good for them. It makes them healthy. Other people drink it because it tastes very good. It tastes delicious. People drink a lot of green tea in Japan and Korea. In Vietnam, some people drink coffee before they drink tea. People drink tea in England too. Every afternoon English people drink tea. They add milk to their tea. In the south, people drink "sweet tea". Sweet tea is called black tea with sugar. It is very popular in Sri Lanka too. Most tea comes from China, India and Sri Lanka. Kenya, Japan and Indonesia also grow a lot of tea.





1. What is this text about?
.....
2. Name three types of tea?
.....
3. 3. Where do most tea come from?
.....
4. 4. Who add milk to their tea?
.....
5. 5. Find similar words for the following from the text.
6. (i) Drink -
7. (ii) tasty -

220. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

Tropical rainforests are located around the equator. The temperature around the equator is high. Hence the rate of water evaporation is high. As a result there is frequent rain in rainforests. They are found in South and Central America, Africa, in the islands around Australia and Asia. The rainforests are important to human existence and the surroundings. Rainforests are a rich source of medicinal plants, food and useful forest products. They maintain about 50% of the plant, animal, bird, reptile and insect species of the world. These forests help to maintain a regular rainfall. They also stand as a buffer against floods, droughts and erosion. These forests produce a significant amount of the world's oxygen.

1. What is the location of tropical rainforest?
2. What causes water evaporation?
3. Where are the rainforests found?
4. Find one word for the following phrases.
(a) a long period without water -
- (b) occurring many times within a short intervals -
5. What does the following word in 2nd line refer to. They -

221. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and then answer the questions.

Hummingbirds are the smallest birds in the world. They got their name because of the humming sound they make. They can fly backward and sideways too. They can also **hover** in the same place in the air like a helicopter. They can do these things because they have special muscles in their wings. They can move their wings very fast. Hummingbirds fly most of the time because of their two weak legs. They visit about 1000 flowers every day to drink nectar inside **them**. Flowers have enough sugar to help birds fly for long times. Hummingbirds have long beaks that help them to reach honey deep inside the flowers.

- 1 .The best title for the passage is.....
a. The Smallest Bird in The World
b. The Fastest Bird in The World
c. Flowers Around the World
d. The Fastest Helicopter
- 2 .The underlined word (hover) in line 3 means.....
a. flying very fast
b. flying backward





c. flying in one place

d. flying sidewalk

3 .Humming is a name of a.....

a. helicopter

b. sound

c. place

d. flower

4 .Humming birds get enough sugar from the.....

a. air

b. muscle

c. nectar

d. beak

5.Hummingbirds can fly in many directions because they.....

a. have weak legs

b. drink nectar from flowers

c. can fly very fast

d. have special muscles

6.Hummingbirds must fly for long times because.....

a. their beak is long

b. their legs are not strong enough

c. their wings are fast

d. they have long beaks

7.The underlined word (them) in line 6 refers to.....

a. flowers

b. hummingbirds

c. wings

d. legs





8. Humming birds can.....

- a. be very big
- b. make nectar
- c. walk most of the time
- d. make a humming noise

222. Reading Comprehension

Read the following dialogue and answer the questions

Sarah: Mom, do you think I should study computer science?

Mom: Well Sarah, this is your choice. You should do what makes you happy.

Sarah: I don't know. I think that it's a difficult subject, but I like computers.

Mom: Nothing is difficult once you study hard and never stop working for what you want.

Sarah: You are right mom. I should work hard at what I really want. But my friend Haya said that studying hard means that I can't have fun. She said that all my time will be around books and computers. Dana thought the same too. Is that right?! I really want to have enough time for both. I'm confused now!

Mom: If you organize your time, you will do well in your school and have fun with your friends and even get enough sleep.

Sarah: I shall make a plan starting tomorrow. Thanks, mom.

Mom: You're welcome, dear.

9. A suitable title for the dialogue is.....

- a. Confused Sarah
- b. Computer Science
- c. Mom's Advice
- d. Organized Time

10. The opposite of the underlined word (difficult) in line 3 is.....

- a. short
- b. strong





c. fast

d. easy

11 .The underlined word (She) in line 6 refers to.....

a. Haya

b. Mom

c. Sarah

d. Dana

12 .Mom advised Sara to.....

a. organize her time

b. make a schedule

c. ask Dana

d. get enough sleep

223. Reading Comprehension

Read the following email and then answer the questions

Dear Laila,

You know I like science books very much. I go to the library with my friend Soha twice a week. Yesterday, I read a book about useful inventions. I learned that electricity is one of the modern inventions. Thomas Edison is a great scientist. He invented electricity. His invention is important, because everything in our modern life needs electricity. Without electricity life would be very difficult. Thomas Edison is American. He didn't like his school, although he was very clever. He used to ask questions that his teacher didn't answer. He decided to study with his mother at home. She taught him everything until he became a great scientist. I liked his story a lot and I hope to be like Thomas Edison in the future.

Your friend,

Nora

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

a. The Library





- b. Life in the Past
- c. A Famous Inventor
- d. Modern Inventions

18 .The opposite of the underlined word (modern) in line 3 is.....

- a. difficult
- b. great
- c. ancient
- d. important

19 .The underlined word (She) in line 7 refers to.....

- a. Nora
- b. the teacher
- c. Laila
- d. Thomas Edison's mother

20 .Nora hopes to be ain the future.

- a. teacher
- b. scientist
- c. reader
- d. student

21 .Soha is.....

- a. Nora's friend
- b. a scientist
- c. an American
- d. Edison's teacher

224. READING Passage

Read the following text carefully then answer the questions below:

My brother Faisal has to make a joke of everything. It's his job – he's a stand-up





comedian. One morning when I came down for breakfast Faisal was complaining loudly. "It's no good, I'm just not funny anymore. Nobody seems to be doing funny things." "Don't exaggerate," said Mum. "Why don't you go out for some fresh air to help clear your head?". Faisal did not get better.

The school was holding a talent show and I decided to write and perform my own comedy show. I knew I could get lots of material just by asking Faisal about the funny things he spoke about. Every time he told me something funny, I would write it down and memorize it. On the day of the school show, **my stomach churned with nerves**. There were so many people attending the show including my father, mother and my brother Faisal. What if no one laughed? What if Faisal got upset?

I started my act with a story about how my brother Faisal tried to fix the office printer. Everybody laughed and I started to feel a bit more relaxed. By the end of my performance I was really enjoying myself and I could still hear the chuckles and cheers when I left the stage. Faisal told me that he had enjoyed what I had done. He said "You've made me feel inspired again." He once again started writing his jokes and was thrilled to be back doing comedy again.

1. How did the boy start his show?
 - a. By talking to his father
 - b. By feeling inspired
 - c. By telling a story about his school
 - d. By telling a joke about his brother
2. We understand from this story that the writer.....
 - a. helped his brother.
 - b. decided to work as a comedian.
 - c. was not good at telling jokes.
 - d. wanted to perform again.
3. As used in the text the expression " **my stomach churned with nerves**" means...
 - a. I was very happy





- b. I was very relaxed
 - c. I was very afraid
 - d. I was very sad
4. Where did the writer get his jokes from?
- a. From his brother
 - b. From stories he read
 - c. His mum inspired him
 - d. From people he knew
5. After reading this story, we can say that the writer's experience as a comedian was....
- a. exhausting
 - b. relaxing
 - c. unsuccessful
 - d. successful
6. In the beginning, Faisal was feeling anxious because.....
- a. His son was not doing well at school.
 - b. He didn't want to continue working as a comedian.
 - c. He didn't have more jokes to tell.
 - d. He thought people didn't like his jokes anymore.
7. The best title for the story would be.....
- a. Complaining Loudly
 - b. Telling a Story
 - c. The Office Printer
 - d. Being a Comedian

225. Reading Passage

Read the following text carefully then answer the questions below:

In the 1950s people became interested in robots because scientists were interested in





developing machines which could work like human beings. This is called automation. The rapid progress in computer development led to machines which could be taught to change the way they worked. Computer controlled robots could replace people for dangerous work such as handling nuclear plants or going into space.

Robots could also replace human workers in factories. Henry Ford started making cars in the early 1900s long before there were computers. With computers, assembly line work could now be done by robots. Robots never got tired or bored.

In 1952, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) built the first machine tool that was controlled electronically. In 1956, an American engineer, George Devol, invented that mechanical arm which could be taught to do simple tasks. Joseph Engelberger **fitted** the arm to a robot which was controlled by a computer. Later the Japanese were some of the first to use computer-guided robots in car production. Today, there are thousands of robots at work all over the world.

8. What made people become interested in robots?

- a. they wanted to build cars
- b. they wanted to change their way of work
- c. They wanted to develop machines that could work like them
- d. They wanted to control robots

9. The following sentences are true except:

- a. robots can replace humans in doing many jobs
- b. robots can do dangerous jobs
- c. robots can do boring and tiring jobs
- d. robots started to be used only with computers

10. The best title for this passage could be.....

- a. Going into Space
- b. Building Cars
- c. The History of Robots





d. The Mechanical Arm

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

a. How robots were first used

b. Robots worldwide

c. The simple tasks robots can do

d. The first mechanical arm

12. The word " **fitted** " in paragraph 3 is close in meaning to.....

a. put

b. made

c. took

d. replaced

13. We understand from the text that Henry Ford was.....

a. a car manufacturer

b. a computer manufacturer

c. a robot manufacturer

d. a man who loved robots

14. One important fact about robots is that.....

a. they were first used in 1900's

b. people don't like using them

c. Henry Ford invented them

d. they are widely used nowadays

15. The writer's main purpose in writing this passage is to.....

a. give us information about robots

b. tell us about Massachusetts

c. advice us not to use technology

d. warn us about Japanese robots



**226. READING Passage**

Read the following text carefully then answer the questions below:

My brother Faisal has to make a joke of everything. It's his job – he's a stand-up comedian. One morning when I came down for breakfast Faisal was complaining loudly. "It's no good, I'm just not funny anymore. Nobody seems to be doing funny things." "Don't exaggerate," said Mum. "Why don't you go out for some fresh air to help clear your head?". Faisal did not get better.

The school was holding a talent show and I decided to write and perform my own comedy show. I knew I could get lots of material just by asking Faisal about the funny things he spoke about. Every time he told me something funny, I would write it down and memorize it. On the day of the school show, **my stomach churned with nerves**. There were so many people attending the show including my father, mother and my brother Faisal. What if no one laughed? What if Faisal got upset?

I started my act with a story about how my brother Faisal tried to fix the office printer.

Everybody laughed and I started to feel a bit more relaxed. By the end of my performance I was really enjoying myself and I could still hear the chuckles and cheers when I left the stage.

Faisal told me that he had enjoyed what I had done. He said "You've made me feel inspired again." He once again started writing his jokes and was thrilled to be back doing comedy again.

1. How did the boy start his show?

- a. By talking to his father
- b. By feeling inspired
- c. By telling a story about his school
- d. By telling a joke about his brother**

2. We understand from this story that the writer.....

- a. helped his brother.**
- b. decided to work as a comedian.





c. was not good at telling jokes.

d. wanted to perform again.

3. As used in the text the expression " **my stomach churned with nerves**" means...

a. I was very happy

b. I was very relaxed

c. I was very afraid

d. I was very sad

4. Where did the writer get his jokes from?

a. From his brother

b. From stories he read

c. His mum inspired him

d. From people he knew

5. After reading this story, we can say that the writer's experience as a comedian was....

a. exhausting

b. relaxing

c. unsuccessful

d. successful

6. In the beginning, Faisal was feeling anxious because.....

a. His son was not doing well at school.

b. He didn't want to continue working as a comedian.

c. He didn't have more jokes to tell.

d. He thought people didn't like his jokes anymore.

7. The best title for the story would be.....

a. Complaining Loudly

b. Telling a Story

c. The Office Printer

d. Being a Comedian





227. Reading Passage

Read the following text carefully then answer the questions below:

In the 1950s people became interested in robots because scientists were interested in developing machines which could work like human beings. This is called automation. The rapid progress in computer development led to machines which could be taught to change the way they worked. Computer controlled robots could replace people for dangerous work such as handling nuclear plants or going into space.

Robots could also replace human workers in factories. Henry Ford started making cars in the early 1900s long before there were computers. With computers, assembly line work could now be done by robots. Robots never got tired or bored.

In 1952, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) built the first machine tool that was controlled electronically. In 1956, an American engineer, George Devol, invented that mechanical arm which could be taught to do simple tasks. Joseph Engelberger **fitted** the arm to a robot which was controlled by a computer. Later the Japanese were some of the first to use computer-guided robots in car production. Today, there are thousands of robots at work all over the world.

8. What made people become interested in robots?

- a. they wanted to build cars
- b. they wanted to change their way of work
- c. They wanted to develop machines that could work like them**
- d. They wanted to control robots

9. The following sentences are true **except**:

- a. robots can replace humans in doing many jobs
- b. robots can do dangerous jobs
- c. robots can do boring and tiring jobs**
- d. robots started to be used only with computers





10. The best title for this passage could be.....

- a. Going into Space
- b. Building Cars

c. The History of Robots

- d. The Mechanical Arm

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

- a. How robots were first used
- b. Robots worldwide
- c. The simple tasks robots can do

d. The first mechanical arm

12. The word "fitted" in paragraph 3 is close in meaning to.....

- a. put**
- b. made
- c. took
- d. replaced

13. We understand from the text that Henry Ford was.....

- a. a car manufacturer**
- b. a computer manufacturer
- c. a robot manufacturer
- d. a man who loved robots

14. One important fact about robots is that.....

- a. they were first used in 1900's
- b. people don't like using them
- c. Henry Ford invented them

d. they are widely used nowadays

15. The writer's main purpose in writing this passage is to.....

a. give us information about robots





- b. tell us about Massachusetts
- c. advice us not to use technology
- d. warn us about Japanese robots

228. Reading Comprehension

We can communicate with other people in many different ways. We can talk and write, and we can send messages with our hands and faces. There Is also the phone Including the mobile for chatting and text messaging, the fax and e-mail. Television, film, painting, and photography can also communicate Ideas. Animals have ways of exchanging Information, too. Bees dance and tell other bees where to find food. Elephants make sounds that humans can't hear. Whales communicate by song. Monkeys use their faces to show anger and love.

229. Reading Comprehension

Read the following text then choose the correct answer:

Yesterday, there was a big fire in a small house in Salmiya. There was a boy and his mother in the house. The firemen arrived and saved them. The policeman called an ambulance. It took them to the hospital. The boy thanked the firemen. They were very brave.

Choose the correct answer:

1- Yesterday, There was a fire in a in Salmiya.

a)hospital b) house c) fireman

2)The firemen were very.....

a)big b) thanked c) brave

3)There is in the picture.

a-4 firemen. b- 1 fireman c- 2 firemen

4- The best title of this passage is

a-The fireman b-The house c-The hospital

5-The word They in line 4 refers to.....

a-firemen b-mother c-father





230. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Manar's grandfather has a big farm in AlWafra. Manar's brother Ahmed always rides horses, her grandfather always rides camels. Manar usually rides bikes. There are fruit and vegetables on the farm. Manar likes strawberries and bananas, but Ahmed likes apples. They had fun in AlWafra.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1) Manar usually rides.....
a. camels b. bikes c. horses
- 2) What Ahmed likes
a. bananas b. apples c. strawberries
- 3) There is in the picture.
a-4 ball b- 1 ball c- 2 ball
- 4- The best title of this passage is
a-The school b-The house c- AlWafra
- 5-The word They in line 5 refers to.....
a-Manar and Ahmed b-mother c-father

231. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Haya is ten years old. She lives in Mishref. She has two brothers and one sister. Every Saturday, Haya goes to the cinema with her family. They usually go in the afternoon. They always buy popcorn and nuts before watching the film. After the cinema, they visit their grandmother. Then, she reads lovely stories for them. Haya loves her family very much.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- The best title for the passage is:
a) Haya's lovely Saturday
b) going to the cinema





c) grandmother's dinner

2- The underlined word 'she' in line 6 refers to

a) Sister b) Haya c) grandmother

3- Haya went to the cinema with:

a) Her family b) her brothers c) her grandmother

4- Every Saturday Haya goes to the cinema at.....

a) Eight o'clock b) six o'clock c) ten o'clock

232. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Camels live in the desert. They can travel for many days without drinking any water. They can carry heavy things. Camels are strong animals. People call them "The ship of the desert". In the past, people used camels for travelling. In the desert, you can find a lot of sand, rocks, and a few plants. Camels have wide feet; they don't let camels sink into the sand. Camels live peacefully in groups. Some people like camels' meat and milk.

Choose the correct answer :

1- The best title for the passage is:

a) The ship of the desert

b) Travelling in the past

c) Desert sand

2- The underlined word "they" in line 5 refers to:

a) plants b) rocks c) feet

3- Camels can live without for many days.

a) water b) milk c) sand

4- In the picture we can see:

a) one camel b) three camels c) ten camels

233. Reading Comprehension





Read the following passage and answer the questions:

I want to be a fireman when I grow up. They are nice people. They help to put out fires. They help to keep people safe. Firemen drive big red trucks. I like their red hats and clothes. The trucks make a loud noise when they go by. The firemen's job is not easy. The firemen are very brave.

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

1- the best title for the passage could be:

a) the truck b) the firemen's job c) the fire

2- The underlined word 'they' in line 2 refers to:

a) Trucks b) hats c) firemen

3- The firemen's job is very.....

a) Bad b) dangerous c) easy

4- In the picture the fireman saves the.....

a) Kids b) cat c) fire

234. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage to answer the questions below with the help of pictures:

Sport is very important to keep fit and healthy. Fahad plays football since **he** was seven years old. He has a strong and healthy body. His sister, Fatima is a swimmer. Her favourite sport is swimming. She swims since she was five years old. She came first in the swimming race last year. Fahad and Fatima go to the club to do some exercises everyday. They eat healthy food. Their parents encourage them to play sports. They are good at school, too. They get up **early**.

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

1- The best title for the passage is:

a) Club b)Swimming

c) Playing sports d) Football

2- Fatima came in the swimming race:

a) first b) second





c) third d) fourth

3-The underlined word “he” in line (2) refers to:

a) Fahad b) Fatima

c) His sister d) Parents

4-The opposite of the word “early” in line 6 is:

a)on time b)late

c) advance. d) first.

B) Answer the following questions:

6- Why is playing sports very important?

.....

7-What sport does Fahad play?

.....

235. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage to answer the questions below with the help of pictures:

It wasn't a usual day. I tried hard to keep my eyes open. My life has changed after that day. Now , I am on a wheelchair for ever. That day, I was driving my car very **fast**. I was listening to music and using my phone to text my friend back. After that, I remember nothing, I just remember seeing black. I woke up in a bed in the hospital. They told me I had a car crash. **It** was my fault. Now, I advise everyone I know to follow the safety rules and never use the mobile phone while driving.

a) Choose the right answers from a , b , c & d

1) The main idea of the story is :

a) Be safe while driving . b) Listen to music.

c) Change your life. d) Text your friend back .





2) The opposite of the word " fast " in line (3) is:

- a) sad b) hungry.
- c) slow d) tasty

3) The word **it** in line (5) refers to the :

- a) wheelchair b) car crash
- c) mobile phone d) black shade

4) After the crash, the story teller found himself in:

- a) the zoo b) the garden
- c) the hospital d) the beach

b) Answer the following questions:

5) What was he doing while driving his car very fast?

.....

6) What does he advise people now ?

.....

Read the paragraph and then answer the questions below:

Hamad and his dad went camping in the mountains. There they built a campfire, cooked hotdogs and ate marshmallows. Then, **they** went to sleep in the tent. During the night, Hamad woke up three times. At midnight, he woke up because he heard his dad snoring. At 3 a.m. he **woke up** again because he felt an insect crawling on his face. One hour later, he woke up again because he got thirsty.

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

1. The best title for the passage is?

- a. Camping in the mountain b. Snoring dad C. Cooking hotdog D. Getting thirsty

2. What did Hamad and his dad eat?

- a. Hamburgers b. eggs c. hotdogs and marshmallows. D. Hotdog and eggs

3. The underlined word '**They**' in line number 2 refers to :

- a. tent b. Hamad and his dad c. insect. D. Campfire

4. The underlined word **woke up** in line 5 means:

- a. got up b. washed up c. cleaned up. D. Dressed up





answer the following questions:

1. Where did Hamad and his dad go camping?

.....

2. How many times did Hamad wake up during the night?

.....

236. Reading Comprehension

Read the following e-mail then answer the questions below:

Dear Salem,

I would like to tell you about my last winter vacation. I travelled to Morocco with my family. Morocco is a wonderful country in North Africa. **It** is famous for its high mountains. My family booked a hotel in a small village in Al-Atlas Mountains. We stayed there for a week. The views were wonderful. We watched the snow falling. After that, we went skiing in the mountains. On the next day, we went to the market to buy some presents for our friends. We bought some colorful wool rugs. The people were so **friendly** there. I advise you to visit Morocco soon.

Yours sincerely,

Rashid

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

1- The best title for this email is:

- a) The weather in Morocco b) A journey to Morocco
- c) How to make rugs d) Climbing Mountains

.

2- The meaning of the word "**friendly**" in the last line is:

- a) famous b) colourful
- c) high d) welcoming

3-The underlined word "**It**" in line (2) refers to:

- a) Morocco b) country





c) North Africa d) vacation

4-Why did the family go to the mountains?

a) To buy presents. b) To ski.

c) To travel. d) To stay there.

B) Answer the following questions:

6- How was the weather like during the vacation?

.....

7-Where did the family book a hotel?

.....

237. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Huda is a doctor . She works in a big hospital in Hawally .She likes her job very much . She lives with her family . They have a big house in Qortouba. Last weekend , Huda travelled to Lebanon .She went there by plane . She stayed in a hotel for three weeks. On the second week , She went to Beirut by car . There was some strong winds and rain . She couldn't see anything . She had to stop her car and wait .It was very cold .When the rain stopped , Huda drove her car back to the hotel . She was so tired. She went back to Kuwait sick and tired.

Choose the correct answer from (a, b, c and d):

1- The best title for the passage is:

a- A good doctor c- Qortouba area b- Huda's trip d- Weather in Lebanon

2- The opposite of the word (strong) in line 5 is:

a- weak c- cold b- thin d- fast

3- The word (They) in line 2 refers to:

a- Huda c- The family b- Hawally d- Lebanese people

4- Huda went to Lebanon by:

a- plane c- train b- car d- walking





- 5- Where does Huda work? ----- 6-
 How was the weather in Lebanon? -----

238. Reading Comprehension

When Mona was fourteen years old, her aunt Ameenah gave her a beautiful necklace . It was her birthday present .Mona was so happy and thanked her aunt.After a week she was cooking in the Kitchen with her sister. They were cooking fish and rice, after cooking she found that she had lost her golden necklace. She looked for it everywhere in the house, but she couldn't find it. She became very disappointed. Her younger brother Sami came back home. He was so hungry.He asked his mother to prepare the lunch. While he was eating fish, he found the necklace in his mouth. He said to Mona , " Who made this nice fish?". She said "I made it with our sister" He smiled and said "Did you cook fish with a gold necklace ?".

Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d: -

- 1-The Best title for this passage could be:
 a) A Gold Fish b) A Gold necklace Story c) Monas' Birthday d) A Hungry Boy
- 2- The meaning of the word "disappointed" in line 6 is:
 a) very happy b) very excited c) very sad d) very amazed
- 3- The underlined word "she" in line 5 refers to.....
 a) mother b) Mona c) Ameenah d) Monas' sister
- 4- Sami atefor lunch.
 a) fish and rice b) chicken and rice c) meat and rice d) vegetables and rice

Answer the following questions: :-

- 1- How old was Mona in the story?

- 2- Why did Mona feel disappointed when she lost the ring?

239. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then Answer the questions below:





Dr. Saleh AL Ojairi was born in 1920. He is **unique** Kuwaiti Astronomer who loved to learn about the stars. When he was four years old, his father sent him to school to learn reading, Quran, and Math. then he sent him to the desert to learn horse-riding, shooting and other skills. When he was 18 years old, the book “ Al- Manaheg Al-Hamedia “ by the Egyptian writer Ghaith Abdul Hameed, changed his life. **He** met the writer and asked him many questions. Then he finished his University studies in Egypt. His love for nature like rains, winds, lightning, and darkness pushed him to learn more about astronomy. He wrote many books and diaries and got many medals.

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

1- The best title for the passage is :

a) A Kuwaiti Baker b) Life in The Desert c) A Kuwaiti Astronomer d) A Visit to Egypt

2- The underlined word **unique** in line (1) means :

a) one of a kind b) clear c) young c) pleasant

3- The underlined word he in line (7) refers to:

a) Saleh Al Ojairi’s father b) Saleh Al Ojairi c) The Egyptian writer d) Ghaith Abdul Hameed **Answer**

the question :

1- where did he finish his University Studies?

.....

2- Who sent him to school ?

.....

240. Reading Comprehension

1) Read the passage and answer the questions:

Khalid Ibn Al-Waleed was a great Muslim soldier and hero. His most famous battle was near the river Yarmouk, in 636 AD. Khalid's men had gone to this place because they liked to fight with the desert behind them. They knew the desert well, but the enemy did not.

Khalid's men attacked the enemy army, which was defending a narrow pass. A sandstorm began. The wind blew from behind the Muslims. The enemy could not see because the wind blew sand into their eyes.

The Muslims won the battle, and Islam was spread in all the area. Later, in the winter of 637, the Muslims captured the holy city of Jerusalem. In March 635, he had captured Damascus. The city had





fallen . Khalid had moved his army to Yarmouk. Khalid died in 642. He was called " The Sword of Allah " because he fought bravely for Islam.

(A) Put (T) for true statements and (F) for false ones :

- a. Khalid Ibn Al-Waleed wasn't a hero. ()
- b. The Muslims had captured Damascus in 635. ()
- c. Khalid was called " The Sword of Allah " because he fought bravely for Islam ()

(B) Choose the correct answer:

a. The Muslims captured the holy city of Jerusalem in.....

- 1. 637 .
- 2. 113
- 3. 776.

b. Khalid Ibn Al-Waleed was a great Muslim.....

- 1. teacher .
- 2. soldier .
- 3. doctor .

241. Reading Comprehension

When Ray and Judy Fausset arrived home on the afternoon of September 23, 2003, they discovered to their amazement that a meteorite had crashed through their two-story house. Neighbors said that they had heard a terrific noise, and two people had actually seen the fireball when the meteor hit. The meteorite had penetrated through the Faussets' roof and the house's two floors, and it had ended up in the crawl space under the house, leaving debris and fragments along its path. A total mass of 42.5 pounds (19.3 kilograms) from the meteorite was recovered from the Fausset house. The three largest fragments weighed 6.5 pounds (2.9 kilograms), 2.9 pounds (1.3 kilograms), and 2.2 pounds (1 kilogram).

Answer the following questions:

1-Whose house was hit by the meteorite?

2-When was it crashed?.....

242. Reading Comprehension:

Linda's Lovely House

This is my friend Linda's house. She lives in Middlesbrough in the North East of England. She has a beautiful detached house near the countryside. There are four bedrooms in her house. One master





bedroom and three medium sized bedrooms. Linda's house is big, comfortable and modern. Upstairs there are the bedrooms, a landing and the family bathroom. In the bedrooms she has big comfortable beds, wardrobes, bedside tables with table lamps on them. There are also dressing tables, rugs on the floor, paintings and clocks on the wall. In the bathroom there is a toilet, shower, a washbasin with a big mirror above it, a rug on the floor and shelves on the wall for the towels. Downstairs, there is a big cosy living room, a kitchen diner and a spacious hallway. In the hallway, she has the staircase and a place to hang coats and umbrellas. There is also a dining room which is next to the living room. Linda uses that room for guests. The kitchen is quite large. It has got table and chairs towards the end of the kitchen, huge fridge, a cooker, big white cupboards where she keeps her plates, glasses and lots of other things. There is a washing machine, a dishwasher and tumble dryer in the utility room. There is also an attic in her house where she has her office and small gym.

Answer the following in full sentences:

- 1 .Where does Linda live?
- 2 .How many rooms does she have?
- 3 .What can you find downstairs?
- 4 .What does she have in her kitchen?
- 5 .Where is her office and gym?

Circle (True) or (False). And then correct all mistakes:

- 1 .Linda's house is in the South East.

True

False

- 2 .Her house is comfortable and old.

True

False

- 3 .Linda doesn't like rugs.

True

False

- 4 .You can't sit and eat in Linda's kitchen.

True





False

5 .She a has a garage for her car.

True

False

6 .Linda works in her living room.

True

False

243. Reading Comprehension

1) Read the passage and answer the questions:

Chen, a boy of ten, had to work selling oil because of his poor family. Being tired, he took a nap after putting his wooden bucket with the money on a rock. After waking up, Chen discovered that his money had been stolen. He went to the judge, Pin, who was wise and clever. The judge accused the rock of the robbery and ordered it to be brought to the court. People came to see this strange trial. Hearing Pin's accusation of the rock, they laughed. They were fined of their disrespect and made to pay a silver coin which had to be put in a pot of water. Pin sat near it and at one point noticed a drop of oil come to the surface of the water. The judge caught the thief who had stolen Chen's money by this clever method.

(A) Answer the following question:

a. What did the people do when they heard Pin's accusation?

.....

(B) Choose the correct answer:

a- Pin was

- a wise judge - a strong trial - a drop of oil

b- A silver coin was put

- near a bucket - in a pot - under a rock

244. Reading Comprehension

❖ Read the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each question/statement.





Friendly Cities

Some people say that people who live in cities are not friendly. They think that people who live in cities are always in a hurry and that they are too busy to talk to other people. This may be true. In cities that have more crime, people are sometimes afraid to be friendly to strangers. They think it is safer not to talk to people that they don't know. A recent study looked at cities around the world to find out which city was the friendliest. The researchers tried to find out where people were the most helpful to other people. To find out, they pretended to have problems. For example, they dropped a pen while standing on the street and waited for someone else to pick it up. They also pretended to have an injury while walking down the street to see if someone would help them. These researchers decided that the friendliest city in the world was the city of Rio de Janeiro in Brazil. Two other cities that they thought were friendly were San Jose, Costa Rica, and Madrid, Spain. The researchers found that, in general, smaller, quieter cities were friendlier than busy, crowded cities.

1. The researchers dropped pens while standing on the street. ()
2. The researchers pretended to have an injury while walking down the street. ()
3. The researchers found that the friendliest city in the world is Madrid, Spain. ()
4. Sometimes in big cities people are afraid to talk to people that they don't know. ()

245. Reading Comprehension

❖ Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Experience Mexico!

What are you going to do on your vacation? Do it all in one place. Visit Mexico! Our 10-day tour offers something for everyone. It is a balance of adventure, relaxation, and Mexican culture.

- You are going to relax on the beautiful beaches on the Caribbean Sea. You can also swim and snorkel through the clear blue water s.
- You are going to explore the ancient city of Palenque. See the amazing architecture at the archaeological site of this Mayan city. This is an interesting cultural trip.
- You are going to have an exciting time hiking through the jungle. You are going to find hidden waterfalls and play with monkeys.





1. Where are you going to go that is relaxing?

- a. the jungle b. the beach c. the ancient city d. the museum

2. What is Palenque?

- a. a Mayan city b. the Mexican jungle c. a beautiful beach d. a hidden waterfall

3. How long is this vacation?

- a. three days b. one week c. ten days d. two weeks

4. This vacation is great because :

- a. you are going to do many things
- b. you are not going to do anything
- c. it is inexpensive
- d. it is crowded

246. Reading Comprehension

❖ Read the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each question/statement.

I like to go to the sports center. I go there every weekend. At the sports center, you can do many things. For example, you can play golf or tennis. There is a pool, so you can also swim or relax by the pool. There is a beach next to the sports center. You can swim, water-ski, or windsurf in the ocean. You can also sail on windy days. There aren't any fish near the beach, so you can't snorkel. When I go to the sports center, I like to play volleyball on the beach. I also like to jog on the beach. I can't swim well, so I don't like to water-ski or windsurf.

- 1. The writer likes the sports center. ()
- 2. You can swim in the pool or in the ocean. ()
- 3. People can windsurf in the pool. ()
- 4. You can't use a boat in the ocean. ()

247. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully then answer the questions below:





Sami is a great doctor. He lives in Riyadh. He works at King Faisal Hospital. He has 5 wonderful children. His house is big. It is white. there is a garden in the house. His children like football. The house is opposite a big mosque. He and many people pray in the mosque. He goes to the hospital by car.

