

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج البحرينية



Final Revision Eng 101

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج البحرينية ⇨ الصف الأول الثانوي ⇨ لغة انجليزية ⇨ الفصل الأول ⇨ الملف

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التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الأول الثانوي



اضغط هنا للحصول على جميع روابط "الصف الأول الثانوي"

روابط مواد الصف الأول الثانوي على تلغرام

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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الأول الثانوي والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

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Grade 10 Final Revision

Model Answer

First Semester 2023/2024

The role of school in building community

Things Happy Cities Have in Common

Reading Activities

Verbal and Nonverbal Communication

AMAZING ADVENTURES FOR SOLO TRAVELERS

Listening Activities

The Mystery on Mt. Everest

Writing Activities

The American Gold Rush



Good Luck



Write a discussion essay

Write a report describing the line chart

Write a story

Write a brochure

Write a movie review

REMEMBER! Those activities are prepared to practice for the final exam but you have to depend totally on School book and Workbook Activities.

Listening link: [listening 101 reflect final revision](#)

Part One: Reading

1- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

The role of school in building community

The creation of community engagement pathways is the responsibility of both the community and the school. It is important for the school to reach out into the community to identify resources and programs, to engage community partners and individuals, to create a **volunteer** program, and to stand-in all different types of engagement. Club 350 provides a variety of different supports for students and families, ranging from out-of-school time **tutoring** and learning programs to mentorship to volunteer "person-hours."

Other community partners provide parent connections to build relationships between the school and families, and a Parent Coffee House provides a space and time for parents to come together, learn from **each other**, support each other, and come to see the school as a welcoming, **supportive** environment.

This does not happen by accident, and it is not a result of community partners "cold calling" the school, offering programs and supports. Rather, the principal and teachers at Parsons have reached out to the community - asking for support, outlining student needs, creating Partnerships and collaborations with community-based organizations, and creating an environment in which community partners feel valued, and also supported **themselves**. The school leadership's willingness to listen, consider, **investigate**, and engage is critical, and extends to all levels within a district and a community.

This is also a key element of successful community engagement - at Parsons and similar schools, programs are intentional and meaningful to both students and families and to the volunteers and community partners providing the programs. In other words, in order for engagement strategies to be effective and purposeful, all **stakeholders** need to feel as though **they** are a part of the school, and that they each have an important role to play. Parsons functions, in effect, as a community school, for which community engagement is critical to Parsons accomplishing **its** goals of preparing students for academic and personal success.

A) Now answer the following questions:

1. Who are responsible for creating community engagement pathways?

both the community and the school.

2. Mention TWO reasons why school should reach out into the community?

a) to identify resources and programs. b) to engage community partners and individuals. c) to create a volunteer program. d) to stand-in all different types of engagement.

3. Why do community partners provide parent connections?

learn from each other, support each other, and come to see the school as a welcoming, supportive environment

4. How is the environment that the principal and teachers can make?

community partners feel valued, and also supported themselves

5. How would engagement strategies be successful?

all stakeholders need to feel as though they are a part of the school, and that they each have an important role to play.

B) Match the words to the correct definition:(There is one extra definition)

volunteer – tutoring – supportive – investigate – stakeholder

	Word	Definition
1	supportive	giving help and encouragement.
2	stakeholder	a person or group of people who own a share in a business.
3	-----	an arrangement to meet someone or do something at a particular time.
4	tutoring	teaching a child outside of school.
5	volunteer	used to describe someone who works without expecting payment.
6	investigate	to examine something carefully, esp. to discover the truth about it.

C)The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The phrase ' each other ' paragraph (2) line (3)	parents
The pronoun ' themselves ' paragraph (3) line (6)	community partners
The pronoun ' they ' paragraph (4) line (5)	stakeholders
The pronoun ' its ' paragraph (4) line (7)	community engagement

C) Read the sentences then write (T) for True, (F) for False or (NG) for not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- Club 350 provides a variety of different supports for students only.	F
2- Providing healthy food is the responsibility of community.	NG
3- School leadership has a critical role.	T

2- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Things Happy Cities Have in Common

1- To figure out why certain cities like Detroit and New York, for example, seem to cause people to become unhappy, the **authors** examined a number of factors like public transportation, climate and income. In the process, they also discovered a few reasons why residents of the happiest cities feel so much happiness. Here's some research, from that report and other sources, that helps to explain why certain city residents feel they've got it made.

2- No surprise here: the more time people spend commuting, the more **dissatisfied** and anxious they feel, a study by the UK found. In terms of overall well-being, the effect was relatively small, but it was estimated statistically significant. The report also looked at the way people get to work and the impact **this** has on their happiness. Here, it was found that those who commute by train or subway are happier than those who take a taxi or a bus.

3- It might seem obvious that **inhabitants** of sunny Honolulu would be happier than the frequently snowed in residents of Buffalo New York. "The correlation between warm weather and metropolitan growth is well known ... and it is certainly possible that tough winters are depressing," the authors of the "Unhappy Cities" report write.

4- "The most powerful correlate of happiness in cities is social trust," Charles Montgomery, author of Happy City, told Pacific Standard. And the level of social trust within a city is tied to how walkable **it** is, he says. "People who live in mono functional, car-dependent neighborhoods outside **urban** centres are much less trusting of other people than people who live in walkable neighborhoods where housing is mixed with shops, services and places to work," Montgomery writes in the book.

5- City residents are likely to feeling restricted in **overcrowded** urban areas, so it's no wonder they love their parks and recreation areas. That's what Ericsson Consumer Lab found when **it** studied the aspects of city life that people from around the world are the most and least satisfied with. "Taken as a whole, among the measured factors, the **one** showing highest correlation to happiness with life in the city is the perceived abundance of clean, green parks and public spaces," according to the report.

6- The "Unhappy Cities" paper saw that areas with a more educated population report higher levels of happiness, a finding that's supported by past research. A 2010 Gallup-Healthways Metro happiness index found that a city's wellbeing is positively correlated with human capital, or the share of the population with a B.A. and above. This correlation was stronger than any of the other **variables** including unemployment and income and wages.

A) Match the title to the suitable paragraph:

Title	Paragraph number
Shorter commutes	2
Reasons why they are happy or not	1
Social trust	4
Human capital	6
Green spaces	5
Mild winters	3

B) Match the words to the correct definition:(There is one extra definition)

author – dissatisfied – inhabitant – urban – overcrowded - variable

	Word	Definition
1	inhabitant	a person that lives in a particular place.
2	author	the writer of a book, article or play.
3	overcrowded	containing too many people or things.
4	variable	likely to change, or showing change or difference as a characteristic.
5	dissatisfied	not pleased with something; feeling that something is not as good as it should be
6	urban	of or in a city or town.

C)The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The word ' this ' paragraph (2) line (4)	the way people get to work
The pronoun ' it ' paragraph (4) line (3)	a city
The pronoun ' it ' paragraph (5) line (2)	Ericsson Consumer Lab
The word ' one ' paragraph (5) line (4)	factor

D) Read the sentences then write (T) for True, (F) for False or (NG) for not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- The result of the UK survey showed that spending too much time to go to work makes people more pleased.	F
2- The correlation between warm weather and metropolitan growth made the people of Honolulu not as happy as those of Buffalo New York.	F
3- Social media plays an important role in people's happiness.	NG
4- People feel controlled in overcrowded cities.	T

3- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Benefits of Community Service

1- One of the better-known benefits of volunteering is the impact on the community. **Unpaid** volunteers are often the glue that holds a community together. Volunteering allows you to connect to your community and make **it** a better place. Even helping out with the smallest tasks can make a real difference to the lives of people, animals, and organizations in need. And volunteering is a two-way street: It can benefit you and your family as much as the cause you choose to help.

2- One of the best ways to make new friends and strengthen existing relationships is to **commit** to a shared activity together. Volunteering is a great way to meet new people, especially if you are new to an area. Volunteering also strengthens your ties to the community and broadens your support network, exposing you to people with common interests, neighborhood resources, and fun and fulfilling activities.

3- Volunteering can provide a healthy **boost** to your self-confidence, self-esteem, and life satisfaction. You are doing good for others and the community, which provides a natural sense of **accomplishment**. Your role as a volunteer can also give you a sense of pride and identity. And the better you feel about yourself, the more likely you are to have a positive view of your life and future goals.

4- Reducing the risk of depression is another important benefit of volunteering. A key risk factor for depression is social isolation. Volunteering keeps you in regular contact with others and helps you develop a **solid** support system, which in turn protects you against stress and depression when you're going through challenging times. Working with pets and other animals has also been shown to improve mood and reduce stress and anxiety.

5- Volunteering is good for your health at any age, but **it** is especially beneficial in older adults. Studies have found that those who volunteer have a lower **mortality** rate than those who do not, even when considering factors like the health of the **participants**. Volunteering has also been shown to lessen symptoms of chronic pain or heart disease.

6- Volunteering offers you the chance to try out a new career without making a long-term commitment. It is also a great way to gain experience in a new field. In some fields, you can volunteer directly at an organization that does the kind of work you're interested in. For example, if you're interested in nursing, you could volunteer at a hospital or a nursing home.

A) Match the title to the suitable paragraph:

Title	Paragraph number
Volunteering helps you make new friends and contacts	2
Volunteering increases self-confidence.	3
Volunteering helps you stay physically healthy .	5
Volunteering combats depression.	4
Volunteering can provide career experience	6
Volunteering connects you to others	1

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

Unpaid – commit – boost – accomplishment – solid – mortality – participant -

	Word	Definition
1	boost	an improvement or increase.
2	mortality	the number of deaths within a particular society and within a particular period of time
3	solid	hard or firm.
4	Unpaid	has not been paid.
5	participant	a person who takes part in or becomes involved in a particular activity.
6	accomplishment	something that is successful, or that is achieved after a lot of work or effort.
7	commit	to promise to do something or to promise that something will happen.

C) Read the sentences then write (T) for True, (F) for False or (NG) for not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- Volunteering has beneficial effect on society.	T
2- Students must do voluntary service during studying at school.	NG
3- Your role as a volunteer can also give you a sense of selfishness.	F
4- Voluntary work is rarely beneficial for older adults.	F

D) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' it ' paragraph (1) line (3)	community
The pronoun ' it ' paragraph (5) line (1)	Volunteering

E) If you have a chance to serve your community, where will you do that? Why?

.....

.....

.....

4- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

How Do Animals Communicate?

1- Many of our Friends have wondered about how animals communicate. We thought that was a great question. Of course, the animals tend to be a bit more advanced than the animals you might **encounter** on a day-to-day basis. So let's take a closer look at how some of the animals on Earth communicate.

2- If you've ever owned a dog or a cat, you know very well that animals can communicate. They understand basic commands that you give **them**. Most pets fully understand what you mean when you say the word "treat." Likewise, pets can clearly **transfer** some basic messages to you. When they're hungry or thirsty, they will let you know. A scratch on the door might mean "I need to eat." A couple of licks might mean "I'm happy to see you" when you get home from school.

3- Many different types of animals use a range of sounds to communicate. Has your dog ever barked to be let out of the house? Perhaps your cat has meowed when she's hungry? All you have to do is spend some time along in nature and keep your ears open to hear the wide variety of communication going on around you. Whales sing, wolves howl, birds tweet and chirp, and frogs croak. Although you probably can't tell what they're saying, they're **certainly** communicating with each other and the world around **them**.

4- Peacocks can fan their feathers in an impressive visual display intended to communicate a defensive warning. Many different types of animals mark their **territories** with their scent as a clear message to others to stay away. A dolphin may slap its tail on the water to get the attention of **others** in the area. Bees tell other bees when they've found nectar by "dancing" when they return to the hive. Deer flick their tails to warn other deer following them of possible dangers ahead. Animals can obviously communicate with other like animals of the same species, but can different species communicate with each other? Absolutely!

5- Have you ever seen a dog communicate with a cat to let it know that it's not wanted in **its** territory? Scientists have observed many different types of species communicating with each other in a variety of ways. One interesting example is the communication between spiny-tailed iguanas and paradise flycatchers in Madagascar. Even though the iguanas don't communicate vocally, they have developed well-tuned ears, so that they can hear the warning calls of the paradise flycatcher. This helps both species avoid being hunted by a **common** enemy.

A) Now answer the following questions:

1. Animals can transfer some messages to you. Give ONE example

When they're hungry or thirsty, they will let you know. A scratch on the door might mean "I need to eat." A couple of licks might mean "I'm happy to see you" when you get home from school.

2. Mention FIVE communicating sounds for animals.

a) dog barks b) cat meows. c) Whales sing d) wolves howl e) birds tweet and chirp, f) frogs croak

3. What message Peacocks want to send when they fan their feathers?

They intended to communicate a defensive warning

4. How can some animals mark their territories?

with their scent as a clear message to others to stay away.

5. How can spiny-tailed iguanas and paradise flycatchers communicate?

they have developed well-tuned ears, so that they can hear the warning calls of the paradise flycatcher. This helps both species avoid being hunted by a common enemy.

B) Match the words to the correct definition:(There is one extra definition)

encounter – transfer – certainly – territory – common

	Word	Definition
1	transfer	to move someone or something from one place to another
2	territory	an area that an animal or person tries to control or thinks belongs to them.
3	common	belonging to or shared by two or more people, or things
4	-----	a sweet liquid produced by flowers and collected by bees and other insects.
5	encounter	to meet someone or something unexpectedly.
6	certainly	used to reply completely or to emphasize something and show that there is no doubt about it.

C)The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' them ' paragraph (2) line (2)	animals
The pronoun ' them ' paragraph (3) line (6)	Whales, wolves, birds and frogs
The word ' others ' paragraph (4) line (4)	dolphins
The pronoun ' its ' paragraph (5) line (1)	a cat

D) Choose the correct answer:

1- When your pet feels starving, it

- a) **licks you two times** b) scratches on the door c) fans its feathers

2- Dolphins and bees have communication.

- a) different species b) **the same species** c) both

3- Iguanas communicate

- a) vocally b) by spiny-tails c) **with ears**

5- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Verbal and Nonverbal Communication

1- Communication is the act of interacting and exchanging ideas with other people. Basically, when communicating, people send and receive messages. There are two **primary** forms of communication: verbal and nonverbal. With verbal communication, people express their thoughts, ideas, and feelings through spoken or written language. Nonverbal communication uses other methods, such as body language including **facial** expressions, gestures, and other body movements.

2- People use verbal communication to express **themselves** in many ways during discussions, speeches, and everyday conversations. Just how effective this style of communication is can vary. It will depend on the receiver's listening skills, as well as a number of verbal communication skills, such as the volume of your voice, the tone you use, the clarity of your speech, and the level of the words you use. You can help improve the effectiveness of your communication by considering your target audience and how you can **adjust** your message so they will pay attention to you and understand you. Whether or not your communication is effective depends on the listener as well as yourself, and you can't control the listener—but you can try to make your message as clear as possible.

3- Nonverbal communication involves communicating without using words. Instead, individuals use nonverbal behaviors to communicate. These types of nonverbal communication can emphasize spoken words, or contradict **them**. The three main aspects of nonverbal communication are **tone** of voice, body language, and eye contact, each of which has an impact on how people receive your message.

4- The volume and pace of your voice display your feelings. It can help other people determine whether you're upset, confident, angry, etc. Whereas body language: is probably the clearest type of nonverbal communication. It can tell a person a lot about how you feel. If someone sees that your arms are **folded** while speaking to you, they will likely feel you are not very receptive to what they have to say, but if you face the speaker with your arms at your sides, you will appear more interested. Making eye contact lets a speaker know you are interested in their message. **It** can also help you stay engaged in the conversation and better understand the speaker.

5- Communication skills are **critical** in all aspects of life, whether verbal, nonverbal, or written communication. Improving your communication skills requires understanding the differences between verbal and nonverbal communication. Simply understanding communication cues, such as maintaining eye contact and using body language that shows you are interested in what the speaker has to say, can go a long way toward achieving effective communication.

A) Match the title to the suitable paragraph: (There is one extra heading)

Heading	Paragraph number
Non-verbal communication	3
it is necessary to understand the difference	5
There are two types	1
verbal communication	2
Most of them are harmful	-----
Vocal sound expresses feelings	4

B) Now answer the following questions:

- In nonverbal communication we use methods, such as** body language including facial expressions, gestures, and other body movements.....
- The style of verbal communication can vary according to** the receiver's listening skills, as well as a number of verbal communication skills, such as the volume of your voice, the tone you use, the clarity of your speech, and the level of the words you use
- What does nonverbal communication emphasize?**
spoken words, or contradict them.
- A word in paragraph 4 that means "involved" is**engaged..... .

