

He	هو	him	شيء نملكه + his	his	شخص عاقل مذكر (هو)
She	هي	her	شيء نملكه + her	hers	شخصية عاقل مؤنث (هي)
It	هو أو هي	it	شيء نملكه + its	-----	جماد أو حيوان / غير عاقل (هو أو هي)
We	نحن	us	شيء نملكه + our	ours	مجموعة عاقل (نحن)
You	انت أو انتم	you	شيء نملكه + your	yours	مجموعة عاقل أو مفرد (انت أو انتم)
They	هم	them	شيء نملكه + their	theirs	مجموعة (عاقل أو غير عاقل)

*كلمات هامة في أسئلة قطعة الفهم :-

here	هنا	pronoun	ضمير	stand for	اختصار لـ
there	هناك	underlined	تحتها خط	main	الاساسية
passage	القطعة	word	كلمة	idea	الفكرة
refer to	تشير الي	mean	معناها	think	تعتقد - رأيك
title	عنوان	suitable	مناسب	opinion	رأي
mention	أذكر	writer	كاتب القطعة	aim	هدف

1 Comprehensions

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

Experiments have proved that children can be instructed in swimming at a very early age. At a special swimming pool in Los Angeles, children become expert at holding their breath under water even before they can walk. Amazingly, babies of two months old don't appear to be reluctant ممانعه / ممانع to enter the water. It is not long before they are so accustomed to swimming that they can pick up weights from the floor of the pool.

A game that is very popular with these young swimmers is the underwater tricycle دراجة ثلاثية العجلات race. Tricycles are lined up on the floor of the pool seven feet under water. The children compete against each other to reach the other pool. They can pedal بيادل / دواسة their tricycles, push or drag them. Some children can cover the whole length of the pool without coming up for breath even once. Whether they will ever become future Olympic champions, only time will tell. Meanwhile, من جهة أخرى they ought to encourage those among us who can't swim five yards before they are gasping يلهث for air.

11- A tricycle is a kind of.....

- a- boat b- game c- bike d- race

12- The writer thinks these young swimmers.....become future Olympic champions.

- a- will b- won't c- are going to d- may or may not

13- According to طبقا لـ the passage, babies get accustomed to swimming in.....

- a- two years b- a short time c- two months d- a few years

14-the young swimmers have the ability to stay underwater for the period of the race.

- a- All b- Not all c- None of d- Half of

15- What does floor in pick up weights from the floor mean.....

- a- the end of the pool b- the pool water c- the depth of the pool d- the pool bed

16- The underlined word " reluctant " in the first paragraph means.....

- a- ready b- unwilling c- old enough d- accustomed

17 - What skill do the children in the passage get before they can walk?

- a- running away b- gasping for air c- holding their breath d- speaking fast

18- How deep is that special swimming pool in Los Angeles?

- a- Four feet under water. b- Five feet under water.
c- Seven feet under water. d- Eight feet under water.

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

Photosynthesis **البناء الضوئي** is the process that plants use to convert **يحول** sunlight into the food that they need to survive and grow **ينجو ويكبر**. Most plants create **تخلق** some from sugar from the sunlight, and this sugar is used by the plants as its primary food source. Plants actually need only three things to create this sugar: sunlight, carbon dioxide and water. The sunlight reacts with the plant's chlorophyll, a green chemical which is used to convert water and carbon dioxide into sugar.

As a general rule, photosynthesis occurs **يحدث** in a plant's leaves. The leaf contains chlorophyll, which reacts when sunlight strikes **تضرب / تتسلط** the leaf. It is also the chlorophyll which gives the leaf its typical green colour, since photosynthesis **absorbs تمتص** most light rays except **ماعدًا** green, which are reflected outwards.

The process of photosynthesis produces more than just sugar, however. One byproduct **نتيجه ثانويه** of the process is oxygen, which is "exhaled" by the plant into the atmosphere. In fact, plant photosynthesis is one of the primary sources generation on our planet, making plant life **essential** **ضروري** to almost all living things on Earth.

19- According to the passage, which of the following is byproduct of photosynthesis ?

- a- green pigment **صبغه** b- water c- carbone dioxide d- oxygen

20- The underlined word " essential" as used in the last paragraph, most nearly means.....

- a- necessary b- optional c- fragrant d- growing

21- The passage explains that photosynthesis is

- a- the source of Carbone dioxide in the atmosphere. b- done in the plant stem.
c- the way that plants feed themselves. d- what makes plants edible.

22- After reading the passage, what can you conclude about photosynthesis ?

- a- Chlorophyll is part of the ozone layer. b- Photosynthesis is the process that feeds a plant
c- . plants need oxygen to survive. d- The roots provide water.

23-is a green chemical used to convert water and carbon dioxide in plants into sugar.

- a- Sap **خندق / يستنزف** b- Chlorophyll c- A leaf d- Stem **جذع**

24- Photosynthesis absorbs.....light rays.

- a- all b- the whole c- nearly all d- no

25- The verb "exhale" means to.....

- a- breathe in b- breathe out c- take in d- absorb

26- Plants are important.....providers.

- a- food b- oxygen c- carbon dioxide d- air

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

"New Harry Potter book shown online"

Photographs of all 784 pages of Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows have appeared on the internet, four days before J.K. Rowling's final book is due to be published. It is not known who took photographs of the book, whose contents have been kept a secret before the book is published at 12:01 AM on Saturday. Some websites have removed the photos after receiving warnings from the publisher's lawyers, but photos of the book can still be read on other sites. It is also claimed that some people were typing up copies of the book from the photos to share on social media.

This all occurred despite the careful security which has been put in place before the book is published. This included asking booksellers not to tell the media when or if they had copies of the book. The incident highlights أبرزت the problems of online book piracy سرقة / قرصنة , which is becoming much more common شائع

Just four days before J.K Rowling's final book about Harry Potter is published, an internet cheat has shared every page of the book online. This has ruined دمر the surprise for millions of readers, who have been waiting with bated breath to find out what happens to the famous character الشخصية المشهوره

Several websites show photographs of every page of Harry Potter and Deathly Hallows, which means that you can read the whole book, including the long-awaited ending. Lawyers have demanded that the websites stop showing the illegal photos الصور الشرعيه and, fortunately لحسن الحظ , some websites have agreed. However, other people have typed up the text from the photos and are likely to share the story on other websites.