1-Where does Sami live?

.....

2-what colour is his house?

.....

248. Reading Comprehension

Honeybees and Flowers

Honeybees and flowers are two species that share a symbiotic relationship. The honeybee helps the flower and the flower helps the honeybee. How does this relationship work?

Honeybees eat the nectar (sugary water), and pollen (yellow protein powder) that are made by flowers. Honeybees need pollen to survive and grow. Since flowers bloom in the springtime, this is the season that most bees are born. Honeybees use the nectar from flowers to make honey. Honeybees store their honey in their hive or home. When there is no nectar available, bees eat the stored-up honey in their hive.

In turn, flowers need honeybees too. In order to survive, flowers need to spread their pollen. When flower pollen IS spread to another flower, the new flower can make seeds, or baby plants. This is called pollination. When honeybees eat the pollen from a flower, they often get pollen on their bodies. Then when they move to the next flower, some of that pollen falls off, and the new flower has been pollinated. Because flowers need honeybees, they come in bright colors and have a sweet smell, which attracts the honeybees.

The relationship between honeybees and flowers is a good example of symbiosis. Neither can survive without the other.

-Answer the questions:

1-How do flowers attract bees?

2-What is nectar ?

249. Reading Comprehension



**Read the following passage, then answer the questions:**

The honeybee is a very unusual kind of insect. Unlike other insects, which live alone, the honeybee lives as a member of a community. These bees live together in what is known as a bee colony. The head of the colony is called the queen bee. She is larger than the rest of the bees. Her main task in the colony is to lay eggs. Most of the other bees are the worker bees.

These bees collect nectar and pollen from flowers. The nectar that is carried by the worker bees is deposited on the hive and then converted into honey. The worker bees also help look after the young bees. As soon as the eggs are hatched, the worker bees feed the young bees with pollen and nectar. The third type of bee found in the colony is the drone or male bee. The main task of such a bee is to mate with a new queen. The queen bee has a lifespan of about three years. During this period, she would have laid more than half a million eggs. When the queen bee is dying, a new queen would be groomed. This new queen would eventually take over the ‘duties’ of the old queen when the latter dies. Bees are small but they play a big role in the ecosystem. They play an important role as a pollinator for crops. It is vital for food security of human beings. Hence we must control our activities and help protect honeybees.

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

21 The thing that distinguishes the honeybee from other insects is that

- a) its sting is stronger and deadly
- b) it can't live apart from its community
- c) it can live alone
- d) it can't live among trees and flowers

22 The main mission of the queen bee in the colony is to

- a) look after the young bees
- b) collect nectar and pollen
- c) kill the worker bees
- d) lay eggs

23 The life of honeybees can teach us

- a) co-operation
- b) how to live among trees
- c) selfishness
- d) laziness

24 The word “latter” is the antonym of the word “.....”.

- a) last
- b) second
- c) former
- d) next

25 The synonym of the word “look after” is

- a) care about
- b) turn off
- c) take over
- d) give off





26 What is the best title for the passage?

- a) How honey is formed
- b) Honeybees' life
- c) Bees and other insects
- d) Bees and our ecosystem

27 Bees help the crops to

- a) disappear
- b) grow
- c) decrease
- d) reproduce

28 When the queen bee dies,

- a) the rest stay without a queen
- b) the other bees will be sad and cry
- c) another one takes over
- d) there aren't any more nectar

250. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The earliest lighthouses were simply bonfires built on hillsides to guide ships. The first lighthouse, located on the ancient island of Pharos, served the old-world city of Alexandria in 285 BC. Of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, the Lighthouse of Alexandria was the only one that had a practical function in addition to its architectural elegance. For sailors, it ensured a safe return to the Great Harbour. For architects, it was the tallest building on earth at its time. And for scientists, it was the mysterious mirror that fascinated them most. The reflection of the sun's rays could be seen more than 50 kilometres offshore. Legend has it that the mirror was also used to detect and burn enemy ships before they could reach the shore.

Shortly after the death of Alexander the Great, his commander Ptolemy Soter assumed power and established his capital in Alexandria. Off the city's coast lay the small island of Pharos. Due to the dangerous sailing conditions, the construction of a lighthouse was seen as being necessary. For centuries, the Lighthouse of Alexandria was used to mark the harbour, using fire at night and reflecting the sun's rays during the day. It was even shown on Roman coins, just as famous monuments are depicted on currency today. Although the Lighthouse of Alexandria did not survive to this present day, it left behind its influence. From an architectural standpoint, the monument has been used as a model for many prototypes along the Mediterranean.

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

21 The lighthouse has a great importance for

- a) sailors, architects and scientists.





- b) astronomers
- c) psychologists

d) Romans and ancient Egyptians

22 The antonym of the word “construction” is

- a) erection
- b) manufacture
- c) structure
- d) destruction

23 The old well-known story, often about brave people, adventures, or magical events is

- a) wonder
- b) lighthouse
- c) legend
- d) mystery

24 The first lighthouse was built in

- a) England
- b) Egypt
- c) Asia
- d) India

25 What is the best title for the passage?

- a) The lighthouse, as one of the wonders.
- b) Alexander the Great and the lighthouse.
- c) The effect of the lighthouse at present.
- d) The world’s interest in the lighthouse.

26 What was the Lighthouse of Alexandria used for?

- a) Marking the harbour.
- b) Using fire at night.
- c) Reflecting the sun’s rays during the day.
- d) All of these.

27 Which of the following didn’t have an interest in the old lighthouse?

- a) Sailors.
- b) Architects.
- c) Shopkeepers.
- d) Scientists.

28 The synonym of the word “established” is

- a) close down
- b) founded
- c) demolished
- d) set off

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251. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Dreams have interested, puzzled, and even frightened people. They thought that dreams always came true, and that they came from something outside the person dreaming.

Since the end of the 19th century, physicians, psychologists and other scientists have been studying dreams. Although they still have much to learn, they think that dreams are created by the dreamer granted, or in which they become somebody they would like to be. These are wish-fulfilling dreams; they occasionally dream they are being chased by robbers, or are in danger from fire or flood. These





frightening dreams are called nightmares. 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 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 person or situations in a night dream are those the dreamer met during the day. The feelings of happiness or disappointment which came out in dreams were probably in the dreamer before. All that dream does is to give them an outlet.

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

21 Changes in the brain take place

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

22 is a terrible dream.

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

23 The underlined word "them" refers to

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

24 We have been studying dreams for

- a) more than a century
- b) 300 years
- c) centuries
- d) 50 years

25 Which one of the following doesn't give the meaning of "upset"?

- a) Worried.
- b) Sad.
- c) Unhappy.
- d) Optimistic.

26 The person's dreams are affected by

- a) culture
- b) wealth
- c) health
- d) education

27 Which of the following aren't concerned to study dreams?





- a) Physicians. b) Politicians. c) Scientists. d) Psychologists.

28 The best title for the passage is “.....”.

- a) Dreams and their effect
b) Nightmares
c) People who study dreams
d) The consequences of dreams

252. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Litterbugs are people who love to litter around. Litterbugs are also who do not take the responsibility or to play their role in the society to take care of the environment. Why are they litterbugs? Litterbugs are the persons who had lack of awareness, not bothered about the environment and too lazy just to walk a few steps to the trash can. What are the effects of litterbugs? One of the major effect is it will destroy the image of our beautiful country which eventually affects the tourism of our country. Are you a litterbug? Do you chew gum in the streets? Do you eat on the metro? Have you ever painted graffiti on walls? Are you a jaywalker? If you answered ‘yes’ to any of these questions, then be careful when you visit Singapore. There’s a chance to be stopped and heavily fined! But if you like clean and safe streets, then Singapore could be the perfect destination for your next holiday. Singapore is one of the world’s richest cities. It is almost crime-free and spotless, steel skyscrapers, shopping malls, top fashion houses, colourful local markets, discount shops for bargain-hunters, even air-conditioned walkways are all part of the magic of Singapore. The majority of Singaporeans are of Chinese origin, but there are ethnic groups from India, Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand living there. It is not surprising that the island has many interesting districts. Calligraphers and fortunetellers can be found in Chinatown. Little India has spices, silverware, brassware and jasmine garlands. Malay villages display the traditional lifestyle of Malays and their arts and crafts such as batik painting and kite-making.

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

21 Most Singaporeans are of origin.

- a) Indian b) Thai c) Chinese d) European

22 Singapore is almost

- a) crime-free b) tax-free c) free d) shop-free

23 The law in Singapore fines those who

- a) like clean and safe streets
b) throw garbage in the streets
c) visit the country





d) speak loudly to each other

24 The underlined words “the island” refer to

a) India

b) Malaysia

c) Chinese

d) Singapore

25 Those who don’t take care of the environment are

a) responsible

b) litterbugs

c) crime-free

d) fortunetellers

26 The writer of this article wants people to

a) take care of the environment

b) have trashcans in their homes

c) leave their rubbish in the street

d) be litterbugs

27 The synonym of the word “origin” is

a) ending point

b) people

c) source

d) population

28 Chewing gums in the streets is in Singapore.

a) allowed

b) permitted

c) prohibited

d) preferable

253. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Alternative medicine is not new. It is accepted that it pre-dates conventional medicine and it is still used by many people all over the world. I am unconvinced that it is dangerous, and feel that both alternative





and conventional medicine can be useful. There are several reasons why the conventional medical community is often dismissive of alternatives. Firstly, there has been little scientific research into such medicine, so there is a scarcity of evidence to support the claims of their supporters. Furthermore, people often try such treatment because of recommendations from friends, and therefore come to the therapist with a very positive attitude, which may be part of the reason for the cure. Moreover, these therapies are usually only useful for long-term, chronic conditions. Acute medical problems, such as accidental injury, often require more conventional methods. On the other hand, there remain strong arguments for the use of alternatives. Despite the lack of scientific proof, there is a lot of anecdotal evidence to suggest that these therapies work. In addition, far from being dangerous, they often have few or no side effects, so the worst outcome would be no change. One of the strongest arguments for the effectiveness of alternative therapies in the West is that, whilst conventional medicine is available without charge, many people are prepared to pay considerable sums for alternatives. If they were totally unhelpful, it would be surprising if this continued. I strongly believe that conventional medicine and alternative therapies can and should coexist. They have different strengths, and can both be used effectively to target particular medical problems. The best situation would be for alternative therapies to be used to support and complement conventional medicine.

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

21 People who approve of alternative medicine don't

- a) have enough evidence that it's better than conventional medicine
- b) know what conventional medicine is
- c) like people who approve of conventional medicine
- d) use it unless doctors recommend it

22 Which one of the following is TRUE?

- a) Conventional medicine preceded alternative medicine.
- b) Scientific research concentrated much on alternative medicine.
- c) Alternative medicine is useful for long-term illnesses.
- d) Conventional medicine has no side effects.

23 Which one of the following gives the synonym of the word "positive"?

- a) Optimistic.
- b) Negative.
- c) Uncertain.
- d) Useless.

24 The writer of the article thinks that

- a) conventional medicine is better than alternative medicine
- b) alternative medicine is better than conventional medicine
- c) alternative medicine and conventional medicine can both be used effectively
- d) It is dangerous to use alternative medicine

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





- a) Alternative medicine and conventional medicine
- b) People who are in favour of alternative medicine
- c) People who are in favour of conventional medicine
- d) The dangers of conventional medicine

26 Doctors don't recommend alternative medicine because

- a) it has many disadvantages and affects health badly
- b) it is very expensive
- c) they don't have enough evidence of its benefit
- d) it has a lot of side effects and is very dangerous

27 Alternative medicine isn't useful for acute medical problems because

- a) such problems need urgent treatment
- b) alternative medicine doesn't have effective elements
- c) alternative medicine costs much money
- d) alternative medicine can't be found at hospitals

28 Which one of the following gives the antonym of the word "coexist"?

- a) To live together. b) To live and let live.
- c) To depart and leave each other. d) To collaborate.

254. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

I have always wished that I knew more about the moon, so I did a project about it at school. The moon orbits the earth every 27.3 days, so that is about once a month. However, we only see one side of it. That is because it takes about the same time for the moon to spin once as it takes for the moon to orbit the earth. The side which we do not see is called "the dark side of the moon". However, like the earth, both sides of the moon are illuminated by the sun at different times, so it is not dark all the time. We just can't see it.

Like the sun, the moon rises in the east and sets in the west. A full moon is when we see the moon as a circle. This occurs when the moon is on the opposite side of the earth to the sun. Scientists think that there is probably some water on the moon, but there are no clouds and there is no wind. The average temperature on the moon is 107 degrees centigrade in the day and -153 degrees centigrade at night. If the astronauts who visited the moon hadn't worn spacesuits, they would have died. The moon is usually about 385,000 kilometres from earth, but its gravity makes our seas rise and fall twice a day.





I wish I could visit the moon! It is not very big. The surface of the moon is about the same size as Africa. I would like to see Mons Huygens, the moon's tallest mountain, which is half as high as Mount Everest. Gravity on the moon is only 17% as strong as it is on earth. That means you can jump really high there!

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

1. Why is one side of the moon called "the dark side of the moon"?
 - a) It is always dark there.
 - b) It is never dark there.
 - c) We can't see it from earth.
 - d) You can't see it from a spaceship.
2. What do you think would be most dangerous about visiting the moon?
 - a) The temperature
 - b) The gravity
 - c) the height of the mountain
 - d) the fact that it is dark
3. What kind of text is this?
 - a) A poem
 - b) A novel
 - c) A diary extract
 - d) A newspaper article
4. What does the underlined word "That" refer to?
 - a) Your ability to jump.
 - b) The moon's gravity is weaker than the earth's.
 - c) People are weak on the moon.
 - d) The Earth's gravity is weaker than the moon's.
5. What do you think spacesuits are?
 - a) Special clothes for astronauts.
 - b) Special helmets and clothes for pilots.
 - c) Special shoes and clothes for astronomers.
 - d) Special hats, trousers and T-shirts.
6. Another word for "spin" is to
 - a) involve
 - b) evolve
 - c) remove
 - d) revolve
7. The antonym of the word "illuminated" in this passage is.....
 - a) eliminated
 - b) darkened
 - c) clarified
 - d) explained





8. People on the moon are.....

- a) helpless b) hopeless c) weightless d) aimless

255. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Giraffes aren't the only animals with long necks. The African generuck's name means "giraffe -necked" in Somali language. They stand on their hind 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 generuk'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 generuk has a small head with large eyes and ears. Males have stout, ringed horns. Related to gazelles, they have scent glands in front of their eyes and on their knees. They use the glands to mark territory. Small groups of female generuks 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 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 by cleaning or eating the fawn's waste.

One way that generuks warn others in the group of danger is by making a loud bleat. They communicate with their young with soft bleats. The antelopes make buzzing sounds when alarmed, and they may whistle when annoyed. Predators of the generuk include lions, cheetahs, and leopards. Wild dogs and jackals also prey on generuks. Habitat loss and destruction threaten generuks. 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:

1- Which of the following can be the best title for this passage?

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

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

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





3- Which of the following can be the best summary for the third paragraph?

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

4- The antonym of the underlined word "hind" is

- a- front b- back c- beneath d- previous

5- 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.

6- This animal does not 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

7- What does the underlined word "territory" means as it used in the passage?

- a- globe b- society c- district d- nation

8- This kind of animal has many enemies as the

- a- fox b- turtle c- antelope d- leopard

256. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

You don't need to look back twenty years to realize the tremendous developments in science and technology and how these advances are changing the lifestyle of millions of people all over the world. Although the TV and video were there in those days, no one had heard then of those wonderful remote control units that turn the equipment on and off helping us to choose our entertainment with the least physical effort.

There are many other effects of technology that made our life more comfortable. You no longer worry about washing the dishes; your dishwashing machine can take care of that. If you want a hot meal, you just pop your favourite food into the microwave oven and it is ready in minutes. If you need to send an





urgent message, just write it down and send it through your fax machine. Passenger planes fly non-stop to different parts of the world and their pilots can find time to relax as the computers do most of the hard work for them. This all leaves people more time to enjoy themselves and it also explains the remarkable current progress in the leisure industry.

Leisure today is big business. Just read the advertisement in your newspaper. You just won't believe the variety; you will find something to fit all incomes and tastes. As robots take over the work of people in industry, as communications across the world became faster. And while technology continues to create ways of persuading us to work less and enjoy ourselves more, so the leisure industry will play a far more important role in the lives of us all.

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

21- The passage is mainly about the.....of modern technology.

- a) merits b) cons c) demerits d) disadvantages

22- Modern technology has made our life.....

- a) difficult b) comfortable c) vague d) complicated

23- Tremendous in the first line means.....

- a) trivial b) very big c) tiny d) unimportant

24-Due to modern technology, the lifestyle has changed.....

- a) 20 years ago b) within the last 20 years
c) before the last 20 years d) in more than 20 years

25-Leisure today is.....even before.

- a) more expensive than b) less expensive than
c) as expensive as d) much more varied in costs than

26- A word from the passage that means put is.....

- a) play b) pop c) cross d) enjoy

27- Persuade in the passage means.....

- a) convince b) discourage c) supply d) give

28- According to the passage, communications became.....

- a) faster b) slower c) ancient d) vary





257. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

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 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 inheritance, 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 be reflected in his novel.

Dickens' success as a writer began when he started writing *The Pickwick Papers* in 1836. These were originally intended as a humorous narrative to accompany a series of drawings. Within four months, he had become famous. *The Pickwick Papers* was not only humorous, but made a serious attempt to look at the legal system and to show how justice was applied. Also, interestingly, it is a clear illustration of how Dickens' private life was reflected in his work, as Mr. Pickwick spent some time in debtor's prison, just like Dickens' own father.

Dickens' early life had clearly enabled him to write about the poor dispossessed with understanding and compassion. This compassion also made itself to be felt in practical when he helped to establish a home for destitute women and encouraged slum clearance developments in sanitary provisions.

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

1. Charles Dickens was born in the century.

- a) 20th b) 19th c) 17th d) 18th

2. Why did Charles have to work at an early age?

- a) Because his father had gone to prison. b) Because his father was careless.
c) Because he wanted to leave school. d) Because his father died.

3. Dickens' family didn't have enough money although his father

- a) came to an inheritance b) went to prison c)
let him leave school d) allowed him to join a law firm





4. Dickens was deeply affected by

- a) his father's imprisonment
- b) his early working in a factory
- c) working conditions of the poor
- d) all of these

5. This passage speaks about Dickens as a more than a writer.

- a) humanitarian
- b) decision-maker
- c) social reformer
- d) social worker

6. The synonym of the word "humorous" is

- a) funny
- b) dull
- c) dangerous
- d) serious

7. The best title to the passage is "

- a) Dickens' suffering in the factory
- b) Dickens s a writer
- c) Dickens' suffering and interest in society
- d) Dickens' early life

8. The underlined word "These" refers to

- a) Dickens' novels
- b) Pickwick papers
- c) Dickens' bad conditions
- d) Dickens' work experiences

258. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

"She's coming .Hide it quickly! The girls quickly shoved 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 ill .Her mother was too elderly to be left alone with him . she simply had to return to her home town in a neighboring 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 walked over to her and handed her a small package .With tears in her eyes ,Miss Farida opened it ."it's from our trip to Siwa the last term .Look at it and remember us always ,"said our monitor .she nodded ."Thank you . I 'll frame it and put it up on the wall of my room ."then she left .Miss Farida is one of the best teachers who devotes all her life to people , and she is never forgotten because of her cooperation and tolerance .





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

21. The best title to 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 .

22. Miss Farida was

- a) The school head mistress.
- b) A good student at a secondary school.
- c) The class teacher .
- d) Ungrateful to her parents.

23. Miss Farida had to leave the school because

- 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 .

24. Miss Farida planed to keep in touch with the students by

- a) Sending letters .
- b) Exchanging emails.
- c) Visiting each other .
- d) Meeting at the near by club .

25. The pronoun "it" prefers to

- a) Miss Farida's photo at school.
- b) The pictures of Miss Farida's house .
- c) The pictures of Miss Farida's parents.
- d) The gift for Miss Farida .

26. The synonym of the word "Devotes " is

- a) dedicates
- b) takes
- c) withdraws
- d) let's

27. The students will remember Miss Farida because of

- a) the gift they gave her .
- b) her wealth and happiness .
- c) her good qualities .
- d) her care for her parents .

28. Miss Farida encouraged her students to

- a) study hard and do their best
- b) play hard and give their best





c) study hard and not to play

d) both a and b

259. Reading Comprehension

- Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Some teachers started new schools in the United States because they want their children to learn from life. Children in the United States like to ask questions at home, at school and every place they go to. This is because they want to know why and how things happen.

Children in the US often ask why they have to do things the way they are taught. Grownups ask them questions all the time, so discussion is important. American teachers feel their children are learning when they talk and write about things they study.

In many American Indian cultures, learning is a quieter thing. At home, children often learn that it is bad manners to ask questions to grown-ups, or to look at **them**, in the face, instead of looking down. Therefore, at schools, many Indians do not ask questions or give answers on their own.

There is an Indian story about an animal who asks an oil tree too many questions. The tree cannot see as well as the animal but he keeps asking about the things around him. Then he tries to cross a river. Every time he moves, he asks the tree how deep the river is. At last, he falls under the water. The animal asks no more questions, and the tree can rest again. With all his questions, the animal never learned what he needed to know.

The Indian parents also have a different style of teaching. Indian parents who want their children to be good weavers give them lots of time to weave so they can learn to do it well. If the girl can't do the weaving in a good way, her parents **punish** her because they think that weaving is a Way of life for them. Parents send their daughters to some local schools to learn weaving. When they weave successfully, they are rewarded by the parents.

For all these differences, however, parents still want many of the same things for their children. They want them to know how to be part of their family and their culture. They want them to know how to





work. Children, in school or out, have the same rights all over the world, to learn, grow up, and pass their culture on.

A- From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

28-The passage is mainly about:

- a) learning at home
- b) children learning at schools .
- c) the teaching style of Indian parents
- d) educating children in different cultures

29-The underlined word "**them**" in the **3rd paragraph** refers to:

- a) cultures
- b) children
- c) grown-ups
- d) questions

30-The underlined word "**punish**" in the **5th paragraph** is **opposite** in meaning to:

- a) notify
- b) reward
- c) overcome
- d) socialise

31- According to the **last** paragraph, **ONE** of the following statements is **NOT** mentioned:

- a) Parents want their children to know how to be part of their family.
- b) Parents are concerned about their children's abilities to work.
- c) Children in the United Kingdom like to ask questions at home.
- d) Children all over the world have the same rights to pass their culture on.

32-American teachers think that their children can learn when they:

- a) talk only about their culture.
- b) read books about animals.
- c) write about parents and daughters.
- d) talk and write about things they study.

B- Answer the following questions: (4 X 15 = 60 m)

33- Why do American Indian parents teach their daughters weaving?

.....

34- What do all parents want their children to know?

.....

35- American children like to ask many questions. Give a reason.





.....

36- How do American Indian children learn differently at home?

.....

260. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the t1uestions below:

Some teachers started new schools in the United States because they want their children to learn from life. Children in the United States like' to ask questions at home, at school and every place -they go to. This is because they want to know why and how things happen.

Children in the US often ask why they have to do things the way they are taught. Grownups ask them questions all the time. So discussion is important. American teachers feel their children are learning when they talk and write about things they study.

In many American Indian cultures, learning is a quieter thing! At home, children often learn that it is bad manners to ask questions, to grown-ups, or to look at **them** in the face, instead of looking down. Therefore, at schools, many Indians do not ask questions or give answers on their own.

There is an Indian story about an animal who asks an oil tree too many questions. The tree cannot see as well as the animal but he keeps asking about the things around him. Then he tries to cross a river. Every time he moves, he asks the tree how deep the river is. At last, he falls under the water. The animal asks no more questions, and the tree can rest again. With all his questions, the animal never learned what he needed to know.

The Indian parents also have a different style of teaching. Indian parents who want their children to be good weavers give them lots of time to weave so they can learn to do it well. If the girl can't do the weaving in a good way, her parents **punish** her because they think that weaving is a way of life for them. Parents send their daughters to some local schools to learn weaving. When they weave successfully, they are rewarded by the parents.

For all these differences, however, parents still want many of the same things for their children. They want them to know how to be part of their family and their culture. They want them to know how to work. Children, in school or out, have the same rights all over the world, to learn, grow up, and pass their culture on.





A-From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: (5x10=50 m)

28-The passage is mainly about

- a) learning at home
- b) children learning at schools
- c) the teaching style of Indian parents
- d) **educating children in different cultures**

29-The underlined word **them** in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a) cultures
- b) children
- c) **grown-ups**
- d) questions

30-The underlined word "**punish**" in the 5th paragraph is **opposite** in meaning to:

- a) notify
- b) **reward**
- c) overcome
- d) socialise

31-According to the last paragraph; ONE of the following statement is NOT mentioned:

- a) Parents want their children to know how to be part of their family.
- b) Parents are concerned about their children's abilities to work.
- c) **Children in the United Kingdom like to ask questions at home.**
- d) Children all over the world have the same rights to pass their culture on.

32-American teachers think that their children can learn when they:

- a) talk only about their culture.
- b) read books about animals.
- c) write about parents and daughters.
- d) **talk and write about things they study.**

B-Answer the following questions: {4 X 15 = 60 m}





33- Why do American Indian parents teach their daughters weaving?

- **Because they think that weaving is a way of life for them. / To be good weavers./**

To do it well.

34- What do all parents want their children to know?

- **They want them to know how to be part of their family and culture.**

Besides, they want them to know how to work.

35- American children like to ask many questions. Give a reason.

- **Because they want to know why and how things happen.**

36- How do American Indian children learn differently at home?

- **They learn that it is bad manners to ask questions to grown-ups, or to look at them in the face, instead of looking down. (in addition to Ss answer)**

261. Reading Comprehension

Read The passage and answer the following questions:

Sarah is a good student and her age is 13 years. Every day, she wakes up at 5:00 in the morning. She prays Fajer and has her breakfast. Then, she goes to school. She reaches school at 6:30. When she gets home at about 1:00, She helps her mom in the kitchen. But she is not good at cooking. Then She has her lunch with her family at around 2:00 in the afternoon. At 4:30, she does her homework. She has dinner around 8:00 p.m. Then, she prays Isha and goes to bed .

Answer these questions:

1. What time does Sarah wake up ?

.....

2. How old is Sarah ?

.....

3. What does she do at 2:00 in the afternoon?





Write T for True or F for False

1. Sarah is a good student
2. She does her homework at 5:30
3. She prays Fajer and has her breakfast.

Choose the correct answer :

- 1 -Sarah has her (breakfast - lunch - dinner) at 8:00 p.m . .
- 2 -She reaches school at .(6:30 - 7:15 - 6:00)

Read the passage and complete the sentences :

- 1 -Sarah prays Isha'a and goes to
- 2- She is not good at

262. Reading Comprehension

- ☐ Read the following passage carefully the answer the questions below:

Your Goal

Your goal is something that you want to do. First you should decide what that goal is. Do you want to pass an exam? Do you want to be a doctor? Do you want to be wealthy? Think about what you want and decide on your goal. You should write your goal on a piece of paper. Put your goal poster on your wall and look at it every day. Then decide what you have to do to achieve your goal.

Some people never reach their goal because they think it is impossible. You should think positively. Don't think "the exam is difficult and I will probably fail it, "instead you should think "The exam is difficult, but I have worked hard and will pass it ". People who think negatively hardly reach their goals, so be positive!

We are most successful at things we enjoy. So, you should try to enjoy your school. Look at your goal poster. Think how happy you will be when you have reached your goal. Think about that happiness while you are studying and you will enjoy are you doing.





A) Now, answer the following questions in complete sentence:

1 -Should you decide what your goal is?

.....

2 -Why do some people never reach their goal?

.....

B) Put (T) or (F) in front of each sentence of the following:

1- A Goal is something that you want to do() .

2- People who think positively hardly reach their goal() .

3- You should not put your goal poster on your wall() .

4- It refers to your school() .

C) Choose the correct answers:

1- We are most at things we enjoy .

A- unsuccessful B- successful C- friendly D- shy

2-you should decide what your goal is?

A- First B- Second C- third D- fourth

263. Reading Comprehension

□ **Read the following passage carefully the answer the questions below:**

Computers and the Internet

Over the past twenty years, computers and the internet have become more and more important to us. In fact, depending on computer technology continues to grow every day. We seem to use computers for almost everything these days, in shopping, driving our car or communicating with relatives and friends.





This explosion in computer technology has resulted in a rush to install computers in every classroom and to connect every school to the Internet. In the USA, between 1984 and 1997 the number of computers in secondary schools increased to more than 8 million. Both teachers and students alike have been forced to keep up with this new wave of technology .

Few people would question the role that computers could play in education. Some teachers say that if students take the opportunity to use them in a classroom, they will get better grades than those who learn without using any computers. These people say that just as computer technology has improved the way cars work, computers will make the classroom a better place to teach concepts and ideas that students need to become brighter and more successful adults.

A) Now, answer the following questions in complete sentence:

1 -Do computers help students to become more successful?

.....

2 -Give two examples of everyday uses of computers in our life?

.....

B) Put (T) or (F) in front of each sentence of the following:

1- Over the past twenty years, computers have become more important to us() .

2- Only the teachers have been forced to use computers() .

3- Computer technology has improved the way cars work() .

4- Students who use computers will not get better grades() .

C) Choose the correct answers:

1- In the number of computers in secondary schools increased between 1984 and 1997 .

A- USA

B- UK

C- KSA

D- UAE

2- The expression “ keep up with “ means.....

A- break

B- support

C- manage

D- continue to learn





264. Reading Comprehension

My trip to Madinah

Last year I went with my family to Madinha. It was my first time in Madinah and I was really happy to be there. We only stayed there for 6 days and we wanted to stay longer but we had to come back because of my father's work. We went to the Prophet mosque peace be upon him. And after that we went to QUBA mosque. We bought souvenirs from Madinha so we can give it to our friends.

Read the text above the answers:

1- Where did the family go ?

.....

2- How many days did the family stay there ?

.....

3- What did the family buy from Madinha ?

.....

265. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Fire is dangerous. It can spread quickly. It also can start anywhere. There are many kinds of fires: chemical, oil, gas and electrical fires. A fireman should know how to deal with each kind. A fireman puts out fires. He also helps in car accidents and when chemicals are spilled. He also teaches children in schools about fires. A fireman studies in the Civil Defense Institute in Riyadh. To join this institute he should be over seventeen and has at least the elementary school certificate. If you see a fire just call the civil Defense at 998.





A) Complete the following.

a- Fire is dangerous because it can start

b- There are many kinds of fires:,, and

B) Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

a- A fireman should be to join the fire service

a) 17

b) 16

c) 15

d) 20

b- A fireman studies in

a) Civil defense institute

b) college

c) school

d) dangerous

C) Put (T) for the right sentences and (F) for the wrong ones.

1. A fireman is teaches children in schools about fires. []

2. If you see a fire, call 997. []

3. A fireman is helps in car accidents []

266. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Mr. Ali is a rich man. He is a doctor in a big hospital. He has a big house. He has two children, a boy and a girl. The boy's name is Usamah. He is nine years old. The girl is Yasmeen, she is seven years old. They go to elementary school near their house.

In holidays, Mr. Ali's family goes to the beach house. They enjoy swimming in the sea.

A) answer the following questions.

a- What is Mr. Ali' job?

.....

b- How many children does he have?

.....





B) Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

a- Mr. Ali's house is

a) small

b) big

c) middle

d) under

b- They go to a school Their house

a) opposite

b) behind

c) near

d) on

c- Mr. Ali works in a

a) hospital

b) farm

c) school

d) house

d- Yasmeeen is Years old

a) 5

b) 9

c) 7

d) 8

C) Put (T) for the right sentences and (F) for the wrong ones.

4. Mr. Ali has two boys. []

5. Mr. Ali's son name is Sami. []

6. Mr. Ali's family goes to abroad in holidays. []

7. Mr. Ali's family like swimming in the sea. []

267. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Food is very important for our bodies. It should be various and healthy. Having three meals regularly is necessary. Fruit, vegetables, milk and yoghurt are good for our health. At the same time, we must eat very little of fats, sugar, and sweets. Soda water must be avoided. We must drink juices instead of soft drinks. Prophet Mohammed (peace be upon him) advised us not to eat a lot. We must always remember that we eat to live and not live to eat.