C) Match the words to the correct definition:(There is one extra definition)

primary – adjust – tone – folded – critical

	Word	Definition
1	adjust	to change something slightly, especially to make it more correct, effective, or suitable.
2	-----	willing to listen to and accept new ideas and suggestions.
3	tone	the quality of sound.
4	critical	of the greatest importance to the way things might happen.
5	folded	to bring your arms close to your chest and hold them together.
6	primary	happening first.

D)The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' themselves ' paragraph (2) line (1)	People
The pronoun ' them ' paragraph (3) line (3)	spoken words
The pronoun ' it ' paragraph (4) line (7)	Making eye contact - eye contact

6- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

How to speak Cairo's taxi driver horn language?

1- In Egypt's hopelessly **gridlocked** capital, beeping your horn has become something of an art form, a secret language that could mean anything from "I love you" to a gross insult. Beeping your horn is a way of expressing many things, taxi driver Mahmoud Saad says as he navigates **his** white Hyundai through the sea of traffic around Tahrir Square, the sound of horns coming every two or three seconds.

2- While for tourists the beeps, long and short, may blend into the general background noise and overall atmosphere, for drivers like Saad **they** are part of the local language - a form of automotive Morse Code. "If, for example, I know a driver coming towards me or I see a friend sitting in a cafe, I greet him with a beep of my horn," the 30-year-old explains, **demonstrating** with a "beep-beep-beep.

3- To express joy, particularly at weddings, a longer combination of beeps is usual, a kind of congratulations to the new couple. "Thank you" is expressed with two short blasts of the **horn**, "I love you" is three short blasts and tossing an insult is three short beeps followed by two longer ones. There is plenty and growing opportunity to hear all of these sounds and more.

4- The Egyptian population, and with **it** the traffic, has exploded in the past 20 years. The country recently reached the 100-million mark and one fifth of the population lives in Cairo and its immediate surroundings. The **mega** city has grown by more than 700 per cent since 1950. Car journeys that should take only 20 minutes can now take up to two hours or even more.

5- "The language started when Cairo's traffic got out of hand," Ayman Kamel, who runs transportation for an **immigrant** services company, told the travel website "Culture Trip." Kamel learned the language in **his** local coffee shop, while Saad learned it during his time as a minibus driver.

6- Aside from taxi drivers, minibus drivers are known for speaking the language particularly well. But noise is also a problem for residents in crowded urban centres. In Cairo, police became so annoyed with the levels of noise that **they** rigged some traffic lights up with decibel meters - when the noise reaches more than 85 decibels, the lights stay red for longer.

A) Now answer the following questions:

1. Why is beeping your horn considered a secret language in Egypt?

It could mean anything from "I love you" to a gross insult.

2. What do the beeps mean for drivers in Egypt?

They are part of the local language - a form of automotive Morse Code.

3. How are those three things expressed by horn in Egypt?

Joy at weddings: a longer combination of beeps

Thank you: two short blasts of the horn

I love you: three short blasts

4. Where did both Kamal and Saad learn beep language?

Kamel learned the language in his local coffee shop, while Saad learned it during his time as a minibus driver.

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

gridlocked – demonstrate – horn – mega – immigrant - rig

	Word	Definition
1	horn	a device on a vehicle that is used to make a loud noise as a warning.
2	rig	to fix a piece of equipment in place.
3	gridlocked	When the roads are blocked with a lot of traffic so vehicles cannot move.
4	mega	large in amount or size.
5	immigrant	moving to a different country in order to live there permanently.
6	demonstrate	to show or make something clear

C) Read the sentences then write (T) for True, (F) for False or (NG) for not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- Some beeps in Egypt are insulting.	T
2- Three short beeps followed by two longer ones is an expression of joy.	F
3- Private car owners have special road language in Cairo.	NG
4- Radar was fixed in roads in Cairo to reduce noise.	NG

D) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' his ' paragraph (1) line (4)	Mahmoud Saad
The pronoun ' they ' paragraph (2) line (2)	long and short beeps
The pronoun ' it ' paragraph (4) line (1)	The Egyptian population
The pronoun ' his ' paragraph (5) line (3)	Kamel
The pronoun ' they ' paragraph (6) line (3)	police

7- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Handshakes and hand gestures: What they mean in different cultures?

1- Handshakes and gestures have big effects in international politics. Understanding the protocols of different countries can make or break a deal, as described in this situation. In 2005, when President George W. Bush visited Slovakia, he forgot to remove his gloves before shaking hands with Slovak officials. **This** was regarded as an insult, and the **initial** talks were cold, though President Bush made sure not to repeat the same mistake during the official departure ceremony. On a graver scale, a simple refusal to shake hands can irreparably damage **negotiation**, since it shows that the party has no interest in communicating or engaging in dialogue.

2- Hand gestures can have very different meanings depending on where someone grew up. In the United States, having one's palm open with fingers open can mean asking the other person to wait, In Greece, that same action has a negative meaning to **it**. In many Middle Eastern countries, placing the right hand on the heart is a warm way to greet someone and means that the person truly **appreciates** your presence. On the other hand, while in the United States, a thumbs-up gesture is a sign of approval, in several countries in West Africa and the Middle East, a thumbs-up has a negative meaning. Another positive sign in the West **that** has a negative meaning in Turkey and other Middle Eastern countries is the OK sign, which stands for the evil eye.

3- Handshakes and hand gestures play part in our everyday lives but can have a big impact, especially when **interacting** with people of other cultures. When a visitor **accidentally** uses one of the hand gestures that has a negative meaning while traveling, it's likely that most of the local population will understand. Still, it's good to be mindful of cultural differences and learn about the local customs before traveling. Many Muslims, for example, are not comfortable shaking hands with a person of the opposite gender. Learning **that** this is not a slight but adherence to religious guidelines helps everyone understand each other. Fewer misunderstandings mean a greater chance that those of different cultures and faiths can get along.

A) Match the title to the suitable paragraph: (There is one extra heading)

Heading	Paragraph number
It can be different when contacting different country	3
The place plays important role in understanding signs	2
Needs more understanding between students	-----
Both have great impact	1

B) Now answer the following questions:

1. How can Handshakes and gestures have big effects in international politics?

Understanding the protocols of different countries can make or break a deal.

2. Why were the talks between the American and Slovak officials became weak?

President George W. Bush visited Slovakia, he forgot to remove his gloves before shaking hands with Slovak officials. This was regarded as an insult.

3. Why do we have to be mindful of cultural differences before traveling?

Because when a visitor accidentally uses one of the hand gestures that has a negative meaning while traveling, it's likely that most of the local population will understand

4. 'Muslims are not comfortable shaking hands with a person of the opposite gender'. Explain showing your opinion.

C) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra definition)

initial – negotiation – interact – accidentally

	Word	Definition
1	accidentally	by chance or by mistake.
2	-----	
3	initial	of or at the beginning.
4	interact	to communicate with.
5	negotiation	the process of discussing something with someone in order to reach an agreement with them.

D) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The word ' This ' paragraph (1) line (4)	removing his gloves before shaking hands with Slovak officials
The pronoun ' it ' paragraph (2) line (3)	having one's palm open with fingers open
The word ' that ' paragraph (2) line (8)	positive sign
The word ' that ' paragraph (3) line (7)	Muslims are not comfortable shaking hands with a person of the opposite gender

8- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Amazing adventures for solo travelers

1- Help in a local farm in Tanzania

"I never felt in that way before, this was for sure the best experience of my life. This experience made me change a lot and it made me become a better person and I will always be so **grateful** to this family and to all those kids because they've changed the way I look at things. I was the one who had to come here to help, but instead **they** helped me. I never felt so loved, among other things by people who have received little or not enough. I invite you to spend some time in this village, cause the place is just amazing, the hosting family is just the best you can get and the kids adorable!" - **Beatrice, Italy.**

2- Help patients in a meditation center in Myanmar

"**I** have been in Thabarwa Nature Center for the last 3 months already. When I arrived, nothing was as I expected, an experience that I couldn't imagine. The center, the people (locals and foreigners), the activities, the daily life in that lovely community was surprising. Every day I learned about something. Prepare yourself for an unforgettable journey. I totally recommend all of the persons to come here and have this experience. Don't **hesitate** and open your hearts and your minds to Myanmar's people." - **Blanca, Spain**

3- Teach English in the mountains of Vietnam

"Alex and his wife were the best! I feel so lucky to have found them. They went out of **their** way to make my friend and I feel welcomed and adjust to the teaching life as we had no experience. The Homestay was clean, efficient, and the food was delicious! They also took us on **various** trips during our stay to show us around Vietnam. The school was amazing! Our host took the time to show us exactly what it took to teach children and adults of many ages in order to succeed. Everything that is stated in the ad is all true! We had the time of our lives! I highly recommend them!" - **Karen, USA**

4- Join a local family and help run their hotel in the French countryside

"It was my first experience as a Worldpacker and I really enjoyed it. The Alberge is charming and very pleasant. Saint-Donat it's a **tiny** village, calm, quiet, with beautiful mountains and a small waterfall. I got an amazing month, with hot, sunny days and fresh nights. About my tasks, I had a nice time working in the kitchen with Caroline. I loved walking the dogs in the afternoon. **They**'re sweet. The only thing to consider is that the village doesn't have public transport. I think the best is rent a car for a few days and enjoy the medieval villages around and **landscapes.**" - **Fernanda, Brazil**

A) Match the experience to the suitable adventurer's name: (There is one extra heading)

Experience	Adventurer's name
The accommodation and service were all great	Karen
Character changed by people he/she met	Beatrice
A calm place but lack transportation system	Fernanda
The experience was not encouraging	-----
He/She got daily knowledge in this unexpected experience	Blanca

C) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra definition)

grateful – hesitate – various – tiny - landscape

	Word	Definition
1	various	many different.
2	grateful	showing or expressing thanks, especially to another person.
3	-----	a group of houses and other buildings that is smaller than a town.
4	tiny	extremely small.
5	hesitate	to pause before you do or say something, often because you are uncertain or nervous about it.
6	landscape	a large area of land, especially in relation to its appearance.

C) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' they ' paragraph (1) line (4)	family and kids
The pronoun ' I ' paragraph (2) line (1)	Blanca
The pronoun ' their ' paragraph (3) line (2)	Alex and his wife
The pronoun ' They ' paragraph (4) line (5)	the dogs

D) Read the sentences then write (T) for True, (F) for False or (NG) for not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- Beatrice helped the host family in Tanzania.	F
2- Blanca's sister was happy in Myanmar.	NG
3- Karen booked another flight to Vietnam.	NG
4- Fernanda worked in the kitchen with Caroline	T
5- Saint-Donat it's a very small, calm, quiet, with beautiful mountains and a small waterfall village.	T

9- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

1- Have you ever wondered what it would be like to stand on the surface of another planet? To look up at a night sky and see a different view other than the one you see on Earth? Scientists as far back as Galileo have wondered the same things. Today, scientists are **meticulously** working and searching for planets that humans can live on. While some have resigned to study the conditions of nearby planets and find a way for humans to adapt to the environment, **others** are still focused on space exploration and finding a planet just like ours.

2- It's hard for us to believe a time existed where people didn't think the planets in our Solar System **revolved** around the sun. It wasn't until Galileo proposed in the 16th century that the sun is at the center of our solar system and everything revolves around it. However, once this concept was accepted, scientists began hypothesizing that other planets outside of our solar system, known as exoplanets, revolve around their own sun. While the first exoplanet wasn't actually discovered until 1995, scientists haven't stopped searching for a planet so similar to our own that we could **indeed** live **there**. But, that abstract planet may not actually exist.

3- Astronomers and scientists use what's known as the "Goldilocks" principle to search for a **habitable** planet. You see, in order for another planet to support human life, it has to have just the right temperature, atmosphere, and orbit around a star. There are so many variables involved that it's nearly impossible to find the perfect planet. In recent years, scientists have discovered a large amount of exoplanets, but close to none of **them** could actually support human life. For example, Kepler 10b, an exoplanet in another solar system, is close to the size of Earth, but it's too close to its star for human life.

4- While we may never actually make it to these planets because it would take tens of thousands of years and once we do get there the planet may be so **hostile** that we couldn't live **there**, we aren't giving up! Today, we continue to explore our universe and every galaxy we can find. Whether it's in search of the next Earth or looking to discover a way to make Mars habitable, scientists continue to search and discover every day.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

2. In paragraph 1, who are the THREE types of searching scientists?

- a) scientists are meticulously working and searching for planets that humans can live on.
- b) study the conditions of nearby planets and find a way for humans to adapt to the environment.
- c) focused on space exploration and finding a planet just like ours.

3. What was Galileo’s discovery in the 16th Century?

The sun is at the center of our solar system and everything revolves around it.

4. Why can’t people live on exoplanet Kepler 10b?

It’s too close to its star for human life.

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra definition)

meticulously – revolve – indeed – habitable - hostile

	Word	Definition
1	revolve	to move or cause something to move around a central point or line.
2	habitable	providing conditions that are good enough to live in or on.
3	hostile	difficult or not suitable for living or growing.
4	-----	one of the independent groups of stars in the universe.
5	meticulously	in a way that shows great care and attention to detail.
6	indeed	really or certainly, often used to emphasize something.

C) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The word ‘ others ’ paragraph (1) line (6)	scientists
The word ‘ there ’ paragraph (2) line (7)	a planet - planet so similar to our own
The pronoun ‘ them ’ paragraph (3) line (6)	exoplanets
The word ‘ there ’ paragraph (4) line (3)	on other planet

D) Choose the correct answer:

1- According to scientists hypothesis, exoplanets

- a) are planets outside of our solar system b) revolve around their own sun c) **both a and b**

2- The right temperature, atmosphere, and orbit around a star are all important to

- a) revolve around the sun b) **support human life** c) both a and b

3- A **NOUN** in paragraph 3 that means “**basic idea**” is

- a) **principle** b) orbit c) solar

10- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

The rise of fake news

1- In December 2016 Edgar M. Welch drove six hours from his home to Washington DC, where he opened fire in a **pizzeria** with an assault rifle. He had previously read an online news story about the restaurant being the center of a group of children killers run by Hillary Clinton. He decided to investigate for **himself**; fortunately, no one was hurt.

2- The story about Hillary Clinton is one of the most famous examples of the growing **phenomenon** named 'fake news'. The conspiracy theory about the pizzeria began to appear on websites and social networks in late October, before the US election. This was quickly criticized by publications such as The New York Times and The Washington Post. However, many people thought that these papers were themselves lying for political ends and instead of disappearing, the fake story snowballed.

3- Fake news stories can be hard to control for several reasons. Many people **mistrust** established news sources and others just don't read **them**, so the exposing of a fake story by a serious newspaper or TV channel has limited effect. In addition, the internet is very hard to police. When users are caught misusing one media platform, they simply go to another one or start up a website themselves.

4- There are also various reasons why people create fake news. Some have political motives, to underestimate or accuse **their opponents**. Other websites, deliberately publish fake news as satire – humorous comment on society and current affairs. Another group is in it for the profit: many people clicking on entertaining fake news stories can bring in a lot of advertising revenue.

5- So, what can we do to stop fake news spreading? First, make sure that the websites you read are sincere, for example by looking carefully at the domain name. Check the sources of any quotes or figures given in the story. Remember that amazing stories about famous people will be covered by the mainstream media if **they** are true. Only share stories you know are true and let your friends know, **tactfully**, when they unknowingly share fake news. Together we can turn around the post-truth world!

A) Match the title to the suitable paragraph:

Heading	Paragraph number
Why do people make them?	4
Ways to check them	5
The story has hidden secret	2
He wanted to make sure of the news	1
Reasons we can't manage them	3

B) Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Edgar M. Welch open fire on people in a pizzeria?

He had previously read an online news story about the restaurant being the center of a group of children killers

2. Why was the story of pizzeria published?

Because of the US election

3. Fake news stories can be hard to control. Give TWO reasons.

a) Many people mistrust established news sources and others just don't read them, so the exposing of a fake story by a serious newspaper or TV channel has limited effect. b) the internet is very hard to police. When users are caught misusing one media platform, they simply go to another one or start up a website themselves.

4. How can fake news be used in politics?

Politicians use them to underestimate or accuse their opponents.

C) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra definition)

pizzeria – phenomenon – mistrust – opponent - tactfully

	Word	Definition
1	phenomenon	something that exists and can be seen, felt, tasted, especially something unusual
2	mistrust	to have doubts about the honesty or abilities of someone.
3	-----	the shape of the human body, or a person.
4	tactfully	in a way that avoids saying or doing anything that could upset someone.
5	opponent	a person you are competing against, esp. in politics or sports.
6	pizzeria	a restaurant that sells pizza.

D) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' himself ' paragraph (1) line (4)	Edgar M. Welch
The pronoun ' them ' paragraph (3) line (2)	mistrust established news sources
The pronoun ' their ' paragraph (4) line (2)	people
The pronoun ' they ' paragraph (5) line (4)	stories about famous people

11- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

5 Reasons to Stop What You're Doing and Save Rainforests

1- Each year, millions of acres of rainforest are destroyed from land clearing for **unsustainable** development, logging, mining and a multitude of other threats. Although rainforests only cover about 6% of the planet, the natural resources **they** provide are irreplaceable. Here are 5 key reasons to help save our rainforests:

2- Rainforests are natural air filters. They store and filter excess carbon and other pollutants from the atmosphere and release oxygen through **photosynthesis**. Without rainforests, our planet is unable to lessen excess greenhouse gas emissions, which **threatens** the Earth's climate.

3- Rainforests filter and regulate the flow of water. Trees release water from their leaves during a process called evapotranspiration. This water, after entering the atmosphere, contributes to cloud formation and eventually makes **its** way to the rivers. Water from the rivers then moves into the oceans, regulating the circulation of ocean **currents** and influencing overall climate.

4- Rainforests are the most biodiverse habitats on Earth, housing nearly 80% of the world's earthly biodiversity. They host an expansive range of plants and animals, many of **which** are still unknown to science. Without our rainforests, we lose some of the most iconic species on Earth, as well as the potential for discovery of **countless** new ones.

5- Rainforests provide homes and natural resources that support livelihoods for over 1.2 billion people around the world. They serve as the ancestral homeland to native communities who rely on them for food, water, medicine and **shelter**. Many of these communities do not have legal rights to their land, so they could stand to lose both **their** land and access to resources.

6- The preservation of our rainforests is the best, most cost-effective defense we have against the loss of biodiversity and the current climate **crisis**. When these tropical forests experience rapid deforestation, harmful greenhouse gases are released back into the atmosphere. In addition to impacting billions of people and countless threatened species, this **contributes** to an unpredictable global climate, leaving the future of the planet uncertain.

A) Match the title to the suitable paragraph:

Heading	Paragraph number
Livelihoods for Billions of People	5
Hope for Future Generations	6
Why they are cut?	1
Habitat for Countless Species	4
Clean Air	2
A Healthy Water Cycle	3

B) Answer the following questions:

1. What are the reasons for destroying rain forests??

land clearing for unsustainable development, logging, mining and a multitude of other threats.

2. Why are Rainforests considered natural air filters?

They store and filter excess carbon and other pollutants from the atmosphere and release oxygen through photosynthesis.

3. What would happen if there aren't any rainforests?

We lose some of the most iconic species on Earth, as well as the potential for discovery of countless new ones.

4. How are natural resources helpful to ancestral homeland and native communities?

Because they rely on them for food, water, medicine and shelter

5. What are the dangers of not preserving rainforests?

harmful greenhouse gases are released back into the atmosphere, impacting billions of people and countless threatened species and this contributes to an unpredictable global climate, leaving the future of the planet uncertain.

C) Match the words to the correct definition:

unsustainable – photosynthesis – threaten – current – countless – shelter – crisis - contribute

	Word	Definition
1	crisis	an extremely dangerous or difficult situation.
2	unsustainable	causing damage to the environment by using more of something than can be replaced naturally.
3	photosynthesis	the process by which a plant uses carbon dioxide from the air, water from the ground, and the energy from the light of the sun to produce its own food and oxygen.
4	current	a movement of water or air.
5	contribute	to give something in order to provide or achieve something together with other people.
6	threaten	to be likely to cause harm or damage to something or someone.
7	countless	very many, or too many to be counted.
8	shelter	something that gives protection, such as a building or tent, or the protection provided.

D) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' they ' paragraph (1) line (3)	rainforests
The pronoun ' its ' paragraph (3) line (3)	water
The word ' which ' paragraph (4) line (2)	range of plants and animals
The pronoun ' their ' paragraph (5) line (5)	communities

12- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Why Do Some People Love Getting Scared?

The Psychology Behind Fear with Dr. Felkel

1- Halloween is almost here, which means that everywhere you go, there are houses wrapped in spider webs, lawns occupied by skeletons and all the pumpkin flavored or **scented** offerings are impossible to escape. However, the true hallmark of the holiday is the fear factor. Themes of **horror** pervade the home décor, the costume choices, even our TV screens during this time of year.

2- So, why is it that so many people love being scared? "When someone is afraid, it releases cortisol and adrenaline, which can boost your energy," Carson Felkel, MD, FAPA, our ministry's system medical director of behavioral health, explains. "Dopamine is also released, **which** can make you feel happier, too." Going to a haunted house, watching scary movies or taking part in other fun designed to **elicit** fright allows people to experience the excitement without the danger.

3- According to Dr. Felkel, there are a few different personality types that may find the opportunity to be shocked. The first type is a thrill seeker. These people may feel very little normally, but when **they** go through something like a haunted house, they feel arousal. The second one is the overanxious who feels anxiety all the time – those with a generalized anxiety or panic-type personality. Doing something that gives them a **temporary** increase in anxiety helps, because when that's gone, they actually feel better. The third one is the competitors, who wants to overcome something and enjoys challenging themselves. By being able to go through the haunted house or sustain some scary situation, they feel as if they've accomplished something and may feel much better about **themselves** as a result.

4- Dr. Felkel adds that the Halloween holiday affords everyone the opportunity to safely explore their fears, and he encourages those who wish to do **so** to consider doing so in a group setting. "I think the best scenario is to go with a group of friends," he shares. "You'll frequently see people get scared and then laugh. People are making a choice to be scared and achieving success by going through with it. This not only makes them feel happy, but they've also **solidified** a memory with their friends that is going to be a lasting memory."

5- However, no matter what **haunt** you choose to test your bravery, it's important to do your research first. Remember, the whole point of Halloween is to make fear fun! But if you find yourself dealing with anxiety or excessive worry throughout the year, it might be time to seek professional help.

13- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Cool Jobs that don't exist today

1-Human-Machines Teaming Manager

As Artificial Intelligence and other technologies become more **integrated** into the workplace and companies increasingly rely on human-machine collaboration to achieve business objectives, enter the human-machines teaming manager: an upgrade from the people manager, **one** whose job is to make sure all intelligences work well together, even the artificial ones.

2-Virtual Reality Programmers:

The demand for virtual reality technology is experiencing great growth. As this trend continues, there will be an increasing need for skilled computer programmers and designers who can create worlds for virtual reality and augmented reality experiences. Companies will have to focus on developing virtual reality and invest in training and equipping a larger **pool** of professionals with the required expertise to meet this rising demand.

3-End-of-Life Coaches:

End-of-life coaches provide valuable guidance and support to individuals, helping **them** navigate the complexities and emotional challenges associated with this stage. This profession would aim to shift the focus from excessive medical treatments at the end of life towards **prioritizing** the quality of life in the remaining time.

4-Cyborg Designer:

In the distant future, there is a possibility to create a completely new entity by combining the best features of both robots and natural organisms, including humans. Hence, specialized cyborg designers might then be in demand to fulfill the desire of humans to surpass human limitations by merging **themselves** with machines. Besides, non-human cybernetic entities may also be required for use in various **sectors**, such as space exploration, sports, military, entertainment, and health.

5-Space Tour Guide:

Aerospace companies have already begun working on their plans to make space travel available to the public in near future. Space travelers may go for family vacations, adventure, or business purposes. **They** may also be able to plan extended stays on external bases on moons and other planets too.

6-Space Physician:

Going into space will incline you to all sorts of health and **medical** issues since the natural human body is not designed to survive in zero-gravity and unfavorable environments of space or on other planets. This will create the need for specialized health professionals to monitor the health of space tourists and treat space-induced conditions like **exposure** to radiation and muscle wasting specialized medical nurses and physicians.

A) Match the description with the suitable future job:

Description	Job
Experts to merge reality with virtual life	Virtual Reality Programmers
Help in medical space cases	Space Physician
They will combine human with machines for different purposes	Cyborg Designer
Matching between brain powers	Human-Machines Teaming
They will help in watching universe	Space Tour Guide
Help elderly people estimate the value of life	End-of-Life Coaches

B) Answer the following questions:

1. Why do the workplace and companies depend on human-machine?

to achieve business objectives.

2- Why will there be an increasing need for skilled computer programmers and designers?

The demand for virtual reality technology is experiencing great growth.

3- What is the goal of End-of-Life Coaches profession?

to shift the focus from excessive medical treatments at the end of life towards prioritizing the quality of life in the remaining time.

4- Why might specialized cyborg designers be in demand?

to fulfill the desire of humans to surpass human limitations by merging themselves with machines.

5- Human body may need a doctor on the space trips. Give reasons

The natural human body is not designed to survive in zero-gravity and unfavorable environments of space or on other planets.

C) Match the words to the correct definition:

integrated – pool – prioritize – sector – medical – exposure

	Word	Definition
1	pool	a number of people.
2	sector	one of the areas into which the economic activity of a country is divided.
3	exposure	the fact of experiencing something or being affected by.
4	medical	related to the treatment of illness and injuries.
5	integrated	combined with two or more things in order to become more effective.
6	prioritize	to decide which of a number of different jobs or tasks are most important to deal with them first.

D) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The word ' one ' paragraph (1) line (4)	Human-Machines Teaming Manager
The pronoun ' them ' paragraph (3) line (1)	individuals
The pronoun ' themselves ' paragraph (4) line (4)	humans
The pronoun ' They ' paragraph (5) line (3)	Space travelers

14- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Graffiti is a Form of Self Expression

1- All graffiti seem to be declared **vandalism** and requires removal throughout my city, Amarillo. No longer will the streets be filled with colorful images that reflect the life of the city residents. Graffiti is a form of art and should not result in legal punishment.

2- As humans, we have the right to express ourselves as long as we are not harming others. As an outlook, some people use graffiti to put their emotions on display that they otherwise wouldn't be able to communicate. Graffiti is a way that other people can get all **their** issues out and create something beautiful that everyone can view. This art form is a much better **alternative** to drugs and alcohol as a way for people to escape, and they can do this by not harming themselves or others around them.

3- Without this colorful art, Amarillo will look like any other city blending into all of the other Texas town stereotypes. The graffiti in our town helps to **liven** the streets and will make us unique and showcase what it means to live in our city. Our art will make passersby's remember Amarillo and will cause **them** to want to visit. As a result of tourism, we would see an increase in **revenue** gained.

4- Graffiti also allows people to display their viewpoints on important topics that can affect the community. This way of communication gives them a voice in the matter and allows more people to learn of different ways people see and view the world. It's a **nonviolent** way of spreading ideas throughout the community that will help unify **them**, and in turn, will help decrease disputes.

5- The Amarillo lawmakers **claim** that all "public graffiti is a nuisance," and will result in legal action if the issue remains unresolved. However, graffiti is something that can easily be painted over and does not put the residents of Amarillo in harm. It can be used **positively** by making our city unique and display our way of life.

6- Graffiti should be allowed by receiving a **permit** provided by the city, especially when they are asking to paint on a public area or building. If the art does not follow guidelines that are provided for the artist, the graffiti must be painted over. Graffiti is a form of self-expression, and the residents of Amarillo should be able to express **this** right through this form.

A) Read the sentences then write (T) for True, (F) for False or (NG) for not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- The writer refuses graffiti because it ruins his city.	T
2- The police all over Amarillo city arrests graffiti artists.	NG
3- Some people use graffiti to express their negative emotions.	F
4- People can criticize community issues through graffiti.	T
5- The writer refuses the idea of issuing permission before drawing graffiti.	F

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

vandalism – alternative – liven – revenue - nonviolent – claim – positively - permit

	Word	Definition
1	liven	to make something more interesting or attractive.
2	vandalism	the crime of intentionally damaging property belonging to other people.
3	permit	an official document that allows you to do something.
4	claim	to say that something is true or is a fact, although you cannot prove it.
5	nonviolent	not involving fighting or the use of physical force.
6	alternative	something that is different, esp. from what is usual; a choice.
7	revenue	the income that a business or government receives regularly.
8	positively	in a good way.

C) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' their ' paragraph (2) line (3)	other people
The pronoun ' them ' paragraph (3) line (4)	passersby's
The pronoun ' them ' paragraph (4) line (4)	the community – the people of the community
The word ' this ' paragraph (6) line (4)	self-expression

D) Find words in the passage with the same meaning:

Word/Phrase	Synonym
valid or allowed para.(1)	legal
A person walking by para.(3)	passersby
to stay para.(5)	remain
inhabitant para.(6)	resident

15- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Art Therapy

1- Shortly defined, art therapy means using artistic activities and products resulting from these activities, in order to **enhance** people's wellbeing. Art therapy may help us have a better view upon our inner conflicts and emotional deadlocks, and to understand what has to be done to deal with **them**. Art therapy is performed under the guidance of an art therapist, a person who is trained both in therapy and arts, able to skillfully use certain artistic mediums (painting, music, dance) for therapeutic activities.

2- Art therapy is needed especially when verbal communication is not possible or is hardly possible – we are talking about preschool children, **abnormal** children or adults with impaired speaking ability. Likewise, **it** can be used for children and adults able to speak, but who can communicate better through art. Art therapy may be used as single therapeutic intervention, or may be used as an auxiliary element in a larger frame of therapeutic techniques applied to a patient.

3- Maybe we are practicing art because **this** is the only way to express most deeply what is in our souls, our emotions, hopes, conflicts and everything we feel inside us. **Indeed**, we have words, but words cannot say it all. We need an expressive medium less abstract, closer to our senses, to our true feeling. We live experiences, not words. And that is why we need art, because, above all, art is a sensorial experience, we must use our senses and abilities to make art.

4- By making art we **acquire** knowledge about ourselves, since any artistic product we make has the hallmark of our personality. It is a part of us, made by us and which, if we are searching it with an attentive eye, we can use it to explore the depths of our **soul**.

5- And here comes the role of art therapist, guiding us in this creative journey, interpreting what and how we are creating, helping us know ourselves better and overcome some **obstacles** in our life. In art therapy the process is far more important than the product. No matter how artistically valuable the final product is, **its** real value is that it reflects who we are and how we feel at a certain moment in time.

A) Match the heading with the suitable paragraph: (There is one extra heading)

Heading	Paragraph number
The role of art therapist	5
When is art therapy needed?	2
What is art therapy?	1
Benefits of art therapy	4
How it can be used in the future?	-----
Why has art a therapeutic effect?	3

B) Choose the correct answer:

1- Art therapy is done under the supervision of

- a) artistic activities b) a therapist c) artistic mediums

2- Art therapy is needed especially when verbal communication is not possible for

- a) preschool children b) abnormal children or adults with impaired speaking ability c) **both a and b**

3- By making art we

- a) acquire knowledge about others b) **explore the depths of our soul** c) neither a nor b

4- One of the following points is not of the roles of the art therapist.

- a) **value our arts** b) know ourselves better c) interpreting what and how we are creating

C) Match the words to the correct definition:

enhance – abnormal – indeed – acquire - soul – obstacle

	Word	Definition
1	abnormal	different from what is usual or average, especially in a way that is bad.
2	obstacle	something that blocks you so that movement, going forward.
3	soul	the quality of a person or work of art that shows or produces deep good feelings.
4	indeed	really or certainly, often used to emphasize something.
5	enhance	to improve the quality, amount, or strength of something.
6	acquire	to get or obtain something.

C) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' them ' paragraph (1) line (4)	inner conflicts and emotional deadlocks
The pronoun ' it ' paragraph (2) line (3)	Art therapy
The word ' this ' paragraph (3) line (1)	practicing art
The pronoun ' its ' paragraph (5) line (4)	the final product

16- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Famous Robots in Movies

T-800 (Terminator) – The Terminator series

The T-800, portrayed by Arnold Schwarzenegger, is a cyborg **assassin** sent from the future. The T-800 which was commonly referred to as the Terminator possessed advanced capabilities that aided in **its** killing. The Terminator is one of Skynet's machines designed for infiltration-based following and assassination operations, and while he appears to be an android, he is actually a cyborg made out of organic **flesh** over a robotic skeleton. One of the common catchphrases used by the character throughout the franchise was, "I'll be back."