Fans مشجعين of Harry Potter were shocked by the news. " It's terrible, says Kate Strong from Cambridge, who plans to buy the new book for children. "The person who has done this should be put in prison.

11-is the key topic the text raises here.

- a- Online shopping b- Online book c- Piracy d- Online website

12-websites have responded and removed the photos after receiving warning from the publishers' lawyers.

- a- Hardly any b- The majority of c- A number of d- All the previous

13- How were Harry Potter's fans affected? – Theythe pirates.

- a- forgave b- wanted to punish c- paid on attention to d- ignored

14- Online book piracy...the surprise of millions of readers waiting impatiently for a certain publication to come out.

- a- promotes b- reinforces يعزز c- ruins d- raises

15- Harry Potter's fans were waiting excitedly and impatiently for his book to come out. They were.....

- a- long –waited b- waited quietly c- waiting with bated breath d- at ease تخفيف

16- The end of a final or a serial or a film is often.....

- a- long-awaiting b- long awaited c- long-term d- short-term

17- An internet.....shared every page of the book online ruining the surprise of all.

- a- sheet ورقة / صفحة b- cheat يغش / غشاش c- user d- expert

18- From the passage, give a synonym for the word "put on air of the pretend"

a- demand

b- occur

c- claim

d- ruin

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

Maher was an only child. He was used to getting what he wanted. He had known no other way. When his parents played any games with him, they would let him win on purpose so that he would be happy. Otherwise, Maher would kick up a big fuss **ضجه**.

In school, Maher took up football as his co-curricular **منهج مشترك** activity. He was a football fanatic **متعصب**. His idol **قده** was a famous English football star. Maher was not an exceptional player. He was usually a reserve **بديل** player in football matches. However, as this was his graduating year, his coach decided to give him a chance to playing a match. Maher was excited upon hearing this piece of news.

Over the next two weeks, Maher put in his all into training. Even during the weekends, he would insist that his father should take him to the park to practise. At home, he would watch football matches on television, hoping to pick up some tips.

Finally, the much-awaited. Day arrived. It was a game another school in the same neighbourhood. Although it was just a friendly match, Maher took it seriously. He arrived at the stadium early and started his warm-ups. His sport shirt was ironed to a crisp **هش** so that he would look his best. Their opponents **خصوم** were more skilled. Maher's team lost the match.

When the final whistle **صفاره** blew, Maher stormed off **خرج غاضبا**. It was customary to shake the hands of the opponents at the end of a match but he did not care. In the changing room. The coach sought Maher out. He lectured Maher on the importance of good sportsmanship **روح رياضيه**. This was the first time anyone had ever reprimanded **وبخ** Maher in public like that. He was shocked and didn't know how to react. He felt humiliated **مهان** and humbled **وضيع**. From then on, Maher's behavior improved a little.

19- Which of the following pieces of information isn't true?

a- Maher was a spoilt child.

b- Maher's parents didn't play games with him.

c- Maher didn't have any siblings.

d- Maher kicked up a fuss whenever his parents let him win.20- The antonym of the word "exceptional" is "....."

a- brilliant

b- excellent

c- ordinary

d- unique

21- Why did Maher's coach let him play in the match?

a- He was a football fantastic.

b- It was his last chance to take part in a match before graduation.

c- He was usually only a reserve player.

d- His favorite was a famous English football star.

22- What did Maher do to prepare for the match?

a- He trained and practiced very hard.

b- He spent all his time watching television.

c- He insisted that his father give him some tips.

d- He went to watch football matches at the park.

23- What does "it" in paragraph 4 refer to?

a- The day of the match.

b- Arriving at the stadium early.

c- The match against another school.

d- Ironing his sport shirt so he would look his best

24- Maher was scolded by his coach because.....

a- he had lost the match.

b- he had displayed poor sportsmanship.

c- he had not been reprimanded before.

d- he had not known how to react during the match.

25- At the end of the match, Maher.....

- a- stormed off without shaking hands with the opponents b- shook hands with the opponents
c- shook hands with his team d- stormed off kicking the ball hard

26- The message carried by this story is.....

- a- how to play well and win b- coaches should be more polite
c- having one child is not good. d- spoiling children is something bad.

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

If you are addicted to coffee and doctors warn you to quit the habit, don't worry and just keep relishing the beverage , مشروب , because I isn't that bad after all! In fact, according to a new study, the steaming cup of Java can beat fruits and vegetables as the primary source of antioxidants ضد الأكسده. Some studies state that coffee is the number one source of antioxidants in the American diet, and both caffeinated and decaf versions تسخ appear to provide similar antioxidant levels.

antioxidants, in general, have been linked to a number of potential health benefits, including protection against heart diseases and cancer, but Vinson, a dietician أخصائي حميات / عالم التغذية said that their benefits ultimately depend on how they are absorbed and utilized في نهاية المطاف in the body. The research says that coffee outranks popular antioxidant sources like tea, milk , chocolate and cranberries التوت البري. Of all the foods and beverages studied, dates actually have the most antioxidants based solely فقط on the serving size, but since dates aren't consumed anywhere near the level of coffee, the drink comes as the top source of antioxidants, Vinson said. Besides keeping you alert and awake. منبه ويقظ , coffee has been linked to an increasing number of potential إمكانيه health benefits, including protection against liver and colon cancer, type 2 diabetes and Parkinson's disease, according to some recently published studies. The researches, however, advise that one should consume coffee in moderation اعتدال because it can make you jittery مذعور / نرفوز and cause stomach pains.

11- Who is Vinson in the paragraph?

- a- A doctor b- A health consultant c- A nutritionist d- A dietician

12- Of all the foods and beverages,.....actually have most antioxidants.

- a- dates b- tea c- cranberries d- coffee

13- Which beverage helps in preventing against liver and colon cancer?

- a- Tea b- Milk c- Coffee d- Hot chocolate

14- It is a type of diabetes.....