A) answer the following questions.

a- How should food be?

.....

b- What kind of food that we must eat very little?





B) Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

a- Having three is necessary.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|--------------|----------|
| a) pens | b) meals | c) chocolate | d) juice |
|---------|----------|--------------|----------|

b- must be avoided.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------------|----------|---------|
| a) Fruit | b) Soda water | c) Juice | d) meet |
|----------|---------------|----------|---------|

c- Our advised us not to eat a lot

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| a) teacher | b) prophet | c) doctor | d) editor |
|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|

d- Prophet Mohammed peace be upon him us not to eat a lot.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|---------|---------|
| a) promised | b) advised | c) told | d) talk |
|-------------|------------|---------|---------|

C) Put (T) for the right sentences and (F) for the wrong ones.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. Food should be various and unhealthy. | [] |
| 2. 2.Fruit, vegetables, milk and yoghurt are bad for health. | [] |
| 3. Soda water must be avoided. | [] |
| 4. We eat to live and not live to eat. | [] |

268. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions in complete sentences:

Food, exercise and sleep are keys to good health. Food keeps us strong and helps us grow. A young man needs more food than an old man. Boys usually eat more than girls. Exercise helps the muscles to keep strong and is good for the circulation of the blood. Sleep and rest also necessary for a healthy life .

A-Questions:

1-What are the keys to good health?

.....





2-Does a young man need more food than an old man?

.....

B- Put (√) or (×):

1-Boys eat more than girls ()

2-Sleep helps the muscles to keep strong and is good for the circulation of the blood ()

3-Food keeps us strong and helps us grow ()



269. Reading Comprehension

Sara walks to the store. The store sells fruits. The fruits are colorful. Strawberries and apples are red. Tangerines and pumpkins are orange. Lemons are yellow. Limes are green. Blueberries are blue. Grapes and plums are purple. Sara's favorite color is purple. She buys a plum. She leaves the store. She bites the plum. It is tasty.

Where does Sara go to ?

.....

Is Sara's favorite color purple?

.....

Write true or false :

1. The store sells clothes. ()
2. Lemons are orange . ()
3. Sara buys blueberries. ()
4. She bites the plum. ()
5. The plum is tasty. ()

Choose the correct choice:

1. Blueberries are (red - blue - green).
2. Grapes are (purple - yellow - orange).





3. The plum is (bad - sour - tasty).



270. Reading Comprehension

Linda loves the park. There is so much to do. First, she looks at the sky. One cloud looks like a dog. Another cloud looks like a sheep. Later, she feeds the ducks. They are hungry. Linda throws bread crumbs. The ducks enjoy the food. Finally, Linda watches the sun go down. It is beautiful.

Does Linda hate the park ?

.....

What does Linda feed ?

.....

Write true or false:

1. The ducks are hungry. ()
2. Linda loves the house . ()
3. The ducks don't enjoy the food. ()
4. Linda throws bread crumbs. ()
5. First, she looks at the tree. ()

Choose the correct choice:

1. Linda watches the (moon - sun - sky) go down.
2. Clouds look like (a dog and a sheep - a cat and a monkey - a dog and a cat)
3. The sunset is (ugly - scary - beautiful).



271. Reading Comprehension

*** Read the following passage and answer the questions below:**





Mr. Salim has two children. Sami is seven and his sister Sara is three. Sami goes to school, but Sara does not. When Sami is at home, he often plays with Sara while their mother is cooking, washing or cleaning. Mrs. Salim usually does her work quietly because Sami is very nice to his little sister.

A- Read the passage then choose the correct answer:

1. Sami is seven years old. (✓ - ×)
2. Sara goes to school. (✓ - ×)
3. Sami is (rude – nice – quite) to his sister.
4. There are (four – three – five) people in the family.

272. Reading Comprehension

A. Answer the following question :

Captain James cook was a famous explorer. He was born in England in 1728. He went on his first voyage to the south seas on 19th April , he reached and explored the east coast of Australia . cook named the place he reached first point Hicks.

1-what was a Captain James Cook??

.....

B-Put { T } or { F }

- 1-He was born in 1988 ()
- 2-He explored the east coast of Australia ()

.....

273. Reading Comprehension

read then answer the questions below:

Brian is from NYC. He is 15 years old. He is into pottery. He started making pottery at the age of 6 and he's still a big fan of it. He doesn't want to do anything else in his free time. One day, he hopes to sell his work in many countries around the world.





a) Where is Brian from?

.....

b) How old was he when he started making pottery?

.....

c) Does he want to make a business out of his hobby?

.....

274. Reading Comprehension

Read then answer the questions:

My uncle has a small farm . He has a lot of chickens there. He sells eggs and chickens . Every summer, during the holiday I usually go to his farm to help **him**. I feed the chickens and collect the eggs. My uncle sometimes gives me chocolate and money. I enjoy my holiday there.

A- Answer these questions:-

1. What does your uncle have ?

2- When do you usually go to his farm?

B- Choose the right answers:-

1- I feed the (**chickens – cats – dogs**) in my uncle's farm .

2- Sometimes I get (**chickens – milk – chocolate**) and money for work .

C- Put (√) or (X) :

1- My uncle sells cows and milk . ()

2- I help my uncle in his farm . ()

275. Reading Comprehension





Read then answer the questions:

My friend's name is Alfredo. He is 13 years old. He is from Italy. For breakfast, he usually has biscuits with milk. He loves biscuits. For lunch, his mum makes some pasta and fish. . For dinner, he often has meatballs with tomato sauce. At the weekend, he sometimes has an omelette with vegetables and cheese.

A- Answer these questions:-

1. What is his friend name?

2- How old is Alfredo?

B- Choose the right answers:-

1-Alfredo is from (Italy – France - Morocco) .

2- For lunch he has (falafel - pasta - meatballs).

C- Put (√) or (X) :

1- For dinner he has an omelette . ()

2- He does not love biscuits. ()

276. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions bellow:

Arabs have used camels for more than 2000 years. For all that time, camels have carried people and goods across the Arabian Peninsula. A good camel can carry about 250 kilos and it can travel very well in hot desert regions. It only needs water every three or four days.

Today, Saudis keep camels for meat, for milk, and for sport. They have raced camels for many generations. The biggest camel race is the one near Riyadh every year. It is also the most famous one.

A- Answer these questions:

1- How many kilos a good camel can carry?

.....

B- Put (√) or (x) after each sentence :

1- Saudis have raced camels for many generations. ()





2- Today, people keep camels for traveling. ()

277. Reading Comprehension

Read the passage then answer the questions :

Saleh lives in a big house . It is in Riyadh. There is a nice garden behind the house .His wife Amal waters the flowers every morning .They have breakfast in the garden on Thursday . His daughter Laila likes picking up flowers .His son Omar plays with his ball.

Questions :

1- Where does Saleh live ?

.....

2- Is Amal Saleh's daughter ?

.....

Choose :

1- Laila likes [watering – eating – picking up] flowers .

2- There is a garden [near – behind – between] the house .

Put [] or [X] :

1- Saleh 's house is in Dammam . []

2- The family have breakfast in garden . []

278. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage , then answer the questions :

Ali is ten years old and he is a student. Every day, he wakes up early and prays Fajer. He goes to school by car. He has a sandwich and juice with his friends .

In the afternoon , he eats chicken with rice and salad . Then , he does homework . Finally , he prays and goes to bed early .

1-Put (T) or (F) :

a- Ali goes to school by bus. ()





b- Every day, He has a sandwich and juice with her friends . ()

2- Choose the right word :

a- Ali wakes up (late – lazy – early) .

b- He is a (teacher – student – nurse) .

3- Answer the following question :

1- Is Ali ten years old ?

2- What does Ali eat?

279. Reading Comprehension

Read the passage then answer the following questions:

Every day, Talal gets up at 6 o'clock. He has her breakfast with his family at 7 o'clock. Then, he drinks some milk. He goes to school by bus . He has many lessons at school. At 12.30 he goes home then he has lunch with his father and mother. After lunch, he studies her lessons and does his homework. He goes to bed at 9.30 in the evening.

A- Put (✓) or (✕) :

1- Talal goes to bed at 10.30. ()

2-He does her homework after lunch. ()

B-Choose the correct answer :

1-He goes to school (on foot - by car - by bus).

2- Talal drinks (tea – juice – milk) every day.

C- Answer the question :

1- Does he study his lessons?

2-What time does Talal get up?

280. Reading Comprehension

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (not more than FOUR WORDS).

To : Suzy@ikc.com





From : Yasmeen@ikc.com

Subject : Home Activities

Dear Suzy ,

Hello! How are you? I am writing this e-mail to tell you about our home activities in Oman.

As you know, the weather in Oman is always hot in summer and usually cold in winter. So most people stay at home. At home, we can sit together as a family talking about different things. In my family, we usually sit in the afternoon talking and eating together. We also can watch television or cooking. All kids love playing computer or ipod or ipad games. Sometimes, we play board games or reading some books. I prefer surfing the internet to download some pictures and videos on my computer. What about you? How do you spend your time at home?

Write to me soon .

Bye,

Yasmeen

6. Who is the e-mail to?

7. What is the weather like in summer in Oman?

8. What time does Yasmeen's family eat together?

9. What do the kids play at home?

10. What does Yasmeen prefer to do?

281. Reading Comprehension

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

Dear Laila,

How are you? I hope you are fine.





I know you like reading stories, so I write this e-mail to tell you about the story of the lion and the rabbit who lived in the forest. The greedy lion started killing all the animals, so the animals decided to solve this problem and agreed that there would be only one animal to be eaten by the lion every day. So every day it was the turn of one of the animals to be eaten until the turn of the rabbit. The rabbit was clever. It decided to go late to the Lion. The Lion became angry because no animal came that he can eat and swore to kill all animals the next day.

I will not tell you the whole story because I want you to enjoy reading it.

Write to me after you read the story and tell me what you think of it.

Bye for now,

Salma

6. Why is Salam writing the e-mail?

7. Where did the animals live?

8. Who started killing all the animals?

9. Which animal was clever?

10. When does Salma want Laila to write to her?

282. Reading Comprehension

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

Ibn Battuta was a great Arab explorer. He was born in Tangier, Morocco on 25th February, 1304. He travelled for more than 30 years and explored many new countries. He travelled about one hundred and twenty thousand kilometres in his life. When he was 21, he travelled to Makkah and Medina. On his way to





Makkah he visited Algeria, Egypt, Tunisia, Palestine, Syria, Yemen, Oman and Jordan. When he left Makkah, he didn't return to his home in Morocco. He decided that he wanted to see more of the world. He travelled to many different countries. He visited Turkey, Russia, India and China. When people asked him which was the best place he had visited in all his travels, he always replied Morocco. When he got bored, he left Morocco again to travel to Spain and then Africa. In 1349, he returned home to Morocco. He wrote a book about his journeys. After a while, he became bored and wanted to travel again. When he was 50 years old, he returned to Morocco. He wrote more books about his journey. He died in 1369 in Morocco when he was about 65.

6. When was Ibn Battuta born?

7. How many years did he travelled for?

8. How old was he when he travelled to Makkah and Medina?

9. What were his books about?

10. Where did he die?

283. Reading Comprehension

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

Dear Muneer,

I'm writing to tell you about my holiday in Italy. I'm having a wonderful time here. We are visiting a beautiful town by the sea. The hotel we are staying at is nice and quiet. It's got a lovely swimming pool. The weather is hot and sunny. Right now I'm sitting outside a fantasti coffee shop on the beach. My younger





brother Ahmed is trying to make a sand house. Dad is visiting some very old buildings in the town. He enjoys visiting old places.

Mum is buying some items from the shops. She loves going to shops. Every night we have dinner in restaurants. Mum and dad always have seafood, but I never like it, I prefer chicken. It's so delicious! The weather at night is fantastic. The people here are very friendly. I love it here.

Well, that's all for now. See you next week

Love,

Mazen

6. Who sent the e-mail?

7. Where does he spend his holiday?

8. How is the weather there?

9. What is his younger brother doing?

10. What do his mum and dad always have for dinner?

284. Reading Comprehension

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

Dear Saif,

How are you ? I hope you are doing well! I've got fantastic news. I won the prize of a 'Reading Competition' which was held in our school. I've a got a watch and a certificate. It was really a beautiful watch with my favorite color. I participated in the competition





and I covered ten interesting books. It was really a wonderful time. When my teacher announced the winners, I started to feel worried, but then I was so excited and glad. When I arrived home, I talked to my family about the prize and they all were happy. And I thanked my mother very much because she encouraged me and supported me in reading more books. I am really proud of her. It was really a wonderful moment to win a competition.

What about you my friend? How was the competition there? Write to me soon.

Bye for now,

Malik

6. What was the competition about?

7. What was the prize?

8. How many books did Malik read?

9. Who helped Malik to read more?

10. How did Malik feel about the prize ?

285. Reading Comprehension

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (*not more than FOUR WORDS*).

From : Ahmed (Ahmed@ikc.com)

To: Ali (Ali @ikc.com)

Subject : Silk Road





Dear Ali,

How are you? I hope you are well. Thanks for your information about great explorer. I am writing to tell you about the silk road.

It was one of the oldest routs to travel by land, which went from China to Europe across mountains and deserts. People usually travelled the silk roads by camel. Chinese merchants sent silk and spices west to Europe along this road. Gold, silver and horses were sent east to china from Europe.

Until the 13th century, nobody had travelled the whole length of the Silk Road. It was about 7.000 kilometres long and very dangerous. The first person to travel the whole length of the Silk Road was an Italian called Marco Polo.

I hope this will help you in your research.

Regards,

Ahmed

6. Who wrote the e-mail?

7. What was the oldest road from China to Europe?

8. What did people use to travel in that road?

9. How long was the road?

10. Who was the first person to travel that road?

286. Reading Comprehension





Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

Dear John,

I am very pleased that my IKC friend, Ali is coming to visit me in Oman this summer . Ali

is from Egypt. This is his first time to visit Oman. He is going to stay for seven days.

First, we are going to drive to Nizwa. We will see Nizwa Fort and eat Omani halwa. After

Nizwa, we are going to drive to Sohar . There are many beautiful farms and parks . Next,

we are going to drive to Muscat. We will go to the souk of Mutrah. We will buy some

silver jewellery. Then we will drive to Sur. We will camp at Ras AJinz. I hope we see the

turtles at night- I love them. Finally ,we are going to fly to Salalah. We will go to the

Khareef festival. We will also visit Ein Jarzeez and the beautiful waterfalls.

Love,

Khalid

6. When is Ali coming to visit Khalid?

7. Where is Ali from ?

8. How many days is Ali staying in Oman?

9. What will they buy from Mutrah?

10. How are they going to go to Salalah?

287. Reading Comprehension

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).





Dear Peter,

How are you? I hope that you and your family are all well. Finally, I'm back from my holiday in Oman. I came home two weeks ago. I had a lot of fun on my holiday. I visited Salalah and I stayed there for five days. I had never seen such a beautiful city. I stayed at a nice hotel in the centre of the city. The weather in Salalah was very cold and rainy. I saw many interesting places. In Monday morning, I went to visit the tomb of Prophet Ayoub. While I was taking photos, someone stole my bag, but I didn't have much money in it. In the evening, I went with my friends to a party. The food was excellent, especially the cake. I had so much of it!

I advise you to visit Oman for your next holiday.

Take care

Mark

6. How long did Mark stay in Salalah?

7. How was the weather in Salalah?

8. When did he visit the tomb of Prophet Ayoub?

9. Why wasn't he sad when someone stole his bag?

10. What did Mark like most in the party?

288. Reading Comprehension

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (*not more than FOUR WORDS*).

Hi Toshi,

How are you Toshi ? I've good news. My group in the school won the competition about





food people eat around the world. We made an amazing poster about our traditional Omani food.

I am going to tell you about Omani food. People in our country eat a lot of rice, fish and chicken. We also drink a lot of tea and coffee. The most famous Omani dish is halwa.

Nizwa is very famous for making halwa. Omanis like it because it is very delicious. It is made of ghee, sugar, saffron and corn powder. It is decorated with nuts. People usually eat halwa with coffee in Eids and weddings.

I have attached some photos about famous traditional Omani food. It would be great if you can send me some pictures about Japanese food .

Bye for now

Yours,

Qasim

6. Who wrote the e-mail?

7. What was the poster about?

8. When do Omanis usually eat halwa?

9. Why do they like halwa?

10. Where is Toshi from?

289. Reading Comprehension

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (*not more than FOUR WORDS*).

Dear Khalid,





I'm writing to tell you about my holiday in Italy. I'm having a wonderful time here. We are visiting a beautiful town by the sea. The hotel we are staying at is nice and quiet. It's got a lovely swimming pool. The weather is hot and sunny. Right now I'm sitting outside a fantastic coffee shop on the beach. My younger brother Ahmed is trying to make a sand house. Dad is visiting some very old buildings in the town. He enjoys visiting old places. Mum is buying some items from the shops. She loves going to shops. Every night we have dinner in restaurants. Mum and dad always have seafood, but I never like it, I prefer chicken. It's so delicious! The weather at night is fantastic. The people here are very friendly. I love it here. Well, that's all for now. See you next week.

Love

Ziyad

6. Who sent the e-mail?

7. Which country is he visiting?

8. Where is he staying?

9. How is the weather there?

10. What do his mom and dad always have for dinner?

290. Reading Comprehension

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

Hello Patrick,

How are you?! I'm writing to tell you about Antony my best friend. Antony is twelve years old. He is in class six and we are in the same class but he is shorter than me. Antony is a nice boy. I like him because he has a smiling face and never becomes angry.





Antony is a good student and we both like Science. We sometimes visit him at home to study and help each other in homework. We also like Music. Antony can play drums but I can play the guitar. In summer, we go swimming in swimming pool but sometimes we play computer games.

What about you? Who is your best friend?

Goodbye for now

Alex

6. Who is the e-mail to?

7. How old is Antony?

8. Why does Alex like his best friend?

Because _____

9. What school subjects does Alex like?

10. Where do Alex and Antony go swimming?

291. Reading Comprehension

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

Dear Hani ,

How are you ? I hope you are fine and doing well ! I would like to tell you about a wonderful day in the park.

When I got there, it was filled with students holding garbage bags. My friend Tariq said,

"Everyone is cleaning the park today." He asked me if I would help. I said, "sure!".





I worked with my friends and we picked up the rubbish there. After an hour , I had filled three garbage bags. I was tired, but I really enjoyed it. When we have finished, our teacher put the filled bags into his pick up to take them to the dump. The park looked great . The teacher bought pizza and lemonade for everyone. It was a great day , I was pleased because I helped in making the place clean. That's all about my day. What about a wonderful day you had my friend?

Yours

Mazin

6. Where did Mazin go?

7. How many bags did Mazin fill?

8. Who took the garbage out of the park?

9. What did the friends eat there?

10. How did Mazin feel after the work?

292. Reading Comprehension

Read the following paragraph then answer the questions below in complete sentences:

Basil sat in his comfortable corner, quickly reading his newspaper. He had caught this 5:15 AM train and was on his way to meet his brother fahmi in Basrah. Beside him, a young man was sitting. Suddenly, the young man started talking to Basil in French. Basil smiled and tried to tell the young man that he didn't understand that and he couldn't answer him. However, the young man became angry " something is wrong" Basil thought . " The fellow behaves strangely ", Basil added to himself . It became hot and the journey was





long . Basil took off his coat and hung it by the ***** At a quarter past nine PM , the train stopped and Basil saw his brother Fahmi at the station. Fahmi was shocked to see the young man helping Basil with his coat . " Did the young man tell you that he is French?" Fahmi asked his brother later ." He is a thief ", he added. Basil began to search his pockets." My money !" he cried . " It's

A) Choose the correct answer :

1-The underlined ...his.....refers to “.....”

B) Opposites & meanings

1. From the passage find the opposite of “**short**“ #

2. From the passage find another word for “**not normal**“ =

D) Put (T) for the true sentence and (F) for the false one:

1. The journey lasted 16 hours.... (.....)

2. The young man who was sitting beside basil stole the money. (.....)

293. Reading Comprehension

Read the following paragraph then answer he questions below in complete sentences:

Jeddah is the second largest city after Riyadh, it is the main port of the Kingdom on the Red Sea and main gate through which most of the pilgrims arrive by air and sea to perform Umrah , Haj or to visit the two holy mosques. Area inhabited is more than 1,500 km, and population is more than one and half million **it** is an industrial and active commercial center, with modern features, squares and courtyards. It is an important tourism center, with an eighty kilometer long beautiful corniche on the Red Sea coast.

Give a suitable title for the passage :

.....

A) Choose the correct answer :





The underlined “.....it.....” refers to

- 1) Jeddah 2) Riyadh 3) Red Sea

B) Opposites & meanings

1. From the passage find the opposite of “...ugly.....” #
2. From the passage find another word for “...biggest.....” = “.....”

C) Put (T) for the true sentence and (F) for the false one:

1. area inhabited is more than 1,550(.....)
2. population is more than one and half million(.....)

D) Find from the passage the following

Two cities:

number:

sea:

award:

294. Reading Comprehension

Read the following paragraph then answer the questions below in complete sentences:

My name is Joud. I love Omlettes. I can eat them for breakfast, lunch and dinner. I don't eat omlettes on weekdays. Every Saturday, my mum makes omlettes for lunch. They are delicious. My favourite omlette has got tomatoes and mushrooms. My sister Rana doesn't like it. **She** hates tomatoes. Her favourite omlette has got a lot of cheese and onions. My mum likes fruit omlettes. I think it's strange.

A) Give a suitable title for the passage :

.....

B) Choose the correct answer :





1-The underlined “She” refers to (Joud – mother – Rana)

2- Joud doesn’t eat omlettes on (weekdays – weekend – everyday)

C) Opposites & meanings

1. From the passage find the opposite of “love” #

2. From the passage find another word for “tasty” =

D) Put (T) for the true sentence and (F) for the false one:

1- Joud can eat omlettes for breakfast, lunch and dinner. (.....)

2- Joud’s mum likes cheese omlettes. (.....)

E) Complete the following:

1- Joud’s mum makes omlettes every ----- .

2-Rana doesn’t like ----- in her omlettes.

295. Reading Comprehension

Read the following paragraph then answer the questions below in complete sentences:

Food is very important for our bodies. It should be various and healthy. Having three meals regularly is necessary. Fruit, vegetables, milk and yoghurt are good for our health. At the same time, we must eat very little of fats, sugar, and sweets. Soda water must be avoided. Prophet Mohammed (peace be upon him) advised us not to eat a lot. We must always remember that we eat to live and do not live to eat.

1- Give a suitable title

.....

2- Choose the correct word:-

a) Having three (apples, meals, chocolate) is necessary.

b) (Fresh, Mineral, Soda) water must be avoided.





3- From the passage get the opposite of:

much # _____ never # _____

4- From the passage classify the following:

Healthy food & drink:

Unhealthy food & drink:

296. Reading Comprehension

Read the following paragraph then answer the questions bellowing complete sentences:

Mothers are the lovely and greatest persons in the life. I love my mother because she is the one who born me Always she takes care for me . She stayed a wake all the time to make sure that I'm ok; she got tired all the day for my comfort. She spent her age to grow me up. When I was a child, she was feeding me. Usually, my mother advice me and help me to give me the good things from her life's experience.

Give a suitable title for the passage :

.....

A) Choose the correct answer :

1-The underlined “.....she.....” refers to

1/me 2/ my mother 3/ my sister

B) Opposites & meanings

1. From the passage find the opposite of “neglect“ #

2. From the passage find another word for “existence.“=

D) Put (T) for the true sentence and (F) for the false one:

1. Mothers are the lovely and greatest persons in the life ()





2. My mother got tired all the day for my comfort.()

297. Reading Comprehension

Read the following paragraph then answer the questions below in complete sentences

Nora moved to a new town with her family, and so she was going to a different school from the one she had been at before. It was a few kilometers from her house. She always went there by the school bus that went around picking up pupils every morning. She had to be ready by half past eight everyday because the bus was always on time. On Saturday morning, Nora's mother wake up at nine o'clock and ran to Nora's room. **She** woke her up and asked her to get ready so that her brother could drive her to school. Since Nora's brother had never been to her school, Nora guided him by asking him to turn each time they came to a place she knew. In this way she made him drive round most of the town before they get to her school. When they arrived, her brother saw that it was really not far from their house. "Why did you make me go such a long way round?" her brother asked. "Because I didn't know how else to get here. That's the way our bus always goes to pick up the other children on the way to school." Nora answered.

A) Give a suitable title for the passage :

.....

B) Choose the correct answer :

1-The underlined "**she**" refers to?

a-Nora b-Nora's mother c-Nora's brother

2-Nora's brother saw that her school was really (far – very far– not far) from their house.

3- On Saturday morning, Nora's mother woke up at (6 – 8 – 9) o'clock.

C) Opposites & meanings

1. From the passage find the opposite of "**old**" #

2. From the passage find another word for "**various**."=

D) Put (T) for the true sentence and (F) for the false one.





1)The school was a few kilometers from Nora's house. (.....)

2)Nora moved to a new school with her friends (.....)

298. Reading Comprehension

Read the following paragraph then answer the questions below in complete sentences:

Jake and his sister Lisa decide they want a dog. They head down to the local pet store and have a look around. It is a very small pet store that doesn't have many animals. The owner of the shop is a nice old man named Mr. Smith. He walks over and greets Jake and Lisa. "How can I help you?" he asks. "We would like to buy a dog," Lisa responds. "Ah, well, we are not a big pet shop," Mr. Smith tells her. "So we only have two dogs to choose from." They ask Mr. Smith to show them the dogs. Mr. Smith leads them to the back of store where the two dogs are. One of **them** is a very big named Buster. The other is a very tiny named Teacup. Lisa wants Teacup. Jake wants Buster. They walk outside to discuss. They can't agree on a dog. Lisa suggests they race home for it. The winner of the race chooses the dog. Jake agrees, then tells Lisa her shoelace is untied. When Lisa looks down, he runs off and gets a head start. Jake runs as hard as he can. He really wants Buster. He looks back. Lisa is so far behind he can't even see her. Jake finally gets home. He is tired but he is happy. He knows he is the winner. Lisa arrives a few minutes after Jake. She congratulates him. They return to the pet store to purchase Buster. However, when they arrive they only see Teacup. They ask Mr. Smith where Buster is. Mr. Smith gives them(2) the details. He explains that a few minutes after Lisa and Jake leave, two boys walk in and buy Buster.. Jake looks at Lisa, and she holds back a smile. Jake sighs. He turns back to Mr. Smith. "Sometimes you win the race, but not the prize!" Cody smiles sadly. "We'll take Teacup, please."

A) Give a suitable title for the passage :

.....

B) Choose the correct answer :

1-The underlined "**them**." refers to(Jake and his sister- two dogs - many animals)

2-The two brothers head down to (international - local - official) store.

3-Jake tells Lisa that her shoelace is (tied - untied - long).





4-When Jake finally gets home, he was (excited - tired – bored)

C) Opposites & meanings

1. From the passage find the opposite of “**very big**“ #

2. From the passage find another word for “**shop** “ =

D) Put (T) for the true sentence and (F) for the false one:

1- Mr.Smith has a big store. ()

2- Jake and Lisa want to buy a cat. ()

299. Reading Comprehension

Read the following paragraph then answer the questions below in complete sentences:

Ahmad is interested in Geography books. He has already read many books about India,Indonesia , Bangladesh and Japan . He learned a lot about these countries. Ahmad Visits the school library almost every day where he can read a lot of Geography Books. The librarian is always ready to help him choose any book which he likes to Read about it. Last week, Ahmad wrote a very good note in the school Magazine And the headmaster was happy to read that note. **He** gave him some books as a prize.

Give a suitable title for the passage:

.....

A) Choose the correct answer :

1-The underlined “**He**.” refers to _____

2- Ahmad is a (headmaster - teacher – student)

3- The headmaster was (sad - angry - happy) to read that note.

B) Opposites & meanings

1. From the passage find the opposite of “**sad** “#

2. From the passage find another word for “**focused**“=





C) Put (T) for the true sentence and (F) for the false one:

1) He has already read many books on Turkey and Saudi Arabia ()

2) The headmaster gave Ahmad some books as a present ()

D) Find from the passage the following

subject

job

country

award



300. Reading Comprehension

Read the following paragraph then answer the questions below in complete sentences:

Dear rand

I am very sorry to hear that and I will give some advices to overcome your problem first of all you should make a diet to lose weight . Next you should go to the gym and do exercises to keep fit . Also you should eat fruit and vegetables in order to be healthy.

On the other hand you should a void sweet junk food and soft drink in order not to gain more weight because they are full of sugar.

If all these does not work visit a special doctor to help you. I hope all my ideas can help you to solve your problem.

Good luck

Raghad.

A) Give a suitable title for the passage :

.....

B) Write three advices mention in the passage:

1-.....





2-.....

3.....

C) Opposites & meanings

1. From the passage find the opposite of “...gain.....” #

2. From the passage find another word for “...defeat.....” =

D) Put (T) for the true sentence and (F) for the false one:

1. Junk food and soft drink full of sugar (.....)

2. exercises help us to keep fit (.....)

3. Raghad has a problem. (.....)



301. Reading Comprehension

Read the following paragraph then answer the questions below in complete sentence

Hamsters are animals. They are rodents. Hamsters are furry fur can be black White, brown, red, or a mix of those colors. Hamsters have short tails.

Hamsters make good pets because they are easy to take care of. *They* do not need A lot of space. Hamsters usually live in cages that have lots of rooms and things to help the hamster exercise.

Hamsters eat mostly fruit and nuts. Some people buy hamster mix at the pet store, which is a healthy mix of food for hamsters. Hamsters can carry food in their Cheeks. Hamsters are usually active in the early morning and in the evening.

A) Give a suitable title for the passage :

.....

B) Choose the correct answer :

1- They in line 3 refers to (tails – hamster – space)

2-Hamsters are (people- animals- things).





3-Hamsters have (short- long - thick) tails.

C) Put (T) for the true sentence and (F) for the false one:

1. hamsters eat mostly fruit and nuts (.....)
2. hamsters are usually active in the early morning and in the evening (.....)
3. Hamsters are good pets because they are easy to take care of (.....)

D) From the passage find the following

Part of the body

Part of the day

kind of food

Name of colour



302. Reading Comprehension

Read the following paragraph then answer the questions below in complete sentences:

Prophet Mohammad (peace be upon him) was born in Makkah in 57AD. He was an orphan . His father , Abdullah ,died before he was born . His mother, Amena ,died when he was a child of six . He lived with his grandfather , Abdul Muttaleb , and then with his loving uncle , Abu Taleb Mohammad (peace be upon him) was poor and he worked as a shepherd to help his uncle . Later he looked after his uncle's trade . He was always honest and people called him The Truthful (Al Sadiq Al Ameen)) .When he was twenty –five years old ,he got married to a rich widow , Khadija bint Khuwailed . When he was forty ,he became the messenger of Islam . He started spreading the message of Islam in Makkah . The first few years were very difficult for the prophet . In 622 AD ,Allah ordered him to move to Al Madinah . He lived in Al Madinah for eleven years . The people of Al Madinah supported him a lot . He died on the 12th of Rabei Al Awal Hijra (633 AD) in Madinah

Give a suitable title for the passage :

.....





A) Choose the correct answer :

1-The underlined “.....He.....” refers to

a- Prophet Mohammad b-His grandfather c-His uncle

2-Because he was always honest the people called him The

a- Trade b- Truthful c- prophet

B) Opposites & meanings

1. From the passage find the opposite of “.....**Rich**...” #

2. From the passage find another word for **the person who lost his parents**“ =

C) Put (T) for the true sentence and (F) for the false one:

1. The prophet worked as a shepherd because he was rich (.....)

2. He got married at the age of twenty – five (.....)

303. Reading Comprehension

Read the text and write T for True or F for False.

Craig’s trip

Craig found a good website on the Internet with different trips to Central America. He wanted to go to Honduras but the trip to Costa Rica was cheaper so he’s going to go there. He’s leaving in two weeks and he’s very excited. It’s a one-month trip and he’s going to go on a tour of the rainforest. He’s also going to travel up the Rio Grande de Tárcoles. It’s Costa Rica’s longest river and he’s going to see beautiful birds and maybe monkeys. Of course, he’s also going to climb Cerro Chirripó, Costa Rica’s highest mountain. Unfortunately, it rains a lot there in June, so he’s going shopping tomorrow to buy an umbrella!