Sonny – I, Robot

Sonny is a humanoid robot with unique characteristics in the franchise, Robot. Unlike all robots, Sonny, is capable of exhibiting some form of emotions and has **traits** that challenge the notion that robots are incapable of independent thought. Sonny a modern version of the NS-5 series and the tritagonist of the 2014 franchise. Despite not being in the work by Isaac Asimov, Sonny plays a major role in the film. Being a modern version of NS-5. Sonny is much stronger and faster than normal. Alan Tudyk, who plays K-2SO in Rogue One, played and voiced **him**.

Chappie – Chappie

Chappie is a robot with a childlike personality, that was invented by a scientist and its equally transforming form human **consciousness** into the robotic body. The robot is tasked with navigating a world of crime and violence while discovering his own identity. The film is set and shot in Johannesburg and tells the story of Chappie. Neill Blomkamp took part in both the writing and directing of the franchise. Sharlto Copley, Dev Patel, Hugh Jackman, Ninja, Yolandi Visser, Jose Pablo Cantillo, and Sigourney Weaver star in the film. The franchise was a hit back when **it** was released in 2015 and made a gross \$102 million worldwide.

Robocop – Robocop series

Robocop is a character played by Richard Eden on the 1994 Robocop franchise. Robocop is a cyborg law enforcement officer created from the remains of a deceased police officer. Unlike the previous Robocop, this character lacks violence and is more calm. The robot served as a symbol of justice and fights against crime and **corruption** in the future. The **sequel** is quite different from the first two as some of the characters in the previous films are changed to new **ones**. This sequel contrasts with the vicious and unethical behavior in the second film, the OCP Chairman and his corporation are presented as merely naive and uninformed.

A) Match the description with the suitable robot: (There is one extra heading)

Description	Robot's name
Moving in the worlds of low-breaking to find its personality.	Chappie
It is used by a crazy man to kill kids and ladies at night.	-----
It is a murderer robot covered with human skin.	T-800 (Terminator)
A quiet cop made from human remains	Robocop – Robocop
It can feel and think.	Sonny – I, Robot

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

assassin – flesh – trait– consciousness - corruption – sequel

	Word	Definition
1	consciousness	the state of being awake, aware of what is around you, and able to think.
2	assassin	a person who murders a famous or important person.
3	flesh	the soft part of the body of a person or animal covering the bones and organs.
4	sequel	a movie that continues the story of a previous work.
5	corruption	illegal, bad, or dishonest behaviour, especially by people in positions of power.
6	trait	a particular characteristic that can produce a particular type of behaviour.

C) Read the sentences then write (T) for True, (F) for False or (NG) for not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- "I'll be back." was the catchphrase of all the franchise terminator.	T
2- Sonny isn't much stronger and faster than NS-5.	F
3- Chappie searched truth all over the world.	F
4- Method acting was the style of the actor of Robocop, Richard Eden.	NG
5- The robot, of Robocop, served as a symbol of justice and fought against crime.	T

D)The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' its ' paragraph (1) line (3)	the Terminator
The pronoun ' him ' paragraph (2) line (7)	Sonny
The pronoun ' it ' paragraph (3) line (7)	The franchise
The word ' ones ' paragraph (4) line (6)	the characters

E) In your opinion, which movies of them do you think is the most exciting? Why?

.....

17- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

The best and worst experience while traveling

1- My best was travelling around Sri Lanka with a lovely, friendly local driver who knew all the hidden places to go and was great company. The worst was a trip to Australia with my husband, Brian and then 10-year-old daughter. On **our** first morning in Palm Cove my (flying-mad) husband decided to try paragliding off the beach. We watched in **horror** as Brian fell from a great height onto the hard sand. He broke his ankle in 4 places, had a 6-hour **operation** and spent the next week in hospital in Cairns. It was very tricky getting medical authorization to fly the 22 hours' home and we had to spend an extra week in Australia (which was nice!) **Maria**, Dublin

2- I have positive experience most of the time when traveling, but my trip to Ecuador last year was a **nightmare**. When I was returning back to Canada they denied me to board a plane because someone didn't put an entry stamp to my passport. They sent me back all the way from Guayaquil to Rumichaca on Colombian border to get the stamp. I wasted 3 days of my vacation being forced to stay **there** longer to deal with bureaucrats in Quito and on the border, and if this wasn't enough some crook stole my camera with 1,300 picture on it when on a bus just 2 hours before I got to the airport on my way home. I try to be very active and move around a lot in the country I'm traveling, so I get to see and experience a lot. I had a lot of nice and magic moments in every country I was traveling so far, in some countries more in some less. **Rasto**, Edmonton

3- Doing a free two-week Mediterranean cruise in the early '90s with my parents, three sisters and some of **their** friends. One of my sisters worked for the cruise line and hooked up deep discounts for everybody. With stops in Venice, Dubrovnik, Corfu, Rome, Nice, Malaga and Lisbon, it was an **awesome** introduction to Europe. And the April weather was perfect. Unfortunately, I haven't been able to go back. Around 6 a.m., while my family was sleeping in a Los Angeles **motel**, a thief pushed in a screen window and grabbed my dad's pants (and wallet) off a chair and disappeared. Our room was on the ground floor. Of course, it was a major pain to deal with canceling/replacing credit cards, but it was a lot harder back then (in the mid-'70s) than today. There are some good lessons learned about room safety, wallet security and how to deal with a crisis on vacation. I never, ever leave hotel window open an inch. **Paul**, Nevada City

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What injuries did Maria's husband have during the travel?

He broke his ankle in 4 places.

2. Why did Maria and her family have to spend one more week in Australia?

Brian broke his ankle in 4 places, had a 6-hour operation and spent the next week in hospital in Cairns. It was very tricky getting medical authorization to fly the 22 hours' home

3. Why did they reject Rasto at the airport?

Because someone didn't put an entry stamp to my passport.

4. What was stolen from Rasto on his way to the airport?

A camera with 1,300 picture.

5. How was Paul's first part of the cruise?

It was an awesome.

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra definition)

horror – operation – nightmare – awesome - motel

	Word	Definition
1	nightmare	a very upsetting or frightening dream.
2	motel	a hotel for people travelling by car.
3	horror	an extremely strong feeling of fear and shock.
4	-----	a line that has been agreed to divide one country from another.
5	awesome	extremely good.
6	operation	a medical process in which doctors cut a body open in order to repair.

C) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' our ' paragraph (1) line (3)	Maria and her family
The word ' there ' paragraph (2) line (5)	Rumichaca on Colombian
The pronoun ' their ' paragraph (3) line (2)	my parents and three sisters – three sisters

D) Read the sentences then write (T) for True, (F) for False or (NG) for not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- The driver's ride was the best part of Maria's travel journey.	T
2- All Rasto's travels were bad except his travel to Equator.	F
3- Rasto never eats at any local food in the countries he visited.	NG
4- Paul spent a fortnight cruise in the Mediterranean Sea.	T
5- Paul's elder brother went diving during the cruise.	NG

18- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

The country I really want to visit

1- I love to travel and in my opinion, this enhances my experience and gives me some true pictures of the cultural diversity of the world. As a university student, I can't travel a lot but I am sure I will have a chance to do **it** in the future to see the world. So, if I have the opportunity to visit a foreign country soon, I would visit Egypt. I think it is a very interesting country with a **marvellous** history.

2- I have always dreamt of visiting pyramids and learning more about them. My aunt visited Egypt a few months ago. She was very excited after that trip and said that she would return **there** one more time at any cost. She said that Egypt had **impressed** her very much with its glorious pyramids and ancient buildings. After listening to her stories, I also feel fascinated about visiting this country.

3- What is Egypt known for? Well, the Pyramids, the Sahara Desert, and the Nile River are some of its famous landmarks. It has a **stature** for its ancient ruins, historical sites, and world-wonder locations. Additionally, it is **renowned** for its stunning beaches, coral reefs, and sea excursions.

4- I am afraid that I will not be able to travel for the next two years **due to** my academic studies and exams. So, I would like to visit this country as soon as I get the chance **which** would probably be after completing my university education.

5- I want to visit Egypt because I think that in Egypt one can touch history, feel the hard breath of workers building a pyramid under the **parching** sun, and see the chain of camels walking in the desert with huge trunks full of presents for Cleopatra on **their** humps. Finally, I want to see a real desert and ride the camel. All my friends who rode the camel said that it is an unforgettable experience and Egypt has **it** all to offer to its visitors.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- Why does the writer like travel?

Because it enhances my experience and gives me some true pictures of the cultural diversity of the world.

2- The writer would like to visit Egypt because he thinks it is a very interesting country with a marvellous history.

3- How was the writer's aunt experience in Egypt?

She was very excited after that trip and said that she would return there one more time at any cost.

4- What are the most famous landmarks in Egypt?

The Pyramids, the Sahara Desert, and the Nile River.

5- What feeling does the writer think he would have when visiting Egypt?

The hard breath of workers building a pyramid under the parching sun.

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

marvellous – impress – stature – renowned - due to - parching

	Word	Definition
1	stature	reputation and importance based on admirable qualities or achievements.
2	due to	because of.
3	parching	causing dryness through intense heat.
4	marvellous	extremely good.
5	renowned	famous for.
6	impress	to cause someone to feel admiration or respect.

C) Read the sentences then write (T) for True, (F) for False or (NG) for not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- The writer may have a chance to travel abroad in the future.	T
2- The writer's aunt had a variety of meals in Egyptian restaurants.	NG
3- The Pyramids, the Sahara Desert, and the Nile River are of the world wonders.	F
4- The writer is afraid that he can't travel in the future because of his study.	T

D) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' it ' paragraph (1) line (3)	travel
The word ' there ' paragraph (2) line (3)	Egypt
The word ' which ' paragraph (4) line (3)	the chance
The pronoun ' their ' paragraph (5) line (3)	the chain of camels – the camels
The pronoun ' it ' paragraph (5) line (5)	riding a camel

19- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

The Mystery on Mt. Everest

1- There's an **enduring** question surrounding Mt. Everest that no one has been able to solve. Who was the first duo to reach the summit, George Mallory and Andrew Irvine or Edmund Hillary and Sherpa mountaineer Tenzing Norgay? While Hillary and Tenzing are **officially** recorded as the first people to stand on the summit of Mt. Everest, the mystery of Mallory and Irvine remains.

2- In 1924, nearly thirty years before Hillary and Tenzing's record journey, Mallory and Irvine made their own **fateful** attempt to reach the summit and never returned. Mallory had several times before attempted to **conquer** Mt. Everest, without success. On this last journey he was determined to make it, but did **he**?

3- Mallory and Irvine were last seen by their support climber, Noel Odell, while he rested at about eight thousand meters up the mountain. According to Odell, the sky around the **summit** cleared of clouds and he was able to see two black spots climbing and topping the Second Step, **one** of the most difficult obstacles and were hours away from the summit. After that, the two climbers were lost from view.

4- Whether the two reached the summit after Odell saw them is still under speculation, but in 1999 the mystery was **reignited** when Mallory's body was finally located. Though there was no proof on the body that Mallory reached the summit, the clues that were there point to the possibility. Among **them** were Mallory's detailed plans on how he planned to reach the summit, including an **inventory** of supplies, and notes on the pressure in the pair's five oxygen cylinders, one more than he was previously known to have.

5- Little more than notes and scraps, these writings shed new light on the Mallory expedition and change the probability of Mallory's success. Many hope that finding Irvine's body will shed more light on the truth. Until then, the mystery **remains**.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1- What is the permanent question relating Everest mountain?

Who was the first duo to reach the summit?

2- Was Mallory able to conquer Everest mountain? Why?

No, because he tried several times but in his last trail he never came back. **(Accept any related answer)**

3- According to Odell, how were the pair, Mallory and Irvine, lost?

The sky around the summit cleared of clouds and he was able to see two black spots climbing and topping the Second Step, one of the most difficult obstacles and were hours away from the summit. After that, the two climbers were lost from view.

4- What proof did the find of Mallory's reaching to the summit?

Among them were Mallory's detailed plans on how he planned to reach the summit, including an inventory of supplies, and notes on the pressure in the pair's five oxygen cylinders.

B) Read the sentences then write (T) for True, (F) for False or (NG) for not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- Hillary and Tenzing are officially recorded as the first people to stand on the summit of Mt. Everest after Mallory and Irvine.	F
2- Mallory and Irvine had several trials to reach the summit of Everest mountain.	F
3- The skeleton of Irvine was a proof that he reached the summit of Everest.	F
4- Mallory and Irvine success to reach Everest is still a mystery.	T

C) Match the words to the correct definition:

enduring – officially – fateful – summit – reignite – inventory - remain

	Word	Definition
1	fateful	having an important and usually negative effect on the future.
2	summit	the highest point of a mountain.
3	remain	to continue to exist.
4	inventory	a detailed list of all the things in a place.
5	enduring	existing for a long time.
6	officially	formally and in a way agreed to or arranged by people in positions of authority.
7	reignite	to make something that was disappearing grow stronger.

D) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' he ' paragraph (2) line (4)	Mallory
The word ' one ' paragraph (3) line (4)	obstacle
The pronoun ' them ' paragraph (4) line (4)	the clues

20- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Hackers

1- With the development of technology in the twenty-first century, it would be really difficult to imagine Life without computers. They are a source of information, education and entertainment, but today's world of computers can also be quite frightening and dangerous. This is because of people who use computers for illegal purposes. They are called hackers.

2- Hackers spend their time playing with computer data in all parts of cyberspace. Much of what they do is not dangerous, but sometimes their activities break the law, for example, when they break into websites, take control of computers or create viruses.

3- Hackers know how to trick people just using their programmes. They use a 'Trojan Horse', a programme that looks perfectly safe, but actually contains something destructive. The only way of not getting into trouble is not to open it.

4- Although they can get serious punishment if they are caught, most hackers still think that what they do is a game. They often meet at festivals to take part in discussions, share their experiences, meet other hackers and generally to have a good time. These meetings are organised in well-known places like Las Vegas or Berlin. However, what the hackers do at such festivals is a secret and often many of their activities take place at night.

5- Hackers are especially interested in breaking through the security of military websites. Hackers are getting into computer systems and stealing or destroying information. Recently, hacking has started to increase. It is certain that there will be a lot more of this high-tech crime in the twenty-first century.

A- Choose the best answer for each question.

1. Hackers are

- a. people who give computer users a lot of entertainment.
- b. **people who give computer users a lot of stress and problems.**
- c. people who give computer users useful facts of life.

2. Hackers are people who spend their time...

- a. playing computer games.
- b. making computer programmes.
- c. **destroying computer data.**

3. A 'Trojan horse' is...

- a. a popular computer adventure game.
- b. **a kind of computer virus.**
- c. a safe and attractive computer programme.

4. Hackers organise festivals which are...

- a. **held in well-known places.**
- b. secret meetings.
- c. open to all computer fans.

5. In future years the number of hacking crimes...

- a. will remain the same.
- b. **will be bigger.**
- c. will go down.

Statement	Paragraph number
criminal activities of hackers	2
the way of avoiding computer viruses	3
hackers' social activities	4
types of useful cyberspace information	1

hackers' special interests

5

B- Decide in which paragraph in the text you can find information about

21- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

The American Gold Rush

1- The American Gold Rush started early in **1848** in California. James W. Marshall was working by the riverside when he found some small pieces of yellow metal in the water. He showed them to his boss. It was gold. The **two** men tried to keep this discovery a secret but without success. Soon, the magic word 'gold' was repeated all around the world.

2- Everybody wanted to go to California to get rich. In the spring of **1849**, a big wave of migrants begin arriving in San Francisco. Thousands of people traveled to the golden river by horse, by ship and even on foot. Night after night, a few more new towns appeared along the river. Some people brought tents to live in while others built wooden huts. Looking for gold was hard work and many people were disappointed. Only the lucky ones found gold sometimes up to **\$2,000** in one day.

3- It is not surprising that many small hotels, restaurants and shops opened in the new cities. Their owners made fortunes providing their services to people who arrived in town in search of gold.

4- By the end of **1850**, the California Gold Rush was over. However, about 47 years later, in **1897**, gold was discovered again, this time in Canada. Once more, over a thousand people left their homes and families to look for a better future.

5- Today, at the original site of the California Gold Rush, near Sacramento, visitors can still try their luck with the yellow pieces of metal in the river. The old buildings have been redecorated and tourists can experience the life of the old days. Many of them are sure that they can't find a lot of tiny pieces of gold but maybe at least a small bit of gold.