- a- type 2 b- type 3 c- type 4 d- type 3

15- The synonym of "quit" as given in paragraph 1 is.....

- a- quiet b- calm c- stop d- continue

16- Consuming.....coffee can make a person jittery.

- a- less b- more c- moderate d- no

17- Coffee, which has minimum caffeine per cup is.....

- a- espresso b- decaf brewerd c- instant d- decaf instant

18- Coffee comes as the top source of antioxidants as.....

- a- dates have the fewest antioxidants b- dates consumed more than coffee.
c- coffee has the most antioxidants d- coffee is consumed at higher levels than dates.

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

Social media has become the main source of news. These days, sixty-eight percent of people who have internet access get their news from social media. Although this means that we can find news easily and get regular updates on our phones, in my view, I think that social media has a negative impact on news and society.

To begin with, this constant cycle of news, which is mostly bad, can make people get anxious and sleep badly because of the news.

Next, not everything we read or see on social media is true or legal. If we share it, before checking the facts, we might spread false information. In turn, this means that the public stop trusting journalists. In addition, piracy is very common on social media. It is very easy to copy books, films and music and to share them, but this means that the people who wrote the books or made the film and music don't get any money for their work.

Lastly , social media starts to control what news we see and don't see. Our social media 'friends ' become the 'managing editors' . they share news stories they like and agree with, so the news we see is not balanced or objective.

In summary, whilst it is a good thing that we have so much news available and it is easy to keep up-to-date with current affairs, we need to avoid the negative effects. It's important to be careful about where we get our news and how often we check it. we also have a social responsibility to make every effort not to inaccurate or misleading news and not to copy artistic content without permission.

19- Nowadays, social media is the.....source of news with about 70% of people having internet access getting their news through this means.

- a- secondary b- primary c- only d- last

20- This text can be classified as a/an.....essay where the writer is giving evidence and arguing for his point of view.

- a- descriptive b- expository c- narrative d- persuasive

21- From the writer's view, we shouldsharing anything on social media before checking it.

- a- practise b- avoid c- keep d- start

22- This constant cycle *الدورة المستمره* of news, which is mostly bad, isand worrying.

- a- good b- stressful c- popular d- beneficial

23- Why did the writer mention the recent survey done on the Americans?

- a- to prove the good effect of social media on them.
b- to give an example of the passive effect of social media on them .
c- to argue for social media . d- to support the social media.

24- It's our duty t seek not to spread inaccurate or.....news.

- a- leading b- misleading c- helpful d- correct

25- To copy books, films and music to share them on social media without a permission is known as.....

- a- bias b- piracy c- conspiracy مؤامرة d- inspiring

26- The meaning editors of social media share news stories which they like and agree with which makes it.....or objective.

- a- balanced b- unbalanced c- natural d- unnatural

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

"2021 : A great year for Egyptian women athletes "

2021 was an amazing year for Egyptian female athletes. At the Tokyo Olympic Games, Ferial Abdelaziz became the first female Egyptian to win the karate gold medal . Ferial studied to become a pharmacist, and had played karate since she was seven. Before she won the Olympic gold medal, she had already won a bronze medal at the World Championships in Spain and a silver medal at the 2019 Africa Games in Morocco.

However, Ferial wasn't the only Egyptian to win a medal at the Tokyo Olympics. Giana Farouk won a bronze medal at the same event. Giana had also won a gold medal at the Africa Games in Congo in 2015 and three gold medals at the World Championships (two in Germany in 2014 and one in Australia in 2016)

Also in 2021, Egyptian tennis player, Mayar Sherif became the first Egyptian woman to be ranked in the top 100 players of the women's Tennis Association (WTA) , reaching number 74 in September. This was after she reached the WTA finals in Romania, where she lost to Andrea Petkovic. Earlier in the year, she beat Chole Paquet from France in the first round of the 2021 Australian Open. Up until then, no Egyptian woman had won a match in Grand Slam tournament

These great women athletes and many others faced many obstacles and challenges. However, they were able to overcome them and proudly put Egypt on the world map of sports. The secret formula for their success was hard work, determination and a lot of patience.

11- It was the.....time for Ferial Abdelaziz to win a medal at the Tokyo Olympic Games.

- a- first b- second c- third d- only

12- Ferial Abdelaziz qualified in.....

- a- athletics b- pharmacy c- pharmacist d- judo

13- Giana Farouk won a bronze medal at the same event. " Event" here means.....

- a- something important that happens b- competition c- battle d- war

14- It wasthat had won a gold medal at the Africa Games in Congo in 2015.

- a- Ferial Abdelaziz b- Giana Farouk c- Mayar Sherif d- Yasmen Mostafa

15- Where were the Olympics held in 2014?

- a- Australia b- Tokyo c- Spain d- Germany

16- Mayar Sherif, the Egyptian tennis player , could.....Chole Paquet from France in the first round of the 20121 Australian Open.

- a- win b- gain c- defeat d- raise

17- Such women athletes and others were able to.....the obstacles and challenges they went through.

- a- surrender b- raise c- overcome d- exceed

18- The secretfor the success of these women is there perseverance and tolerance.

a- equator

b- formula

c- recipe

d- mixture

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

"She is coming. Hide it quickly!" The girls quickly shoved دفعوا it under the table and acted as if nothing had happened. When Miss Nada entered the classroom, everyone stood up and greeted her. She gave them a smile ابتسامه. The girls noticed that there was sadness حزن in her eyes.

Poor Miss Nada. They wished with all their hearts that they could do something to help her, but there was nothing that they could do. Miss Nada told them that she would miss them. She explained that she would give anything to stay as their from teacher but she had no choice. Her father was gravely ill مريض بشده. Her mother was too elderly to be left alone with him. She simply had to return to her hometown in a neighboring country.