1 .The trip to Honduras is more expensive than the trip to Costa Rica .





- 2 .Craig's going to stay in Costa Rica for two weeks .
- 3 .The Rio Grande de Tárcoles is Costa Rica's highest mountain .
4. Craig is going to buy an umbrella for his trip.

304. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions :

Next Summer , Neal is going to go camping with his friends near the lake

He is going to take a sleeping bag , a tent and his surfing board to practice surfing in the lake .

1-Where is Neal going to go next summer ?

B) Choose the right answers:-

1-Neal is going to take (sleeping bag , torch , backpack) .

2- He is going camping with his (family , friends , family and friends).

305. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Russia is the largest country the world. It is 17 million square kilometers. It has a population of about 140 million and the official language is Russian.

The largest city in Russia is Moscow. It is also the capital city and it has many beautiful buildings. One of the most popular places to visit is the Red Square.

The highest mountain in Russia is Mount Elbrus. It's 5642m high and it's also the highest mountain in Europe. The world's deepest lake is also in Russia. It's called Lake Baikal and it's 1637m deep.

The most popular sports in Russia are football and basketball. Tennis is also very popular.

A: Choose the correct answer:

1-.....is the biggest country of the world.	A. England	B. Russia	C. Qatar
2- Russia ismillion square kilometres.	A.eighty	B.seventeen	C. seventy
3- It has a population of about	A. 140 million	B. 15o million	C. 40 million





4- The official language of Russia is	A. Arabic	B. English	C. Russian
5- is the capital city of Russia.	A. London	B. Moscow	C. Paris
6- The highest mountain is	A. Alpes	B. Mount Elbrus	C. Sarawat
7- Mount Elbrus is High	A. 5642m	B. 4640m	C. 6542m
8- Lake Baikal is thein Russai.	A. biggest	B. deepest	C. smallest
9- It isdeep	A. 1537	B. 637	C. 1637
10- The most popular sports in Russia are football and	A. basketball	B. swimming	C. volleyball



306. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions correctly:

Many animals in the world today are in danger. For many of them, the biggest danger is humans . People always kill animals for their meat or their skin . Others are killed because they eat crops or animals which belongs to farmers . Certain animals such as tigers and elephants , used to live in great numbers in countries like India. People have hunted them so much that there aren't many left alive . However , there are now laws to stop this .

In South America , many different birds and animals have lost their natural homes in the forests because thousands of trees have been cut down or burnt . People then use the land for farming or for building roads and towns . We are too late to save some animals . A few are now extinct. There are none left anywhere in the world. Others are only alive in the zoos or special parks . Zoos are important because they can help some animals to live . It is also possible to care for animals and learn more about them in zoos.

Questions :

1- Why do people kill animals ?

.....

2- Are animals in danger ?

.....





Complete the sentence :

1- People use the land foror for roads and towns .

Put {√ } or {X}:

1- We are too late to save some animals ()

2- Zoos are not important ()

Choose the correct answer :

1- The opposite of big is.....

a- large b- thin c- small

2- The underlined word them refer to :

a- Tigers and elephants b- people c- birds

307. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passages then, answer the questions

Sleep is food for the brain. It is necessary for a healthy life. It refreshes the body and the mind. About one third of your life is spent asleep. That means in your lifetime you will sleep for about 25 years. Eight hours a night is probably the best for most people, according to recent studies, teenagers need at least 9.5 hours of sleep. Lack of sleep is unhealthy, even dangerous. It leads to lack of concentration and harms your memory. And remember, a brain hungry for sleep won't stay awake forever. It will fall asleep even when you don't expect.

Answer the following questions:

-1 What is the food for the brain?

.....

-2 How many years will you sleep in your lifetime?

.....

Put {√ } or {X}:

1-The brain doesn't hungry for sleep().

2-Teenagers need at least eight hours of sleep().

3-Lack of sleep is healthy. ()

308. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions:

The Eiffel Tower in Paris is one of the most popular places in the world. Every year more than two million tourists visit this iron tower. It was built in 1889, by the French engineer Gustave Eiffel. It is 300 m high and weighs up to 7000 tons. It was considered the tallest structure in the world.





The Eiffel Tower was one of the first structure in the world to have passenger elevators. This elevator allowed visitors to see the beautiful gardens and buildings around the tower. The Eiffel Tower is now loved by French citizens and has become the symbol of Paris.

A) Answer the following questions:

1)Where is the Eiffel Tower?

.....

2)What did the elevator allow visitor to see?

.....

B)Choose:

1-It was built by (American – French- Arabian) engineer.

2-It was considered the (biggest – smallest-tallest) structure in the world.

C) Put () or (X):

1-Eiffel Tower has become the symbol of Paris ()

2- Eiffel Tower was built in 1989 ()

3- Eiffel Tower is 100 m high and weighs up to 4000 tons ()

4- Eiffel Tower was one of the first structures in the world to have elevators. ()

309. Reading Comprehension

Read the text and write T for True or F for False.

ICE CREAM FUN!

Hi, I am Andy. I just love ice cream. Sometimes my mum makes spaghetti ice cream. It tastes delicious and my friends and family love it. But there isn't any spaghetti in the dessert. She uses ice cream for the spaghetti, cherries for the ketchup and a white chocolate bar for the cheese. I have ice cream nights and all my friends have fun. We also eat banana cake and try fruit pizzas. We always play games, too. We close our eyes and taste different flavours of ice cream. I'm good at this, so I'm usually the winner!

1-Andy's friend makes ice cream spaghetti()

2 -Spaghetti ice cream hasn't got ketchup on it() .

3 .There's only spaghetti ice cream at Andy's ice cream nights() .

4. Andy usually plays games at his ice cream nights. ()





I've decided to learn English . I've learnt it for 5 years. I've talked to native speakers. I've used "YouTube " to watch English videos which improved listening . I've read many English books

1. What have you read?
2. I've used to watch English videos.
3. How long have you studied English ?.....
4. What language have you decided to learn?
.....



310. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer :

Riyadh is a big city . It is the capital city of KSA. There are many malls . It is very hot in Summer . You can go to the parks in the evenings.

Where can you go in the evenings ?

.....

It is **hot** \ **cold** in Summer .

What is the capital city of Saudi Arabia ?

.....

Riyadh is a small city . () [put T or F]

Read the following comprehension, then answer the following questions :

My favourite colour is red . I am going to my uncle's house for a party. I'm wearing a red jacket and blue jeans . I'm looking for my black shoes and a hat but I can't find them. I think I'll have to wear my white sneakers instead .

1- What is your favourite colour ?

2 - Where are you going ?

B-Choose:

I'm wearing a jacket .

☐ blue

☐ red

☐ green

C-Put (✓) or (✗) :-

1- My favourite colour is yellow ()

2- I can find my shoes and hat ()





311. Reading Comprehension

Read the following comprehension, then answer the following questions :

My favourite mall is Al-Othem shopping centre . It is in Riyadh .It is very big and it has two floors. There are many shops . It also has a large supermarket . there are many places that sell tasty food. Shopping in Al-Othem is easy .

1-Where is Al-Othem shopping centre ?

2-Are there many shops ?

B-Choose :

There is a large in AL-Othem shopping centre .

___ pharmacy ___ supermarket ___ bank

C-Put (✓) or (✗) :-

Shopping in AL-Othem is easy . ()

312. Reading Comprehension

Read the following comprehension, then answer the following questions :

It is 9:30 in the morning . It is Sunday , the 1st of April . The police is looking for missing boy . His name is Faisal . He is 60 kilograms . he has brown eyes and black hair . He is wearing a red shirt and blue jeans .

1. Has Faisal have a black hair ?

.....

2. He is 60 (riyals - kilograms - centimeters)

3-His name is (Omar - Ali - Faisal)

C-Put (✓) or (✗) :-

4-A boy is missing . ()

5- It is 10:30 in the morning . ()

313. Reading Comprehension

Read the following comprehension, then answer the following questions:

Omar is a teacher at a small school. He goes to his work by car. He teaches children. He has 21 children in his class. He likes them too much, and they like him too. He is very patient and helps them a lot. He is a very good teacher.

1- Is Omar a teacher ?





Choose:

2. He is very [bad - good - big] .
3. Omar works at small [house – mosque – school] .

Put () or (X) :

4. He has 100 children in his class . []
5. He is very patient. []

314. Reading Comprehension

It is December Monday morning. It is cold. Kamal is a Kuwaiti mechanic. He is working in the garage. But his brother Sami is a teacher. He is at school. He is reading a book in the library.

A-Questions-:

- 1 What month is it?
.....
- 2 Is Kamal working ?
.....

B-Choose the correct answer-;

- 1 Kamal is in the.
_____ classroom . _____ garage . _____ office .
- 2 Kamal is from.
_____ Oman . _____ Kuwaiti . _____ Kuwait

C-Put () or ()-:

- 1-It is Sunday morning () .
- 2-Sami is a Kuwaiti teacher () .

D-Complete :

Sami is in the library .He

315. Reading Comprehension

Read the passage then answer the questions ;

Wafa is a teacher at small school. She teaches children. She has 21 children in her class ,12 boys and 11 girls. She likes them too much and they like her too. She is very patient and helps them a lot. She is a very good teacher.

Questions :





2- Is Wafa a teacher?

3- How many girls are there in Wafa's class ?

Choose:

a- She is very [bad - good - big] .

b- Wafa works at small [house – mosque – school] .

Put () or (X) :

a- She has 100 children in her class . []

b- She is very patient. []

316. Reading Comprehension

Read the passage then answer the questions ;

Maha is a student. She is 13 years old. She likes shopping. Her favourite mall is Al Obaikan shopping centre. It is in Taif. It is very big and there is a large parking. There are many dress , flower , toy shops. Every Thursday, Maha and her family go shopping. Her father buys food from the supermarket there.

In the coffee shop they drink cappuccino and have their lunch in the restaurant. She likes to eat beef burger.

Shopping in Al Obaikan Mall is easy and interesting. Maha's mother always tells her to buy what she needs not what she wants.

A)Choose the correct word:-

1-She goes to the Al Obaikan Mall every (Saturday -Thursday - Monday).

2-In the coffee shop Maha and her family drink (tea - milk – cappuccino).

B)Put(☒) or (☑):-

1- Maha is 13 years old. ()

2-Al Obaikan Mall is in Jeddah. ()

C)Answer the following questions:-





- 1- Is Maha a student ?
- 2- What does her father buy ?



317. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Rasha gets up at half past five every morning. She performs morning prayer . Then, she puts on her green uniform . For breakfast , she likes to eat eggs and bread .She drinks milk. Rasha always goes to school by bus. She reaches school at seven o'clock. Later, she has lunch at half past two with her family. In the afternoon, she starts doing her homework at four o'clock. She goes to bed at ten o'clock.

A. Choose the correct word:

1. Rasha has lunch with her (friends , family , teachers).
2. Rasha puts on her (green , blue , red) uniform.

B. Put (✓) in for true statement and (x) for the false ones:

1. Rasha reaches school at eight o'clock. ()
2. Rasha Likes cheese and bread for breakfast. ()

C. Complete the following sentence:

1. Rasha always goes to school.....

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Does Rasha drink milk in the morning?
2. When does Rasha get up every morning?



318. Reading Comprehension

**** Read the following passage then answer the Questions :**

Maha wanted to buy a new dress .She did not have enough money. So her mother brought her sewing-machine. she went to the market to bought some material for her dress.





A) Answer in complete sentences:-

1- What did Maha want to buy?

2- Why did Maha go to the market ?

C) Choose the correct completion:-

1) Maha wanted to buy a new * shirt * dress * trousers

2) She went to the * grocer's market * shop * market



319. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer its questions:-

This is Huda Al - Hajiri . She is 13 . She is in Makkah Intermediate School' Class 2 . She is Saudi. Her Father's name is Ahmad . He is a doctor . Her favourite hobby is reading . And her favourite subject is history.

Questions:

1-How old is Huda?

.....

2-What is her father's name?

.....

Choose the correct words:

1-Her father is a (teacher - pilot- doctor)

2- Her favourite hobby is (reading-writing - playing foot ball).

Put () or ()

1- Huda is in Makkah Intermediate School'. ()

2- her favourite subject is English . ()





320. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer its questions:-

Today is Wednesday .It is hot and sunny in Saudi Arabia in June .Maha is sitting in the garden .Her mother is in the kitchen .Her brother is in the living –room .He is reading a book.

****Choose the right answer :**

1-Maha is sitting in the (kitchen –garden –bedroom).

2-Her brother is (Playing –cooking –reading)

****Put (√) or (X):**

1-HER Mother is in the kitchen .()

2-Today is Sunday ()



321. Reading Comprehension

Read the passage then answer the questions:-

Ala'a is a schoolgirl. She is 14 years old. Her favourite hobby is reading Her favourite colour is pink. She likes writing. She doesn't like playing tennis.

1- Question:-

How old is Ala'a?

2- Choose:-

A- Ala'a is a (teacher - schoolgirl - doctor).

B- She doesn't like playing (games -football - tennis).

3- Put (√) or (X):-

A- Her favourite colour is yellow. ()

B- She likes using a computer. ()





322. Reading Comprehension

Read the paragraph. Then answer the questions:

Autumn is our favourite season. We enjoy the colour of the leaves. It ranges from yellow to dark brown. The grey sky makes it all look like a beautiful painting.

1) Autumn is a ...

- (a) year. (b) month. (c) season.

2) Yellow is ...

- (a) a colour. (b) food. (c) a drink.

3) We enjoy the ...

- (a) leaves. (b) colour of the leaves. (c) food.



323. Reading Comprehension

Read the following paragraph, then answer its questions:-

Muna is a good pupil. On weekdays, she wakes up at 5:00 in the morning. She prays Fajr and has breakfast. Then, she goes to school. She reaches there at 6:40. She gets home at about 1:00 and has her lunch with her family at 3:00 in the afternoon. At 4:30 she writes her homework. She has dinner at around 8:00. At last, she prays and goes to bed.

1) When does Muna wake up on weekdays ?

.....

2) What does she have in the afternoon ?

.....

3) Put (T) or (F) in front of each statements:-





a) Muna is a lazy pupil. []

b) Muna reaches school at 7:00 . []

4) Choose the correct words:-

a) Muna gets home at about (* 3:00 clock * 1:00 clock * 2:15)

b) At 4:30 Muna writes her(* homework * letter * story)



324. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Ali is from Saudi Arabia. He is about 36. He is a businessman. He has a big company which deals with cars. He is wearing a white thob, a black shoe and a sunglass. He is carrying his black briefcase. He is going to a business lunch by his car. It is half past one. The weather is hot and sunny.

A) Questions:-

1-Where is Ali from?

.....

B)Choose the correct completion from those given below:

1-Ali is about..... a)36 b)37 c)99

2-The weather is a)cloudy b) humid c)hot

C- put a (/) or (x):

1-Ali is a doctor .. ()

2-He has a big company . . ()



325. Reading Comprehension

Read the passage then answer the questions:





It is seven clock morning now . People are going to work . Some are walking to bus stop . others are driving their cars . A few are in the cafés having some tea .

1- Answer :

1- What time is it ?

Choose :

1- people are going to [home - work - school] .

2- Others are driving their [cars - bike - bus] .

3. Put (T) or (F):

1- Some are walking to bus stop . []

2- A few are in the cafés having some coffee . []

326. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage , then answer the questions in complete sentences

Fast food is the food sold in many inexpensive restaurants as McDonald's, Kentucky and Hardee's . It is called "Fast" because you get your food very quickly. It might take you only twenty minutes to get in, order your meal, eat it and leave. The kinds of food served in those restaurants are beef and cheese burger, hot sausage, fried chickens and French fries which are full of fats and carbohydrates. A fast food meal also includes a soft drink like cola, soda, juice or milk shake.

The problem is that such kind of food is so rich in fats, sugar, salt and cholesterol. Doctors advise us to eat less fast food, more salads because they are good for health, and drink less sugary juice. **They** say that fast food is a reason for getting fat and **it** might cause some people to get heart problems.

A. Answer the Questions in complete sentences:

1. Why is it called fast food?

It is called fast food because you get your food very quickly . It might take you only twenty minutes to get in, order your meal, eat it and leave.

2. What is fast food rich in?

fast food is rich in fats, sugar, salt and cholesterol .

3. Does eating much fast food cause a person to become heavier?

Yes , it does .





B. Tick (✓) or (✕) next to each statement :

1. Eating more beef burgers is healthy.
2. Food that contains too much fats is bad for the heart.
3. Doctors advise us to eat more salads.
4. French fries are rich in proteins.

1.	<u>✕</u>
2.	<u>✓</u>
3.	<u>✓</u>
4.	<u>✕</u>

B. Complete the sentences :

1. Fast drinks like cola and soda
2. Famous fast food restaurants as..... McDonald's and Kentucky

C. From the passage, find words that mean :

1. not expensive ⇒ inexpensive
2. not hard ⇒ soft
3. not cold ⇒ hot
4. not slow ⇒ Fast

D. Write down what each pronoun stands for :

1. **they** ⇒ Doctors

2. **it** ⇒ fast food



327. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions in complete sentences:

William Shakespeare

William Shakespeare was born in 1564 at Strafford-on-Avon in England. His father was a shopkeeper and his mother was **a daughter** of a farmer. William went to Stratford Grammar School, where **he** learnt Latin, scripture and mathematics. When he left school, William was employed by his father. He married a local girl





when he was eighteen. Three years later, he left Stratford and went to London. We do not know **anything** about Shakespeare's life between the years 1585 and 1590 . However, It is **certain** that by the end of 1590 he had joined a group of **actors** and had started writing plays. During the next twenty years, he wrote thirty-two plays. He wrote possibly more plays, which he did not have published or **performed** most of **them** He **died** on the 23rd April 1616.

A-Answer the following questions :

1-Where did William Shakespeare born ?

.....

2-How old was Shakespeare when he married?

.....

3- What had Shakespeare done by the end of 1590 ?

.....

4- Did William Shakespeare write plays ?

.....

B-Choose the correct answer:

1- Shakespeare's father worked as a (**farmer – shopkeeper – teacher**).

2-When Shakespeare left school, he worked for (**his uncle - his father - the government**).

3-**Certain** in line (4) means (**doubtful – sure – proud**)

4-**Performed** in line (6) means (**played – written – translated**)

5-**He** in line (3) refers to.....

6- **Them** in line (8) refers to.....

C-Give the opposite of the following :-

♥daughter #..... ♥actor ##.....♥Anything
#.....♥ died#.....

D-Complete the following:

1- Shakespeare learnt , Scripture and mathematics .

2- Shakespeare died on the 23rd1616 .





F- Say if the following sentences are (True) or (False)with the correction :

1- Shakespeare was born in 1546 . ()

.....

2- Shakespeare left Stratford and went to London .. ()

.....

328. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions in complete sentences:

Autumn

Autumn is the season that occurs between summer and winter. It is one of the four temperate seasons. Some people call autumn, "fall," which refers to the leaves falling off the trees during this season. There are many changes that begin in this fascinating season. The weather gets colder and windier. Days become shorter on this season. Leaves of trees turn from green to vibrant red, yellow and orange because they don't get enough sun light. Trees need sunlight to keep their leaves a lively green. Without sunlight leaves turn colors. Then as autumn continues, the leaves begin to rain from the tree branches signifying the end of the harvest time. The grass is no longer blanketed with dew but with frost, almost every morning, as temperatures reach the freezing point. Animals start storing up a food supply to last the long winter months. These changes occur as we as adjust from the heat of the summer to the chill of the winter.

Answer the following questions :

1- Why do leaves change their color during Autumn?

.....

2- What do animals begin to do to prepare for the end of Autumn?

.....

3-When do the leaves begin to rain from the tree branches?

.....

4- Are the leaves of trees green in Autumn season?

.....

Choose the right answer :





1- Autumn occurs between summer and (**spring – winter – January**) .

2- In Autumn ,days become (**shorter – colder – longer**) .

3- **fascinating** in line (2) means (**charming – surprising – exciting**) .

4-**Chill** in line (6) means (**hot – warm - cold**) .

5-**It** in line (1) refers to.....

6- **They** in line (4) refers to.....

Give the opposite of these words :

♥ morning #..... ♥start # ♥end #
shorter#

D-Complete the following:

1- Autumn is one of the four.....[seasons](#).

2- Some people call autumn

F- Say if the following sentences are (True) or (False)with the correction :

1- Without sunlight leaves turn colors . ()

.....

2- The weather gets colder and more sunny ()

.....



329. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below :

The Body Shop

Anita Roddick (1942-2007) , who founded The Body Shop , was one of the most successful entrepreneurs in the world. But she thought that businesses should operate humanely and deal only in products which are environmentally friendly . In the many countries she visiting as a young traveller , Anita Roddick noticed the natural substances the local women used for their skin and hair . **She** realized there was no need for the **synthetic** ingredients , cruel animal testing and **wasteful** packaging that are used in the modern toiletries





industry. The Body Shop first opened in England in 1976. There are now , 1500 stores in 47 countries , including 131 outlets in the Middle East . It has grown into a \$1 billion business with 86 million customers . **It** was one of the first toiletry companies that made products for men.

A) Answer the questions :

1- What is the topic ?

.....

2- How many outlets are there in the Middle East?

.....

B) Choose the right answer :

1- The first opened in in 1976 .

- a) England b) The Middle East c) USA d) countries

2- The word **synthetic** mean

- a) not natural b) not attractive c) not helpful d) not useful

3- No products are tested on

- a) Human b) women c) animal d) men

4- The word **wasteful** mean

- a) expensive b) unnecessary c) cheap d) ugly

C) Put (T) for True statements & (F) for false ones:

1- The underline pronoun **it** refers to The Body Shop. []

2- Anita Roddick was not a real businesswoman. []

3- It was successful entrepreneurs. []

4- There are 47 stories around the world []



330. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below :





Many people like to eat pizza, but not everyone knows how to make it. Making the perfect pizza can be complicated, but there are lots of ways for you to make a more basic version at home.

When you make pizza, you must begin with the crust. The crust can be hard to make. If you want to make the crust yourself, you will have to make dough using flour, water, and yeast. You will have to knead the dough with your hands. If you do not have enough time to do this, you can use a prepared crust that you buy from the store.

After you have chosen your crust, you must then add the sauce. Making your own sauce from scratch can take a long time. You have to buy tomatoes, peel them, and then cook them with spices. If this sounds like too much work, you can also purchase jarred sauce from the store. Many jarred sauces taste almost as good as the kind you make at home.

Now that you have your crust and your sauce, you need to add the cheese. Cheese comes from milk, which comes from cows. Do you have a cow in your backyard? Do you know how to milk the cow? Do you know how to turn that milk into cheese? If not, you might want to buy cheese from the grocery store instead of making it yourself.

When you have the crust, sauce, and cheese ready, you can add other toppings. Some people like to put meat on their pizza, while other people like to add vegetables. Some people even like to add pineapple! The best part of making a pizza at home is that you can customize it by adding your own favorite ingredients.

A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- The underlined word "milk" is a :
a) noun b) adverb c) verb d) adjective
- 2- The first thing in making pizza is the
a) dough b) crust c) flour d) sauce
- 3- Making your own sauce from scratch will take:
a) too much time b) too much money c) too many tings d) nothing
- 4- The passage consists of paragraphs.
a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6

b) Put (T) for True statements & (F) for false ones:

- 1- According to the passage cheese comes from milk. []
- 2- The writer thinks it is better to buy pizza from stores. []
- 3- There are many ways to make pizza . []
- 4- Pizza is made only with crust, sauce, and cheese. []

c) Complete the following:





- 1- Some people like to put on their pizza, while other people like to add



331. Reading Comprehension

Last summer my family and I went to Egypt. At the beginning of our trip, we went on a cruise on the River Nile. It was a wonderful experience. Then we went sightseeing and of course, we went to the Egyptian Museum. There were so many interesting things to see there. We also visited the Pyramids of Giza and took lots of pictures. They were amazing! My parents and I also tried camel riding. It was lots of fun. My brother didn't want to go anywhere near the animal. You see, he was afraid.

I really want to visit Egypt again. It's beautiful and there are many things to see there!

A) Answer the following :-

- 1- When did we go to Egypt?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer :-

- 1- We went on a cruise on the

a) Egyptian Museum b) River Nile c) Pyramids

- 2- My was afraid of the camel.

a) brother b) sister c) parents

C) Put (✓) or (×):

- 1- The pyramids were amazing. []

- 2- The writer doesn't want to visit Egypt again. []



332. Reading Comprehension





My best friend's name is Marco. He's 13 years old and he's short and slim. Marco has got curly brown hair and blue eyes. Marco is shy but when we hang out together, we always have a lot of fun. Marco is also very clever and helpful, so I like studying with him. We both like sports, and we're in the same ice-hockey team.

Marco is a great player! In the winter, we spend all our free time at the ice rink. We want to play for our local team one day.

A) Answer the following : -

1- How old is Marco?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer : -

1- Marco has got blue

a) hair

b) eyes

c) jacket

2- I like with Marco.

a) studying

b) swimming c) running

C) Put (√) or (×):

1- Marco is very clever and helpful. []

2- We spend all our free time at the mall. []



333. Reading Comprehension

King Fahd International Stadium is in the eastern part of Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. It is a football stadium, but athletics events also take place there. The stadium opened in 1987 and it can hold about 70,000 people. It is a beautiful stadium with a very clever roof. It keeps almost all the sports fans out of the sun. It is actually the largest stadium cover in the world. King Fahd International Stadium is the home of the Saudi Arabian National Football Team and they play all their important matches there.

A) Answer the following : -

1- Where is King Fahd International Stadium ?

.....





B) Choose the correct answer :-

1- The stadium opened in

a) 1978

b) 1987

c) 2015

2- is the largest stadium cover in the world.

a) Khalifa Stadium b) Cairo Stadium c) King Fahd Stadium

C) Put (✓) or (×):

1- King Fahd International Stadium can hold about 70,000 people. []

2- King Fahd International Stadium is the home of Al-Hilal Football Team.[]



334. Reading Comprehension

The world of work has changed so much in the last few years .Two hundred years ago, the majority of people worked in farms . They were working long hours and doing hard work for little money. Then, came industrialization , which led to the beginning of a modern urban life.

People began working shorter days . Most of them start work at 8 and finish at 3 every day . They work in offices , schools , factories and hospitals . The types of jobs we do have also changed a lot. New jobs in many fields such as finance , banking and tourism come out every year .

Since the 1990s technology has advanced rapidly . The birth of the internet has changed our life completely . It helped some families work at home and sell their products in social network sites . People now seem to spend most of their working days reading and sending emails to complete their daily tasks. What about the future? How will we work in 100 years' time? People may be able to choose when and where they want to work .

Now , answer these questions :

1. In the past , people worked hard in farms . a. True b. False
- 2.The invention of the internet affected our life greatly. a. True b. False
3. What is this text mainly about ?

- a. future jobs
- b. the use of internet
- c. working on fields in farms
- d. changes in how and where we work





4. What does the word **it** refer to ?

- a. people b. technology c . internet d. tourism

5. What does the word **majority** mean ?

- a. some b. most of c. only d. few

6. What is the opposite of **hard** ?

- a. easy b. difficult c. fine d. alone

7. Did industrialization bring about new jobs to society ?

- a. Yes , it did . b. No , it did not .

8. **Rapidly** means

- a. cautiously b. suddenly c. luckily d. quickly

9. Is working from home an option for many workers ?

- a. Yes , it is . b. No , it is not .

10. What might happen in the future ?

- a. people work one hour a day c. people do not work at all
b. people choose when and where to work d. people will work at night only

11. The business of providing and arranging holidays and services for people who are visiting a place is called

- a. finance b. banking c. tourism d. industrialization

335. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below :





We need to eat for several reasons. Firstly, food helps us to grow. Children need to eat so as to become taller. Adults need to eat so that their bodies stay strong and so that their skin goes on growing. Secondly, we eat in order to have energy. We need strength so that we can walk, talk and lift things. Thirdly, we eat so that our bodies can go on operating. Food helps our brains to work; it helps our hearts to pump blood; it helps our eyes to see. Food contains nutrients. These are things which are important for our health. They are: proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins and minerals. It is important for us to have a balanced diet. We should avoid eating too much carbohydrates and too much fat. Because our bodies will gain fat. Proteins are found in milk and eggs. Carbohydrates are found in bread and sugar. Vitamins are in fruit and vegetables. Butter and oil contain fats. Finally, minerals such as iron are important.

A- Choose the correct completion:

1-Food help our brains to....

a) work. b) see. c)pump blood.

2- Proteins are found in ...

a) eggs. B) sugar. c) bread

3- Vitamins are in...

a) milk b) fruit c) Butter

4- food helps us to.....

a) become taller b) grow c) fat

B - Put(☐) or (☐)

1- Proteins are found in milk and eggs. (☐).

2- We should eat too much carbohydrates(☐).

3- Butter and oil contain fats. (☐)

4- we eat in order to have food. (☐)

C -Answer the following questions:

1- Where can we find Carbohydrates?

.....

2- Why do children need to eat ?

336. Reading Comprehension

Read the passage to answer the questions below:

The camel can go without water for a long time. Some people think it **stores** water in its hump. This is not true. It only stores food in its hump. The camel's body changes the food into fat. Then the fat is stored in the hump. A camel cannot store the fat all over its body. Fat all over an animal's body keeps the animal warm. Camels live in the desert. They do not want to be warm during the day.

The desert is very hot. The camel gets hotter and hotter during the day. It stores this heat in its body because the nights are cool.

The Arabian camel has one hump. The camel of Central Asia has two humps. **It** also has long, thick hair, because the winters are cold in Central Asia.

There is a lot of sand in the desert. The camel has long eyelashes. The eyelashes keep the sand out of the camel's eyes.





Arabic has about 150 words to describe a camel. Many people who speak Arabic need all these words because the camel is very important to **them**.

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. The hump is on theof the camel .

c- back

b- head

a- neck

2. It **stores** water in its hump . **stores means :**

c-buy

b- keep

a-drink

3- '**them**' in line (13) refers to :

c- words

b- Arab

a-camels

4- The suitable title for this passage is :

c- Camels of Central Asia

b-Arabian Camel

a-Camels

B. Check (T) or (F):

1. Camel stores food and water in its hump . (F)

2.The eyelashes protect camel's eyes from sand . (T)

3.The camel has a good body for life in the desert . (T)

4.There is no difference between the Arabian camel and the camel of Central Asia . (F)

5.Camels live in the desert . (T)

6.'**it**' in line (8) refers to the camel of Central Asia . (T)

337. Reading Comprehension

Read the following dialogue then answer the questions below:





Jake: Carl ,hi it's Jake . Where are you now?

Carl: I'm at home. I'm working on my project. What's up?

Jake: Well. I'm not playing football tonight because I'm going to Peter's house.

Do you want to come?

Carl: Who else is coming ?

Jake: Tom!

Carl: He's outgoing . I like him!

Jake: I Know . I like him too. We're meeting at 9 o'clock. What do you think

Carl: OK, see you there. Bye!

A:Answer the questions:

1-Where is Jake going tonight?

.....

2-Who is working on a project at the moment?

.....

B:Choose :

1-Tom is (unfriendly/ outgoing / lazy) .

2- They are meeting at (seven / eight / nine) o'clock.

338. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Kevin the artist

Kevin Baxter is the chef at *Messy Jim's* Restaurant. Kevin is crazy about art. He paints pictures in his free time and he also does arts and crafts. Every Wednesday a small part of the restaurant becomes an art gallery and people go there for dinner and to look at the paintings. It's Kevin's favourite day of the week. His friends go to the restaurant on that day, too, and he sometimes does drawings of his friends. At the weekend Kevin usually has lunch in the park near his house. He sometimes paints in the park, too. People stop and look at his beautiful art!

A:Choose the correct word:

1- Kevin crazy about (football / art / music)





2- Kevin is a/an (chef / doctor / artist)

B: Write T for True or F for False:

- 1 Kevin's friends go to Messy Jim's every Wednesday.
- 2 Kevin sometimes makes art at the restaurant and in the park.
- 3 Kevin likes Wednesdays very much.
- 4 Kevin has lunch at home at the weekend.