A. Decide whether the sentences below are true (T) or false (F).

The sentence	T or F
1- James W. Marshall found small pieces of gold in a river.	T
2- The first explorers lived in small hotels by the riverside.	F
3- A thousand people came to look for gold in California by horse.	F
4- The first Gold Rush lasted for about three years.	T
5- Today, people can still find many small pieces of gold in California.	F

B. Read the text again. What do the underlined numbers in the text refer to? An example is given.

0	1848	First gold rush in California started.
1	2	Two men who tried to make the discovery a secret
2	1849	First wave of migrants begin arriving in San Francisco
3	2000	Value of gold (in dollars) found in one day
4	1850	End of the first gold rush
5	1897	Discovery of gold in Canada

22- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

My wife and I are looking for a **unique** person to work with us at the Nilgiri Tiger Reserve. We run a nature park that is home to 56 adult tigers and an education centre which hundreds of schools visit each year. The job is a little unusual as it will involve living in an isolated place and doing a variety of duties. We need someone who can help with the general management of the park, teach children at the education centre, and lend a hand at home. We have three children, two boys and a girl, between the ages of 8 and 12. We live 25 km from the children's school, so we have to drive them each day. The main **duties** of the person we need include:

- Booking school trips to the park and organizing teaching material at the education centre
- Managing accounts and looking after any shopping that needs to be done
- Managing staff at the education centre, as well as the tiger experts that we hire on a regular basis
- Teaching classes about the need to protect tigers and their environment
- Driving our children to and from school when my wife and I are unable to
- Occasional childcare

The ideal candidate should have experience working with children in an educational environment, as well as a good knowledge of wildlife and nature. Knowledge of tigers in particular would be an advantage, but it is not essential. As we have many **tourists** visiting each year, knowledge of at least one **foreign** language is necessary. Computer literacy and experience managing accounts is very important. Most important is that the person enjoys working with people and is prepared for a very unique experience! Here on the park we spend long periods of time away from shops and city life, so don't apply if you don't enjoy peace and quiet, as well as a bit of adventure! The successful **candidate** will not be working with tigers directly, so there is no danger involved. A driving licence is essential. We are offering an excellent salary, free accommodation and 28 days paid holiday each year. Please send your applications to jobs@nilgiri.in

A. Decide whether the sentences below are true (T) or false (F).

The sentence	T or F
1. Many schools visit the Nilgiri Tiger park each year.	T
2. The park is located near lots of shops.	F
3. The successful candidate will be working with tigers directly.	F
4. The candidate must be skillful in computer.	T
5. Being able to drive is necessary for the job.	T

B. Match the following words from the article with their definitions. (Note that there is one extra definition)

unique – duties – tourists – foreign - candidate

	Word	Definition
1	foreign	Coming from another country
2	tourists	Who visit a place for pleasure and do not live there
3	candidate	One of the people trying to get a job
4	-----	The largest amount or number that a container or building can hold
5	duties	Things that you must do
6	unique	Different from everyone and everything else

23-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

1- It was one of those terribly hot days in Baltimore. We always had those for about a month between July and August. That day in particular was hotter than I could remember it being. The weatherman on the radio said the temperature would reach 104°!

2- Needless to say, it was too hot to do anything outside. But it was also **scorching** in our apartment. This was 1962, and I would not live in a place with an air conditioner till ten years later, in 1972. So my brother and I decided to leave the apartment to find some place cooler. I suggested the drug store, because I wanted to get a soda. But he reminded me that the drug store would not let you sit there all day. My brother instead suggested we could see a movie. It was a **brilliant** plan as my brother is always a smart planner.

3- Movie theaters were one of the few places you could sit for long and, most **significant**, sit in air conditioning. In those days, you could buy one ticket and sit through both movies of a double feature. Then, the theater would show the same two movies again after that. If you wanted to, you could sit through them twice. Most people did not do that, but the manager at our theater, Mr. Bellow, did not mind if you did. That particular day, my brother and I sat through both movies twice, trying to **escape** the heat. We sat and watched The Music Man followed by The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance. We'd already seen the second movie once before. It had been at the theater since January, because Mr. Bellow loved anything with John Wayne in it. Watching it again was better than going outside, and at least The Music Man was new to us. **We** left the theater around 8 PM, just before the evening shows began. But we returned the next day and saw the same two movies again, twice more. We kept doing so for four days. On the fifth day, the heat wave started to **decrease** a bit. Still, to this day I can sing half the songs in The Music Man! Those memories are some of the few I have of the heat wave of 1962.

A) Choose the correct answer a, b or c.

1) Where did the writer suggest to go at first?

- a. Another apartment b. Theater c. **Drug store**

2) When did the writer first live in a place with an air-conditioner?

- a. 1962 b. **1972** c. 1982

3) Why did the writer and his brother choose to see the same movies many times?

- a. They were fans of John Wayne. b. The manager at the theatre was friendly.
c. **They wanted to avoid the heat outside.**

4) How many days did the writer and his/her brother go to the theater?

- a. Two days b. **Four days** c. Five days

5) The pronoun 'we' on paragraph 3 line 19 refers to

- a. **the writer and his brother.** b. Mr. Bellow and John Wayne. c. the music man and the writer.

B. Decide whether the sentences below are true (T) or false (F).

The sentence	T or F
1. About a month between July and August is always very hot in Baltimore.	T
2. The writer's brother is a good planner.	T
3. In those days, you need to buy two tickets for one movie.	F
4. The next day the writer and his brother watched different movies.	F
5. The writer is still remember some of the movies songs.	T

24-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

We're in Amsterdam. A man is on a boat and he's looking carefully into the water. Is he looking for fish for his dinner? Not **exactly**. He's looking for bicycles. This is because he's a bike fisher. Amsterdam has got a lot of canals, over 100 kilometres long in all, and also a large number of bikes probably about a million. In fact, there are actually more bikes than people in Amsterdam. **Whilst** they're a useful way of getting around, when they end up in the canal they can be a real problem for the many boats that are **operating** in the city.

In the 1960s, people started to fish for bikes and remove them from the canals. As a result, there are a number of **expert** bike fishers who do the job full-time in Amsterdam. They have to do an official two-week **training** course before starting. They learn a lot of things in this time, including how to look for and pick up the bikes correctly. Bike fishers can really help the environment because the metal from the bikes can be recycled and reused. The man on the boat is now pulling two dirty old bikes out of the water. He looks quite happy with himself - the bikes are in good condition. This means they can be sold to a bike shop rather than go to a recycling centre. The sale of the bikes gives the city extra money to spend on other services.

Fishing for bikes is a calm and relaxing job, just like a more **traditional** hobby. The bike fishers are generally busier in winter. There aren't many tourists around at this time, so there are fewer boats on the canals. This means the fishers have more time to search the water more carefully and find more bikes.

A- Choose the best answer for each question.

1. What is the reading mainly about?

- a. cleaning canals in Amsterdam b. bike fishing in Amsterdam c. fishing in Amsterdam

2. There are lots of canals in Amsterdam. It has got ... kilometres long in all.

- a. about a million b. over 100 c. almost 100

3. Certified bike fishers receive a two-week training that teaches them

- a. how to look for the bikes correctly b. how to pick up the bikes correctly c. both a and b

4. The canals are busy with tourists' boats in winter.

- a. True b. False c. Not given

5. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- a. There are actually more bikes than people in Amsterdam.
 b. Bike fishers can be of help to the environment.
 c. If the bikes pulled out of the water were in good condition, they can be taken to a recycling centre.

B- Match the underlined words with their meanings according to the article. Note: There is one extra word you will not need.

exactly – Whilst – operating – expert – training - traditional

	Word	Definition
1	traditional	handed down from age to age / old
2	operating	in service /working
3	exactly	completely correct
4	Whilst	at the same time as
5	expert	a person who is very knowledgeable about or skillful in a particular area.

25-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Hello, People of Thailand!

A- Thailand is a beautiful country with a rich culture. 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.

B- 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.

C- Most people in Thailand live in villages. A typical Thai village consists of wooden houses, a school and a 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.

D- 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.

E- 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.

A. Match the following headings with suitable paragraphs.

Heading	Paragraph
Thai food	D
Activities in Thailand	E
Personal and physical characteristics of the Thais	B
The jewel of south-east Asia	A
Living in Thailand	C

B. Write whether the statements are true (T) or false (F)

The sentence	T or F
1- Many people go fishing and work in fields.	T
2- Thai people eat lots of rice and spices.	T
3- Thai people like eating alone.	F
4- People of Thailand are very kind.	T
5- There are elephant football matches during Surin.	T

26-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Out of Africa

- A.** Recently, it has been estimated that around 50 to 60 million hectares of land have been bought or leased in Africa since 2009 in around 20 different countries, including Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Tanzania, and Ghana. Local land is being used to intensively produce food and flowers for countries in the Middle East, China, and India. The land has been covered with huge **greenhouses** with in-built ultra-modern irrigation systems. In Ethiopia alone, the government has approved over 800 foreign-financed agricultural projects since 2007. Foreign companies typically lease the land for 99 years, at an annual cost of around 50 cents to one US dollar per hectare. **Crops** include vegetables, rice, wheat, lentils, flowers, and sugar cane for biofuels.
- B.** Governments, global agribusinesses, investment banks, hedge funds, as well as other financial institutions and individuals have been investing money heavily to make money in these mega-farm projects.
- C.** The land and labour are very cheap in these parts of Africa so investment costs are low. There has been an increase in **demand** for cheaper fresh food, and the fresh cut-flower market has seen a **boom** in recent years. Also, the investments are relatively unregulated and there has been little control.
- D.** Local farmers like Obang Odiel and Abraham Solomon have been farming, hunting, and gathering on the land for centuries and now find themselves facing sudden and dramatic changes to their way of life. There has been a lot of **debate** about whether the overall effect of this investment and these changes has been positive or negative.
- E.** Poor farmers need to learn about the new techniques in farming like organic agriculture and have access to the resources they need in order to implement them.

A- Match the paragraphs (A - E) with the suitable headings. Note that there is one extra heading.

Heading	Paragraph
1. Why has this happened?	C
2. What should farmers do to solve the problem?	E
3. Who's been affected by the sudden change?	D
4. Which crops are the best?	-----
5. What has been happening in Africa?	A
6. Who has been investing?	B

B. Match the following words from the article with their definitions. Note that there is one extra definition.

greenhouses – crops – demand – boom – debate

	Word	Definition
1	crops	Plants such as grain, fruit, or vegetables that is grown in large amounts by farmers.
2	-----	A box made of wood.
3	debate	Discussion or argument about a subject.
4	demand	A need for something to be sold or supplied.
5	greenhouses	A building made of glass for growing plants in.
6	boom	A period when there is a big increase in sales.

27-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Mobile medicine

1- Sarubai Salve goes to work twice a day. She leaves her home once at nine o'clock in the morning and then again at six o'clock in the evening to visit people in her village of Jawalke. The village has about 240 families and, with another woman called Babai Sathe, Sarubai is responsible for the health of the village. The two women visit pregnant women and give medicine to some of the older people. Today they are visiting their first patient. Rani Kale doesn't come from Jawalke. She lives about an hour away but her village doesn't have anyone like Sarubai to help mothers-to-be. Sarubai is checking Rani and she is worried about the position of the baby. Rani might need to go to hospital.

2- Half an hour later, Sarubai and Babai visit another mother with a three-month-old baby. While they are checking the baby, Sarubai also gives the mother advice on nutrition and vaccinations. Jawalke is a very different place because of the two women. They regularly deliver babies and continue to help as the child grows up. There is a shortage of doctors in this region, so village health workers are important because they can give preventative medicine and advice about health.

3- New health workers go for two weeks of intensive training and then they receive ongoing training. A mobile team visits Jawalke once a week. The team includes a nurse and a doctor. The mobile team meets with Sarubai and they look at any of her patients with serious medical problems. The health workers are an important connection between the mobile team and the local people. Currently there are 300 village health workers in the region and the number is growing.

A. Read the article and choose the correct answer (a, b or c).

1. Where does Rani Kale come from?

- a. Jawalke. b. **Another village near Jawalke.** c. We don't know.

2. Which of these statements is true about the health workers?

- a. They only deliver babies. b. They only give vaccinations.

c. **They have many different responsibilities.**

3. What is the purpose of the mobile team?

- a. To do the job of the health workers. b. **To provide more medical help.**

c. To train the health workers.

4. Are there doctors in the village Jawalke?

- a. Yes. b. **No.** c. Don't know.

5. How do we know from the article that the village health project is successful?

- a. **Because they are training more health workers.**
b. Because patients say they are happy with their health workers.
c. Because the region doesn't need any more doctors.

B. Read the article again and decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

The sentence	T or F
1. The mobile team visit the village twice a day.	F
2. Sarubai meets Rani because she is pregnant.	T
3. One of the Sarubai's duties is to check the growth of children.	T
4. Health workers receive two weeks of training and then more training while they are working.	T
5. Sarubai never meets with the doctor.	F

28-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

SWEET LOVE

A. Many scientists believe our love of sugar may actually be an addiction. When we eat or drink sugary foods, the sugar enters our blood and affects the parts of our brain that make us feel good. Then the good feeling goes away, leaving us wanting more. All tasty foods do this, but sugar has a mainly strong **effect**. In this way, it is in fact an addictive drug, one that doctors advise us to **cut down on**.

B. "It seems like every time I study an illness, and investigate the first cause, I find my way back to sugar," says scientist Richard Johnson. One-third of adults worldwide have high blood pressure, and up to 347 million have diabetes. Why? "Sugar, we believe, is one of the reasons, if not the major reason," says Johnson.

C. Our bodies are designed to live on very little sugar. Early humans often had very little food, so our bodies learned to **store** sugar as fat. In this way, we had energy stored for when there was no food. But today, most people have more than enough. So the very thing that once saved us may now be killing us.

D. So what is the solution? It's obvious that we need to eat less sugar. The trouble is, in today's world, it's extremely difficult to **avoid**. From breakfast cereals to after-dinner desserts, our foods are filled with it. Some food companies even use sugar to replace taste in foods that are advertised as low in fat. So while the foods appear to be healthier, large amounts of sugar are often added.

E. But some people are fighting back against sugar and trying to create a healthier environment. Many schools tend to **replace** sugary desserts with healthier options, like fruit. Other schools are trying to encourage exercise by building walking tracks so students and other people can exercise. The battle has not yet been lost.

A- Choose the best answer for each question.

1. What is the reading mainly about?

- a. Advantages and disadvantages of sugar
- b. **Addiction and illnesses caused by sugar**
- c. Ways to avoid sugar

2. Another suitable title for the text would be:

- a. Sweet Environment
- b. Super Foods
- c. **Love of Sugar**

3. In paragraph C, what does the phrase "the very thing" refer to?

- a. The amount of sugar in our food
- b. Having enough food to survive
- c. **Our ability to store sugar as fat**

4. According to the passage, why is it so hard to avoid sugar?

- a. It gives us needed energy.
- b. **It's in so many foods and drinks.**
- c. We get used to eating it at school.

5. Which of the following statements about sugar is NOT true?

- a. Our bodies are able to store sugar as fat.
- b. We need very little sugar to survive.
- c. **Early humans ate more sugar than we do today.**

B. Match the following words from the article with their definitions. Note that there is one extra definition.

store – replace – avoid – cut down on – effect

	Word	Definition
1	cut down on	to eat or drink less of a particular thing, usually in order to improve your health.
2	effect	result of something
3	-----	give support, confidence or hope to someone.
4	avoid	keep away from.
5	store	keep or accumulate (something) for future use
6	replace	take the place of

29-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

An incredible trip

A. In 2007, actor Ewan McGregor and his stunt artist friend, Charley Boorman, began a daring trip from Scotland to South Africa by motorbike. They started in the village of John O' Groats in May and drove through 18 countries to arrive in the city of Cape Town in August. They made a TV programme called Long Way Down with their cameraman, Claudio.

B. First, Ewan and Charley drove from Scotland to France. Then they went across France, through the mountains and crossed the border into Italy. From there, they sailed across the sea to Africa and their adventures really began!

C. In Libya, they drove across the desert and there was a terrible sandstorm. In Kenya, they carried their motorbikes over a big river.

D. But the most dangerous situation was in South Africa. Charley was performing stunts on his motorbike for some audiences when he hit Claudio, the cameraman. Claudio was filming on his motorbike at the time. He fell off into the road. At first he didn't move, but then he stood up. The accident really hurt Claudio, but he was very brave and continued working.

E. When Ewan and Charley arrived in Cape Town, they were greeted like heroes. Thousands of spectators and tourists were cheering for them. It was an incredible trip, but they arrived safely

A- Match the paragraphs (A - E) with the suitable headings. Note that there is one extra heading.