Looking at the list of e-mail addresses in her hand, she promised that she would keep it in touch with them. She encouraged them to study and play hard and to always give their best. Then she got ready to leave. Our class monitor مراقب walked over to her and handed her a small package صندوق with tears بدموع in her eyes, Miss Nada opened it. "It's from our trip to Siwa last term. Look at it and remember us always," said our monitor. She nodded هزت رأسها. Thank you. I'll frame it and put it up on the wall of my room." Then she left. Miss Nada is one of the best teachers who devotes يكرس all her life to people, and she is never forgotten because of her cooperation and tolerance تسامح

19- The best title for the passage is "....."

a- miss nada's departure.

b- the good relation between miss nada and her class.

c- the gift to miss nada.

d- miss nada's good qualities and her strong personality.

20- Miss Nada was.....

a- the school headmistress

b- a good student at a secondary school.

c- the class's teacher.

d- ungrateful to her parents.

21- Miss Nada had to leave her school because.....

a- she was ill and needed to be looked after by her mother and father.

b- she hated her work at the school.

c- the students were naughty.

d- she had to return to her hometown in a neighboring country.

22- Miss Nada planned to keep in touch with the students by.....

a- sending letters.

b- exchanging emails.

c- visiting each other.

d- meeting at the nearby club.

23- The underlined pronoun "it" refers to.....

a- miss nada's photo at school.

b- the gift for miss nada.

c- the picture of miss nada's house.

d- the picture of miss nada's parents.

24- Miss Nada 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- a & b25- 7- The synonym of the word "devotes" is.....

a- takes

b- lets

c- dedicates

d- withdraws

26- The students will remember Miss Nada because of.....

- a- the gift they gave her. b- her wealth and happiness. c- her care for her parents. d- her good qualities.

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

In 1911, Charlie Chaplin, a penniless **مفلس** music-hall artist, left England from America. His future was uncertain, but he believed it couldn't be unhappier than his past. He had grown up in the slums **الأحياء الفقيرة** of London. His mother's life was hard and got mad. His father died of drink. His parents hoped to be stars. Their son was determined to succeed where they had failed.

By 1914, Chaplin was famous in America. He was the king of silent movies. How did he reach the top of the film world? He began to develop the character of the tramp **صعلوك / متشرد** that is connected with his name. He borrowed ideas from many sources. He used bowler hat to signal secret messages and his walking stick allowed him to cause confusion and punish his enemy from a distance. He got the ideas of his famous flatfooted walk from a London taxi driver who had score feet.

Inside the tramp's clothes, the audience saw a human being who was poor, but dreamt of being rich. The audience would be moved by this, but before they had time to reach for their handkerchiefs, **مناديل** Charlie's feet would get in the way and make them laugh instead. Charlie was the master of mine and as an acrobat; he used to perform dangerous stunts **أعمال خطيره**. In 1919, he formed his film company and wanted to write about his experiences. In "Th Kid" , Chaplin remembered his fear and unhappiness when he separated from his mother. On a visit to Britain, the American government refused to give him a re-entry visa and he stayed in Switzerland. Aged 86, he went to Buckingham to be knighted by the queen.

11- How did Chlie Champlin develop the idea of a tramp **صعلوق** ?

- a- He set up his own film company and became a director
b- He got ideas from many sources and used his hat to convey secret message.
c- He remembered his sadness when he was separated from his mother.
d- He copied the London taxi drive with sound feet.

12- The best sentence that can summarize the first paragraph is.....

- a- The audience got bored of Chaplin
b- Charlie's parents were very successful.
c- Despite his poverty. Chaplin was keen on success.
d- Charlie was the master of mine and made a fortune.

13- According to the passage, Charlie Chaplin became famous as an actor in America.....

- a- in many years
b- at the age of eighty
c- within few years
d- after his death

14- The best subtitle for the passage

- a- Charlie Chaplin and his fame
b- Charlie Chaplin is an adventurous acrobat
c- Charlie's parents and their sufferings
d- The American government was unfair to Charlie

15- According to the passage , "Charlie Chaplin was.....

- a- dependent and satisfied with his life.
b- ashamed to himself and his works.
c- determined and had a stron will.
d- unkind and ungrateful to his parents.

16- Compare between the American government and the British government.

- a- The American government allowed Charlie to be a comedian, but the British one stopped him.
b- The American government refused to allow Charlie to be a star.
c- The British government honoured Chrlie but the American one didn't.

d- *The American government knighted Charlie, but the British one neglected him.*

17- If Charlie hadn't travelled to America, he.....

- a- *would have changed his career* b- *wouldn't have gained fame.*
c- *would have defeated his enemies.* d- *wouldn't have been poor*

18- Infer إستنتج what would have happened if Charlie Chaplin had come from a rich family?

- a- *He wouldn't have imitated the taxi driver with sore feet.*
b- *The American government would have given him a re-entry visa.*
c- *He would have been suspected for his political beliefs.*
d- *He wouldn't have struggled to be successful.*

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

In many countries, rivers that cause floods have to be controlled. There are many ways of doing this including building walls along the sides of rivers so that they don't flood even when the water level rises. In some places, lakes are created next to rivers so that, when the level rises, the water runs into the lakes instead of into the streets of towns or cities. In other places, dams have been built to stop rivers flooding. The Aswan Dam is a good example of this. It has saved Egypt from floods for years. In London, the British capital, many areas are below the level of the Thames River, which means that the city has to be protected from possible floods. To do this stays open so boats can pass up the Thames of London or down the river to the sea. If the water in the river rises to a dangerous level, the wall can be raised. Between 1982, when it was finished, and 2009 the Thames Barrier was raised over 100 times. Venice in Italy has the same control system.

We usually think of floods as bad and there are many examples of floods which have destroyed towns, cities and farmland. But floods can also benefit people. In the past, for example, Nile floods made agricultural land more fertile for farmers. The lack of rich mud brought out by the floods has obliged the farmers to use increasing amounts of chemical fertilisers and chemical insecticides which surely have bad effects on both people and the soil.

19- Floods can benefit people by.....

- a- *destroying land* b- *making agricultural land fertile*
c- *being flown* d- *being in river*

20- The Aswan Dam, as well as the Thames Barrier, is a.....

- a- *wall built across a river* b- *large lake next to a river*
c- *building for boats* d- *wall built next to a river*

21- The central idea of this passage is "Floods are....."

- a- *always beneficial* b- *never harmful* c- *always harmful* d- *sometimes beneficial*

22- With the existence of its barrier, the Thames is expected to.....