Captain James cook was a famous explorer . he was born in England in 1728 , he went on his first voyage to the south seas on 19th April , he reached and explored the east coast of Australia . cook named the place he reached first point Hicks .

Answer the following question :

1-what was a Captain James Cook??

B-Put { T } or { F }

1-He was born in 1988 ()

2-he explored the east coast of Australia { }

339. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Visit Malta

The republic of Malta is a group of three islands, just off the coast of Sicily. Malta ,Gozo and Comino are rich in history and culture. They are found right in the middle of the Mediterranean.

Malta is the largest island with a population of about 400,000. The capital is Valletta and its population is about 6500. **Here** you can visit museums and see lovely historic architecture. The largest city on the island is Birkirkara with a population of 21,775. Of course the main reason people visit Malta is for the beautiful beaches and clear blue waters and you don't have to go far to find them.

Gozo is the the greenest of the three islands. It is covered with beautiful Mediterranean trees. If you want to relax in the sun, go to Ramla Bay, which is famous for its red sand and clear blue waters.

Comino is the smallest of the islands with a population of just 8! There are a few buildings on the island, but no cars! It's the **perfect** place for those who want a bit of peace and **quiet**. Comino's Blue Lagoon is a popular place for water sports, especially scuba-diving.

A: Choose the correct answer:

1-Malta is a group of islands	(A)Two	(B)Three	(C)Four
-------------------------------------	--------	----------	---------





2- The population of Comino is just.....	(A)eight	(B)nine	(C)Ten
3- The greenest island is	(A)Malta	(B)Gozo	(C)Comino
4- The largest city on Malta is	(A)Birkirkara	(B)Blue Lagoon	(C)Ramla Bay
5- is famous for its red sand and clear blue water.	(A)Comino	(B)Ramla Bay	(C)Valletta
6- There are no petrol station on.....	(A)Comino	(B)Gozo	(C)Malta
7- The opposite of the word (quiet)is	(A)clear	(B)happy	(C)noisy
8- The word (here) in line(4) refers to.....	(A)Blue Lagoon	(B)Ramla Bay	(C)Valletta
9- The part of speech of the word (perfect) in line (10) is....	(A) an adjective	(B) a noun	(C) a verb
10- (a piece of land surrounded by water); is the definition of the word	D. building	E. capital	F. island

340. Reading Comprehension

My name is Ahmed Al - Ali. I'm Saudi. I'm from Jeddah. I'm 32 years old. I'm a teacher. I teach English. I go to school by car. I have a red car. It is big and new. My favourite sport is tennis.

Answer the questions:

1.) How old is Ahmed?

.....

2.) Where is he from?

.....

Choose the correct answer:





Ahmed Al - Ali is -----.

- a) Saudi b) Yemeni c) Syrian

His favourite sport is -----.

- a) football b) tennis c) reading

Put () or () :

Ahmed's car is big and new. ()

Ahmed is a doctor . ()



341. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passages then, answer the questions

A. Read the following passage:

The Lion and the Mouse

A lion was awakened from sleep by a mouse running over his face. Rising up with anger, he caught the mouse and was about to kill him. Then, the mouse interrupted saying, "If you would only spare my life, I would be sure to repay your kindness." The lion laughed and let him go.

It happened shortly after this that the lion was caught by some hunters, who bound him by strong ropes to the ground. The mouse, recognizing the lion's roar, came and gnawed the rope with his teeth, and set him free!

The mouse then told the lion, "You ridiculed the idea that I would ever be able to help you. You didn't expect to receive from me any repayment of your favor. Now you know that it is possible for even a mouse to help out a lion."

B. Answer the following questions:

1. Did the lion kill the mouse?

2. Did the mouse help the lion at the end?

C. Chose the correct answers :

1. The did not kill the mouse at the beginning.

- a) shark b) lion c) dog





2. The lion was when the mouse wake him up.
a) angry b) happy c) excited
3. The helped the lion at the end of the story.
a) shark b) mouse c) dog
4. The did not think that the mouse will help him one day.
a) boy b) lion c) dog
5. Do you think the mouse is smart?
a) Yes b) No
6. Did you understand the moral lesson of this story?
a) Yes b) No

342. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions.

Every year on 22nd April in the city of Toronto and all over Canada , people celebrate Earth Day. Lots of activities take place on that day. It's a time to celebrate the environment, learn about the city's problems and do something to help. Over 6 million Canadians take part in Earth Day. Families and friends get together and clean parts in the city. Everyone is welcome to help plant trees. On that day, people can also enjoy walking, riding bikes or having a picnic in the countryside

A) Answer The following questions:-

1- When do the Canadians celebrate Earth Day?

.....

2- How many Canadians take part in Earth Day?

.....

B)- Choose the correct answer:

1-The Canadian Earth Day takes place in (Ottawa - Montreal – Toronto)

2-On Earth Day, people can enjoy riding (camels –bikes – elephants)

C- Put (T) or (F)

1- Canadians love nature. ()

2- All countries celebrate Earth Day . ()

343. Reading Comprehension



**Read the following passage then answer the questions.**

My name is Jamie Haliday and I'm from High Wycombe. I'm 13 years old. My mates and I are fans of all sports, but last Friday we decided to try something different. We went to a funfair in the town centre. We don't usually like funfairs because they are , well you know, for kids. But this one was really good. It has lots of good rides and a fantastic water slide. Don't miss it!

A) Answer The following questions:-

1- Where is Jamie from?

.....

2- Where did Jamie and his mates go last Friday?

.....

B)- Choose the correct word in brackets:

1- Jamie is.....years old (eleven -thirteen-fourteen).

2- The funfair is (next to – behind – far from) Jamie's house.

C- Put (T) or (F)

1 – No one went with Jamie to the funfair. ()

2- Jamie liked the funfair very much . ()

344. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions.

Saudi Arabia is the is the largest country in West Asia and the thirteenth largest in the world. It's population is about 27 million and the official language is Arabic. Riyadh is the capital city and it's the largest city in Saudi Arabia. The kingdom tower is the tallest skyscraper in Riyadh and the 26th tallest building in the world. Jeddah is the largest city on the red sea. It's both Arabic and European in style.

A) Answer The following questions:-

1- What is the largest country in West Asia?





.....2-
 What's the official language in Saudi Arabia?

B)- Choose the correct word in brackets:

- 1- The Kingdom Tower is the.....tallest building in the world. (26th -36th -46th)
 2-is the largest city on the red sea. (Riyadh –Jeddah – Mecca)

C- Put (T) or (F)

- 1 – Saudi Arabia is a large country. ()
 2- About 80 million people are living in Saudi Arabia. ()

345. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions.

Three months ago, my aunt invited my family and I to her house for dinner. She lives far away from us so we started out at 11am. It was a nice, sunny day and we were all excited. Two hours later, we were thirsty so my dad stopped at a café, and we had a milkshake. Twenty minutes later, the weather got very cloudy and it started to rain. It was very dark, too. Suddenly our car fell in a lake, but a young man saw us. He jumped into the lake and helped us get out.

A) Answer The following questions:-

- 1- Why did his aunt invite him and his family to her house?

- 2- Where did his father stop when they were thirsty?

B)- Choose the correct word in brackets:

- 1- They started out (in the morning – in the evening – at night) .
 2- The car fell in a (river – lake – canal)

C- Put (T) or (F)

- 1 . At first, the weather was nice and sunny. ()
 2- The young man was brave. ()





346. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions.

My name is Hassan and I'm 13 years old. I'm from Jeddah. Our school fete is usually at the end of May. But this year it's in June. I always go with my cousins and we usually have fun. There are a lot of competitions, but I'm never very lucky. My cousins love eating all the home-made biscuits and cakes but I don't really like them. My mum's cakes are the best, but she doesn't make any for the fete.

A) Answer The following questions:-

1- How old is Hassan?

.....2-

Does Hassan's mum make cakes for the fete?

.....

B)- Choose the correct word in brackets:

1- Hassan is (Saudi - Qatari – Sudanese).

2- Hassan goes to the school fete with his (friends – cousins – brothers).

C- Put (T) or (F)

1 – This year the school fete is in June. ()

2- Hassan likes home-made biscuit and cakes . ()

347. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions.

My name is Dave Stone and I'm fourteen years old. Three days ago, Colin and I went fishing on Milford Lake in the afternoon. Colin had a new underwater camera and wanted to take pictures. He saw a big fish so he put the camera in the water. Then the boat suddenly overturned! We fell in the water. I was very worried about Colin because he can't swim. I grabbed him and swam to a small island. Our mobiles were wet so we couldn't call our parents. A fisherman found us and took us home. We were lucky!

A) Answer The following questions:-





1- Where did Dave and Colin go fishing?

.....2-
Why was Dave very worried about Colin?

B)- Choose the correct word in brackets:

1- Dave Stone was..... years old. (14 – 15 – 16)

2- Dave grabbed Colin and swam to a small.....(boat – island – mountain).

C- Put (T) or (F)

1 – Colin lost his underwater camera. ()

2- They used their mobile phones to call their parents. ()

348. Reading Comprehension

Read the following paragraph, then answer its questions

I really believe in this saying : “ The more countries you visit, more knowledge you’ll get ”. Some people are interested in traveling for many reasons. One is to enjoy themselves ; the other is to make business. If you are to have a holiday in the summer. You must choose a country with fine weather you may need a visa to enter some countries. You must have a passport of your own. Some may be interested in seeing historical places so that they can learn about the history of the country they are visiting . Being tired of hard work, others are keen on going to places of entertainment so as to amuse themselves and their children. It may more interesting if you know some other languages and in this way you can talk to people from different countries easily . You can understand their languages , too.

A) Answer the following questions :-

1. Why do some tourists visit museums ?

2. What do you need to visit another country ?

B) Choose the right word from a , b or c :-

1. The most important reason for traveling is to.....

a) make more money

b) get more knowledge





c) visit more restaurants

2. If you want to travel during the summer you must

a) go to any country

b) not get visa

c) choose a country with fine weather

C) What do the underlined words refer to ? :-

1. *One* =

2. *themselves* =



349. Reading Comprehension

Read the text below and answer the questions.

Mike is the editor of The Daily news. All the reporters and photographers at the newspaper like Mike a lot. He's a great boss and they enjoy working with him. He lives in Bristol with his wife Jane. He works very hard and gets home after eight in the evening. He's usually very tired so he rarely helps Jane with dinner. Anyway, his wife is a part-time chef so she cooks lovely food for them. Mike doesn't have much free time but, when he does he loves watching TV and surfing the Net. His dream is to take karate lessons and become active in the future.

1. Do the reporters and photographers at the newspaper like Mike?

.....

2. Where does he live?

.....

3. Put (T) or (F) in front of each sentence:

A- Smart News is the name of the newspaper ()

B- Mike's dream is to take karate lessons and become active in the future. ()



350. Reading Comprehension

Read the text below and answer the questions.





In Saudi Arabia, there is not just one emergency number. 999 is the number people dial for the police. In case of fire, they dial 998 and for an ambulance the number is 997. Also, people who visit Saudi Arabia should keep in their minds that they need to carry the emergency number of their country's embassy for any problems regarding their visa or passport. In the USA, people call 911, when there is an emergency. The call is free from any telephone. The people who answer the calls are called "dispatchers" and they are trained to help the callers to stay calm.

In the UK, people dial 999 for an emergency. In fact, it was the first emergency number system ever used and it started in London on 30th June 1937. The telephone operator answers your call and connects you to the correct emergency service: fire, police or ambulance.

2. In KSA, Is 998 the number for calling the police?

3. Choose the correct answers:

A- The first emergency number was used in (KSA -USA - UK)

B- (911 - 999 - 997) was the first emergency telephone number people used

351. Reading Comprehension

Read the text below and answer the questions.

Coffee

After water, coffee is the most popular drink in the world. It has many positive properties that are good for your health. Drinking coffee can help reduce the chances of getting some cancers and many other diseases.

Coffee has had a long and interesting history on its road to becoming the much-loved drink that it is today. The coffee bush was first discovered in Africa in the 9th century. Even though the drink we know as coffee is well known all around the world, most countries have their own special way of making it. For example, Turkish coffee is made by mixing very finely ground coffee and sugar in a small pot with a long handle. While Italians drink small cups of espresso every day and usually don't even sit down when they order it; they drink it and leave. Arab world like the Arabic coffee with the addition of cardamom and cloves. They usually drink it with a kind of dessert or dates.

Whichever way you prefer your daily cup of coffee, there's no doubt about it, coffee is something the whole world loves!

A. Answer the following sentences with True (T) or False (F) :

- 1) Drinking coffee is bad for your health . ()
- 2) Coffee has had a long and interesting history . ()
- 3) Coffee is always prepared in the same way. ()
- 4) Coffee is the most popular drink after tea . ()

B. - Choose the right answer :



**1- The coffee bush was first discovered in**

- a- Asia b- Africa c- Europe d- Australia

2- Italian coffee is

- a- Espresso b- cardamom coffee c- cappuccino d- white coffee

3- usually presented with a kind of dessert

- a- Turkish coffee b- Arabic coffee c- Italian coffee d- African coffee

4- Turkish coffee is made by mixing coffee and

- a- Milk b- dates c- sugar d- chocolate

352. Reading Comprehension

Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Stunt Doubles

One of the most dangerous jobs in the film industry is the job of a stunt double. A stunt double is a person who replaces an actor while filming dangerous scenes in a film. For example, while filming a James Bond story, the actor who plays James Bond will not actually participate in the car chase, or jump off a hundred-foot cliff into the ocean below. A trained professional, called a stunt double, will do this instead. Stunt doubles take the place of actors when filming scenes that involve such things as gun fights, falls from high places, scenes involving fire, explosions, and car chases and crashes.

Although being a stunt double may sound exciting, filming a scene can be both long and exhausting. Sometimes the stunt double has to spend hours in an uncomfortable situation, such as standing in cold water or on top of an icy mountain. Dangerous stunts may also have to be performed over and over again to get the right camera angles.

Good stunt doubles are professionally trained in many different activities. They need to have basic skills in not only stage (or pretend) fighting, rock climbing, skiing, sky diving, but also scuba diving, martial arts, high-performance driving, and horseback riding. In recent years, more and more stunt scenes are being created on the computer, reducing the need for stunt doubles. But for truly realistic images, stunt doubles will always be in demand.

16. A stunt double replaces an actor while filming _____ scenes.

- A. prestigious





- B. dangerous
- C. crucial
- D. exotic

[Answer: B]

Learning Objective: Reading Comprehension: vocabulary]

17. Good stunt doubles need to have skills in _____.

- A. no special areas
- B. one specialized area
- C. a few different areas
- D. many different areas

[Answer: D]

Learning Objective: Reading Comprehension: supporting detail]

18. Being a stunt double can be not only difficult, _____.

- A. nor exhausting
- B. or exhausting
- C. and also exhausting
- D. but also exhausting

[Answer: D]

Learning Objective: Reading Comprehension: grammar]

19. Stunt doubles _____.

- A. will always be needed for some stunts
- B. have been completely replaced by computer images
- C. should be able to do computer work as well





D. don't usually have to drive cars

[Answer: A

Learning Objective: Reading Comprehension: inference]

20. Many famous actors neither perform dangerous stunts, _____.

A. but film in uncomfortable situations

B. and film in uncomfortable situations

C. nor film in uncomfortable situations

D. or film in uncomfortable situations

[Answer: C

Learning Objective: Reading Comprehension: grammar]

353. Reading Comprehension

King Faisal bin Abdul-Aziz was born in Riyadh in 1905. In 1919 he was sent to Paris peace conference at the end of world war 1. On the same trip, he visited the UK. There were many important events in Faisal's life. In 1925, he became viceroy of the Hejaz and foreign Minister. During 1930s, he made many trips abroad to present the Arabs' views on Palestine. Then in 1945, he took the kingdom into the United Nations. He became Prime Minister in 1962 and king in 1964. He is remembered for his piety, his intellectual powers and his quick mind. He died in 1975 at the age of 70.

Answer these questions: A.

1- Where did King Faisal born?

.....

2- Why did he make many trips abroad?

.....

3- How old was King Faisal when he died? 3-

.....





Put [T] or [F] :

1- King faisal was sent to Paris peace conference after the world war . ()

2- He became Foreign minister in 1962. ()

∴ C Choose the right answer

The opposite of the word [same] is

a- Different b- similar c- dangerous

1. King faisal was years old when he became viceroy of the hejaz.

a-25 b- 20 c-30

2-UK is in

a-Asia b-Africa c-Europe

354. Reading Comprehension

A) Read the following passage then choose the best answer to the questions below . (2) points each .

The great Hanshin earthquake, or the Kobe earthquake was an earthquake in Japan that measured (7.2) on the Japanese scale. It occurred on January 17, 1995 at 5: 46 AM. And lasted for about 20 seconds. The city of Kobe has a population of (1.5) million. The Kobe earthquake killed (6,433) people, mainly in the city of Kobe. Additionally , it caused around ten trillion yen in damage . It is listed in the Guinness book to records as the worst natural disaster, also the worst earthquake in Japan since the great Kanto earthquake in 1923, which killed (140,000) lives .

When did the Kobe earthquake happened ?

21- A 1995 B 1923 C 1999 D 1959

22- Where did the Kobe earthquake occur ?

1 Guinness 2 Japan 3 Hanshin 4 Kanto

23- The other name of Kobe earthquake is

1 Hanshin 2 Hashim 3 Kanto 4 Guinness

24- Great Kanto earthquake was in

1 1995 2 1933 3 1923 4 1932

25- The population of Kobe city is

1 1.5 million 2 140 3 1995 4 trillion

26- What kind of natural disaster is the passage talking about ?

1 Flood 2 fire forest 3 earthquake 4 famine

27- The Kobe earthquake happened in





- 1 the morning 2 at noon 3 at night 4 in afternoon
- 28- How many people were killed in the Kobe earthquake ?
1- 6,433 2- ten trillion 3- 140 4- 1.5 million
- 29- How long did the Kobe earthquake last ?
1 20 seconds 2- 5 seconds 3- 46 minutes 4- 20 minutes
- 30- The underlined word it refers back to
1 Kanto earthquake 2 Kobe earthquake 3 scale 4 Japan

355. Reading Comprehension

A) Read the following passage then choose the best answer to the questions below.

A hurricane is a powerful storm that is formed over an ocean. It begins strong winds and heavy rains that causes great damages to the areas it hits. Areas along the coastline may experience increase in the height of the water that can cover whole towns. Hurricanes in the Atlantic Ocean occur mostly between April and November. However, the months that have the most hurricanes are August and September, for example, the hurricane of Galveston, Texas in 1900 resulted in thousands of deaths and (300) houses were destroyed. Modern technology has now made it possible to know in advance if there is a coming hurricane.

- 1- The hurricane of Galveston killed thousands of
1 houses 2 shops 3 people 4 oceans
- 2- In a hurricane the height of the water may
1 reduce 2 increase 3 stay 4 decrease
- 3- When do the hurricanes of the Atlantic ocean usually happen ?
1 April and November 2 February 3 Journey and March 4 December and January
- 4- What does a hurricane cause ?
1 great damages 2 slight damages 3 disease 4 hunger
- 5- The hurricane of Galveston occurred in
1- 2000 2- 1800 3- 1900 4- 1901
- 6- Modern technology has made it possible to know in advance .
1 damages 2 hurricanes 3 deaths 4 diseases
- 7- What is a hurricane ?
1 weak storm 2 epidemic 3 earthquake 4 powerful storm
- 8- How many houses were demolished in 1900 ?
1- 300 2- 30 3- 900 4- 200
- 9- Where is a hurricane formed ?
1 over a desert 2 over an ocean 3 over a forest 4 over a hill
- 10- The underlined word it refers back to
1 people 2 ocean 3 damage 4 hurricane

other questions:





Questions:

21. Where is a hurricane formed?
(a. over a desert, b. over an ocean,
c. over a forest, d. over a hill)
22. In the hurricane the height of the water may
(a. reduce, b. increase, c. stay, d. decrease)
23. How many houses were demolished in 1900?
(a. 300, b. 30, c. 900, d. 200)
24. The hurricane of Galveston killed thousands of
(a. houses, b. shops, c. people, d. ocean)
25. Modern technology has made it possible to know in advance.
(a. damage, b. hurricanes, c. death, d. an ocean)
26. A hurricane of Galveston occurred in
(a. 200, b. 1800, c. 1900, d. 1901)
27. What does hurricane cause?
(a. great damage, b. slight damages, c. disease, d. hunger)
28. What's a hurricane?
(a. weak storm, b. epidemic, c. earthquake, d. powerful storm)
29. When do the hurricanes of the Atlantic ocean usually happen?
(a. April and November, b. February,
c. January and March, d. December and January)
30. The underlined word It refers back to
(a. People, b. ocean, c. damage, d. hurricane)

356. Reading Comprehension



**A) Read the following passage then choose the best answer to the questions below. (2) points each.**

Early humans watched their fires blacken the ceilings of the caves where they lived. They saw blue and red in the sky and brown and green on the ground. In time, people began to understand that color not only made the world more beautiful, it was also able to convey emotions and symbolize power. Using colors they extracted from insects, plants and minerals, primitive humans copied animals, painting their bodies to signal aggression toward an enemy or to attract a mate. Over the centuries, the source of colors such as blue, purple, and red were carefully guarded and were often worth as much as gold. In the 19th century a young chemistry student became the first to manufacture a synthetic dye and suddenly the world became a much more colorful place. By the 20th century, as scientists discovered the psychological effects of colors, everyone from advertisers to educators found ways to make use of color to influence our feelings and behavior.

- 1- Colors can influence our
1 bodies 2 ceilings 3 centuries 4 feelings
- 2- People found that colors can emotions .
1 convey 2 blacken 3 darken 4 symbolize
- 3- What blackened the ceilings of the caves ?
1 insects 2 fires 3 scientists 4 early humans
- 4- Where were brown and green colors seen ?
1 in the sky 2 on the ground 3 on animals 4 on human
- 5- Colors can also be from insects and plants .
1 imported 2 extracted 3 seen 4 manufactured
- 6- Blue and red were seen
1 in the sky 2 on animals 3 on the ceiling 4 on the ground
- 7- What made the world really beautiful ?
1 colors 2 scientists 3 educators 4 advertisers
- 8- Who was the first to manufacture a synthetic dye ?
1 a scientist 2 a student 3 a scholar 4 an early human
- 9- When were the psychological effects of colors discovered ? In the century .
1 18th 2 19th 3 20th 4 21th
- 10- The underlined word They refers back to
1 fires 2 early humans 3 ceilings 4 colors

357. Reading Comprehension**A) Read the following passage then choose the best answer to the questions below. (2) points each.**

A solar eclipse occurs when the Moon moves in front of the Sun and hides at least some part of the Sun from the Earth . In a partial eclipse , the Moon covers part of the Sun . In an annular eclipse , the Moon covers the center of the Sun , leaving a bright ring of light around the Moon . In a total eclipse , the Sun is completely covered by the Moon . It seems rather improbable that a celestial body the size of the Moon could





completely block out the tremendously immense Sun , as happens during a total eclipse , but this is exactly what happens . Although the Moon is considerably smaller in size than the Sun , the Moon is able to cover the Sun because of their relative distances from the Earth . A total eclipse can last up to 7 minutes , during which time the Moon's shadow moves across the Earth at a rate of about 6 kilometers .

1- In which type of eclipses the Sun is covered completely ?

1 partial 2 solar 3 annular 4 total

2- In total eclipse, the Moon's shadow moves across the

1 Sea 2 Earth 3 Sun 4 land

3- In eclipse the moon moves in front of the Sun .

1 partial 2 annular 3 total 4 solar

4- Who many types of solar eclipses are mentioned in the passage ?

1 one 2 two 3 four 4 three

5- The word "partial" means

1 total 2 part 3 half 4 all

6- How long does a total eclipse last ?

1 7 hours 2 7 seconds 3 7 minutes 4 7 days

7- Which part of the Sun is covered in an annular eclipse ?

1 back part 2 center 3 top 4 edge

8- When does the Moon cover part of the Sun? In eclipse .

1 total 2 partial 3 annular 4 solar

9- The size of the Moon is than the Earth .

1 bigger 2 smaller 3 equal 4 longer

10- The underlined word their refers back to

1 Sun 2 Moon 3 Sun and Earth 4 Moon and Sun



358. Reading Comprehension

A) Read the following passage then choose the best answer to the questions below. (2) points each.





Animals and plants are in constant battle for survival as they compete for limited sources against other living things. Those animals and species that can adapt to the challenges of their environment will survive. Those that are not capable of adapting will not live. Different animals use different ways of coping in their environment. For example, the prey sometimes use camouflage, such as changing colour to protect themselves. Some birds can mimic other birds and so defend their nests from predators by copying the song of a stronger or more dangerous bird. Disguises like these allow many animals to mature, safe from predators until they are old enough to defend themselves.

1- What happens to animals that can adapt to the challenges ?

1 die 2 live 3 fly 4 sleep

2- Different animals use ways of coping .

1 different 2 same 3 alike 4 similar

3- Animals that are not capable of adapting

1 live 2 die 3 survive 4 mature

4- Some birds cope the song of a bird .

1 weak 2 small 3 strong 4 sick

5- Camouflage means

1 use mimic 2 copying sound 3 changing nests 4 changing colours

6- Birds defend their nests from

1 same birds 2 preys 3 weak birds 4 predators

7- How does the prey protect itself ?

1 it uses tricks 2 it asks for help 3 it uses camouflage 4 it uses nests

8- Why some birds mimic other birds ? To

1 kill birds 2 use nests 3 defend nests 4 defend predators

9- What do disguises allow many animals to do ?

1 help predators 2 mature 3 kill themselves 4 live in danger

10- Who are in a constant battle for survival ?

1 only plants 2 plants and animals 3 only animals 4 only birds





359. Reading Comprehension

A) Read the following passage then choose the best answer to the questions below. (2) points each.

Alpacas, south American mammals, are in the same family as camels, llamas, vicunas and guanacos. However, alpacas and llamas are closely related and they can successfully crossbreed. Alpacas are distinguished from llamas by their smaller size. The alpacas also differs from the llama in having a rounded body and in tis shaggy fiber coat, which differs from camel's hair and llama's wool coverings. An adult alpaca stands approximately 90 cm (34 inches) high and weighs 65 kg (143 pounds) . The fiver of the alpaca is used for making a wide variety of textiles . Alpacas are expert spitters, when they feel threahened they spit slimy salive , which is the acidic stomach cintains , and project it onto the chosen target .

- 1- What's the text mainly talking about ?
1 vicunas 2 camels 3 alpacas 4 llamas
- 2- What's the closest relative to the alpaca ?
1 llama 2 camel 3 guanaco 4 vicuna
- 3- Unlike alpacas, llamas are covered in
1 fiber 2 fur 3 hair 4 wool
- 4- The adult alpaca approximately weighs
1 143 kilograms 2 143 pounds 3 65 grams 4 56 kilograms
- 5- What do the alpacas do when feeling threatened .
1 swallow saliva 2 escape 3 spit saliva 4 run away
- 6- How tall can an adult alpaca grow ?
1 65 kilograms 2 90 centimeters 3 53 inches 4 1 meter
- 7- What shape is the alpaca's body ?
1 square 2 curved 3 round 4 flat
- 8- Alpacas live mainly in
1 South of America 2 Asia 3 Africa 4 North of America
- 1 spitting 2 projecting 3 making 4 showing
- 10- The underlined word which refers back to the of the alpaca .
1 fiber coat 2 wool coat 3 body 4 size

360. Reading Comprehension

A) Read the following passage then choose the best answer to the questions below. (2) points each.

The human heart is divided into four chambers . The atria are the thin – walled upper chambers that gather blood as it flows from the veins between heartbears. The ventricles are the thick , walled lower chambers that receive blood from the atria and push it into the arteries with each contraction of the heart. The left atrium and ventricle work separately from those on the right . The role of the chambers on the right side of





the heart is to receive oxygen – depleted blood from the body tissues and send it in to the lungs , the chambers on the left side of the heart then receive the oxygen – enriched blood from the lungs and send it back out the body tissues .

1- Ventricles are

1 thick 2 narrow 3 slim 4 thin

2- The left atrium and ventricles work from those on the right .

1 differently 2 separately 3 alike 4 together

3- What does the right chamber do ? It receives

1 tissue 2 heartbeats 3 oxygen 4 blood

4- What are the atria ?

1 middle chambers 2 upper chambers 3 lower chambers 4 external chambers

5- How many chambers are there in human heart ?

1 one 2 three 3 four 4 two

6- The chambers on the left and the right side receive

1 same blood 2 different blood 3 oxygen 4 no blood

7- The left side of the heart receive blood from

1 veins 2 lungs 3 arteries 4 tissues

8- Where do ventricles receive blood from ?

1 arteries 2 atria 3 heart 4 veins

9- Oxygen-enriched blood means

1 little oxygen 2 no blood 3 lot of oxygen 4 no oxygen

10- The underlined word that refers back to

1 ventricle 2 heartbeats 3 atria 4 blood

361. Reading Comprehension

A) Read the following passage then choose the best answer to the questions below. (2) points each.

Bats are classified as mammals because they give birth rather than laying eggs. They sleep in the day and fly at night. They have long fingers and stretched wings. The bat's wing looks like the human hand. Almost 1000 bat kinds can be found worldwide. Bats can be found anywhere in the world except the polar regions and deserts. However, the number of some bats are dangerously low or in decline. About 70 % of bats eat insects. There are also fruit-eating bats, and the blood-sucking bats of South America. Some bats have a strong sense of hearing, they emit sounds that reflect off objects in their path, called echoes. From echoes of the sounds they emit, bats can determine the size of objects, how far away they are and how fast they are flying, all in a split of a second.

Questions:





21. How many kinds of bats are found worldwide?
a. One thousand, b. Three thousand,
c. Two thousand, d. Two thousand.
22. From echoes bats determine the smell.
a. Size of objects, b. Shape of objects,
c. Color of object, d. Weight of objects.
23. What does the bat's wing look like?
a. The human head, b. The human fingers
c. The human face, d. The human hand.
24. When do the bats fly?
a. At night, b. In the morning,
c. At noon, d. In daylight.
25. Why are bats classified as mammals? Because they
a. Lay eggs, b. Eat eggs,
c. Give birth, d. Eat insects.
26. About 70% of bats eat
(a. Insects, b. Trees, c. Fruits, d. Vegetable.)
27. The underlined word refers back to
(a. Echoes, b. Sounds, c. Objects, d. Bats)
28. Some bats have a strong sense of
(a. Seeing, b. Hearing, c. Smell, d. Taste.)
29. Where do blood -suckling bats live? In
(a. Africa, b. Asia, c. South America, d. North America)
30. Bats can't be found in the
(a. Trees, b. Mountains, c. Deserts, d. Forests)

362. Reading Comprehension

A) Read the following passage then choose the best answer to the questions below. (2) points each.

The dulcimer is a musical instrument that basically consists of a wooden box with strings stretched across it. The name dulcimer is derived from the Latin word Dulci (sweet) and the Greek word Melos (song) . In one form or another, dulcimers have been around since ancient. Their earliest ancestor was a Persian instrument called the Santoor. Dulcimer – like instruments were played throughout the Middle East and North Africa and were brought by Arab musicians to Spain. From Spain, the instrument spread throughout Europe and eventually to North America.

- 1- How many languages does the word dulcimer consist ?
1 one 2 four 3 two 4 three
- 2- " Melos" means





- 1 sweet 2 box 3 song 4 strings
 3- " Santoor" was a instrument .
 1 Persian 2 Latin 3 Spanish 4 Arabic
 4- Where did dulcimer reach eventually ?
 1 Spain 2 Middle East 3 North Africa 4 North America
 5- What does the dulcimers consist of ?
 1 metal box 2 glass box 3 plastic box 4 wooden box
 6- The word " dulcimer "
 1 means wooden box 2 is a modern instrument 3 means sweet song 4 comes from English
 7- Who brought dulcimer- like instruments to Spain ?
 1 Spanish 2 Latins 3 Arabs 4 Greeks
 8- " Dulcis " is a word .
 1 Arabic 2 Greek 3 Persian 4 Latin
 9- What is dulcimer ?
 1 string 2 instrument 3 song 4 language
 10- The underlined word it refers back to
 1 strings 2 wooden box 3 wood 4 music

363. Reading Comprehension

A) Read the following passage then choose the best answer to the questions below. (2) points each.