Heading	Paragraph
1. A dangerous accident	D
2. A happy ending	E
3. Getting lost
4. The year the trip started	A
5. Horrible weather condition	C
6. Driving then sailing	B

B. Read the article again and decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

The sentence	T or F
1. Ewan and Charley started their trip before 2008.	T
2. Ewan, Charley and Claudio made a TV programme called Long Way	F
3. Ewan and Charley started their trip from Europe then sailed across the sea to Africa.	T
4. Claudio was hit by Charley and couldn't move for a while.	T
5. Thousands of tourists and spectators were shouting at Ewan, Charley and Claudio	F

30-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

A. My name is David Johnson; I come from near Cambridge in UK. I live in a small village that is close to the city of Cambridge. I am 20 years old. I am studying history at university and work in a shop at the weekends. **It** sells materials for **constructions**. I have one brother and one sister. They are both older than me. My sister is 26 years old and my brother is 22 years old. They have both graduated from university and work in London.

B. Hi, my name is Lucy Spalding, I am 24 years old and am an only child. I come from Newcastle, which is a town in the North of England and a long way away from here. My mother is a teacher and my father works in an office. I finished a degree in Media Studies last year and am **unemployed** at the moment. I want to stay in London to find work.

C. I'm Elaine. I come from Cardiff town and I am 42 years old. I am married to my husband, Richard, and have two children. One son called Andrew who is 18 years old and one daughter who is 16 years old and called Tracy. I work in a supermarket in London and my husband is a police officer. My son wants to study programming at university because he is **fond of** computer games while my daughter wants to study graphic design.

D. I am Hamid and I come from Pakistan. My hometown is Islamabad, the capital city. I am 19 years old and have come to the UK to study English. I will stay **here** for one year. I want to learn a lot. I have four brothers and one sister. They are all younger than me. My father works as a government official and my mother is a housewife. I want to learn English so I can get a good job. I do not work as I **spend** all my time studying.

A- Match each statement to the correct speaker A, B, C or D. Put a tick (✓) in the right box.

Statement	Speaker A	Speaker B	Speaker C	Speaker D
1. This person has no brothers or sisters.		✓		
2. This person does not live in a town.	✓			
3. This person had to travel far away from his country to study.				✓
4. This person has a large family.				✓
5. The family members would like to study different majors in university.			✓	

B- Match the following words from the text with their definitions (There is ONE EXTRA WORD):

construction – unemployed – fond of – spend

	Word	Definition
1	fond of	to like someone or something very much
2	construction	the work of building or making something
3	unemployed	not having a job

C- What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' it ' paragraph (A) line (3)	shop
The word ' here ' paragraph (D) line (2)	UK

31-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

1 Edward rang the Millers' doorbell. Mr. and Mrs. Miller had moved into the **neighbourhood** last month. They had a five-year-old son, and they had asked Edward to watch him that evening while they went out. "Hello, Edward," Mrs. Miller said as she opened the door.

5 Mr. Miller stood behind her with a boy at his side. "This is Lucas," Mr. Miller said. "Lucas, this is Edward. He will watch you tonight while Mom and I are out." The little boy waved shyly to Edward. The Millers asked Edward to **entertain** Lucas for an hour and then put him in bed. After Lucas's parents left, Edward went with the boy to his room. They played some

10 games and built a tower out of wooden blocks. "It's time for you to go to sleep now," Edward said. Lucas looked disappointed, but he changed into his pajamas and got into bed. "Will you read me a story?" he asked Edward. Edward took a picture book from the shelf and read it to Lucas. When he finished reading

15 the book to Lucas, he turned out the light and said good night. But as soon as Edward left the room, Lucas called out to him. "What's wrong?" Edward asked. "I'm afraid of the dark," Lucas explained. Edward turned on the small light by Lucas's bed. "Good night," Edward said again.

20 Five minutes later, Lucas cried out again. "What's wrong now?" Edward asked. "I thought I heard a sound," Lucas said. "I think there might be a monster under my bed." Edward explained that there was no monster under the bed, but Lucas was still afraid. Finally, Edward went to the kitchen and found a flashlight. He shined the flashlight under

25 Lucas's bed. "See?" he said. "No monster." "Will you stay with me in case **one** comes?" Lucas **begged**. Edward could see that the little boy was frightened. He agreed to sit in the chair by Lucas's bed, with the flashlight in his hand. Edward sat in the chair, waiting for Lucas to fall asleep. The dim light in the room and

30 the soft chair made Edward feel tired, too. He closed his eyes. The next thing he knew someone was shaking him **gently**. Edward opened his eyes and saw Mr. and Mrs. Miller. "We're home," Mrs. Miller **whispered**. "Thank you for taking care of Lucas. We had a wonderful evening." **35** Edward shook himself in amazement. Was the evening over already?

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. Why did Edward go to the Millers' house?

- a. To borrow a flashlight
- b. **To take care of Lucas**
- c. To welcome the Millers to the neighborhood
- d. To help the Millers move into their house

2. What did Edward and Lucas do before Lucas went to bed?

- a. **They built a tower of blocks.**
- b. They looked for a flashlight.
- c. They put books on a shelf.
- d. They drew pictures.

3. In line 26, the word 'one' refers to a _____.

- a. shelf
- b. chair
- c. **monster**
- d. flashlight

4. How did Lucas probably feel about going to bed?

- a. **Disappointed and afraid**
- b. Angry and nervous
- c. Relieved and tired
- d. Sad and confused

5. Why did Lucas keep calling out to Edward?

- a. He saw something under the bed.
- b. **He did not want to be left alone.**
- c. He could not reach the book on the shelf.
- d. He forgot where the wooden blocks were

B. Match the words in bold in the story with their corresponding definitions. There is one extra definition.

neighbourhood – entertain – beg – gently - whisper

	Word	Definition
1	gently	with a kind or tender manner
2	-----	a feeling of great surprise
3	beg	ask someone earnestly for something
4	neighbourhood	the people living near one another
5	whisper	speaking very softly using one's breath
6	entertain	provide someone with enjoyment

32-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

New York

1- Of all the visitors to New York City in recent years, one of the most surprising was a beaver which showed up one morning in 2007. Nobody knows exactly where the beaver came from and ecologist Eric Sanderson explains that, although beavers used to be common in the area in the 17th century, there haven't been **any** for more than 200 years.

2- For Sanderson, the beaver's appearance was symbolic. For ten years, he's been leading a project to visualise what the area used to look like before the city transformed it. As Sanderson says, 'There are views in this city where you cannot see, except for a person, another living thing. Not a tree or a plant. How did a place become like that?'

3- In fact, long before the skyscrapers came to dominate the view; this place was a pure wilderness where animals like beavers, bears and turkeys would roam freely through forests, marshes and grassland. **Its** ecology was as diverse as Yellowstone or Yosemite today. There used to be sandy beaches along the coasts and 90 kilometres of fresh-water streams.

4- Sanderson's project resulted in a 3-D computer model of the area. You can pick any spot in modern New York and see what used to be there. Take Fifth Avenue, for example. A family called Murray used to have a farm here and in 1782 (during the American War of Independence), the British troops landed near here. Legend has it that Mrs. Murray offered the British officers tea while George Washington's troops **slipped** past them, down what is now Broadway. 'I'd like every New Yorker to know that **they** live in a place with amazing natural potential - even if you have to look a little harder to see it,' says Sanderson

A. Read the article again and decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

The sentence	T or F
1. Beavers never existed in New York.	F
2. New York was a lot greener than it is now.	T
3. There are still 90 kilometres of fresh water streams.	F
4. A farm was originally in the area where Fifth Avenue is now.	T

B- What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The word ' any ' paragraph (1) line (4)	beavers
The pronoun ' its ' paragraph (3) line (3)	New York / accept this place as well
The pronoun ' they ' paragraph (3) line (3)	Every New Yorker / New Yorkers

C- Answer the following questions.

1. What did Eric want to do with his project?

He wanted every New Yorker to visualise what the area used to look like before the city transformed it / He wanted every New Yorker to know that they live in a place with amazing natural potential.

2. The word slipped in paragraph 4 probably means

- a. tripped b. moved c. skated

3. Why do you think appearance of the beaver in 2007 was symbolic to Sanderson?

The appearance of the beaver justifies his view on the great natural potential of New York / this matches his theory / project's aims, which consider New York as a place which used to be a pure wilderness. / this appearance encouraged him to complete his project and validate his ideas. (ACCEPT ANY SIMILAR ANSWERS)

33-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

1. Studies say that people nowadays have more free time than ever before. Then why doesn't it feel that way? These days, our free time is usually spent watching television, using computers or communicating on our phones. Images and information are constantly flashing into our brains, so it's no wonder we don't feel as if we have really switched off. To really wind down and help us regain our energy levels, it is important to use our free time wisely.
2. Think about what you want to achieve in your free time. Do you want to get fit, get creative or simply relax? Don't worry about what you ought to be doing, just think about what will make you feel more content. Also, think carefully when you are going to enjoy your free time, and treat it in the same way as anything else on your calendar. If something else more important comes along, you can choose whether or not to postpone it, but never cancel it!
3. Make sure you have everything you need to enjoy your free time in advance. If you're looking forward to a nice long bath, buy in bath oil and candles. If you want to get out in the countryside, get your boots and map ready, and don't forget to check the weather forecast.
4. Take the opportunity to expand your social circle. Everyone has different interests, so don't expect your mates to be into the same things you are. Give them a break for a while, join a club and get to know people with the same interests as you. You can never have too many friends!
5. Once you're relaxed and energised, you can think about what you'd like to improve in your life. Want to get fit? Learn a skill? Improve your job prospects? There are plenty of groups, clubs and classes you can join that will set you on a completely new life path. So what are you waiting for? Get out there and enjoy yourself!

A- Match the paragraphs (1 - 5) with the suitable headings. Note that there is one extra heading.

Heading	Paragraph
Establish your goals	2
Meet different people	4
Disadvantages of free time	-----
Make your life better	5
Do we really have free time?	1
Plan ahead	3

B- Match the following words from the article with their definitions. Note that there is one extra word.

communicating – content – postpone – countryside – expand - improve

	Word	Definition
1	content	to be happy or satisfied.
2	postpone	to take place at a time later.
3	expand	to become larger.
4	communicating	to exchange information, news, ideas, with somebody
5	improve	to make something / somebody better than before

34-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

People Who Made a Big Difference- in a Small Way

Pick up a newspaper, and you'll read about charitable organizations that help victims of earthquakes and wars or about celebrities who make big donations to charity. These are important, of course. But sometimes the media seem to ignore ordinary people who help on a smaller scale. Here is the story of two people who helped with simple ideas.

Mohammed Yunus

Mohammed Yunus, a professor from Bangladesh, has helped many people with his bank. When he was working as a teacher of economics, he thought of a simple concept: microcredit. The idea is to lend small amounts of money to the poor. They can use the money to help themselves. Many use the money to start small businesses. For example, a widow might borrow just \$30 to \$100. She spends the money to buy cotton. She earns enough money to make a living for herself and her family-and enough money to pay back the loan. Yunus started the Grameen Bank in the mid – 1970s. Since then, the bank has loaned out almost a billion dollars, and it now lends to 1.6 million micro-entrepreneurs. Small amounts of money- with a big result on the lives of many. And the man who started all this earns \$240 a month.

Nancy Lublin

Nancy Lublin was studying to be a lawyer when one day she received an inheritance that changed her life- and the life of others. The money was from her great grandfather, and it wasn't for a large amount – just \$5,000. Lublin immediately decided to use the money to help others. And while she was riding up the elevator to her apartment with the \$5,000 check, she got the idea. She started a project that gave poor women nice clothes for job interviews. Nancy Lublin has helped thousands of people since she opened Dress for Success in 1997. In a church basement, she has set up in racks of clothing suits, dresses, skirts, and blouses. Individuals, clothing companies, and large stores give Nancy the clothing. Charitable organizations send poor women who are looking for jobs to Nancy's basement. There the women look for clothes that look good on them, and they wore them on their job interviews. When women get jobs, Dress for Success gives them another whole new outfit for work. Nancy says that the new clothes give women new confidence. She says that she has seen women look at themselves in their new clothes and says, "Wow, I'm going back to college." Again, a small idea with big results

A- Now answer the following questions

1. What work was Mohammed Yunus doing when he thought of his plan?

..... he was working as a teacher of economics.

2. When did Mohammed Yunus start his Bank?

..... Yunus started his bank in the (mid – 1970s.).....

3. Where did Nancy get the money to start her charity work?

..... The money was from her great grandfather /... inheritance from her great grandfather,

4. What was the name of Nancy's project?

..... Dress for Success

5. Where did Nancy open the project?

..... In a church basement/ basement

B- Read the article again and decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

The sentence	T or F
1. The article is talking about celebrities who make great donations to charity.	F
2. Mohammed's idea is to give small loans to poor people.	T
3. Mohammed earns 1.6 million a month.	F
4. Nancy decided to keep the money for herself.	F
5. Women who get the job get an extra outfit for work.	T

35-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Making the Internet work for you

A. Although the internet has only been in existence for about 25 years, it is now an essential part of many people's lives. In some countries, the internet has spread almost as fast as the telephone did when it was first introduced. So why has the internet become an indispensable tool for many students and businesses, and a source of entertainment for millions of users around the planet?

B. The internet is sometimes referred to as the "information superhighway". It rapidly transports users to sites around the globe that can help them carry out a task or research. Students have never had it easier and with the click of a button they can browse the online material of different institutions, e.g. the Library in Alexandria, the British Museum in London or the Louvre museum in Paris. Online encyclopaedias and dictionaries, specialized websites contribute to providing an enormous virtual library.

C. The internet has also created new opportunities for businesses, especially in the fields of advertising and sales. It is also very practical for the customer. A shopping trip in the past often meant a time-consuming visit to lots of shops, searching for what you wanted and at a reasonable price. Not anymore. You can now browse the shelves of lots of online shops from the comfort of your own home. You can even visit websites that allow you to compare the prices of the same product at various online stores. Shopping for books, DVDs and CDs has never been easier.

D. Despite its short history, the internet has been evolving constantly. With the latest internet technology, users can visit social networking sites and access and share material with high quality sound and images. This has revolutionized home entertainment. Music and films can be bought and quickly downloaded, and many radio stations and TV channels have also made their programmes available to the streamed at any time.

E. However, although the internet is continually growing, not everyone thinks it is for the better. In a book about the internet, expert Andrew Keen says the dramatic increase in websites and blogs has made it more and more difficult to find quality material. There is no directory to help us find good sites, so we often have to read a lot of poor-quality material before we find something useful. It is therefore essential that we accept the recommendations made by teachers and experts about the sites we should visit.

A. Match the paragraphs with the suitable headings. (There is one extra heading)

Heading	Paragraph
Choose carefully	E
Watch and listen when you want	D
One man's invention	----
A world of information	B
A successful invention	A
Shopping around	C

B. Read the article again and choose the correct answer a, b or c.

1. Since its introduction, the internet has:

- a. replaced the telephone in some countries.
- b. quickly found users around the world.
- c. just been used for entertainment.

2. The educational material that you can find on the internet:

- a. comes from a wide range of sources.
- b. comes from Alexandria, London and Paris.
- c. is written by students.

3. Because of the internet, online shopping:

- a. has not been a success.
- b. is often time-consuming.
- c. allows you to compare prices.

4. Improvements in internet technology:

- a. allows users to watch TV programmes at their convenience.
- b. have not had an effect on TV or radio stations.
- c. have been slow in the recent years.

5. Andrew Keen thinks that:

- a. blogs usually provide quality information.
- b. teachers should write an internet directory.
- c. finding good materials on the internet is a difficult task

36-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

1- Japan is one of the noisiest countries in the world. Of course there are the usual city sounds but what makes Japan especially noisy are the thousands of recorded public announcements that the Japanese hear every day.

2- The moment you arrive at Narita International Airport in Tokyo you notice it. The escalator gently reminds you to hold on to your luggage. At the bank, the cash machines actually ask you how much money you want. Even Japanese trucks tell you they are turning left or right as well as using their indicators.

3- In Japanese cities there are hundreds of different kinds of announcements. When you are walking along the street, they tell you to be careful. When you are waiting to get on the train, they tell you to stand behind the yellow line. When you are getting ready to get off the train, they tell you not to forget any of your belongings and while you are on the train they tell you not to drop litter or talk on your mobile phone because it disturbs other people. Even at the beach they warn you that the sand is hot!

4- A few people dislike the announcements enough to complain about them. A Tokyo university professor, Yoshimichi Nakajima, has written a book about the problem and it has become a bestseller. But for some Japanese the announcements are like music to their ears. The pop group SuperBell'Z, have made a CD with the ones you hear on trains. It's a big hit!