- a- *destroy more fertile soil on its bank* b- *threaten the lives of many people*
c- *demolish its barrier soon* d- *rise many times in a few years*

23- According to the passage, walls are sometimes built along the sides of rivers to.....

- a- *stop people from falling in* b- *collect rain*
c- *keep water out of the river* d- *keep water in the river*

24- The need for building dams will increase in the future because of the.....

- a- boats in the oceans b- walls along the sides of river
c- floods of the rivers d- Thames Barrier

25- The Thames Barrier is raised when

- a- the water level is low b- ship[s] are sailing along the Nile
c- the water level is high d- it rains heavily

26- The Aswan Dam was mentioned in the text to.....

- a- emphasize the importance of building dams b- prove that Egypt was able to build dams
c- show how dams tackle the problem of drought d- help prevent the sea levels from rising

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

Once upon a time, there was a boy who became bored when he watched over his village sheep grazing رعاية الأغنام on the hillside. to entertain himself, he shouted, "Wolf! Wolf! The wolf is chasing the sheep!".

When the villagers heard the cry, they came running up the hill to drive the wolf away. But, when they arrived, they saw no wolf. The boy was amused when he saw their angry faces. "Don't scream wolf, boy" warned the villagers, "when there is no wolf!". they angrily went back down the hill.

Later, the little sheep herder راعي cried out once again, "Wolf! Wolf! The wolf is chasing the sheep!" . to his amusement, he looked on as the villager came running up the hill to scare the wolf away.

As there was no wolf. They said strictly بصرامة "Save your frightened cry for when there is a real wolf! Don't cry "Wolf when there is no wolf". But the boy grinned at their words while they walked تذمر grumbling down the hill once more.

After a while the boy saw a real wolf sneaking يتسلل around his flock قطيع. Alarmed, he jumped on his feet and cried out as Loud as he could. "Wolf! Wolf!" But the villagers thought he was fooling them again, and they didn't come to help.

At sunset, the villagers went looking for the boy who hadn't returned with their sheep. When they went up the hill, they found him weeping. يبكي There really was a wolf here! The flock is gone! I cried out, "Wolf!" but you didn't come" he wailed صرخ

11- The boy was in a critical situation when.....

- a- the villagers believed the boy time after time b- the called for help for the first time.
c- the villagers rushed to help but found no wolf d- he couldn't protect the sheep from the wolf

12- The sentence that can summarise the story is "....."

- a- The little boy lost his sheep due to his lies. b- The villagers used to believe the liar
c- The liar was teaching the villagers a lesson d- The sheep were eaten by a fake wolf

13- The boy was really a little.....

- a- chaser b- killer c- hunter d- shepherded

14- The suitable title of the story is "....."

- a- The boy who chased the sheep b- The villagers who killed a wolf
c- The boy who cried wolf! d- The wise man and the wolf

15- The moral lesson of the story is that.....

- a- you can build bridges with people with your lies.
 b- people never believe a liar for a while but trust them forever
 c- you may deceive all people all the time.
 d- people never trust liars even if they are telling the truth.

16- Eventually, the lies of the boy led to.....

- a- watching the sheep over the hill
 b- keeping the sheep away from the wolf
 c- breathing trust with the villagers
 d- being amused and entertained

17- The villagers might have saved the sheep if.....

- a- the boy had been truthful
 b- the boy had been a liar
 c- they had remembered the boys lies
 d- they had neglected the boys cries

18- According to the incidents of the story, the boy was.....

- a- a stranger from another village
 b- a member of the same village
 c- a foolish boy wanting to hunt wolves
 d- an ordinary boy hiking in the hills

12- Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d : كل سؤال بدرجه

Asthma الربو has a long history of evolution تطور before it was categorically بشكل قاطع defined. The earliest mention of respiratory distress ضيق تنفس and wheezing was found in 2600 BC in China. It was treated by herbs till the 1950s when some tablets and adrenaline injections were invented.

Asthma is an inflammatory تحريضي disease of the airways of the lungs. it is characterized by variable and recurring symptoms أعراض متكررة, reversible إنتكاس airflow obstruction عرقلة / إعاقة with normal temperatures. It is one of the most common diseases of children, but adults can have asthma, too. Asthma causes wheezing, breathlessness, chest tightness and coughing at night or early in the morning.

Genetic, environmental and occupational factors are main causes for asthma. If you have asthma, you will suffer from it all the time. You will have asthma attacks only when something bothers your lungs. The attack happens in your body's airways, which are the paths that carry air to your lungs. As the air moves through your lungs, the airways become smaller. During an asthma attack, less air gets in and out of your lungs.

People can control asthma by avoiding some things that may lead to it or what we can call "asthma triggers" مُحفزات الربو. they are different from someone to another, but there are some common ones as tobacco smoke, dust mites, قمل out door air pollution, pets, mold, عفن smoke from burning wood or grass, and infections like flu. Asthma can be treated by breathing some medicines or taking some pills according to the doctor's advice. The effect of these two ways of medication can be either to have a quick –relief control to ease the symptoms of an asthma attack or to have a long control to have fewer and milder attacks.

19- According to the passage, asthma is a/an.....disease.

- a- blood
 b- chronic مزمن
 c- accidental عرضي / مفاجيء
 d- heart

20- Which of the following sentences can summarize the first paragraph?

- a- Asthma is a deadly disease that can't be treated.
 b- Asthma has a long history in the Middle East.
 c- Over is long history, asthma has had different treatments.
 d- There are many causes of being infected with asthma.

21- According to the passage, all of the following can be causes of asthma except.....

- a- The boys tried to solve the problem, but in vain. بدون جدوي
 b- The boy decided to sail in the ocean after reading a story.
 c- Some sailors managed to sail rescue the boys on time.
 d- Some friends suggested cancelling the voyage.

14- Those companions who refused to go.....

- a- were unlucky as they missed the ship
 b- lucky no to sail with them
 c- able to accept the challenge
 d- delighted to save all their friends

15- It's clear that the writer is.....