Camels belong to the same family as llamas, alpacas and guanacos. However, camels are distinguished from llamas which are larger than alpacas, by their largest size. There are two types of camels: the Arabian camels, or dromedary, which has a single hump, and the Bactrian, or Asian camel, which has two humps on its back . The Arabian camel lives mainly in the Middle East, Africa and India whereas Bactrian lives in the high lands of central Asia. Camels stand on four flat feet, each foot has two hoofed toes. An adult camel weighs 650 kg and about 2 meters tall. The hump, which made of fat is used to store water and food.

Questions:

21. Where does the Bactrian camel mainly live? In
 (a. Africa, b. India, c. The Middle East, d. Asia)
 22. The Arabia camels can be found in all of these places except in
 (a. The Middle East, b. India, c. China, d. Africa)
 23. What's the text mainly talking about ?
 (a. Camels, b. llamas, c. Guanacos, d. Alpacas)
 24. How tall can the camel grow?
 (a. 1m, b. 100 cm, c. 30 cm, d. 2m)
 25. The adult camel approximately weighs
 (a. 650 kilograms, b. 650 grams, .
 c. 650 pounds, d. 650 milligrams)





26. How many humps does dromedary have?
 (a. One hump, b. Three humps,
 c. Four humps, d. Two humps)
27. According to the text, alpacas are than llama.
 (a. larger, b. thinner, c. thicker, d. smaller)
28. What shape is the foot of the camel?
 (a. curved, b. round, c. flat, d. straight)
29. The foot of the camel has hoofed toes.
 (a. two, b. four, c. six, d. eight)
30. The underlined word which refers back to
 (a. hump, b. feet, c. coat, d. toes)

364. Reading Comprehension

A) Read the following passage then choose the best answer to the questions below. (2) points each.

The first parachutist was a dog! He didn't want to do it. His owner threw him out of a hot air balloon, sadly, he didn't survive. The first man who tried parachuting was also unwilling to do it. He was a Frenchman, first, he travelled around the country doing strange things, he was collecting money from people and promising that he would be the first man to jump out of a balloon. When policemen knew, they told him to jump or go to prison. On October 22, 1797, he got into a balloon, which rose rapidly to 700 meters, he jumped and luckily he survived. Then, he did many more jumps.

21. After the man's first jump, he
 (a. died, b. cried, c. survived, d. shouted)
22. Who threw the dog out of a balloon?
 (a. His owner, b. The Frenchman, c. The people, d. The police)
23. Before parachuting, he did things.
 (a. amazing, b. bad, c. strange, d. good)
24. What did the police tell the man to do? To
 (a. fly the balloon, b. leave the country, c. collect money, d. jump)
25. Who was the first parachutist who jumped out of the balloon?
 (a. Monkey, b. Dog, c. Man, d. Woman)
26. The first man who tried parachuting was
 (a. Frenchman, b. British man, c. Police man, d. French woman)
27. When he tried parachuting, he was
 (a. sad, b. excited, c. not ready, d. strange)
28. When was the first successful jump out of a balloon?
 (a. 1997, b. 1897, c. 1787, d. 1797)
29. The underlined word him refers back to the
 (a. man, b. owner, c. dog, d. policeman)
30. What did the man collect from the people?





(a. pictures, b. clothes, c. wood, d. money)

365. Reading Comprehension

A) Read the following passage then choose the best answer to the questions below. (2) points each.

Alzheimer disease is the most common form of dementia among older people. Dementia is a brain disorder that seriously affects a person ability to carry our daily activities. Alzheimer disease begins slowly, it involves the part of the brain that control thought, memory and language. Alzheimer people, overtime, may not recognize family members. They may become anxious or aggressive or go away from home. Alzheimer begins at the age of 60. Not treatment can stop the disease, however, some drugs may help keep symptoms from getting worse for a limited time. There are approximately 44 million people worldwide living with Alzheimer disease. In the USA there are 5.5 million people of all ages have disease of these, around 5.3 million are 65 and order.

Questions:

21. What is dementia?
(a. Alzheimer, b. brain disorder, c. part of the brain, d. daily activities)
22. Going away for home is one of the symptoms.
(a. early, b. good, c. hidden, d. disease)
23. What can treatment do with the disease? It keeps the symptoms from getting
(a. better, b. clear, c. worse, d. good)
24. How many people in the U. S. A. have the disease?
(a. 200, b. 5.3 millions, c. 44 millions, d. 5.5 millions)
25. Brain disorder affects
(a. daily activities, b. heavy activities, c. light activities, d. serious activities)
26. When does Alzheimer begin?
(a. 44, b. 53, c. 60, d. 55)
27. Over the time, Alzheimer people may become
(a. happy, b. aggressive, c. sad, d. crazy)
28. Alzheimer disease begins
(a. quickly, b. fast, c. slowly, d. gently)
29. What is dementia?
(a. Alzheimer, b. brain disorder, c. part of the brain, d. daily activities)
30. The underlined word they refers back to
(a. brain disorder, b. symptoms, c. Alzheimer people, d. children)





366. Reading Comprehension

A) Read the following passage then choose the best answer to the questions below. (2) points each.

There were many important changes, both technological and cultural during the twentieth century. However, the most important of those is the advances that were made in medical science. The development of vaccines, antibiotics and all things that improve and save the lives of people all round the world. Each year there are about 515 million cases of malaria killing between one to three million people. Most deaths occur in young children. Malaria is caused by parasites carried by an infective female anopheles mosquito. There are four kinds of malaria parasites which can infect human. Doctors proved that malaria isn't a contagious disease and doesn't spread from person like a cold or the flu. Malaria transmission of infection reduced and treated by preventing mosquito bites, it is by using mosquito nets or using anti - malaria drugs that treat the infection. However, parasites have evolved to be resistant to many of these drugs. Therefore, no vaccine is currently available for malaria.

- 1- The vaccine of malaria is
1 bad 2 not available 3 good 4 available
- 2- How can malaria transmission be reduced ? By
1 mosquito bites 2 avoiding them 3 parasites 4 anti- malaria drugs
- 3- Where do most deaths cases of malaria occur ?
1 in adult people 2 in young children 3 in teenagers 4 in old people
- 4- What did doctors prove about malaria ?
A- like cold
B- contagious disease
C- transmitted by parasites
D- spread from a person to person
- 5- What is malaria ?
1 insect 2 drug 3 disease 4 food
- 6- Malaria kills
1 1 to 3 millions 2 300 millions 3 4 millions 4 55 millions
- 7- How many kinds of malaria parasites that can infect human ?
1 two kinds 2 three kinds 3 four kinds 4 five kinds
- 8- Malaria infection can be " reduced". "Reduced " means
1 cured 2 decrease 3 kill 4 increase
- 9- The carrier of malaria is
A fly male anopheles mosquitoes
B female anopheles mosquitoes
C butterfly
D- fly





- 10- The underlined word those refers back to
- 1 important 2 advances 3 antibiotics 4 medical

367. Reading Comprehension

A) Read the following passage then choose the best answer to the questions below. (2) points each.

Parkinson disease is a common age – related brain disorder that leads to movement disorder. It usually begins at the age of 65 and upwards. However, it can start earlier in seldom. It is more common in men than in women. Its main symptoms are trembling or shaking in all limbs, difficulty with walking and slowness in talking. These symptoms begin slightly and they get worse and worse over that time. What happens actually in the brain, is that the nerve cells can't or don't produce enough of a brain chemical called dopamine which is responsible for moving. Approximately 60,000 Americans are diagnosed with Parkinson disease every year. More than 10 million people worldwide are living with Parkinson disease in 2019.

- 1- What are the main symptoms of Parkinson?

1 sneezing 2 bleeding 3 trembling 4 snoring
- 2- 10 million patients were having the disease in

1 2020 2 2019 3 2016 4 2015
- 3- When does Parkinson disease begin? At the age of

1 55 2 56 3 65 4 45
- 4- 10 millions are living with the disease in

1 America 2 worldwide 3 Africa 4 Europe
- 5- What does the brain disorder lead to ?disorder .

1 hearing 2 brain 3 sight 4 movement
- 6- How many Americans are diagnosed with Parkinson disease every year ?

1 60 thousand 2 20 thousand 3 10 thousand 4 65 thousand
- 7- What does the nerve cells produce? A brain chemical called

1 water 2 oxygen 3 dopamine 4 blood
- 8- Dopamine is responsible for

1 eating 2 moving 3 thinking 4 sleeping
- 9- Parkinson disease is more common in

1 men 2 women 3 infants 4 children
- 10- The underlined word they refers back to

1 disease 2 people 3 cells 4 symptoms





368. Reading Comprehension

Read the passage then mark (True/T) or (False/F) for the following statements:

For many years it was believed that the bay of Alexandria was home to ancient artifacts and monuments and in 1961, diver Kamal Saadat proved it. He found ancient statues and ships underwater. However, the Egyptian government and UNESCO decided to leave Saadat's discoveries at the bottom of the sea. The plan is to build a museum underwater so that people can see the monuments close-up. The museum will have the monuments illuminated with strong underwater lights so that visitors can see every detail.

Questions:

1. Ancient artifacts and monuments were in the bay of Alexandria. ()
2. The museum would be dark with no lights. ()
3. Saadat's discoveries were taken out of water. ()
4. Kamal Saadat found a museum underwater . ()
5. The diver's name was not known. ()
6. The Egyptian government and the UNESCO decided one decision. ()
7. Visitors of the museum can see every detail. ()
8. Kamal Saadat was in Alexandria. ()
9. In 1961 diver Kamal did not discover anything. ()
10. The museum will be over water.



369. Reading Comprehension

Reading). Write (True/T) or (False/F) for the following statements:

Smart phones are mobile phones that can do more than other phones. They work as computers, but they are small enough to fit in a user's hand. Smart phones have radically changed people's lives. Before people used to take extra efforts in sending messages or taking photographs. Today you can send anything using smart phones, for example, paying bills of electricity, study online, keep in touch with friends or family members, and you can find the way if you are lost using smart phones map applications. Although smart phones are very useful for people, it can be harmful sometimes. If you are addicted to smart phones, you may take the risk of damaging your eyes and your brains as well. There are already more than 1.08 billion smart phones users in the world, out of which, 91.4 million are from the USA. Anyway, this rectangular revolutionary technology device is getting smarter and smarter.

Questions:

- I Smart phones can do more than other phones. . ()





- 2 They don't work as computers. ()
- 3 Smart phones can change people's lives. ()
- 4 You cannot send everything. ()
- 5 Smart phones can do many things. ()
- 6 People can pay electricity bills. ()
- 7 If you lost, you can use smart phones map. ()
- 8 Smart phones can be harmful sometimes. ()
- 9 1.08 billion smart phone users in the world. ()
- 10 Smart phones can damage your eyes and your brain . . ()

370. Reading Comprehension

Read the following questions, and on the answer sheet, darken the number that matches the correct alternative:

(Reading) Write (True/T) for the true statements and (False/F) for the false ones:

The tiger is the largest of all cats. It is one of the most dangerous animals in the world. Atypical male Siberian tiger may weigh 500 pounds. It also measures more than three yards from nose to tail. The tiger's gold colouring with black stripes allows it to hide easily in the environment. Tigers can travel long distances and bound up to thirty feet in one leap. They roar to challenge other tigers at long range, and to defend their territory from intruders.

Tigers eat just about anything, but nothing eats tiger. They hunt by sights such as deer and wild pigs.

It is estimated that only 5,100 to 7,500 tigers now remain in the entire world. People have hunted tigers for hundreds of years. Humans are the biggest threat to the tigers population of this world.

Questions:

- 1 The tiger is the smallest of all cats. ()
- 2 Tigers are the most dangerous animals. ()
- 3 The colors of the tiger allows it to hide easily in the environment. ()
- 4 Nothing eats the tiger. ()
- 5 Tigers hunt by sight and sound. ()
- 6 Tiger's favourite food as rats and rabbits. ()
- 7 Tigers can travel long distances. , ()
- 8 People don't hunt tigers. ()
- 9 Humans are the biggest threat to the tigers population. ()
- 10 They roar to challenge other tigers. ()





371. Reading Comprehension

Our brain is like a message center. Each second the brain receives more than a million messages from the body and know what to with them. The brain has two halves; the right half and the left half. Both halves have the same size. The right half controls the left side of the body and the left half controls the right side of the body. One half of the brain is usually stronger than the other half and stays stronger for the rest of your life.

Write (True/T) for the true statements and (False/F) for the false ones:

- 1 Our brain is like a message center. ()
- 2 The left half of the brain controls the left side of the body. ()
- 3 The right half of the brain controls the right side of the body. ()
- 4 The brain receives more than a million messages from the body. ()
- 5 The brain doesn't know what to do with the sent messages. ()
- 6 The underlined word "them" refers back to messages. ()
- 7 There are two halves of the brain. ()
- 8 One half of the brain is stronger than the body. ()
- 9 Both halves have the same size. ()
- 10 The passage is mainly about the heart. ()

372. Reading Comprehension

Write (True/T) for the true statements and (False/F) for the false ones:

Read the passage and then write (true T) or (false F) for the following statements:

Light and sound are found everywhere. Light and sound waves travel from a place to a place and can be seen and heard. Light is visible to the human eye and is responsible for the sense of sight. It's a form of energy we can see when it's reflected off the surface of the object. Sound is mechanical vibration that can pass through solid, liquid and gases and can usually be identified by the sense of hearing.

Light waves travel through the air from a place to a place and don't carry matter. Light is believed to travel faster than anything in the universe. It travels at a speed of 186,000 miles per second. Light is unable to travel through solids, but it can travel through liquids and gases. There are two properties of light. The first property of light is called reflection. Reflection happens when light bounces off a surface which then allows the object to be visible to the eye. For example, when the moon is seen in the sky, it is because the light from the sun reflects off the surface of the moon. A light ray comes off a surface at an equal angle to the angle at which it struck the surface. The second property of light is called refraction. Refraction happens when a ray of light pass from





transparent medium to another transparent medium such as passing from air to water, it changes speed and the way it bends.

Questions:

1. Passing from air to water is an example of reflection. ()
2. Light can't travel through solid. ()
3. Light is responsible for the sense of hearing. ()
4. Light waves are able to travel from a place to a place. ()
5. Sound is a form of energy. ()
6. Light travels at speed of 168,000 miles per second. ()
7. Sound travels faster than light. ()
8. Sound can travel through liquid and gas. ()
9. Reflection and refraction are properties of sound. ()
10. Sound and light are found everywhere. ()

373. Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and the write (true T) or (false F) for the following statements:

There is a small fire station in a town. At this station, the fire fighters are volunteers, that means they work for free. The fire station gets some money from the government to take care of the buildings and the fire trucks. But the fire station has a problem. Last winter, a pipe in the fire station froze, then it burst. Water went everywhere, there is a lot of damage. Now the buildings can't be used. What is worse, the fire station doesn't have enough money for the repairs needed to fix the damage. The people in the town are worried about what will happen if there is a fire and no working fire station. They are trying to figure out a way to solve the problem.

Questions:

1. The fire station is big. ()
2. The fire station has a problem. ()
3. The volunteers work for free. ()
4. The government gives the money to take care of the buildings and fire trucks. ()
5. The buildings can't be used. ()
6. The people in the town are happy with what will happen. ()
7. The Money is not enough to repair the damage in the town. ()
8. There is no damage at all. ()
9. Last summer, a pipe in the fire station melt. ()
10. The fire station gets some money from the people. ()





374. Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and choose the best alternatives:

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

It was the end of the final school term. The boys in grade 6 planned to hold a class party. First of all, they got a permission from the school principal. Then each boy contributed 2 Saudi riyals. Ten boys volunteered to be in charge of food and drinks. these boys prepared iced-drinks, bought biscuits, cakes and sweets.

Some of the mothers helped by frying meat and hamburger to make some sandwiches. Others prepared some cookies and pizzas. Every boy brought his own plate, glass, fork and spoon. At 4.00 p.m. on that day, all the boys met and re-arranged the furniture in the classroom. They reserved one section for food and drinks. Some boys organised games such as 'Treasure Hunt' and 'Musical Chairs' which everyone enjoyed.

After the games, they turned to the delicious food and drinks. Their teacher, who had been specially invited, gave away prizes to the winners of the games. Lastly, at 9.00 p.m. they took photos and went home happily after cleaning up the classroom. They felt the class party was a good way to end the year.

Choose the best answer from a, b, c and d:

1- Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- a) A Class Party b) Lovely Boys
- d) Delicious Food c) Musical Chairs

2- What is the meaning of the underlined word "contributed" in the 1st paragraph?

- a) decided b) reached
- c) paid d) screamed

3- What does the underlined pronoun "they" in the 2nd paragraph refer to?

- b) the games a) the prize
- d) the drinks c) the boys

4-What is the writer's purpose of writing this text?

- a) To advise the boys to eat healthy food
- b) To show the boys how to plan parties
- c) To encourage the boys to play games
- d) To advise the boys to help their mothers

5- How long did the party last?

- a) about 3 hours b) about 5 hours
- c) about 2 hours. d) about 7 hours

6- According to the passage, all the following statements are True except:

- a) prepared some cookies and pizzas b) They made cakes.
- c) They took photos. d) They fried meat and hamburgers.

B) Answer the following questions:

7- How did the mothers help with the party?

.....





8-What did the boys do after finishing the party?

.....

375. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Mr. James and his wife have decided to go to a tour into Africa. He told her that the journey into the middle of Africa would be so risky and dangerous indeed, but she went with him. During this journey, they have done many things. They went many times for hunting.

Before going to hunt, Mr. James gave his wife a bell to use if she was in danger. After he had left, he heard the bell, so he went back quickly to the tent. He asked her, she said, "I was only testing the bell". After some time, the bell rang again. Mr. James returned to her a second time. Mr. James asked, she said, "I knocked it by mistake."

He returned for hunting, but soon he heard the bell once more. He didn't care about that. He thought that his wife had used it badly as usual. After a while, he got back to the camp. He was very astonished Mrs. James was lying on the ground, with blood running from a big cut on her shoulder.

A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

1- The best title for the passage is:

a) A family tour b) A strange situation c) A busy day d) A scientific fact

2- The word "**astonished**" in the 3rd paragraph means:

a) surprised b) happy c) pleased d) comfortable

3- The pronoun "**him**" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

a) Mr. James b) His wife c) the camp d) the tour

4- The purpose of the writer in this passage is:

a) To be careful when using things b) To stay in a safe place c) To play with dangerous things d) To stay with other people

5-At the end of the story, Mr. James' wife may

a) be attacked by a wild animal. b) ring the bell by mistake c) forget to open the door for him. d) wait to her husband.

6-According to the passage, all the following statements are **True** except:

a) Mrs. James rang the bell twice by mistake. b) The journey was risky. c) Mr. James went for hunting with his wife. d) Mrs. James was testing the bell firstly.

B) Answer the following questions:

7- Where did Mr. James and his wife go?

.....

8-Why did Mr. James give the bell to his wife?

.....





376. Reading Comprehension

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Respecting rules is one of the values that we should have in our life. Everywhere we need to follow the rules. In the streets or on the roads, drivers mustn't break the traffic **signals**. They must stop their cars if the traffic light is red. It is important to wait if it is yellow and they must go if it is green.

As a safety rule, people who walk in the streets should look left, right then left again if they want to cross the road. Also, at school, students are not allowed to write on the walls or throw rubbish on the floor. **They** should listen carefully to their teachers in class. It is not good at all to chew gum or make any noise in class.

In the science lab, students are supposed to wear white coats as they are doing experiments. They don't eat or drink as they are using chemicals that may have bad effect on their skins.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- The best title for the passage is:

- a) Traffic lights b) Respecting parents
- c) Careless drivers d) A great value

2- The underlined pronoun "**They**" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a) students b) people
- c) streets d) roads

3- The meaning of the word "**signals**" in the 1st paragraph means:

- a) marks b) rules
- c) lines d) lights

4- The purpose of the writer in this passage is:

- a) to convince us with signals. b) to show aspects of respecting rules.
- c) to focus on the value of time. d) to explain the traffic rules.

5- Drivers mustif the traffic signal is green.

- a) wait b) go c) stop d) walk

6- According to the passage, all the following statements are **True** except:

- a) We wear white coats in the labs. b) Drivers should drive carefully.
- c) Students should chew gum in the class. d) Students write on the walls.

B) Answer the following questions:

7- What should you do if you want to cross the road?

.....

8- Why is it important to respect rules?

.....

377. Reading Comprehension



**Read the following passage then answer the questions below:**

Some sources of energy such as oil and coal cause pollution and many other health problems to people. That is why they are trying to have new sources of energy to find solutions to their sufferings. Scientists have found a lot of things that can help people live more comfortably.

It was a great discovery to use huge mirrors to get solar energy from the sunlight. Scientists could use sea water to produce electricity. **They** always say that the sun can provide us with a huge amount of energy which is clean and does not cause pollution. For these reasons, most countries all over the world are thinking seriously to get energy out of natural materials.

In the past, people in India and China used the dry animal waste for burning. Solar power could be one of the best sources of energy. It can be used for heating water, powering machines and running factories. Solar energy is not expensive because it is produced from the sun as an **endless** natural source of heat and light.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- The best title of the passage is:

- a) Clean energy b) Oil
c) pollution d) Solar power

2- The underlined pronoun "**they**" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a) the problems b) the sources
c) the people d) the scientists

3- The underlined word "**endless**" in the 3rd paragraph means:

- a) free b) cheap
c) unlimited d) safe

4- The purpose of the writer in this passage is to:

- a) focus on the value of natural power. b) convince people of the sun power c) show the causes of pollution. d) express the need to the sun and water.

5- People get energy in India and China in the past through

- a) the sun power b) animal waste c) the wind power d) natural gas

6- According to the passage, all the following statements are **True** except:

- a) Mirrors can help get solar energy b) the solar energy doesn't cause health problems.
c) The solar power is cheap. d) Oil is not limited.

B) Answer the following questions:

7- Why do scientists search for new sources of energy?

8- What are the benefits of the solar energy?

**378. Reading Comprehension**



Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Activities are practised among a great number of people daily. It is known that there are two types of activities for people to do in their free time. **They** are indoor activities and outdoor ones. Indoor activities can be done or practised at home, but the outdoor ones can be practised outside homes.

There are many examples of the indoor activities such as cooking, watching TV, painting, surfing the Internet, playing computer games or chatting with friends on the net. Playing a sport in a club, shopping or having a computer course are outdoor activities.

Anyhow, when you have a hobby or something important to do in your free time, you feel happy, **satisfied** and proud as you can do something that is useful and important for yourself and for the other people around you. Meeting friends can be done at home or at any other place like at coffee shops, in clubs, at cinemas, on beaches or in gardens.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1- The best title of the passage is:
 - a) Free time activities b) Indoor activities
 - c) Places to visit d) Outdoor activities
- 2- The underlined pronoun " **they** " in the 1st paragraph refers to:
 - a) people b) hobbies
 - c) activities d) sports
- 3- The meaning of the underlined word " **satisfied**" in the 3rd paragraph is:
 - a) angry b) content
 - c) sad d) nervous
- 4- The purpose of the writer in this passage is to:
 - a) convince us with shopping. b) focus on games and sports
 - c) express the meaning of happiness. d) show the types of activities
- 5- can be some outdoor activities.
 - a) swimming and drawing b) football and cooking
 - c) watching TV and running d) riding a horse and high jump
- 6- According to the passage, all the following statements are **True** except:
 - a) Meeting friends is an outdoor activity.
 - b) Meeting friends is an indoor activity.
 - c) Meeting friends can be both outdoor and indoor activity.
 - d) Meeting friends is not an activity.

B) Answer the following questions:

7- What are the outdoor activities?

.....

8-Why is doing activities important?

.....



379. Reading Comprehension





Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

A poor man had three little sons. One day, his neighbour gave him a cooked chicken to feed his sons. He gathered them and said "I have a delicious chicken for you. Tomorrow I'll give it to the one who sleeps well and tells me the best dream he will have."

The next morning, the man called his sons. The first son said that he had a nice dream. He started telling his dream to his father. He said that he was sitting in a garden. There were trees, flowers, birds and fruits to eat. Then, it was the turn of the second son. He said his dream was awful. He was sitting at a tank of juice, then he fell in it, but he drank all the juice and saved his life. It was the turn of the third son who said, "Father, you know that I always walk during my sleep. Last night, I walked while I was sleeping and ate the chicken." The poor man laughed loudly and said "Hey son! You are a very clever boy."

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- What is the main idea of the 1st paragraph?

- a) the three sons' dreams b) the neighbours' help c) the father's plan d) the neighbour's plan

2- The pronoun " **them** " in the 1st paragraph refers to:

- a) the sons b) the neighbours c) the family d) the fathers

3- The word " **awful** " in the 2nd paragraph means:

- a) very good b) very nice c) very bad d) very interesting

4- In this story, who always walks during sleep?

- a) the first son. b) all the sons. c) the third son. d) the second son.

5- The purpose of the writer in this passage is:

- a) to tell a romantic story b) to show how clever the child was c) to explain a tragic end d) to describe an adventure

6- One of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**:

- a) the neighbours gave a raw chicken to the man. b) the man has three sons. c) the first son was sitting in a garden. d) it was a poor family.

B) Answer the following questions:

7- Who ate the chicken at the end?

8- Why did the man laugh?

380. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

All people know Einstein from his photos especially from his crazy hair! But he also had some great ideas. He was more than just a scientist. He was a genius who changed our lives. Einstein's discoveries made things like television, DVD players, and garage door openers





possible.

Einstein was born in Germany in 1879, and when he was five years old, his dad gave him a compass. It became his favourite toy. He wanted to understand how the needle moved. So, he learned about magnets and how they work. His dad owned an electronics company. It was no surprise that Einstein ended up loving math and science. Einstein's teachers were impressed by his understanding of university physics when he was eleven. When he was young, he met a Polish medical student named Max. Max became his teacher. He showed Einstein a children's textbook about science. Einstein became curious about light and other things, so he attended school in Switzerland. He also met his future wife, Mileva Maric. She was a Serbian physics student. He got his doctorate in 1905. That same year, he published many important scientific papers. Because of many problems he had, **he** decided to leave to the United States in 1933.

Einstein was not an inventor like Edison or Graham Bell. But his theories and discoveries changed the way people looked at the universe. His theory of relativity brought on inventions like the nuclear bomb. Einstein's work is so valuable to the world. This is one of the reasons he **eventually** won the Nobel Prize in Physics.

a- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (6X2= 12 1 .)

9- What is the **main idea** of the **2nd** paragraph?

- a. How a compass works
- b. **People around Einstein**
- c. Einstein's teacher, Max
- d. Where Einstein was born

10-The meaning of the underlined word "**eventually**" in the **3rd** paragraph is

- a. gradually
- b. frequently
- c. gently
- d. **finally**

11- The underlined word " **he**" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a. Polish medical student
- b. his teacher
- c. Einstein
- d. Max

12- When did Einstein get his doctorate?

- a. Before he left to the United States.
- b. After he had left to the United States.
- c. When he was in his high school.
- d. When he was a child.

13 – All the following statements are True Except:

- a. Einstein did not get a corn pa s.
- b. Einstein is well known by his crazy hair.
- c. Einstein was born in Germany.
- d. Einstein studied in Switzerland.





14- What is the purpose of the writer in writing this passage?

- a. Telling us about Einstein's Nobel Prize.
- b. Informing us about the nuclear bomb.
- c. Offering data about the United States.
- d. **Providing information about Einstein.**

b- According to the passage, answer the following questions : (2X2=4 ~Is.)

15- Why did Einstein read about magnets?

Because he wanted to understand how the needle of the compass worked.

16- What did Einstein's wife study?

she studied physic.

381. Reading Comprehension

- Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

For many people who live in cities, parks are an important part of the landscape. They provide a place for people to relax and play sports. What people often overlook is that parks also provide considerable environmental benefits.

One benefit of parks is that plants absorb carbon dioxide and give oxygen, which humans need to breathe. According to one study, an acre of trees can absorb the same amount of carbon dioxide that a typical car emits in 11,000 miles of driving. Parks also make cities cooler. Scientists have long noted what is called the Urban Heat Island Effect: building materials such as metal, concrete, and asphalt absorb much more of the sun's heat and release it much more quickly than organic surfaces like trees and grass. Parks and other green spaces help to minimise the Urban Heat Island Effect.

Unfortunately, many cities cannot easily create more parks because most land is already being used for buildings, roads, parking lots, and other essential parts of the urban environment. However, cities could benefit from many of the positive effects of parks by encouraging citizens to create another type of green space: rooftop gardens. While most people would not think of starting a garden on their roof, human beings have been planting gardens on rooftops for thousands of years. Some rooftop gardens are very **complex** and require special engineering, but others are simple container gardens that anyone can create with the investment of a few hundred dollars and a few hours of work.

Rooftop gardens provide many of the same benefits as other urban park and garden spaces, but without taking up the much-needed land. Like parks, rooftop gardens help to replace carbon dioxide in the air with nourishing oxygen. They also help to lessen the Urban Heat Island Effect, which can save money. In summer, rooftop gardens prevent buildings from absorbing heat from the sun, which can significantly reduce cooling bills. Rooftop vegetables and herb gardens can also provide fresh food for people, save **their** money and make their diets healthier. Rooftop gardens are not only something everyone can enjoy, they are also a smart environmental investment.

From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

1. The best title for the passage would be.....

- a) The Importance of Parks
- b) Rooftop Gardens





- c) Building Materials
- d) The Urban Heat Effect

2. What does the underlined word “**complex**” in paragraph three (3) mean?

- a) easy
- b) expensive
- c) complicated
- d) submerged

3. What does the underlined word “**their**” in paragraph four (4) refer to?

- a) vegetables
- b) gardens
- c) bills
- d) people

4. According to the text, Parks and green spaces help...

- a) increase The Urban Heat Island Effect
- b) produce The Urban Heat Island Effect
- c) reduce The Urban Heat Island Effect
- d) eliminate The Urban Heat Island Effect

5. According to the passage, one of the following statements is FALSE:

- a) Rooftop gardens are a smart environmental investment.
- b) Some rooftop gardens require special engineering.
- c) Citizens are encouraged to create another type of green space.
- d) Organic surfaces release the sun’s heat more quickly than building materials.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. Why do people feel that cities are usually warmer than surrounding rural areas?

.....

7. What prevents cities from creating more parks?

.....

8. What is the importance of parks and green spaces according to the text?

.....

9. Why do some rooftop gardens require special equipment?

.....



382. Reading Comprehension

- Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:





It is easy to make a delicious-looking hamburger at home. But would this hamburger still look delicious after it sat on your kitchen table under very bright lights for six or seven hours? If someone took a picture or made a video of this hamburger after the seventh hour, would anyone want to eat it? More importantly, do you think you could get millions of people to pay money for this hamburger?

These are the questions that fast-food companies worry about when **they** produce commercials or print ads for their products. Video and photo shoots often last many hours. The lights that the photographers use can be extremely hot. These conditions can cause the food to look quite unappealing to potential consumers. Because of this, the menu items that you see in fast food commercials are probably not actually edible.

Let's use the hamburger as an example. The first step towards building the perfect commercial hamburger is the bun. The food stylist—a person employed by the company to make sure the products look perfect—sorts through hundreds of buns until he or she finds one with no wrinkles. Next, the stylist carefully rearranges the sesame seeds on the bun using glue and tweezers for maximum visual appeal. The bun is then sprayed with a waterproofing solution so that it will not get **soggy** from contact with other ingredients, the lights, or the humidity in the room. Next, the food stylist shapes a meat patty into a perfect circle. Only the outside of the meat gets cooked—the inside is left raw so that the meat remains moist. The food stylist then paints the outside of the meat patty with a mixture of oil, molasses, and brown food coloring. Grill marks are either painted on or seared into the meat using hot metal skewers. Finally, the food stylist searches through dozens of tomatoes and heads of lettuce to find the best-looking produce. One leaf of the crispest lettuce and one center slice of the reddest tomato are selected and then sprayed with glycerine to keep them looking fresh. So, the next time you see a delectable hamburger in a fast-food commercial, remember: you're actually looking at glue, paint, raw meat, and glycerine. Are you still hungry?