A- Read the article again and decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

The sentence	T or F
1- The number of public announcements that the Japanese hear every day is common all over the world.	F
2- When you arrive at the airport in Japan, the escalators talk to you.	T
3- You rarely hear any announcements when walking along the streets.	F
4- You are supposed to stand behind a yellow line while you wait for a train.	T
5- At the beach, you are told to take your shoes off.	F
6- Everyone really hates the announcements.	F

B- Answer the following questions.

1. What makes Japanese trucks so special?

Trucks tell you they are turning left or right as well as using their indicators.

2. Why is talking on the phone in the train unacceptable in Japan?

It disturbs other people.

3. Find ONE word in paragraph 3 that means 'the things that a person owns, especially those that can be carried'.

.....belongings.....

4. What makes Yoshimichi Nakajima's book a bestseller?

The book discusses the problem of announcements in Japan.

Part Two: Use of English (Vocabulary)

1- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

interact – strengthen – reduce – crew – passionate

1. People who work hard should take breaks to **reduce** stress.
2. When you **interact** with someone, you communicate with them.
3. Pierre sailed around the world with a **crew** of only two other people.
4. You can **strengthen** your legs if you ride a bike a few times a week.
5. Ever since she was a child, Katie loved drawing pictures. She's always been **passionate** about art, and now she's a successful artist.

2- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

quality – achievement – suffer – realistic – public

1. If a painting of a person is **realistic**, it looks very much like that person.
2. They want to record the interview in a place that is quiet and private. They don't want to film in a(n) **public** place, like a park, that could be noisy.
3. If you want good **quality** in a product, you usually have to pay more.
4. The **achievement** was to plant as many trees as possible in two days.
5. Many children **suffer** from nightmares.

3- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

source – background – affect – common sense – incredible

1. Most people with **common sense** would question a story about an octopus that lives in trees.
2. Somaiya told Hind about the accident in town, but Zainab was the original **source** of the story. He's the one who actually saw what happened.
3. I can't breathe when I'm in a high place. I find it very **incredible**.
4. My cultural **background** is very different from my best friend's; she is from Brazil and I am from Poland.
5. Your native language often **affects** the way you pronounce words in English.

4- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

contributions – emotions – public – measure – productive

1. Happiness and sadness are **emotions**.
2. One of the nicest **public** places in Seoul is Haneul Park. People go there to walk.
3. The **contributions** of each neighbor can make community events more enjoyable.
4. Some people are **productive** in the mornings. Others get work done at night.
5. The study will **measure** the effects of short vacations on people's health.

5- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

rescue – produce – opposite – imagination – deeply

1. If you feel something **deeply**, you feel it in a serious and intense way.
2. The skater fell through the ice on the lake, but fortunately the police were able to **rescue** him.
3. The **opposite** of feeling happy is feeling sad.
4. We enjoy looking at children's paintings. They're interesting and fun because kids have an excellent **imagination**.
5. Smartphone companies **produce** over one billion smartphones each year.

6- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

annual – remove – seem – incredible – symptom

1. Mohammed's clothes get very messy when he's painting, but he uses a special soap that can **remove** the paint stains.
2. We're having our **annual** school reunion this weekend. We meet in the same place every year.
3. My sister has an **incredible** view from her kitchen window.
4. Some **symptoms** of a cold are sneezing, coughing, and a sore throat.
5. Some photos **seem** real, but actually are not.

7- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

put pressure on – lead to – design – similar – evaluate

1. At the end of the project, Mr. Fadi will **evaluate** our work and let us know where we can improve.
2. The filmmakers didn't want to **put pressure on** Honnold to do the climb.
3. Learning other languages can **lead to** good jobs.
4. When you go to a different country, some customs will be **similar** to yours while others will be very different.
5. When architects **design** buildings, they think about how people will use them.

8- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

population – residents – existing – deal with – maintain

1. You have to **deal with** a lot of traffic when you drive in a big city.
2. By 2050, the **population** on Earth may be over ten billion people.
3. A program helps **residents** of San Francisco plant trees in their neighborhoods.
4. In many cultures, it is polite to **maintain** eye contact and not look down when speaking to someone.
5. Under **existing** conditions, many children are not getting an adequate education in some parts of the world.

9- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

journalist – result – character – field – achievement

1. Zaki is really interested in computer programs. **He** plans to work in the **field** of technology.
2. My greatest **achievement** at school this year was learning how to edit videos.
3. Rashid and Adel did a lot of research on the topic before they wrote their report. This excellent piece of writing is the **result** of their hard work.
4. Li Wei is a **journalist**. She writes for a local newspaper.
5. Actors often change the way they look to fit the **character** they're playing.

10- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

express – symbol – direction – industrial – specific

1. The **symbol** for "and" is &.
2. Can you be more **specific** and give a few more details about what happened?
3. The huge crowds waiting outside to see his latest exhibition **express** how popular this artist has become.
4. Many robots are used for **industrial** purposes, such as building cars and making clothes.
5. Jamila was studying to be a journalist, but she changed **direction** and decided to become a graphic designer instead.

11- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

host – mood – last – leadership – alert

1. Watching a funny TV show can improve your **mood** when you are feeling unhappy.
2. When a storm is coming, the weather service **alerts** the public.
3. The **host** of an event is the person who is in charge of it
4. If you buy a good suitcase, it will **last** for many trips.
5. Under his **leadership**, we will be successful. He is a great problem solver and knows how to get people to follow him.

12- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

reflect – combine – unexpected – essential – original

1. You can't plan for everything when you travel. **Unexpected** situations like lost luggage can occur.
2. I think it's absolutely **essential** for everyone to enjoy some form of art, like music or movies, because creative experiences have many benefits that people need.
3. This edited photo looks nothing like the **original** photo.
4. Some people use art to **reflect** their creative ideas to others, while other people may use music or writing.
5. You have to **combine** different ingredients when you make a cake.

13- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

spread – risk – article – well-known – excitement

1. We have asked a **well-known** actor to come and open the new shopping center.
2. Some people love the feeling of **excitement** from being on a rollercoaster.
3. You shouldn't **spread** fake news by sharing it with others.
4. Last night, Karla read a very interesting **article** online. It was about endangered animals.
5. You take a great **risk** when you free solo.

14- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

privacy – as a result – volunteer – obligation – uncomfortable

1. English is the language of international business. **As a result**, many people want to learn it.
2. Speaking in front of large groups of people makes many people feel **uncomfortable**.
3. Some people build fences around their homes because they want **privacy**. Other people think fences make it difficult to get to know neighbors.
4. If you **volunteer** for a charity, you can help people in need.
5. City leaders have a(n) **obligation** to make sure their communities are safe.

15- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

scary – certain – pay attention – recommend – mention

1. The report **recommend** that the city add more bus stops for people who don't drive.
2. It's a good idea to **pay attention** to your teacher when she is explaining English grammar.
3. Experts are **certain** that some words in English come from other languages.
4. Dad, please tell Mom I'm staying late at the library tonight. I forgot to **mention** it to her this morning.
5. The view from the top of the mountain was **scary**.

16- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

survive – professional – reliable – risks – publish

1. Oh no! The 7:30 train is late again. That's the third time this week! We deserve a more **reliable** way to travel.
2. Sadiq is excited because a magazine is going to **publish** his article.
3. Rock climbers sometimes fall, but they usually **survive** because they use ropes.
4. If you go on a mountain climbing holiday, you need to know the **risks**.
5. Amateur athletes make a lot less money than **professional** players.

17- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

emotional – motivation – last – landscape – field

1. It's extremely difficult to get accepted to this art school, but that just makes Francisco's **motivation** stronger. He really wants to go there!
2. Many college graduates enter the **field** of technology or engineering.
3. Whenever my younger sister is worried about anything, she always talks to me and I give her a lot of **emotional** support.
4. Canned food **lasts** a long time and doesn't need refrigeration, so it's perfect for camping.
5. The **landscape** in Scotland is beautiful. I took hundreds of photos of hills with sheep when I was there.

18- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

survive – involve – popularity – reduce – mood

1. When more and more people like something, it is growing in **popularity**.
2. Hala is really enjoying the hiking tour. She's in a great **mood**.
3. If your plans **involve** doing something, you need to do that thing.
4. They were very lucky to **survive** the crash.
5. Flying can make people nervous. To **reduce** this feeling, they could listen to music.

19- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

accessible – ability – preference – symbol – expression

1. Computers have the **ability** to solve math problems much faster than people can.
2. Museums and art galleries are convenient for people who live in cities, but they're not very **accessible** to people who live in small villages or towns.
3. Art and music are different forms of **expression**.
4. I don't like action movies, so my **preference** is to watch a comedy tonight.

20- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

distract – represent – avoid – create – purpose

1. You have to ask yourself, "Why is the author writing this story? What is the **purpose** of the book?"
2. The cameras, falling rocks, or a bird are all things that could **distract** a climber.
3. On the Internet, the symbol # **represents** the word hashtag.
4. Travelers should **avoid** using body language that upsets local people.
5. There are many ways to **create** a better community. For example, you can have a neighborhood party or start a community garden.

21- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

generation – effect – social – according to – connection

1. Online communities can have a good and bad **effects** on people.
2. A good way to meet people is through **social** activities, like sports and clubs.
3. Social media sites are a popular way for people to make **connection** with old friends.
4. The older **generation** is less likely to have a community of friends online.
5. **According to** experts, the most widely spoken languages are Chinese, Spanish, and English.

22- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

inspiring – aware – silent – misunderstanding – the media

1. In the word write, the letter w is **silent**.
2. Ahmed didn't say he was angry; he said he was hungry! It was just a(n) **misunderstanding**.
3. Alex Honnold's story is **inspiring**. He shows what is possible with hard work.
4. Fadi writes stories for his local newspaper, but he wants to find a job in television or radio. He really wants to work in **the media**.
5. I'm not **aware** of that news site. I've never heard of it before.

23- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

process – relieved – attach – familiar – common sense

1. Most people are **relieved** when a scary situation is over.
2. I think we need a **common sense** opinion before we make a decision.
3. Don't I know you? Your face looks very **familiar**.
4. Sara is learning all the steps she needs to know before beginning the **process** of creating a sculpture.
5. You can **attach** a file or photo when you send an email.

24- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

failure – strengthen – allow – influenced – lifetime

1. Ramzi wears unusual clothes that look amazing on him. He has his own style and he's not **influenced** by what everybody else is wearing.
2. Seeing the northern lights is the experience of a **lifetime** for many people.
3. The expedition was a **failure** because they were not able to achieve their goals.
4. When you **allow** someone to do something, you let them do it.
5. I need to **strengthen** my arms before I can go rock climbing.

25- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

advances – impact – involve – image – trapped

1. When you **involve** someone to something, you cause them to experience it.
2. Wildlife workers **trapped** the snake in a bag and moved it to a safe place.
3. Spending time in the community can have a positive **impact** on your health.
4. When I read a good novel, I get amazing **image** of the characters and their environment. I feel like I can actually see them!
5. Smartphone technology **advances** every year. New smartphones have more features.

26- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

challenge – well-known – temporary – trade – experience

1. Fatima doesn't like her apartment, but she's only living there for a month. It's a(n) **temporary** place to stay until she moves into her permanent home.
2. It's important to learn a **trade** if you want to find a job.
3. Finishing the project, a week early was a great **challenge** for our team.
4. In a horror movie, most characters **experience** some terrible event.
5. That newspaper is **well-known**, but it is not reliable. Many people read it, but it has a lot of fake news.

27- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

central – convince – misunderstanding – influence – attempt

1. The boy tried to **convince** us that he was 16, but we refused to believe him. We knew he was much younger than that.
2. On the climber's first **attempt** up the mountain, he used ropes to be safe.
3. The famous writer William Shakespeare had a great **influence** on English.
4. "Happy" or "sad" emojis make messages clearer, so there are fewer **misunderstandings**.
5. The **central** meeting place on campus is the fountain. It's in the middle of everything.

28- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

donation – maintain – action – gather – impact

1. The police often take **action** when people complain about noisy neighbors.
2. A park can **impact** a community in many positive ways.
3. Many charities accept **donations** of clothes, books, and money.
4. People often **gather** at this café. It's a good place to meet friends.
5. When you travel to a new place, you may not **maintain** the different foods in a restaurant.

29- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

challenge – indicate – evolve – gather – recognize

1. Technologies **evolve** over time. For example, computers used to be very big, and now they are small.
2. The belief that spending too much time on screens is bad for children is **widespread**.
3. The student won a prize for her film. It was a great **challenge**.
4. Maria Nieves definitely wrote this news story! If you know her style of writing, you'll **recognize** it immediately.
5. Photos that don't look real often that **indicate** the news is probably fake.

30- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

imagine – society – develop – attempt – intense

1. During **intense** parts of a movie, viewers often hold their breath.
2. The best decisions are usually based on **attempt**.
3. Medical scientists always try to **develop** new cures and treatments.
4. In order to understand art that was created hundreds of years ago, we have to think about the **society** and traditions of that period.
5. Close your eyes and **imagine** you are in your favorite place. What do you see?

31- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

disaster – relaxing – entertain – measure – reward

1. For his parents' wedding anniversary, Ali hired a professional singer to **entertain** everyone at the party. He was wonderful!
2. In a study, scientists **measure** how happy people were after going on a trip. They found that people were much happier.
3. A company often **rewards** its employees with more vacation days after five years of work.
4. Every year, people deal with terrible natural **disaster**, such as earthquakes and hurricanes.
5. When you do something **relaxing**, you stop working, calm down, and enjoy yourself.

32- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

contest – impact – expect – possibility – opposite

1. The trip to Tanzania had a great **impact** on the boy, and he never forgot it.
2. We expected managers to be happier than other workers, but the **opposite** was true.
3. The RoboCup is a **contest** where teams of robots play soccer against each other.
4. I like art that surprises me. It's exciting when artists use ideas and styles that I didn't **expect** to see.
5. My friend hopes to have the **possibility** of going to university on a scholarship next year.

Part Two: Use of English (Grammar)

A - Read the sentences and choose the correct answers:

1. Some people travel everywhere by train.
a) just b) both c) only
2. Our family stay at a lovely seaside resort in Hawaii.
a) will b) is going to c) going
3. The number of available jobs in the past two years.
a) haven't changed b) hasn't changed c) changed
4. China the largest number of STEM graduates in 2019.
a) has b) have c) had
5. I love painting colours make me happy.
a) although b) because c) so
6. the natural light is particularly beautiful in Florida, a lot of artists live and work there.
a) So b) Because c) Then
7. The person Drives the red car is my brother.
a) who b) which c) where
8. The shirts I need to buy are black.
a) who b) where c) which
9. Watching movies cause you fear can actually produce good feelings.
a) that b) who c) when
10. Can you turn down the air conditioning? It's freezing.
a) pretty b) a bit c) absolutely
11. She complained because it was noisy in the classroom.
a) absolutely b) very c) totally
12. If it is cold tomorrow, we go to school.
a) will b) are c) won't
13. His dad will buy him a new bicycle if he the exam.
a) **passed** b) passes c) will pass
14. While I for the exam, my brother came.
a) **was studying** b) studying c) studied
15. The sun brightly when we went to the beach.
a) shines b) shone c) **was shining**
16. We our vacation in Hawaii last summer.
a) **enjoyed** b) enjoying c) were enjoying
17. She needs to **tidy** her room before her friend comes.
a) of b) on c) **up**
18. You have to smoking or you will lose your lungs.
a) **give up** b) turn down c) go after

39. Guess who I ran today? My old friend Mary from grade school!
 a) onto b) by c) into
40. I'm looking a new dress for the party.
 a) to b) for c) out
41. That movie was long.
 a) a bit b) absolutely c) totally
42. We thought the special effects were amazing.
 a) very b) completely c) pretty
43. It was filmed almost 10 years ago, so the actors will be older.
 a) a bit b) incredibly c) absolutely
44. The cinema was hot.
 a) absolutely b) quite c) completely
45. I thought the ending was a perfect.
 a) a bit b) a little c) absolutely
46. The teacher gave the class is my aunt.
 a) which b) who c) where
47. She talked to the student makes documentary films.
 a) that b) which c) where
48. We had dinner in the restaurant my grandparents own.
 a) where b) that c) who
49. They're always talking about the video game they play.
 a) that b) who c) when
50. I'm not sure what the best Internet provider is here, so I'm going to ask to find out what my neighbors think.
 a) around b) for c) at
51. My elderly neighbor has trouble getting , so my mom takes her to the store.
 a) of b) for c) around
52. Sorry I'm late. I ran Fatima in the street, and we were talking.
 a) off b) into c) at
53. I'm looking the opening times for that new restaurant.
 a) by b) with c) up
54. Don't forget to bring the book when you've finished with it.
 a) back b) in c) with

B- Put the words in brackets in the right tense or form:

1. Jack wanted**to teach**..... (teach) people to play basketball, so he started an online class.
2. I hope**to learn**..... (learn) how to play Ping-Pong someday.
3. My town doesn't plan on**building**..... (build) any new playgrounds.
4. The gym teacher proposed**organizing**..... (organize) soccer teams for the younger students.
5. The parents didn't expect**to pay**..... (pay) for their children's soccer uniforms.
6. We need**to get**..... (get) kids from all over the city to play on the teams.
7. The college proposed**putting**..... (put) a basketball court on campus.
8. The city hopes**to bring**..... (bring) people from all walks of life to the new sports center.
9. I didn't plan on**seeing**..... (see) my neighbor at the park, but she was there.
10. We wanted**to play**..... (play) Ping-Pong, but there were no free tables.
11. She avoids **eating**..... (eat) junk food because it is unhealthy.
12. John enjoys**playing**..... (play) video games every day after work.
13. They suggested**taking**..... (take) a break before continuing with the project.
14. The teacher advised me**to study**..... (study) harder for the exam.
15. The company offered for us**to join**..... (join) their team for the new project.
16. He stopped**smoking**..... (smoke) last year and has never looked back.
17. We can't afford**to buy**..... (buy) a new car right now, but we hope**to save**... (save) up soon.
18. They plan**to travel**..... (travel) around the world for a year after graduation.
19. He apologized for**forgetting**..... (forget) to pick up his sister from the airport.
20. She loves**going**..... (go) out with her friends.
21. If you practice your English every day, you**will improve**..... (improve) your skills over time.
22. If it rains tomorrow, we**will stay**..... (stay) indoors and watch movies.
23. I**will go**..... (go out) with my friends in the evening if I finish my homework early.
24. If she**studies**..... (study) hard, she will pass the exam with flying colors.
25. If you**eat**..... (eat) too much junk food, you will feel sick afterward.
26. If the train**is**..... (be) on time, we will arrive at our destination early.
27. If you water the plants regularly, they**will grow**..... (grow) strong and healthy.