- a- a cowardly person
 b- afraid of the sea
 c- a risky person
 d- interested in flying

16- If the weather was nice.....

- a- all the boys would stay at home.
 b- the helicopter wouldn't find the lost boys.
 c- all the writer's friends would accept his invitation
 d- the ship wouldn't reach the beach.

17- Compared to the story the writer had read, his adventure was.....

- a- relieving
 b- enjoyable
 c- relaxing
 d- terrible

18- The writer's message to the readers is.....

- a- Before taking a new decision consider all its consequences
 b- Swimming is essential to enjoy a healthy life for all people
 c- Meditation helps to keep inner peace
 d- Co-operation leads to disasters.

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

There are more than thirty combinations of coffee types in the world. Although most people drink coffee every day, but few who are interested in answering the following question, "Is coffee good or bad for our health?" early studies showed that coffee is bad for our health. However, recent studies have provided strong evidence that it is good for our health in many ways.

In the past, scientists linked drinking coffee with heart diseases. Some scientists mentioned that the problem in drinking coffee was in the average of caffeine that it contained. Up to 400 milligrams of caffeine a day, three cups of coffee, appeared to be safe for most healthy people. While other scientists proved that the genes had a major influence on your tolerance to it. Some can consume much more caffeine than others without experiencing negative effects.

Although caffeine is usually safe for adults, it isn't safe for children. Adolescents **مراهقون** and pregnant women **النساء الحوامل** need to be cautioned **حذر** about excessive use of caffeine. However, it is addictive and may result in any side effects when you increase drinking coffee such as headache, insomnia **أرق**, nervousness **تهيج** irritability **توتر** and fast heartbeat. It can also affect your sleep badly.

Coffee is well known as instant energy booster. It helps fight drowsiness **خمول / نعاس**. People who like drinking coffee will be delighted to know that it has many benefits. Some modern studies show that coffee drinkers often live longer. They are less likely to get type 2 diabetes as it balance blood sugar. They also have liver enzyme levels within a healthy range and stronger DNA. They are less possible to get colon cancer and Alzheimer.

19- The main idea of the passage is.....

- a- Coffee has become a great trade all over the world.
- b- An argument about the effects of coffee on health.
- c- Females mustn't drink coffee at all
- d- People drink coffee more than tea.

20- According to the passage, drinking much coffee makes you.....

- a- stay up late at night
- b- lazy to do any work
- c- bored and grumpy
- d- do less exercise

21- Which of the following sentences can summarize the last paragraph?

- a- People who drink a cup of coffee every day may be addicted to it.
- b- Caffeine is unnecessary for human health.
- c- Scientists advise diabetic people to drink much coffee daily.
- d- Scientists advise diabetic people to drink much coffee daily.

22- Because of the significance of coffee in some people's lives.....

- a- it has been abandoned from all the researchers.
- b- many studies have been done into its effects on them.
- c- many countries have prevented them from drinking it.
- d- there are no combinations of coffee types in the world.

23- It's inferred that caffeine addiction can lead to.....

- a- increasing the demand for coffee
- b- giving birth to twins
- c- getting type 2 diabetes
- d- harvesting low yield of coffee

24- According to the passage, people who drink coffee.....

- a- cannot afford to buy it nowadays
- b- live shorter lives
- c- needn't be cautioned about its excessive effects
- d- are more energetic

25- Unlike adults, drinking coffee is.....to children.

- a- recommended
- b- beneficial
- c- harmful
- d- favourable

26- After reading the passage, we can conclude that.....

- a- People would stop drinking coffee in the future
- b- It's healthy to drink more than three cups of coffee a day.
- c- Caffeine doesn't have any effects on body functions
- d- It's advisable for adults to drink coffee, but not to addict it.

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

كل سؤال بدرجه

The Chinese invented paper and they were also the first to use paper bank notes for money. Before paper notes were invented in the seventh century, wealthy Chinese traders had used metal coins. These had a hole in the middle so that traders could carry them on pieces of material. But these were very heavy to carry. As a result, traders left the money with someone they trusted. Instead, they carried a piece of paper which said how much money they had. The trader could use this paper note to promise anyone that they could pay for the goods that they wanted to buy.

People in Europe only started to use paper bank notes in the seventh century. In England, the king needed money to help fight a war with France. Banks encouraged people to leave money with them and gave

handwritten notes saying how much money they had left. The notes said, "I promise to pay the bearer the sum of....." and you can still see the same words on English notes today. Bank workers continued to hand write notes until 1853, when the first notes were printed.

The paper used for bank notes is usually made from a mixture of paper and cotton, and sometimes other materials. Although these other materials make the notes stronger than normal paper, most bank notes only last for about two years. For this reason, some countries tried using plastic paper notes in 1983. However, the first plastic notes in England were not very successful because the ink came off the notes onto people's hands! Five years later, in 1988, Australia successfully used plastic notes for the first time. Today, many countries use plastic notes, which are stronger than paper notes, last longer and are harder to copy.

18- Why did Chinese traders first use notes instead of coins?

- a- Because the coins were too heavy to carry. b- Because coins had holes in them.
c- Because traders could not trust everyone. d- Because they preferred paper.

19- Why did banks in England first want people to leave their money with them?

- a- The King needed money to fight a war. b- People preferred note to coins.
c- People wanted their money to be safe. d- Banks opened for the first time.

20- Why were notes handwritten until 1853?

- a- It was cheaper this way. b- It was faster this way.
c- There wasn't any technology to print them before this time d- It was hard to copy the handwriting.

21- What is the main idea of the text?

- a- Why we use money. b- Why we use banks.
c- The history of paper bank notes. d- The history of trade.

22- What does the underlined pronoun "them" refer to?

- a- the king's men b- the men in France.
c- the people who had the money. d- the banks.

23- What does the word "bearer" mean?

- a- someone who works in a bank b- a Chinese trader
c- someone who carries something d- someone who works for the king.

24- According to the passage, which of the following is untrue?

- a- . The ink on the first plastic notes came off the notes onto people's hands.
b- .European people started to use paper bank notes in the seventeenth century.
c- The first plastic notes in England were not very successful.
d- The Chinese were the first to use plastic banknotes.