A) From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

1. Which of the following would be the **best title** of the passage?

- a) The food Stylist
- b) Bright Lights
- c) Hamburgers
- d) Fast food Commercials

2. The underlined word 'soggy' in the 3rd paragraph means:

- a) wet
- b) ugly
- c) attractive
- d) tasteless

3. What does the underlined word '**they**' in the **2nd** paragraph refer to?

- a) questions
- b) millions of people
- c) commercials
- d) fast food companies

4. According to the passage, the food stylist's job is to:

- a) make food products look perfect.
- b) make the most delicious products.
- c) cook tasty hamburgers.
- d) cook the inside and outside of the bun.





5. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT TRUE**?

- a) It takes a few hours to shoot photos to produce a commercial.
- b) The sesame seeds are carefully rearranged by the stylist on the bun.
- c) The meat will remain moist only if the inside of the meat is left raw.
- d) Glycerin is used to make lettuce and tomato look fresh.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. Why are the menu items that you see in fast food commercials not edible?

.....

7. Why does the food stylist only cook the outside of the meat?

.....

8. How are the grill marks made on the fast-food commercial?

.....

9. How does the food stylist make the hamburger look fresh?

.....



383. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Everyone has a favourite attraction at an amusement park, and I am no different. However, unlike most people who seem to prefer rollercoasters, my favourite ride is a little more gentle. Every time I go to Coney Island, Navy Pier, or the Santa Monica Pier, I absolutely have to ride the Ferris wheel. The Ferris wheel is simple and yet also quite complex. That is, riding it is easy, but how it works is complicated. A series of carts are attached to a wheel, which is attached to a rim. That rim rotates vertically around an axis, and gravity keeps the carts upright. As simple as the ride seems, only advanced engineers can make safe and fun Ferris wheels.

While the Ferris wheel is not as thrilling as a rollercoaster, it is still very exciting. The fact of being high in the air makes it so much more entertaining than a lot of rides. Nevertheless, I have to admit, I don't seek Ferris wheels out because of their excitement. Rather, I find them very relaxing. At the top of the Ferris wheel, you get beautiful sights of the park. You also get a sense of calm that you don't get in the hustle and bustle of the park below. Additionally, Ferris wheels are also **gorgeous** to look at when they are lit up at night. In fact, the original Ferris wheel was designed as much to be seen as to be ridden.

The first Ferris wheel was made by George Washington Gale Ferris. He designed it for the Chicago World's Fair in 1893. **It** was the tallest attraction there, standing 264 feet high. However, visitors to the fair were impressed by the size of the ride as well as the mechanics of it. Further, as one visitor put it, the wheel was amazing because it seemed to be missing support. That is, it did not look like it could stand on its own. And yet it did and even rotated!

Ferris wheel technology has only improved since then. Most of today's Ferris wheels are much larger than that first one. The largest in the world is the "Singapore Flyer," which stands slightly taller than twice what Ferris's did! Today, the Ferris wheel is the most common amusement park ride. But that does not mean you should take them for granted. Instead, be thankful for Ferris' invention. The next time you're at an





amusement park, don't just look up at the impressive wheel in the sky on your way to a newer attraction. Take it for a spin!

From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

1. The best title for the passage could be :

- a) Chicago World's Fair
- b) Ferris Wheel, a Relaxing Ride
- c) The Thrill of a Roller Coaster
- d) Santa Monica Pier

2. The underlined word gorgeous in paragraph 2 is the antonym of :

- a) amusing
- b) complicated
- c) awful
- d) horizontal

3. The underlined word " it" in paragraph 3 refer to :

- a) the fair
- b) the size
- c) the mechanics
- d) the ride

4. The purpose of the writer is to :

- a) explain the history of Ferris wheels and why he likes them.
- b) persuade the readers to ride the thrilling rollercoaster.
- c) inform the readers about Chicago World Fair exhibits.
- d) entertain the reader with a story about Singapore Flyer.

5. Which of the following words best describes the writer's feelings when he rides Ferris Wheel?

- a) thrilled
- b) excited
- c) relaxed
- d) terrified

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. According to the passage, give information about the Ferris wheel?

.....

7. Why does the writer describe The Ferris Wheel as "quite complex"?

.....

8. What does the writer enjoy doing at the top of The Ferris Wheel?

.....

9. How does the Singapore Flyer differ from the first Ferris Wheel?

.....





384. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

The most precious fluid on earth is not oil, but water. There are few challenges as important as conserving the world's usable water and supplying clean drinking water and water for irrigation to those who need it. Yet this work is not getting done. Humans are consuming the earth's store of usable water at a rate that will soon threaten our food supply. Poor water management already kills millions of people a year and condemns hundreds of millions to hunger.

Providing poor areas with drinking water and sanitation, for example, is easy to do and a cost-effective way to prevent deaths and disease. There is now an opportunity for progress. More than 100 water ministers from around the world, along with thousands of water experts from villagers to scientists, have gathered in the Netherlands. The conference will be useful if it can persuade governments and international banks to pay more attention to conservation and fair distribution of water.

In 1980, the U.N. set a goal of safe drinking water for all by 1990. Because of international concern, about two billion new people received clean drinking water over the subsequent 14 years. A new commitment is urgently needed to spread these health gains, help poor farmers and conserve the world's precious supply of usable water.

Most of us have plenty of water for our daily needs, maybe even an excess as is the case in the Netherlands at the moment with heavy rainfalls. Regardless of our seeming abundance of this resource, it is still important to use water carefully. You can save water in your daily life and be an example for others of good water stewardship by washing dishes by hand and not allowing the water to run while rinsing. In addition, try to install an instant water heater near your kitchen sink so you don't have to run the water while it heats up. This also reduces energy costs. Furthermore, by insulating your water pipes, you'll get hot water faster plus you avoid wasting water while it heats up. Finally, when buying new appliances such as a washing machine, consider those that offer cycle and load size adjustments. They're more water and energy efficient.

From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

1. Paragraph 4 is mainly about:

- a) New brands of washing machines
- b) New sources of energy
- c) Different ways to preserve water
- d) Ways to conserve water and energy

2. The underlined word excess in paragraph 4 is the antonym of:

- a) Settlement
- b) Improvement
- c) Shortage
- d) Tension

3. The underlined word it in paragraph 2 refers to:

- a) progress
- b) conference





- c) Netherlands
- d) world

4. One of the following categories, probably, did Not attend Netherlands water conference:

- a) Historians
- b) Ministers
- c) Villagers
- d) Scientists

5. The purpose of the writer is to:

- a) inform the readers about familiar irrigation systems.
- b) entertain the readers with ancient stories about water.
- c) persuade people to conserve water and use it wisely.
- d) explain how to distribute water among poor nations.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. According to paragraph 3, what did the United Nations aim to do by 1990?

.....

7. According to paragraph 2, how can deaths and diseases be prevented in poor areas?

.....

8. Why is it important to buy washing machines that offer cycle and load size adjustments?

.....

9. According to the passage, suggest ways for saving water.

.....

385. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Winter is cold in some places. Animals get through this time in many ways. First, Birds and butterflies fly away. Many of them do not stick around for the winter. They go to a place with nice weather and come home in spring. Migrating is a clever way to avoid the cold. Another effective way to avoid the cold is to sleep through it. Many animals hide during the winter. Their bodies slow down to save energy. They live off their fat. This is hibernation. Snakes, frogs and bears hibernate. In addition, Some animals store food in their homes. They live on what they saved in the summer and fall. This is what squirrels do. Other animals tough it out. Finally, to survive, animals grow thicker coats in winter. Other animals, such as the arctic fox, change color. Winter may be pretty. It is nice to see snow on the trees, but it is dangerous too.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question.

How do some animals survive cold winter?





386. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below :

Doctors say that there are several kinds of headaches. Each kind begins in a different place and needs different treatment. Some of these headaches start with a change in vision or sight. The person sees wavy lines, black dots, or white spots in front of the eyes. This is a warning that a headache is coming. The headache occurs on only one side of the head. The vision is blurred, and the person may vomit from the pain. These headaches are called the migraine headaches. They are more frequent in women than men. Sleep is the best cure for **them** .

Cluster headaches, which also start in the arteries, are called cluster headaches because they come in clusters or groups. A cluster headache lasts only for two hours and then goes away. At the beginning of the cluster headache, the eyes become red and watery. There is a steady pain in the head. Men have more cluster headaches than women do .

The muscle headache, which starts in the muscles in the neck or forehead, is caused by tension. When the person becomes nervous about something, or has problems at work, or at school, or at home, the neck and head muscles become **tense** and the headache starts. A muscle headache usually starts in the morning and gets worse as the hours pass. There is a steady pain, pressure and a bursting feeling. Usually, aspirin doesn't help a muscle very much.

How do doctors treat headaches? If a person has frequent headaches, the doctor first has to decide what kind they are. Medicine can help, but there are other ways to treat them .

The doctor asks the patient to analyse his or her daily living patterns. A change in diet or an increase in exercise might stop the headaches. If the patient realizes that difficulties at home, or at work, or at school are causing the tension, it might be possible to make changes and decrease these problems.

Psychological problems and even medicine for another physical problem can cause headache. The doctor has to discuss and **analyse** all these patterns of the patient's life. A headache can be also a signal of a more serious problem. So, patients should realize that there is no magic cure for headaches, but doctors can control most of them.

From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

- The best title for this passage would be:
 - Headaches: Types and Treatments
 - Researches about Headaches
 - Experimented Cures and Treatments
 - Dangerous and Fatal Headaches
- The underlined word "**them**" in paragraph (1) refers to:
 - women





- b) men
 - c) migraine headaches
 - d) white spots
3. The underlined word "**analyse**" in paragraph (5) is closest in meaning to:
- a) fight
 - b) shake
 - c) complete
 - d) diagnose
4. The antonym of the underlined word "**tense**" in paragraph (3) is:
- a) visible
 - b) legible
 - c) relaxed
 - d) incredible
5. The main idea of paragraph (4) can be:
- a) The ways doctors follow to treat headaches.
 - b) Doing exercises might stop the headaches.
 - c) Some difficulties are causing headache.
 - d) The daily living patterns of patients with headaches.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. Why should patients realise that there is no magic cure for headaches?

.....

7. Describe the symptoms of Cluster headaches.

.....

8. What are symptoms of the migraine headaches?

.....

9. What is the purpose of writing this passage?

.....

387. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully then answer the questions below:

When we talk about time, there seem to be just two ways of perceiving it: some people complain about never having any, others are always looking for ways to kill time. But time is actually very fairly distributed. Everyone gets 60 minutes per hour and 24 hours per day. Yet, it is only the daily tasks that are distributed unequally. They make the day too short for some people and too long for others.

A schedule can help people fight their way through too many tasks. It shows us how the 168 hours of a week are spent. By means of such schedule, we can observe critically the aspects we like and the **ones** we don't. Some of the results might even shock us – when we realize, for instance, how much time we spend





watching television and how little time remains for people closest to us. By using time schedule techniques, you can improve your ability to function more effectively – even when time is tight and pressures are high.

Often time problems are caused by an external situation. In our work, we usually have no choice but to fix dates and to be on time for appointments. But time problems also have their roots in our fears and desires. Postponing work is another element of time problems. When you postpone your work, you feel guilty that you haven't started; you come to fear doing the task; and, eventually, everything catches up with you when you fail to complete the work on time. People insist on controlling or doing all of the work themselves because they can't trust anyone else to do it correctly.

There are so many ways that you can use to improve your time management skills and increase the productivity at work. You should **prioritise** your tasks: Before the start of the day, make a list of tasks that need your immediate attention as unimportant tasks can consume much of your precious time. When you have a task at hand, set a realistic deadline and stick to it. Challenge yourself and meet the deadline. Reward yourself for meeting a difficult challenge. Whenever you find yourself free for 10-15 minutes, take a break. Too much stress can badly affect your productivity. Take a walk, listen to some music or do some quick stretches.

From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

1. The best title for this passage could be:

- a) Ways of Killing Time
- b) Pressures of Fears and Desires
- c) The Daily Tasks and the Daily Routine
- d) Time Management, Problems and Solutions

2. The underlined word "**ones**" in paragraph (2) refers to:

- a) means
- b) Tasks
- c) aspects
- d) hours

3. The main idea of paragraph (3) is:

- a) How one feels when postponing work.
- b) There are causes of time problems.
- c) Having a schedule is important.
- d) We can improve time management.

4. The underlined word "**prioritise**" in paragraph (4) means to:

- a) list important things first
- b) put a deadline for a task
- c) improve your daily skills
- d) waste your time

5. According to the passage, one of the following statements is NOT TRUE:

- a) Too much stress can spoil your day.
- b) Desires play a prominent role in time management.
- c) Working in free time can help release stress.





d) Time schedule can improve your productivity.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. What are the benefits of the time schedule?

.....

7. According to the passage time management has some procedures. List them.

.....

8. Why do some people insist on controlling all of the work themselves?

.....

9. According to the writer, how do some people view time?

.....

388. Reading Comprehension

Read the following text then do as required:

The frightening outbreak of Coronavirus has become the most important topic that occupies the entire world. The virus that causes COVID-19 is spreading very easily among people. Thus, the more closely a person interacts with others, the higher the risk of COVID-19 spread. The World Health Organization, WHO, has developed measures for protecting workers from exposure to SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, which depend on the type of work being performed, exposure risk, and the interaction with the infected people. For all people not only workers, first of all, it is good to frequently wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Also, When soap and running water are unavailable, an alcohol-based hand rub with at least 60% alcohol can be used. Besides it is a must to avoid touching eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands. Finally, It is important to avoid close contact with people who are sick and stay home if one feels sick.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous text in answer to the following question:

What preventive measures should be taken during the COVID-19 pandemic?

.....

.....

.....

.....

389. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

You have probably heard of Disneyland, Disney world, and Mickey Mouse, but do you know who had the vision to create them? A man named Walt Disney created the Disney theme parks and characters that most people love.





Walter Elias Disney was born on December 5, 1901 in Chicago, Illinois. The Disney family moved to Missouri and lived **there** for most of Walt's childhood. As a child, Walt loved to draw pictures. By the time he was seven years old, he sold small drawings and sketches to neighbours. Walt lived near the Santa Fe Railroad and grew to love the trains. You can see how much he loved trains by his theme parks and his early cartoons.

Walt Disney's vision was to make many family movies and television programmes that are enjoyable for both young and old. He created Mickey Mouse in 1928. From 1928 to 1946, he did the voice for Mickey. After 1946, other people in the Disney company did Mickey's voice. Over the years Mickey became the symbol for the Walt Disney Company. Many of Walt's family programmes were about Mickey Mouse.

Walt Disney created theme parks in the United States and other countries for families. Now people around the world can enjoy Walt Disney's family fun parks. Walt Disney had a vision to create family entertainment for young and old. He touched the hearts and minds of millions around the world. He brought **joy** and happiness to all who enjoy his work. Walt Disney was a great man who made his dream come true.

If you visit Walt Disney World Resort, you will see a lot and explore different theme parks. Magic Kingdom Park. It is the first-built of the four theme parks at the Walt Disney World Resort. Epcot is the second, it is dedicated to the celebration of human achievement, namely technological innovation and international culture. Disney's Hollywood Studios is the third. It is dedicated to show business, drawing inspiration from the heyday of Hollywood in the 1930s and 1940s. Disney's Animal Kingdom is the fourth. It was dedicated and opened to the public on Earth Day, April 22, 1998.

A- From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer:

1. The best title for this passage could be:
 - a) Disney Theme Parks
 - b) Walt Disney Childhood
 - c) Walt Disney's Life Story
 - d) History of Mickey Mouse
2. The underlined word **there** in the 2nd paragraph refers to
 - a) theme Park
 - b) Chicago
 - c) Illinois
 - d) Missouri
3. The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is about:
 - a) The Railroad of Santa Fe
 - b) Walt Disney's early childhood
 - c) The World of Trains in Chicago
 - d) The neighbours of Walt Disney's Family
4. The underlined word **symbol** in the 3rd paragraph is closest in meaning to:
 - a) sign
 - b) year
 - c) company
 - d) voice
5. The underlined word **joy** in the 4th paragraph is opposite in meaning to :
 - a) happiness
 - b) sadness





- c) great
- d) true

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. What was Walt Disney interested in when he was a child?

.....

7. How can people know Walt Disney's love for trains?

.....

8. What was Walt Disney's vision?

.....

9. Walt Disney World resort consists of different theme parks. Mention them.

.....

390. Reading Comprehension

- Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

From far out in space, the Earth looks like a blue ball. Since water covers three-fourths of the Earth's surface, blue is the colour we see most. The continents look brown, like small islands floating in the huge, blue sea. White clouds wrap around the Earth like a light blanket. The Earth is shaped like a sphere, or a ball. It is 25,000 miles around! It would take more than a year to walk around the whole planet. A spaceship can fly around the widest part of the sphere in only 90 minutes.

The Sun is the closest star to Earth. A star is a hot ball of burning gas. The Sun looks very big because it is so close. But the Sun is just a medium-sized star. Billions of far-away stars are much bigger than our Sun. The burning gases from the Sun are so hot that they warm the Earth from 93 million miles away! Even though the Sun is always glowing, the night here on Earth is dark. That's because the Earth **rotates** every 24 hours. During the day, the Earth faces the Sun. Then we see light. During the night, the Earth turns away from the Sun. Then it faces the darkness of space.

Although spaceships have travelled to the Moon, people cannot visit the Moon without special suits. The Moon has no air or water so plants and animals can't live there. Astronauts first landed on the Moon in 1969. **They** brought back Moon rocks, which scientists are still studying. There are holes all over the Moon's surface. Scientists believe that huge pieces of rocks crashed into the Moon millions of years ago and formed the holes.

The Sun warms our planet, and with the Moon, creates the tides in seas and oceans. The Moon orbits the Earth and in turn, the Earth orbits the Sun. The Sun, the Earth and the Moon appear to be the same size in the sky. When the Moon is directly in between the Earth and the Sun, it blocks the sun or a part of it. This is called "solar eclipse".

From a, b and c choose the correct answer:

1. The best title for the passage is:

- a) Without the Sun
- b) Plants and Animals
- c) The Earth, The Moon and The Sun
- d) Living on the Moon.

2. The underlined word '**rotates**' in the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to :





- a) goes away
 - b) turns around
 - c) arrives at
 - d) travels to
3. The underlined word ‘**They**’ in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
- a) animals
 - b) plants
 - c) Astronauts
 - d) spaceships
4. Why did the astronauts bring rocks back from the Moon?
- a) Because they wanted to learn more about the Moon.
 - b) Because they wanted to remember how the Moon looked.
 - c) Because there were a lot of holes there.
 - d) Because they wanted to create the tides in seas and oceans.
5. Earth looks like a blue ball because:
- a) it’s so close to the Moon.
 - b) it’s 25,000 miles around.
 - c) water covers most of its surface.
 - d) it blocks the sun.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. Why can’t people visit the Moon without special suits because:
.....
7. How could the writer explain the phenomena of having light and dark on Earth?
.....
8. How long does it take to walk around the Earth?
.....
9. Why do the Earth and the Moon appear to be the same size in the sky?
.....

391. Reading Comprehension

- Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

How many things can you see in the night sky? On a clear night you might see the Moon, some planets and thousands of sparkling stars. You can see even more with a telescope. You might see stars where before you only saw dark space. With bigger and better telescopes, you can see more and more objects in the sky. And you can see those objects in more and more detail.

But scientists believe that there are some things in the sky that we will never see even with the biggest telescope in the world. That is because they are invisible and **mysterious**. They are dead stars which are called black holes. You might find it hard to imagine that stars die. After all, our Sun is a star. Year after year we see it up in the sky, burning brightly, giving us heat and light. The Sun certainly doesn’t seem to be getting old or weak. But stars do burn out and die after billions of years.





As a star's gases burn, they give off light and heat. But when the gas runs out, the star stops burning and begins to die. As the star cools, the outer layers of the star pull in toward the center. The star squashes into a smaller and smaller ball. If the star is very small, it ends up as a cold, dark ball called a black dwarf. If the star is very big, it becomes lesser and lesser until it's packed together tighter than anything else in the universe.

Imagine if the Earth were crushed until it was the size of a tiny marble. That's how tightly this dead star, a black hole, is packed. What pulls the star in toward its center with such power? It's the same force that pulls you down when you jump – the force called gravity. A black hole is so tightly packed that its gravity sucks in everything, even light. The light from a black hole can never come back to your eyes. That's why you see nothing but blackness. So the next time you stare up at the night sky, remember: There's more in the sky than meets the eye!

From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

1. The best title for the passage is
 - a) The Black Holes
 - b) The Burning Sun
 - c) The Force of Gravity
 - d) The Tiny Marbel
2. The underlined word "it" in paragraph **three** refers to:
 - a) dwarf
 - b) star
 - c) center
 - d) ball
3. The synonym of the underlined word "mysterious" in paragraph two is:
 - a) huge
 - b) ordinary
 - c) strange
 - d) colourful
4. The black hole doesn't reflect light because:
 - a) The star is giving off heat and light when its gases burn.
 - b) The layers of a star are pulled outwards when it cools.
 - c) Most black holes are very far from the Earth.
 - d) The gravity of the black hole pulls the light inside it.
5. According to paragraph two, what are black holes?
 - a) They are invisible dead stars.
 - b) They are big stars in size.
 - c) They are stars which give us heat and light.
 - d) They are tiny stars which we can see with a telescope.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. "There's more in the sky than meets the eye!" What does the writer mean?

.....

7. How many things can you see in the night sky?

.....

8. What is a black dwarf?

.....





9. What is the writer's purpose of writing this passage?

.....

392. Reading Comprehension

- Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Your genes are responsible for your appearance and your health. Half your genes are from your mother and the other half from your father. You are not identical to your mother or your father, but you probably look a bit like both of them. Or you may resemble one of your grandparents. But even if you are like other members of your family, you are unique. Your genes are different from everyone else's genes. The only people who have exactly the same genes are identical twins. **They** should look exactly the same.

Some of the features you inherit from your parents are hair, eye colour, skin colour and facial features like the size and shape of your nose. You probably have the same hair colour as one of your parents, but this is not always true. Two dark-haired parents can have a blond or red-headed child. This happens when there was a blond or red-headed ancestor. Fifty percent of men with bald fathers will lose their hair. But the gene for baldness can come from the mother's family too. The boys may **take after** the mother's father.

The strongest, or dominant, gene in eye colour is brown. If both parents have brown eyes, their children probably have brown eyes too. It's also common for two brown-eyed parents to have a blue-eyed child, but unusual for two blue-eyed parents to have a brown-eyed child. As well as eye colour, you can inherit poor eyesight from your parents. So, if you're short-sighted, you're probably not the only person in your family who wears glasses.

There are many different skin colours: from black, dark brown, brown, light brown to white. Most families share the same skin colour, but black parents can give birth to a lighter-skinned child if they have pale-skinned ancestors. Usually, a black and a white parent have dark-skinned children because black is a dominant gene. But twin sisters Hayleigh and Lauren are exceptions. One twin is black and the other is white. Hayleigh looks exactly like her black father and Lauren is the image of her white mother. This was only possible because their father had a white relative in his past.

Finally, if you are left-handed or if you have dimples in your cheeks or chin, you can thank your genes.

From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

1. What is the **best title** for the passage?

- a) Facial Features
- b) Identical Twins
- c) Families and ancestors
- d) It's All in the Gene

2. The **synonym** of the underlined word "**take after**" in paragraph 2 is:

- a) wear
- b) share
- c) lose
- d) resemble

3. The underlined word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to:





- a) twins
- b) genes
- c) people
- d) members

4. From paragraph **one** we learn that genes:

- a) are identical in everybody
- b) specify who your parents are.
- c) determine what you look like.
- d) come mainly from your grandparents' side.

5. According to the second paragraph, **ONE** of the following statements is **TRUE**:

- a) Seventy percent of men with bald fathers go bald.
- b) Both men and women may have only one family feature .
- c) Men always lose their hair because of their father's genes.
- d) Men sometimes inherit baldness from their mother's side.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. Which kind of people have exactly the same genes?

.....

7. What features do you inherit from your parents?

.....

8. How can you explain that the two brown-eyed parents having a blue-eyed child?

.....

9. According to paragraph 4, when black and white parents give birth to dark -skinned children?

.....

393. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Writing is one of the most important inventions of humanity. It allows us to record our history, ideas, and discoveries. As writing developed, so did writing tools. First, the early cavemen used brushes made from animal hair to paint pictures on cave walls. The pictures usually told stories about their hunts. After several centuries, the Egyptians invented a simple kind of pen made of reed, which is a tall plant like grass. Later, the Chinese used metal tools to carve their characters into turtle shells and cattle bones. After many decades, people developed different writing tools such as fountain pens and ballpoint pens with tiny ink tanks in them. Only time will tell what writing tools our children and grandchildren will be using in the future.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question:

How have the writing tools developed throughout history?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





394. Reading Comprehension

- Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

One of the biggest and most expensive transportation projects in the world is bridge building. Bridges are important links that carry cars, trucks and trains across bodies of water, mountains or other roads. As a result, **they** have to be strong so that they won't fall or collapse.

Bridge collapses can be tragic events, leading to loss of life and serious property damage. That's why bridge engineers, designers and builders must always take their jobs very seriously. The best way for them to prevent these accidents is to understand why bridges collapse in the first place. Understanding bridge collapses can lead to major changes in the design, construction and safety of future building projects.

There are many reasons why bridges fall which can be either due to their design or to external factors. Historically, more bridges were made of wood and were much more sensitive to fire. This was particularly true of old train bridges that would sometimes catch fire and burn to the ground. Besides, a large number of bridge accidents occur during the construction of the bridge itself. These accidents are often due to an error made by the engineers, such as a miscalculation. The bridge collapses under its own weight, and this can be deadly for the workers on it at the time. Additionally, earthquakes damage all structures, including bridges. Luckily, this kind of collapse is relatively **infrequent**, especially with modern bridges. Engineers have learned to design bridges in earthquake zones on areas that are much more resistant to movement. Moreover, some bridge collapses are mysteries, and engineers only realise the reasons after they do a complete research. In some cases, this could happen because low-quality material was used in the construction, or because of a problem in an important part of the bridge. In other cases, the bridge was designed only to support a certain amount of weight and no more.

As for external factors bridge collapses can be due to boat or train crashes. Both of these kinds of accidents are extremely rare, but boats and trains can cause a bridge to collapse for different reasons. With trains, it's the high speed that can bring a bridge down. With boats, it's the heavy weight that can cause the collapse, even if they are moving very slowly when the crash happens.

The best way to avoid bridge failures is to plan for them. Modern technologies that can detect structural weakness, safer working environments and better designs can all help to reduce these terrible accidents.

From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: (5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

27. What is the best title for the passage?

- a) Civil Engineers
- b) Means of Transportation
- c) Devastating Earthquakes
- d) Reasons for Bridge Collapse

28. The underlined word "**infrequent**" in the 3rd paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- a) unreal
- b) invisible
- c) uncommon
- d) incorrect





29. The underlined pronoun “**they**” in the **1st** paragraph refers to:

- a) bridges
- b) mountains
- c) other roads
- d) trucks and trains

30. According to the passage, when engineers understand why bridges fall down, they can:

- a) stop using boats and trains.
- b) stop designing bridges in earthquake zones.
- c) build bridges that only support a certain amount of weight.
- d) make changes in the designs, construction and safety of future bridges.

31. According to the passage, **all** of the following sentences are **NOT TRUE EXCEPT**:

- a) Earthquakes always damage bridges only.
- b) Boats crashes never cause bridge collapses.
- c) Low – quality material is one of the unknown reasons for bridge collapses.
- d) Engineers can’t realise why bridges collapse after doing a complete research.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4 x 15 = 60 marks)

32. In what way are bridges important?

.....

33. Why must bridge engineers, designers and builders take their job seriously?

.....

34. How could engineers avoid a bridge collapse due to earthquakes?

.....

35. How can modern technology help reduce bridge accidents?

.....

395. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

The idea of asking my son Tony, who is nine, to give up computers and electronic games for a week was a tall order. Will he agree to come off the computer while I have trouble getting him to leave it for few minutes? His first response when I **broached** the subject was predictable enough. 'Why?' he said. I explained that the experiment was meant to discover what he would do with his time instead. After a big argument, he unwillingly accepted the idea.

I hated to confess Tony was spending up to six hours a day glued to the screen. Every day, he loves to spend his time hopping between his handheld DS games console, the computer and children's TV. Sure enough, a tough negotiation followed my proposal that he finds something else to do with his time. He pleaded to be allowed children's TV. I accepted, but for no more than 45 minutes each day.

My husband and I were both delighted at such a rapid change to his routine, but Tony was still anxious that friends might not want to come over if they could not play computer games. Yet, he needn't





have troubled. At the bus stop he was invited to a friend's for tea. When we mentioned our no-computer rule, the mother agreed and so the boys played hide and seek. **They** surprisingly started being motivated enough to touch some of the dusty magazines which were thrown in the attic.

We were struck by how relaxed and good-tempered Tony seemed. Freed from computer games, he was more co-operative. Without his MP3, he was much chattier. Although Tony was eager to get back to his computer, he readily agreed to some new limits. There will be a ban on Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays after school, and only three hours allowed each day at weekends. In my experience, children prefer firm rules.

From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: (8 x 10 = 80)

- 1- What does the text mainly deal with?
 - a- How a family has felt about their son's misbehavior
 - b- How a family has managed to change their son's study habits
 - c- How a family has convinced their son to be a computer wizard
 - d- How a family has helped their son overcome his computer games' addiction
- 2- Which best defines the word "broached" as used in paragraph 1?
 - a- avoided a subject that caused anger
 - b- mentioned a subject that caused argument
 - c- dealt with a subject that caused satisfaction
 - d- started a subject that caused misunderstanding
- 3- What does the underlined pronoun "they" in paragraph 3 refer to?
 - a- friends
 - b- Computer games
 - c- I and my husband
 - d- Tony and his mother
- 4- What can be understood from paragraph 4?
 - a- Tony is irresponsibly back to computers
 - b- Tony is using his computer wisely
 - c- Tony has become a computer enemy
 - d- Tony is no longer fond of computers
- 5- According to paragraph 3, how was the attitude of the writer and her husband?
 - a- They didn't care about their son's habits
 - b- They were happy about their son's new lifestyle
 - c- They were still anxious about their son's situation
 - d- They were indifferent about their son's relation with his friends
- 6- How did Tony become after quitting his MP3?
 - a- He liked to talk a lot in a friendly way
 - b- He decided to quit his computer for ever
 - c- He became more helpful and cooperative
 - d- He became more aggressive and unfriendly
- 7- Which of the following statements is TRUE?
 - a- Tom lost his friends as a result of his parents' experiment
 - b- Tom's mother was flexible while carrying out her the experiment
 - c- In spite of his addiction, Tom was interested in reading magazines





- d- The purpose of the mother's experiment was to invest time effectively
- 8- What is the writer's purpose in writing this passage?
- a- Parents should control their children's leisure time
- b- Parents should encourage their children to be self-reliant
- c- Tony accepted his parents' experience without discussion
- d- Parents should boost their children's motivation for MP3s

396. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

My favourite book has no author. It has no chapters and little text. Some would say this book has no plot and no characters, but I know otherwise. This book reflects the physical and political history of our world, covers hundreds of nations, thousands of ethnic groups, and billions of people.

This book is the 1987 Rand McNally Universal World Atlas, a tall green volume with a worn cover and loose binding. I loved almost all atlases, but what makes this particular atlas so special is the impact it had on me as a young child. I remember discovering it for the first time on a bookshelf in our house. When I opened it, I discovered maps of every region and country in the world. I was surprised. I spent hours poring over the pages of the atlas that first day. I wanted to know more about where I fit in the world.

As my interest in geography grew, I **amassed** a collection of atlases and other books related to geography. My other favourite was a world factbook that had a small dossier on each country. I remember discovering, much to my surprise, that various country borders shown in the 1998 factbook were different from the ones in my 1987 atlas. My curiosity about these changes led me to begin reading history books, and I soon learned the two fields complemented each other well.

I began to read newspapers, I read The Washington Post, The New York Times, and The Economist. My interest in geography also stimulated my interest in languages. After discovering that so many places had Spanish as their native tongue, I decided that learning the language was a necessity. And when I read about the increasing economic and political power of China in The Economist, I realized that knowledge of Mandarin Chinese would be a valuable skill.