25- Which of the following sentences best summarises the idea of the second paragraph?

- a- The history of money in England. b- Paper notes in Europe.
c- The history of money in Europe. d- When paper was first invented.

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

كل سؤال بدرجة

How would you feel about travelling into space for six months to live on a planet that is 400 million kilometres from Earth? And how would you feel if you had been told that you could never return? That is what

is planned for people who are going on the Mars one mission in 2031. Surprisingly, 200,000 applications have been received from people who want to join the mission, even though they know that they will never see earth again.

The people who went to go to Mars say that their plan is not very different from the first Europeans who went to America, or the thousands of people who have left their countries because of war or disease. They also knew that their new lives would be difficult, and that they would probably never see their countries again.

A hundred people who want to go to Mars have been chosen to start special training to see who is suitable. Scientists will get the people to live in a small living space for a long time, without seeing any friends or family. This will be similar to what they can expect on Mars.

The launch will have a crew of just four people for the long journey into space. A special **settlement** will be built on Mars where food will be grown and the four people will live and work. It won't be easy life: there will be very little water, they will have to grow their own food and the planet is known for its giant dust storms. Despite these problems, for some fearless pioneers, **it** is a challenge they cannot refuse,

26- How many people will be sent to Mars in 2031 ?

- a- 200,000 b- 100 c- 4 d- 400

27- Why did the people travel to Mars?

- a- They want to see if they can survive there b- They want to see the dust storms
c- Scientists made them go there d- They don't like Earth.

28- What is the main idea of the text?

- a- One day, we will all live on Mars. b- Life on Mars will be possible
c- The people who go to Mars will be famous d- Life on Mars will never be possible

29- What does the underlined word "**settlement**" mean?

- a- a farm b- a place where a group of people live c- a factory d- a rocket

30- What does the underlined pronoun "**it**" refers to?

- a- an offer to go to Mars b- a six-month journey into space
c- time spent with three other people d- . an offer to send in an application

31- How far is Mars from Earth?

- a- 400,000,000 kms b- 400,000 kms c- 4,000,000 kms d- 2,000,000 kms

32- According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- a- The write expects lie on Mars to be challenging
b- A hundred people are going to be selected for the awaited journey
c- Wars can never oblige people to leave their homes.
d- Fourteen of the 200,000 applications will be chosen to go on Mars.

33- Which sentences best summarises the last paragraph?

- a- The rocky land on Mars. b- The settlements on Mars.
c- The people who will live on Mars. d- The challenges of living on Mars.

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

كل سؤال بدرجه

You might think that concrete is modern material, but experts think that it might have been made first by the Egyptians about 5,000 years ago. They used a kind of concrete made of mud and grass to help build the pyramids. Nearly three years later, the Romans also made a type of concrete using "volcanic" stone. They used it to build many of their most famous landmarks, such as the colosseum and the Pantheon, which are still standing today. The Pantheon still has the largest concrete dome in the world; it is 43 metres in diameter. The Romans added milk, fat or blood to make the concrete stronger. Today we use chemicals instead. Roman concrete was stronger than concrete, although it didn't dry as quickly.

It was not until 1824 that modern concrete was invented in England. It was made using local stones. Slowly, builders started to use the new material. The first concrete house was built in England in 1854, and the first concrete bridge was built in San Francisco in 1889. In 1891, a whole road was made using concrete in Ohio, USA. You can still drive on it today.

Concrete must be a great material to build with. It is not expensive to make and it is so strong that earthquakes do not usually damage it. It is now used to make everything from massive dams and skyscrapers to sculptures and kitchen work tops. The world's tallest building, Burj Khalifa in Dubai, and the world's longest tunnel, in Switzerland, are both mostly made from concrete. A downside to concrete is that it is not very good for the environment because you need a lot of heat to produce it.

18- What is impressive about the Pantheon?

- a- It has largest concrete dome in the world. b- It is very tall.
c- It is built on a volcano. d- It is in Rome.

19- What did the Romans use in concrete to make it stronger?

- a- Chemicals b- Things that came from animals.
c- Mud and grass d- sand

20- According to the article, what is a downside to using concrete?

- a- It is very expensive. b- It is hard to make.
c- Making it is bad for the environment. d- It is very ugly.

21- Why do you think that concrete is used in so many structures today?

- a- It is a very old material b- It is a very modern material.
c- It is strong and easy to make. d- It is very beautiful.

22- What does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to?

- a- Roman concrete. b- today's concrete
c- all forms of concrete d- concrete used to build the pyramids.

23- Who invented concrete according to experts?

- a- The Romans b- The Americans c- The Egyptians d- The British

24- Which of the following sentences is true according to the article?

- a- The Romans made volcanoes from concrete. b- Earthquakes can easily damage concrete.
c- Concrete is good for the environment. d- The first concrete house was made in England.

25- The writer considers concrete needing a lot of heat to be produced as a/an.....

- a- merit b- advantage c- disadvantage d- good thing

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

كل سؤال بدرجه

People have been writing about strange words and travelling to space for thousands of years. Parts of the famous Arabic story "*One Thousand and Nights*" might be described as a kind of science fiction. But science really started to influence how we all lived in the nineteenth century. This was a time when many exciting new things were invented: steam trains, the telescope, electricity, photographs and much more. The writer Jules Verne (1828-1905) looked at nineteenth century technology and imagined how it could be improved to do amazing things. He wrote about people travelling to the centre of the Earth, to the moon or deep under the sea. Many people consider Verne to be the first true science fiction writer.

In 1895, the writer HG Wells (1866-1946) saw technology differently. He wrote about the possible dangers of technology. His books include *The Time Machine*, in which the hero travels into a dangerous and unpleasant future. Other writers also thought that technology could be bad. *Aldous Huxley's Brave New World (1931)* is about a future which people are produced in factories. But not all science fiction writers saw technology as bad. Authors such as *Isaac Asimov (1920-1992)* often wrote about a future in which science can solve all our problems.

Science fiction has evolved **تطورت** with technology. In the 1960s, space was being explored for the first time. **This** gave science fiction writers ideas for what explorers might find in space: strange worlds and unexplained mysteries, such as in the novels of *Arthur C. Clarke*. More recently, many science fictions stories have been about robots. Could they become more intelligent than people? Should we use them or could they start to **take over** and rule the world? In science fiction, anything is possible.

26- In his novels. Jules Verne wrote about technology.....

- a- that could make life better. b- that made life dangerous.
c- that people used at that time. d- that could never exist.

27- According to the article, what influenced science fiction writers in the 1960s?

- a- *Arthur C. Clarke.* b- space travel c- unexplained mysteries d- robots

28- In what way was Isaac Asimov different to many science fiction writers?

- a- He was optimistic about science b- He was pessimistic about science
c- He only wrote about space d- He only wrote about robots

29- In conclusion, the text says that in science fiction.....

- a- technology is good b- technology is bad
c- anything might happen d- there are never any problems

30- What do you think the phrase "**take over**" means?

- a- become people b- steal things c- get control of d- hide

31- What does the underlined word "**this**" refer to?

- a- changes in science fiction b- changes in technology
c- the new year d- space exploration

32- How did HG Wells describe technology in his book "*The Time Machine*"?

- a- It will lead to a pleasant future. b- It could be dangerous
c- It is never an unpleasant thing d- It can only benefit humanity

33- According to the passage, which of the following sentences is true?

- a- People started writing about unknown worlds very recently.
b- Jules Verne is considered to be the first fake science fiction writer.

- c- All science fiction writers have considered technology as beneficial.
d- Nothing is impossible in science fiction.

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

Handwriting is one of man's most important skills. You can use it to send a message to your absent friend, remind yourself of what your teacher said in class. By holding a pen to your hand forming letters whether in Arabic or in English to make words and sentences, you can communicate information, messages and ideas. The way in which a person writes is called penmanship **فن الخط**. It includes shapes of letters and words, the amount of space between the letters and words. Good penmanship should be easy to be read and understood. The best way to gain good handwriting is by practicing it carefully.

In order to enhance **تحسن** your handwriting, you can follow the following tips, use a pen that makes you want to write with it every day. You want to consider using a good kind of writing paper. Hold the pen correctly. When you hold your pen, you should have a relaxed grip. Many people hold their pens too tightly, resulting in cramped penmanship arm. You should be able to slide the pen out of your writing hand with relative ease. The pen isn't going to widely buck and jump around, so you don't need to control it. Write using the proper body parts. In other words, don't keep your arm and palm stationary while your fingers move the pen around to create the letters. This is not the best way to write. Most master calligraphers write with their wrist and arm while keeping their fingers stationery. While writing, sit up straight. Your sitting **posture** **موقف** can also have a large effect on your penmanship. If you slouch and lean **تهدل وتميل**, it can make your handwriting inconsistent. **مُنضارب** Keep your back straight, relax your shoulders, keep your feet flat on the floor and position your legs at a 90 degree angle, and let the chair support your lower back. Just like with any physical activity, it's good to get in a good stretch before you begin writing. Try flexing your fingers, turning your wrists in circles, and rotating your arms to prepare yourself for a good writing session.

18- The word "posture" is close in meaning to.....

- a- preposition b- position c- superstition d- supervision

19- What kind of pen should a person write with?

- a- A very expensive pen. b- A pen he borrows from others.
c- A pen he wants to write with every day. d- An exported European pen.

20- It's advisable not to

- a- write with your fingers while the palm and the arm stationery.
b- write with your arm while the fingers and the palm are stationery.
c- write with your palm while the fingers and the arm are stationery.
d- write with your leg while the palm and the arm are stationery.

21- Most master calligraphers write with.....

- a- their wrist and arm while keeping their fingers stationery.
b- their wrist and arm while keeping their legs stationery.
c- their fingers while keeping their wrist and arm stationery.
d- their wrist and arm while keeping their fingers stationery.

22- The underlined pronoun "it" refers to.....

- a- Arabic b- English c- handwriting d- information

23- According to the passage, which one of the following is **untrue**?

- a- When you hold your pen, you should have a relaxed grip.
 b- Holding pens too tightly results in a cramped leg.
 c- Penmanship is the way in which one writes.
 d- Handwriting is useful while learning at school.

24- What happens if you lean while writing? – It makes handwriting.....

- a- consistent b- logical c- illegal d- illogical

25- When you hold your pen, you should have a.....

- a- relaxed grip b- healthy fingers c- relaxed toes d- cramped arm

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

Human beings need food, water and air which are all necessary for survival. People can not live without food to eat and oxygen to breathe. When it is cold, they need heat, clothes and places to live. The environment provides these needs. People use the land and oceans for food. The atmosphere, which is the air around the earth, contains oxygen. Energy for heat comes from petroleum, trees or the sun.

Hundreds of years ago, the environment supplied food, and housing for everyone. Population was low, and there was little industry. There was enough good land, fresh water, and clean 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 farms to cities in order to work. Industry 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 is changing the environment quickly. Some of these changes are harmful because they disturb the balance of nature. One such example is pollution.

There are several kinds of pollution: air, water, land, noise and light. Industry causes air pollution. Factories release many Chemicals and gases into the air. Gases from cars also cause air pollution, especially in cities. Chemiclas in the air cause strong smog in many large cities such as Tokyo and Los Angeles. It is sometimes dangerous for people to breathe the air in these cities.

26- What does the atmosphere surround?

- a- The planets b- The earth c- The air d- the earth and the planets

27- Population and industry have increased since.....

- a- the beginning of the 19th century. b- the end of the 19th century.
 c- the middle of the 20th century. d- the middle of the 19th century.

28- What does energy for heat come from?

- a- The sun and oil. b- The moon and the sun.
 c- The earth and the sun. d- The food and oil.

29- What do human beings need to survive?

- a- water and oxygen. b- food and oxygen.
 c- food, water and oxygen. d- food and water.

30- A suitable title for the passage is.....

- a- Kinds of pollution b- Industry causes air pollution.
 c- Industrial change. d- Agriculture and industry.

31- What does the underlined word "release" mean?

- a- to set free b- to free c- to give out d- to be made known

32- How has industry changed the environment?