Ever since I was very young, I loved reading. I have read many powerful and influential books that have helped shaped the way I look at the world, but none had been more important than my first atlas. I still return to it regularly and imagine I always will.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- What is the best title for the passage above?
 - Newspapers.
 - The History of Books.
 - My First Atlas.
 - Learning Languages.
- The underlined word "**amassed**" in the 3rd paragraph means.
 - collected
 - continued
 - arranged



d. painted

3. The underlined word “it” in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a. a bookshelf
- b. this particular atlas
- c. the impact it had on me
- d. our house

4. Why did the writer think that learning Spanish is a necessity?

- a. After discovering that so many places had Spanish as their native tongue.
- b. To be able to read the Washington Post and The New York Times.
- c. Because it's a key to understand atlas and all the maps included in it.
- d. To know about environmental changes and their effect on countries.

5. All of the following statements are True **EXCEPT**:

- a. The borders of many countries had changed over time.
- b. The writer's curiosity about history books led him to read atlases.
- c. The writer discovered his first atlas on a bookshelf in his house.
- d. His second favourite atlas was a factbook with dossier on each country.

6. What is the purpose of the writer in writing this passage.

- a. Persuade readers to travel abroad and learn other languages.
- b. Compare between two main school subjects; geography and arts.
- c. Describe his early reading experience of atlas and how it affected his life.
- d. Show the importance of reading fiction and non-fiction stories.

B. With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

7. When did the writer realise that knowledge of Mandarin Chinese would be a valuable skill.

.....

8. What made atlas special than the other books the writer read?

.....

397. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

La Tomatina is a food fight festival held on the last Wednesday of August each year in the town of Bunol in Spain. Thousands of people make their way from all corners of the world to fight in this 'World's Biggest Food Fight' during which crowds of people pelt each other with tons of tomatoes in the streets. The origins of this **mass** tomato fight dates back to a fight amongst children in 1945 and it has been celebrated every year since then.

The tomato fight lasts for an hour, after which the whole town is covered with tomato paste. After that, fire trucks with hoses move down to streets and people use the hoses to remove the tomato paste from **their** bodies. At the same time, other participants go to swimming pools to wash. After cleaning the town, streets become so clean due to the hard work of the fire trucks.



Since 2013, the Tomatina festival is planned by selling tickets to guarantee the better security and more fun for the attendants. In 2015, it is estimated that almost 145 tons of tomatoes were thrown. As with previous years, participants of many nationalities are expected.

The city council follows a short list of instructions for the safety of the participants and the festival. The tomatoes have to be squeezed before throwing to avoid injuries. No other *projectiles except tomatoes are allowed. Participants have to make way for trucks and Lorries. After the second shot indicative of ending the tomato throw, no tomatoes should be thrown.

La Tomatina festival has inspired similar celebrations in other parts of the world. Since 1982, in a town in Southern city of China, a tomato fight is held in October during which they use up to 15 tons of tomatoes. In February 2011, the first version of the Great Tomato War was held in Chile. It was a playful battle involving young people. In India, the government refused to give a permission to host such a Tomatina event justifying that tomato shouldn't be wasted.

*projectiles = missiles (an object which is thrown as a target)

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

1. The best title for the passage is:

- a. Spanish Cities
- b. Delicious Food
- c. Tomato Fights
- d. Attendants Security

2. The underlined word “**mass**” in the 1st paragraph means:

- a. huge b. small c. little
- d. tall

3. The underlined word “**their**” in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a. streets
- b. hoses
- c. people
- d. trucks

4. Which country of the following doesn't celebrate La Tomatina?

- a. China b. India c. Chile
- d. Spain

5. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**?

- a. Other participants go to swimming pools to wash.
- b. The streets become so clean due to the hard work of the fire trucks.
- c. The streets become so clean due to covering the town with tomato paste.
- d. In India, the government refused to give a permission to host such a Tomatina event.

6. The writer's purpose in writing this passage is to:

- a. tell us how much tomatoes people eat in Spain.
- b. show us that people cook much food in all Spanish cities.
- c. show his opposition to people throwing each other with tons of tomatoes.
- d. describe La Tomatina festival in Spain, its origin and influence on other countries.

From a, b and c choose the correct answer:

7. How has La Tomatina inspired other celebrations all over the world?

.....
.....





8. What is the origin of this La Tomatina festival?

.....

398. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

If you have been reading fairy stories, you may believe that all wolves are harmful, and evil. They eat children, sheep and other small animals. They are aggressive and won't stop until they get what they want. There really isn't anything good to say about wolves. Or is there? Are wolves just misunderstood?

Wolves are actually nothing like the characters described in fairy stories. While it is true that their diet consists of deer, rabbits, and other small animals, wolves would never attack a child just for the sake of eating. Wolves have been known to attack people when they threaten them. This happens only rarely. Wolves are usually pretty shy animals. **They** stay within their own land and protect their own pack(group).

Wolves are meat eaters, and they must hunt to get their food. They are strong and fast and have sharp teeth. They use their sense of smell to find prey. Wolves hunt in packs and chase their prey until it gets tired. They usually hunt the weakest, slowest animal in a group. Wolves are not cruel; they are just good hunters.

Some wolves, such as the red wolf, are near **extinction**. Their homes are steadily disappearing as people spread their own homes further into the wilderness. Wolves have also been hunted extensively. Ranchers and farmers pose another threat to wolves. They become angry when wolves come onto their property and eat their chickens and sheep. This is a serious problem, because the farmers lose their animals, and the wolves get shot by the angry farmers. No one wins in this battle.

Wolves are an important part of the balance of nature. They hunt weak animals and help keep down the population of some animals such as deer. In many countries, it is now against the law to hunt wolves. Many zoos and scientists are working hard to protect wolves, because they understand just how important and misunderstood they really are.

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- A suitable title for the passage is:
 - Wolves in the Jungle
 - Wolves in Fairy Stories
 - The Red Wolf
 - True Facts about Wolves
- The underlined word "**extinction**" in paragraph 4 means:
 - disappearance
 - creation .
 - formation
 - installation
- The underlined word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to:
 - characters
 - rabbits
 - wolves
 - stories





4. People think that wolves are:
 - a) harmful and aggressive
 - b) small and cute
 - c) cooperative and helpful
 - d) kind and friendly
5. According to the text, all the following sentences are **TRUE** except:
 - a) Wolves attack people in case of a threat
 - b) Wolves hunt animals for the sake of killing
 - c) Wolves are shy animals
 - d) Wolves prefer to hunt in groups
6. The purpose of the writer is to :
 - a) show wolves as pure aggressive animals
 - b) explain that wolves are skillful hunters
 - c) tell us that wolves are not aggressive by nature
 - d) inform us that wolves are strong, fast and have sharp teeth

With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

7. How do wolves hunt?

.....

8. Why do farmers and ranchers kill wolves?

.....

399. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions:

What is more fun than jumping up and down on a springy piece of fabric?! This activity is known as trampolining and it is sweeping the world.

Throughout history, Eskimos have been tossing each other in the air using walrus skin for thousands of years. Firemen began using a life net to catch people jumping from buildings in 1887. And in the early 1900s, circus performers began bouncing to amuse audiences. All these show that the idea has been bouncing around for a long time.

Trampolines may be fun, but they can also be dangerous. People hurt themselves while using one each year. Clubs use large safety nets and rubber to make it safer. Most injuries of trampolines happen at home, not at clubs. Since **they** are more affordable than ever, injuries are even more common. How? People may bounce too high and land off the trampoline or onto the springs. Injuries also happen when many people are jumping at the same time. Jumpers may collide and cause one another to land in strange ways. Lots of people have their bones broken in this way. Perhaps the worst injuries happen when untrained people try to do flips. Landing on your neck or head can paralyze or even kill you.

But do not let all that bad news keep you down. There are many things that you can do to practise safe trampolining. You can cover the springs with special pads. You can surround your trampoline with a





net so that people do not fall off of it. You can limit **bouncers** to one at a time. This will prevent collision injuries. Perhaps most importantly, you should never flip on a trampoline without professional guidance.

Trampolines have brought a lot of joy to many people. There is no feeling quite like soaring up in the air and then free-falling. Trampolines can also be a good source of exercise and activity. They can help people improve their balance and aerial moves. But they can also be deadly. Be sure that you are practising safety while having a good time. Happy bouncing!

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer:

1. What is the main idea of paragraph (2)?
 - a. How trampolines started.
 - b. All about trampolines, from A to Z.
 - c. How we can be safe when trampolining.
 - d. What dangers we can face when trampolining.
2. What is the meaning of the underlined word “**bouncers**” in paragraph (4)?
 - a. Eskimos.
 - b. Jumpers.
 - c. Coaches.
 - d. Injured people.
3. What does the underlined word “**they**” in paragraph (3) refer to?
 - a. Injuries.
 - b. Clubs.
 - c. Trampolines.
 - d. Safety net.
4. According to the passage, why did circus performers start bouncing?
 - a. To relax from stress.
 - b. To have healthy bodies.
 - c. To feel happy themselves.
 - d. To entertain people at the circus.
5. All the following statements are **TRUE EXCEPT**:
 - a. The least dangerous injury is falling on the neck.
 - b. Jumping on trampolines needs professional training.
 - c. Trampolines can be a great source of joy and happiness.
 - d. The Eskimos used the skin of walrus for tossing each other.
6. What is the author’s purpose in writing this passage?
 - a. Encouraging the readers to start trampolining.
 - b. Showing the readers the pros and cons of trampolining.
 - c. Informing the readers all about the history of trampolining.
 - d. Making the readers understand the importance of stopping trampolining.

B) Answer the following question:

7. According to the passage, what can trampolining improve in people’s life?

.....

8. How can we increase the safety when trampolining?

.....





400. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Seventy percent of our planet is covered by one huge, continuous body of seawater – the ocean. It holds 1.35 billion cubic kilometres of water. Nearly half of the ocean is more than 3 kilometres deep. The Mariana Trench in the western Pacific Ocean is 11 kilometres below sea level. It is the deepest known point of the ocean. But there may be deeper points that we have not seen, as we have only explored five percent of the ocean floor to date.

The government of Canada suggested the idea of World Ocean Day at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. In 2008, the United Nations (UN) officially recognised the date and it has been growing ever since, from 100 events in 2008 to over a thousand events in more than 120 countries ten years later. The day is celebrated in a variety of ways, including special events at aquariums and zoos, beach and river clean-ups, school activities, conservation programmes, art contests and film festivals.

One of the main aims of the day is to remind people of the important role the ocean plays in our lives. In fact, the ocean is home to the majority of plants and animals on Earth. The ocean provides us with food, 70 percent of the oxygen we breathe and medicines as well as transport. No matter where you live on the planet, no matter how far from the sea, your life **relies** on the ocean.

The most urgent problem facing the ocean at the moment is plastic pollution. Reducing one-use plastic, including plastic bags, sandwich boxes and plastic water bottles, has been an important theme for World Ocean Day for a number of years. Climate change and rising ocean temperatures are also a huge problem. Rising ocean temperatures have a direct influence on weather patterns. **They** are seen as partly responsible for an increase in extreme weather conditions.

On World Ocean Day, wear blue, go on a march, find a beach or river clean-up near you, organise a local event, print a poster and put it in your window, or use the hashtag #worldoceanday on social media.

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer:

- The best title for this passage could be
 - The Pacific Ocean
 - Plastic Pollution
 - World Ocean Day
 - The Importance of Oxygen
- The underlined word “**relies**” in the 3rd paragraph is **closest** in meaning to:
 - carries
 - settles
 - depends
 - decides
- The underlined word “**they**” in the 4th paragraph refers to :
 - plastic bags
 - sandwich boxes
 - plastic water bottles
 - rising ocean temperatures
- The Mariana Trench in the western Pacific Ocean:





- a. is more than 3 kilometres deep.
 - b. is the deepest known point of the ocean.
 - c. covers around seventy percent of our planet.
 - d. holds more than a billion cubic kilometres of water.
5. Which of the following is **NOT** a reason why the ocean is important to humans?
- a. It provides food and medicine.
 - b. It provides 70 percent of the oxygen we breathe
 - c. It provides transportation routes
 - d. It provides environmental pollution
6. All of the following are true about the ocean **EXCEPT**:
- a. The temperature of the ocean is getting higher.
 - b. The majority of plants and animals live on the ocean.
 - c. World Ocean Day was first suggested in 1992.
 - d. Plastic pollution is a new theme for World Ocean Day this year.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

7. What are the biggest threats the ocean is currently facing?

.....

8. How much of the ocean floor has been explored so far?

.....

401. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

How many things can you see in the night sky? On a clear night you might see the Moon, some planets and thousands of sparkling stars. You can see even more with a telescope. You might see stars where before you only saw dark space. With bigger and bigger telescopes you can see more and more objects in the sky. And you can see those objects in more and more detail.

But scientists believe that there are some things in the sky that we will never see even with the biggest telescope in the world. That is because they are invisible and mysterious. They are dead stars which are called black holes. You might find it hard to imagine that stars die. After all, our Sun is a star. Year after year we see it up in the sky, burning brightly, giving us heat and light. The Sun certainly doesn't seem to be getting old or weak. But stars do burn out and die after billions of years.

As a star's gases burn, they give off light and heat. But when the gas runs out, the star stops burning and begins to die. As the star cools, the outer layers of the star pull in toward the center. The star squashes into a smaller and smaller ball. If the star is very small, it ends up as a cold, dark ball called a black dwarf. If the star is very big, it becomes lesser and lesser until it's packed together tighter than anything else in the universe.

Imagine if the Earth were crushed until it was the size of a tiny marble. That's how tightly





this dead star, a black hole, is packed. What pulls the star in toward its center with such power? It's the same force that pulls you down when you jump - the force called gravity. A black hole is so tightly packed that its gravity sucks in everything even light. The light from a black hole can never come back to your eyes. That's why you see nothing but blackness. So the next time you stare up at the night sky, remember: there's more in the sky than meets the eye!

From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer: (8x10 = 80 Marks)

27- The best title for the passage is:

- a- The Black Holes
- b- The Burning Sun
- c- The Force of Gravity
- d- Modern Telescopes

28- What does the underlined word " **mysterious** " in paragraph (2) mean?

- a- colourful
- b- ordinary
- c- huge
- d- strange

29- What does the underlined word " **it** " in paragraph (3) refer to?

- a- ball
- b- star
- c- center
- d- dwarf

30- The black hole doesn't reflect light because:

- a- most black holes are very far from the earth.
- b- the layers of a star are pulled outwards when it cools.
- c- the gravity of the black hole pulls the light inside it.
- d- the star is giving off heat and light when its gases burn.

31- According to paragraph (2), what are black holes?

- a- They are very big stars in size.
- b- They are invisible dead stars.
- c- They are stars which give us heat and light.
- d- They are tiny stars which we can see with a telescope.

32- How many things can you see in the night sky?

- a- The moon, some planets, stars and black holes
- b- The moon, some planets and thousands of stars
- c- The sun, the moon, some planets, stars and black holes
- d- The sun, the moon some planets and thousands of stars

33- Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**?

- a- Black holes are invisible unlike other bright objects in the sky.
- b- Black holes can be seen easily without using telescopes.
- c- Black holes are dead stars that are pulled in towards the center.
- d- Black holes become tighter than anything else in the universe.

34- The author's main purpose in writing this passage is to:

- a- show how the sun gives heat and light.
- b- show the importance of using modern telescopes.





- c- make people aware of the unknown objects in the sky.
- d- make scientists look for other ways to see stars in the sky.

402. Reading Comprehension

A) Read and answer the questions below:

All people like going on vacations. They give them fun and energy to work again. We can find many places where we can spend a wonderful time. Beaches are one of them. People can enjoy their time there. **They** can swim and play water football. Some other people like camping, so they can go to the desert and enjoy riding camels or quad bikes. People also can travel to **different** countries to spend their vacations. They like going shopping and buying presents. Children like spending their vacations playing sports or having fun on a computer game. Old people prefer staying at home reading or watching tv.

a) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d [4x2=8]

1- The best title for this paragraph is:

a) Beaches b) Camping c) Vacations d) Reading

2- The **opposite** of the word (**different**) in line 5 is:

a) old b) wonderful c) big d) same

3- The underlined word (**They**) in line 3 refers to:

a) presents b) people c) games d) quad bikes

4- Having a wonderful time on vacations gives people fun and :

a) energy c) computer d) home d. time

b) Answer the following questions [2x2=4]

1- How do old people spend their vacations ?

.....

2- Where can people enjoy camping ?

.....

403. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Life in Kuwait was simple and quiet. People lived in old small houses. There wasn't electricity, so there were no electric machines or air conditioner at houses. People used to sleep on roofs on hot night. Children learned in Al-Katateeb in the past as there were no schools. **They** learned Quran and how to read and write. They ate fruits and vegetables. Life was simple and healthy, but not comfortable. Now, Kuwait is a very modern country. There are many inventions which make life easy and comfortable. There are many **modern**





schools and tall buildings. electric machines and technology are used everywhere. People eat fast food and use their cars to go everywhere. Life now is comfortable but not healthy.

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

1-The title of this paragraph can be:

a. Old kuwaiti flag b. Between past and present c. Al-Katateeb d. Fast food

2- The meaning of the word (**modern**) in line 6 is :

a. hot b. healthy c. new d. small

3- The underlined word (**They**) in line 4 refers to :

a. buildings b. electricity c. people d. children

4-People used to live in :

a. electric machines b. old houses c. inventions d. vegetables

b) Answer the following questions (2x2=4m)

1- How was life in old Kuwait?

2-What makes life comfortable in Kuwait nowadays?

404. Reading Comprehension

A- Read the following text, then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d:

As a result of the substantial scientific and technological development that affected many disciplines, many branches have appeared within the specialisation of engineering in particular, including medical technology engineering, which is also called biomedical engineering. This field is concerned with studying the body from an engineering point of view, in order to design suitable artificial **limbs**, organs, or other medical devices. Medical technology engineering helps doctors define their tasks and facilitates their work more, so the medical device has become an essential assistant for the doctors in all steps, starting from diagnosis, to the end of the treatment course. The need for development in this field has made designing medical devices a great priority, and this in turn led to the intervention of electrical, mechanical computer engineers and others, whose knowledge does not depend on their specialties only, but rather, they must be familiar with all aspects of human body, from biology, anatomy and physiology, So that the medical devices designed are useful for the human body design.

1- Biomedical engineering is concerned with studying the body to design

a. small limbs

b. large limbs

c. real limbs

d. artificial limbs

2- Medical technology engineering helps doctors to make their work

a. hard

b. live longer

c. easier

d. suffer

3-The need for development in this field has made





designing medical devices

- a. not important b. less important
c. easy work d. a priority

4-The underlined word **limb** means:

- a. to carry out b. an arm or a leg
c. an organ d. a specialty

5- Mechanical computer engineers

- a. artificial organs b. medical devices
c. treatment courses d. the human body

6-The scientific study of the structure of the body is called

- a. biology b. anatomy
c. physiology d. diagnosis

405. Reading Comprehension

B- Read the following text, then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d:

Human rights are the rights which one acquires by being alive, while civil rights are the rights that one obtains by being a legal member of a certain political life. In other words, civil rights are the rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality. They guarantee equal social opportunities and equal protection under the law, regardless of race, religion, or other personal characteristics. Civil rights are a class of rights that protect individuals' freedom from violation by governments, social organizations, and private individuals. They ensure one's right to participate in the civil and political life of society and the state without discrimination or repression. Unlike other rights concepts, such as human rights or natural rights, in which people acquire rights inherently, perhaps from God or nature, civil rights must be given and guaranteed by the power of the state. Examples of civil rights include the right to vote, the right to a fair trial, the right to government services, the right to a public education, and the right to use public facilities. Civil rights are an essential component of democracy; when individuals are prevented from participating in political society, their civil rights are being denied. Civil rights are secured by positive government action, often in the form of legislation.

7- Individuals get their Human rights

- a. after death b. during lifetime
c. when secured d. when married

8-Civil rights are given to individuals

- a. by the government b. by nature
c. themselves d. by each other

9- People enjoy their civil rights because of the.....
formed by the government.

- a. legislations b. organisations
c. concepts d. members





10- An action that breaks a law or an agreement is

- a-discrimination** **b- violation**
c- repression **d- trial**

11- rights protect people from violation.

- a. Civil** **b. Human**
c. Education **d. Democracy**

12- The right to a public education is an of civil rights.

- a. aspect** **b. essential**
c. example **d. easy**

406. Reading Comprehension

A- Read the following text, then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d:

William Shakespeare is an English poet and playwright, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English literature and the world's best dramatist. Between 1585 and 1592, he began a successful career in London as an actor, writer and part-owner of a playing company . He appears to have retired around 1613 at the age of 49, where he died three years later. Shakespeare wrote a total of 38 plays, 154 sonnets, two long narrative poems, and a few other verses. His plays have been translated into all languages . Shakespeare's history plays are about people or events in England's history. Shakespeare's first history plays, such as King John, Richard II, and Henry IV, which were influenced by Elizabethan dramatists especially Thomas Kyd and Christopher Marlowe, dramatise the destructive results of weak or corrupt rule and have been interpreted as a justification of the Tudor dynasty. Shakespeare's comedies are full of fun and based on misunderstanding and mishaps; the characters are lively and the dialogues are witty. Shakespeare's early classical comedies, containing tight double plots and precise comic sequences, gave way to the romantic atmosphere of his greatest comedies. Many critics believe that Shakespeare's greatest tragedies represent the peak of his art.

1-Shakespeare died when he was years old.

- a. 38** **b.52** **c. 49** **d. 25**

2-Shakespeare's great history plays were written duringperiod.

- a. the age of 49** **b. the 14th century**
c. in1585 **d. during the Elizabethan**

3- His plays were translated into Languages.

- a. some** **b. many** **c. only three** **d. all**

4- Classical comedies of Shakespeare are based on.....

- a. no plots** **b. two plots**
c. many plots **d. one plot**





- 5- Shakespear's early history plays..... to the Tudor Rule.
 a. give excuses b. corrupt
 c. criticize d. like
- 6- A is a poem that has 14 lines, each containing 10 syllables
 a. sonnet b. drama c. play d. tragedy

407. Reading Comprehension

B- Read the following text, then choose the correct answer a, b, c, or d:

Human rights are the rights which one acquires by being alive, while civil rights are the rights that one obtains by being a legal member of a certain political life. In other words, civil rights are the rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality. They guarantee equal social opportunities and equal protection under the law, regardless of race, religion, or other personal characteristics. Civil rights are a class of rights that protect individuals' freedom from violation by governments, social organizations, and private individuals. They ensure one's right to participate in the civil and political life of society and the state without discrimination or repression. Unlike other rights concepts, such as human rights or natural rights, in which people acquire rights inherently, perhaps from God or nature, civil rights must be given and guaranteed by the power of the state. Examples of civil rights include the right to vote, the right to a fair trial, the right to government services, the right to a public education, and the right to use public facilities. Civil rights are an essential component of democracy; when individuals are prevented from participating in political society, their civil rights are being denied. Civil rights are secured by positive government action, often in the form of legislation.

- 7- Individuals get their Human rights
 a. after death b. during lifetime
 c. when secured d. when married
- 8- Civil rights are given to individuals
 a. by the government b. by nature
 c. themselves d. by each other
- 9- People enjoy their civil rights because of the.....formed by the government.
 a. legislations b. organisations
 c. concepts d. members
- 10- An action that breaks a law or an agreement is
 a- discrimination b- violation
 c- repression d- trial
- 11- rights protect people from violation.
 a. Civil b. Human
 c. Education d. Democracy





12- The right to a public education is an of civil rights.

- a. aspect b. essential
c. example d. easy

408. Reading Comprehension

A . Read the following text then do the task below:

Nowadays social media is full of sites and platforms which allow people to communicate, work and shop with a great variety to choose from. Facebook is the biggest social media site around the world, It's easy to get started on Facebook because almost all content formats work amazingly on Facebook texts, images, videos, live videos, and stories. YouTube is a video-sharing platform where users watch billion videos every day. WhatsApp is a messaging application used by people in over 180 countries. Originally, WhatsApp was only used by people to communicate with their family and friends. Messenger is used to be a messaging feature within Facebook, and since 2011. Businesses can now advertise, create chat, send newsletters. Instagram is a photo and video sharing social media app.

Choose the correct answer (a , b or c) to complete the following:

(2.m each)

- Nowadays people can communicate , work and shop easily using
a . social media b . scooters c. memory
- The largest social media site around the world ...
a. What's up b. Face book c. Snapchat
- WhatsApp is a application used by people in over 180 countries
a. playing b.. drawing c. messaging
- Businesses can now advertise, create chat, send newsletters on Messenger since
2011 b. 2022 c. 2013

Give the right underlined vocabulary from the text for these meanings:

- A stage for people to stand on to perform something

409. Reading Comprehension

B . Read the text and Do the task below:

My sister, Doris, is a good-looking person. She has green eyes, fair straight hair and a round face. She is taller than me. She is very elegant and generally dressed in black skirts, red shirts, blue cardigans and black shoes. She is a smart woman. She is generous and helpful with a great sense of humor. My little niece, Lou, is eight years old and she looks exactly like my sister. I have a photo of my sister when she was at the same





age and you can't tell them apart. She's got straight hair with a fringe and her bright blue eyes are the first thing you notice about her. She's got a lovely smile. She seems quite shy, but when she gets to know you, she never stops talking. Her teachers say she's a real chatterbox. She particularly likes telling jokes, and when she is with her friends they never stop laughing. When she finds something funny, it's impossible not to laugh.

Decide if these statements are true or false:

6. Doris, is a beautiful and very elegant person.
7. She puts on black skirts, red shirts and green cardigans/
8. Doris is generous and like helping people.
9. Lou, is eighteen years old and she looks exactly like my sister.
10. My mother says that Luo is a real chatterbox.

C-. Choose the correct answer a ,b ,c or :

11. She hopes to become a
a. design b. designer c. designing
12. How can I get rid the flies in the kitchen.
a. of b. about c. in
13. The goalkeeper played.....
a. humble b. brilliant c. brilliantly
14. That is the comfortable sofa in our house.

410. Reading Comprehension

A . Read the following text then do the task below:

There was a forest where all the animals lived happily together . One day a family went to spend the day in the countryside, one little boy left his socks there. A raccoon came by , found the socks and decided to try them. They fit so well , and he likes them so much.

All the animals talk about the raccoon's new look, and some of them were a bit envious that he was getting so much attention. Before long ,in that forest , there began appearing squirrels in shirts , rabbits in boots, moles with hats on , and even a bird wearing pants .However it wasn't long before the consequences of fashion-fever began to take effect.

Decide if these statements are true or false:

1. The animals in the forest were sad.
2. The family went to the park to have a picnic.
3. The animals started wearing clothes.





4. The raccoon was the first to wear clothes.

Give the right underlined vocabulary from the text for these meanings:

5. impact :.....

6. jealous :....

411. Reading Comprehension

B . Read the text and Do the task below:

Amazon's business made online shopping so easy and convenient that costumers won't think twice to use it. Why has Amazon been so successful ? much of it has to do with Jeff Bezos, the founder of this company. He rose from a computer nerd to a world – changing industrialist. Ranked as one of the richest men in the world , Jeff Bezos followed his dream to establish the largest marketing site in the world , with a humble help from his parents he started his project from their garage. From a young man selling books at the backyard of his parent's house, Bezos took many risks to make his own dream come true.

Choose the correct answer (a , b or c) to complete the following:

7. Amazon's business made online shopping
 a. easy b. difficult c. hard
8. His parents gave him a help
 a. unique b. precious c. simple
9. When he was a child , he sold books from
 a. company b. garage c. street
10. When he was young , he liked
 a. working on computers b. painting c. making models.

C-. Choose the correct answer a ,b ,c or :

11. She hopes to become a
 a. design b. designer c. designing
12. Our teacher talks.....a new project
 a. in b. off c. about
13. The goalkeeper played.....
 a. humble b. brilliant c. brilliantly





14. The largest social media around the world is

- a . What's up. B. Face book c. You tube

412. Reading Comprehension

Read the text and Do the task below:

There are many different people in the world. For example, at just 63 centimeters tall and weighing five kilograms Jyoti Amge has been officially named as the world's smallest woman by Guinness World Records.

Another example, Sultan Kösen was the first man over 8 ft. (2.43m) to be measured by Guinness World Records. He works occasionally as a farmer to support his family. One of the advantages of being tall is helping his mum with changing a broken light bulb. On the other hand, it is difficult for him to find suitable clothes and shoes.

Last but not least, Nilanshi Patel got her name registered in Guinness World Records for the longest hair on a teenager. Her hair measured 190cm.

Decide if these statements are true or false:

7. Jyoti Amge has been named as the world's cleverest woman by Guinness World Records.
8. Sultan Kösen was over 3.43 m tall to be measured by Guinness World Records.
9. Sultan has difficulties in finding suitable clothes and shoes.
10. Nilanshi Patel had her name recorded in Guinness World Records for the longest hair.

413. Reading Comprehension

Read the following text then do the task below:

Life in the future will be very different. **Futurologists** predict that life will probably be very different in all the fields of activity.

First, people will have better education because of technology. E-books will replace traditional books, robots will replace teachers, and students will study at home through on-line teaching.

Second, health will improve. Technology will also play a very important role in that. New medicines will help people get better. Scientists and researchers are going to find cure to many **diseases** like Aids and cancer.

Third, People will build houses everywhere.





Fourth, hunger will stop all over the world. People will grow new types of **crops** everywhere even on the roofs of buildings.

Fifth and last, world peace is going to spread because of all the previous aspects. So everyone will be happier and love will be everywhere.

Choose the correct answer (a , b or c) to complete the following:

- 1 .Life in the future will be in all the fields of activity .
a. simple b. not the same
c. expensive d. hard
2. Education will be better because of
a trading b. competitions
c. technology. d. games
- 3..... and researchers are going to find cure to many diseases.
a. Teachers. b. Workers
c. Managers d Scientists
4. Someone who forecasts the future based on existing conditions
a. driver b. futurologist
c. doctor d. Farmer
5. Plants grown by farmers as food
a. Equipment b. Crops
c. Houses d. Spaceship

414. Reading Comprehension

Read the text and Do the task below:

Henry Watson is an 18- year – old volunteer with an environmental group called Eco Task. Eco Task is an organization that helps to protect the environment in the Red Sea .People with different skills volunteer to work for them.

Henry is a talented swimmer and he is using his skills to help protect wildlife under the sea.

The organization provides all the equipment people need . He works in a team with 15 other volunteers. He swims under water and reports any problems and writes down the different types of fish . Their services are absolutely free.

Decide if these statements are true or false:

6. Henry is working as a volunteer for Eco Task.
7. Henry has to bring his own swimming equipment.
8. He joined the Eco Task initiative to get a lot of money.
9. He studies the wild life in the Red Sea.
10. He is in the primary school.





415. Reading Comprehension

Read the text and Do the task below:

Ahmad is 15 years old. He is very kind and friendly. He lives in a small town with his family. He noticed that many old people in his street face difficulties in doing shopping and carrying their groceries to their houses .

He thought to launch an initiative to help old people First, he announced on his Facebook page. “The reward of kindness to the elderly will come back to you when you grow up”.

So, he thought of offering them some help. After school, he visited them and asked them about what they needed then He did the shopping for them. People love the initiative and admire his kindness.

Later, many friends joined him and made things easier for everybody.

Decide if these statements are true or false:

6. Ahmad launched an initiative to help students in his street.
7. He announced on YouTube about his initiative.
8. Elderly people faced troubles in driving cars.
9. His friends liked his initiative and decided to join him.
10. We will be rewarded when we help the elderly.

416. Reading Comprehension

Read the text and Do the task below:

'A wall of kindness'

A railway official has tried to turn walls of some railway stations to "wall of kindness". The noble initiative was introduced by the assistant traffic manager.

Here, train passengers have been voluntarily hanging their warm clothes for the needy.

Then, the response has been positive so far with children, women and the elderly often walking up to these walls and taking clothes.

After that, we also saw train passengers donating their clothes for these walls.

The railway official intends to spread this initiative to more possible locations where people can come forward and contribute to those in need. They can come by and pick up clothes to survive the severe winter months.

Decide if these statements are true or false:

6. A doctor has tried to turn walls of some railway stations to a wall of kindness".
7. The ' wall of kindness' is an initiative to give needy people food.
8. The train passengers don't like this initiative.





9. Passengers also denoting their clothes for these walls.
10. The railway official wants to spread his initiative to many places.



تم بحمد الله وفضله

لا تنسوننا من الدعاء

2022/4/22