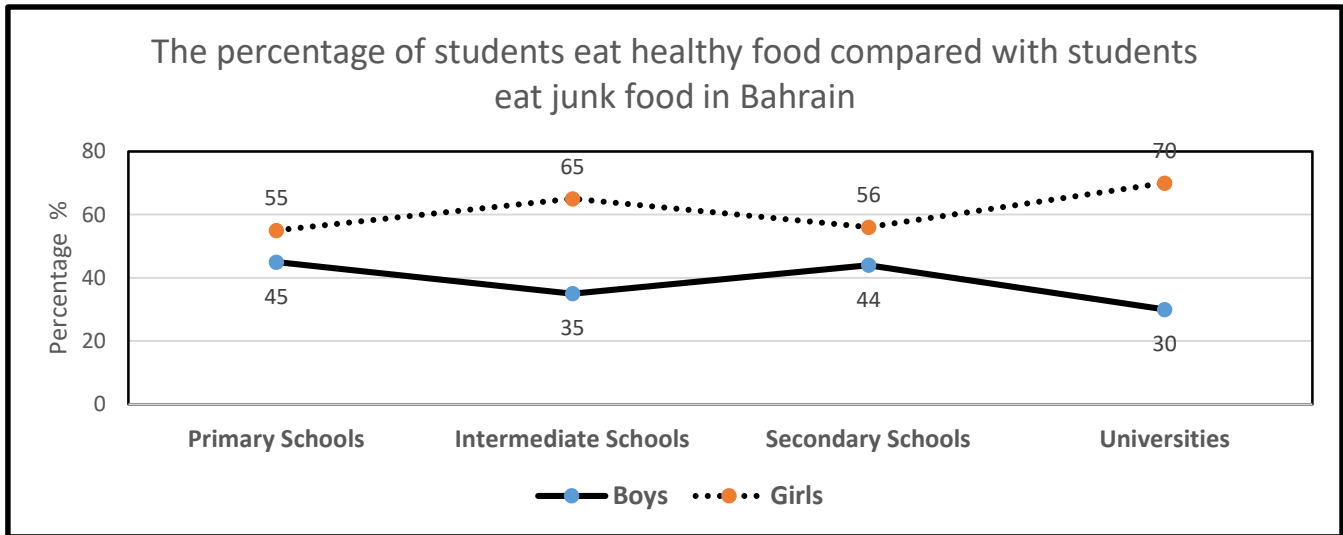
28. I**will buy** (buy) a new bicycle if I save enough money.
29. Sales**have increased**..... (increase) 20% in the last three years.
30. According to the graph, the company**sold**..... (sell) 90% of their phones last year.
31. As the chart shows, jobs in this field**have decreased**..... (decrease) since 2000.
32. The number of available jobs**has not changed**..... (not/change) in the past two years.
33. China ... **had**.....(have) the largest number of STEM graduates in 2019.
34. The number of STEM graduates**has risen**...(not/rise) as much as needed in the past few years.
35. The chart shows that production numbers**have stayed**.....(stay) the same for several years.
36. Schools in this district**offered**.....(offer) art classes to students last semester.
37. Salaries in the STEM fields**have risen**.....(rise) 20% in 2020.
38. When the phone rang, I**was making** (make) lunch.
39. While he was working, he often**listened**..... (listen) to music.
40. If you ...**rest**.....(rest), you will feel better.

Part Three: Writing

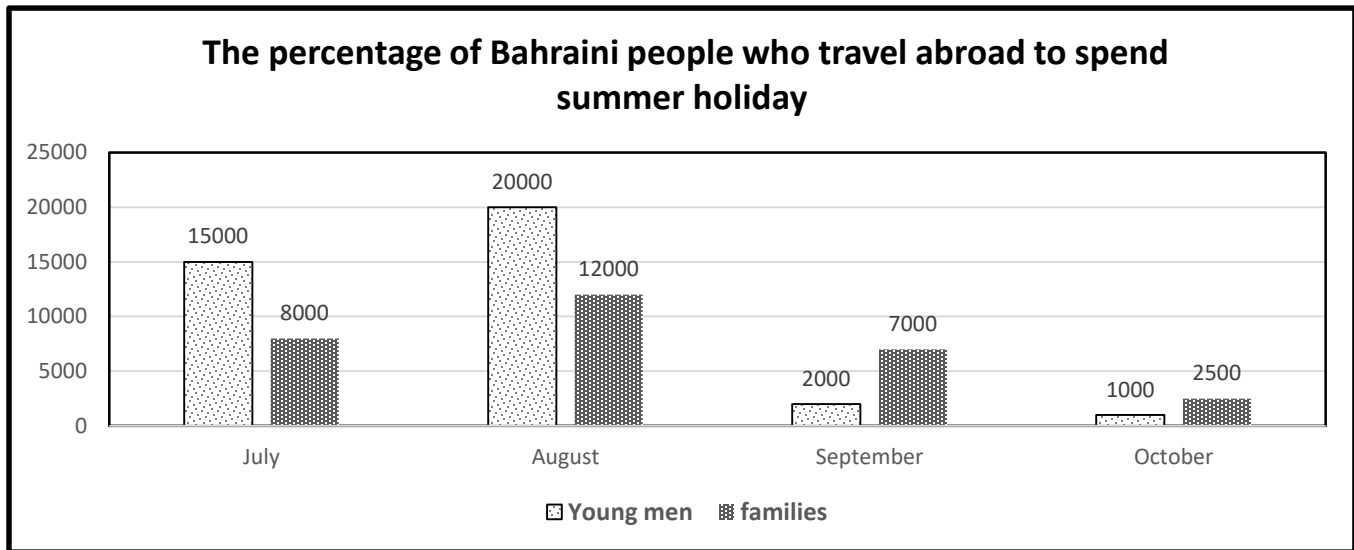
- 1- "Some people feel that it is better to live in a city while others believe that life is better in the countryside." **Write a discussion essay of 180 words to show both sides.**
- 2- "Some people think that the internet has brought people close together while others think that people and communities became isolated." **Write a discussion essay of 180 words to show both sides.**
- 3- "Some people believe that reading is always a good habit. Others feel it depends on which books a person is reading." **Write a discussion essay of 180 words to show both sides.**
- 4- "In some countries, companies allow people to work from home. In others, people are still expected to work in an office." **Write a discussion essay of 180 words to show both sides.**
- 5- "Some people feel that cities should allow for spaces for graffiti while others feel it should be banned." **Write a discussion essay of 180 words to show both sides.**
- 6- "Some people believe that children of all ages should have extra responsibilities (for example, helping at home or at work). Others believe that, outside of school, children should be free to enjoy their lives." **Write a discussion essay of 180 words to show both sides.**
- 7- Last month, you had a misunderstanding situation while attending a conference with some Japanese colleagues. **Write a story (150-180 words) for your English corner describing your experience and how you felt at the end.**
- 8- Last year, you had a trip to a foreign country and you had many experiences there because of language and culture. **Write a story (150-180 words) describing a misunderstanding experience you had and how you felt at the end.**
- 9- Each society has his own habits and customs that cannot be understood easily by foreigners. **Write a story (150-180 words) for your school magazine describing a misunderstanding experience you had and how you felt at the end.**
- 10- Last year, you had one of the worst cultural misunderstanding ever while visiting Bahrain. **Write a story (150-180 words) describing a misunderstanding experience you had and how you felt at the end.**
- 11- You recently watched an exciting movie with your friends in the cinema. **Write a movie review of (150-180 words) describing the characters, Plot, story actors, characters, setting and scenes.**
- 12- Last night, you watched a horror movie while you were alone at home. **Write a movie review of (150-180 words) describing the characters, Plot, story actors, characters, setting and scenes.**

13- “A movie you will never forget” Write a movie review of (150-180 words) describing the characters, Plot, story actors, characters, setting and scenes.

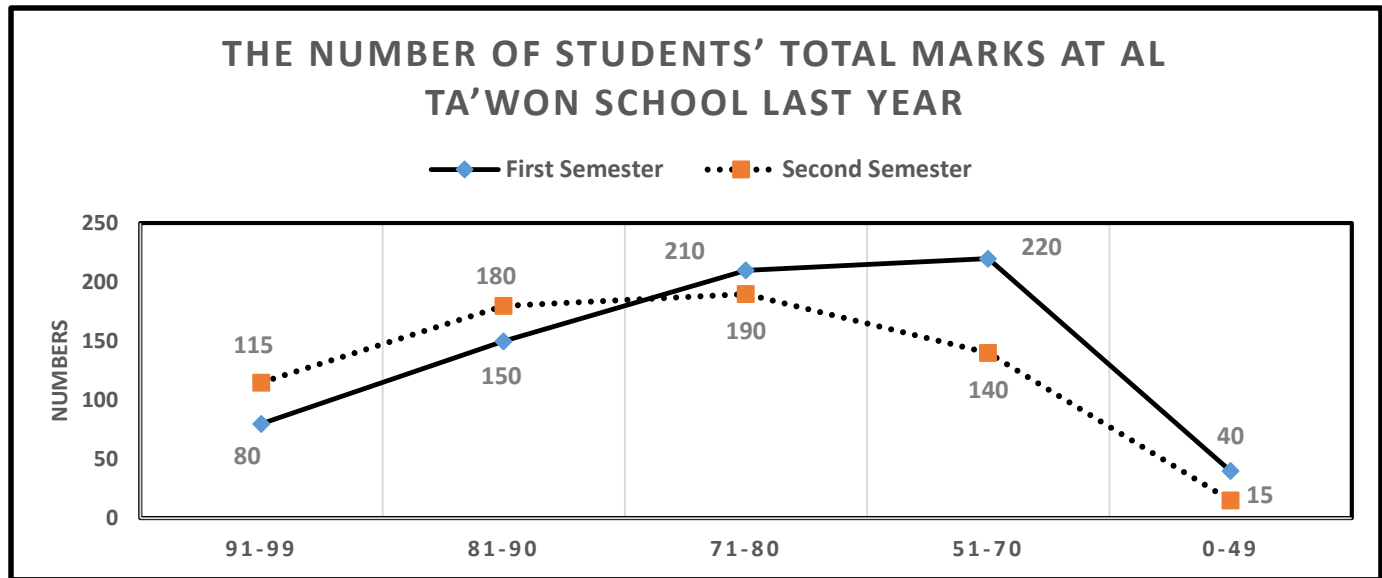
14- The chart below shows the percentage of students who eat healthy food compared with those who eat junk food in Bahrain. Write a report describing the line chart, showing facts, summarizing the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant (150 Words).



15- The chart below shows the number of Bahraini people who travel abroad to spend summer holiday in four months. Write a report describing the chart, showing facts, summarizing the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant (150 Words)



16 -The chart below shows the number of students' total marks at Al Ta'won School last year. Write a report describing the line chart, showing facts, summarizing the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant (150 Words)



17- Bahrain is one of the most fascinating countries to visit especially during winter. Write a brochure in which you encourage tourists to visit Bahrain in the winter showing most famous landmarks, benefits you can get and things you can do. (150 Words)

18- You recently visited a country outside Bahrain to spend your summer holiday. Write a brochure in which you encourage tourists to visit this country showing most famous landmarks, benefits you can get and things you can do. (150 Words)

Part Four: Listening

Listening (1) Eng.101 (Track 1)

1 - Listen to Liza and Ted talking about an illness, and decide whether the following sentences are True or False.

Sentence	True or False
1- Lisa went out because she felt better.	F
2- Lisa's doctor didn't give her any medicine.	T
3- The restaurant manager offered to give Lisa her money back.	F
4- Ted's sister no longer works as a waitress.	T
5- Lisa will never eat food at restaurants again.	F

Listening (2) Eng.101 (Track 2)

2- Listen to the following story about a tsunami in Bali, and then choose the correct answer:

- 1- When they arrived in BALI, they were looking forward to**
 - a) unpacking their luggage
 - b) **participating in a water sport**
 - c) seeing their accommodation
- 2- The speaker realized something was seriously wrong when**
 - a) he saw damage to the town's streets.
 - b) everyone else ran away
 - c) **the weather seemed different.**
- 3- The speaker spent the rest of his holiday**
 - a) sleeping in a rescue shelter
 - b) **volunteering in the community**
 - c) feeling homesick
- 4- The speaker's purpose is to**
 - a) **describe a scary event**
 - b) request financial support from readers
 - c) explain what to do during a tsunami.
- 5- When the speaker goes home later, he will**
 - a) work for a charity
 - b) **refuse** money for the people in Bali
 - c) **raise money for the people in Bali**

Listening (3) Eng.101 (Track 3)

3- Listen to the following news story about a train accident and decide whether the following sentences are True(T) or False(F).

	Sentence	True or False
1	The train crashed in the tunnel because it was travelling too fast.	T
2	Only twenty-eight passengers on the train were injured.	T
3	The fire fighters took a long time to arrive.	F
4	The train driver did nothing to stop the train.	F
5	One sheep only survived the accident.	T

Listening (4) Eng.101 (Track 4)

4- You will hear people talking in five different situations. Listen and choose the correct answer a, b or c.

1- What is true about the woman?

- a) She is having a great time.
- b) **She is disappointed.**
- c) She is angry.

2- Where does the conversation take place?

- a) **At an airport.**
- b) At the bus stop.
- c) On a train

3- Who did Monroe Street get its name from?

- a) **An actor.**
- b) A name of president
- c) On a train.

4- Why do the Japanese clean their houses before the New Year Arrives?

- a) **Because they want to start the New Year with a clean house.**
- b) Because they go round to each other's house.
- c) Because they have big parties at their houses.

5- What do Sam's parents feel?

- a) Happy
- b) **Disappointed**
- c) Afraid.

Listening (5) Eng.101 (Track 5)

5- Listen to the conversation between Claudia and Max talking about training and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

	Sentence	True or False
1	Claudia complains that the training budget is too small.	T
2	Max argues in favour of management training.	F
3	There isn't enough money for both types of training this year.	T
4	They decide that they will offer one type of training this year.	T
5	Max doesn't like the idea of the Mondays-only schedule.	F

Listening (6) Eng.101 (Track 6)

6- Listen to Ingrid Watson, a sales representative, describing her company's new product, the TIK-99 and choose the correct answer a, b, or c

1- Ingrid says that the TIK-99 is:

- a) healthy b) nice looking c) comfortable

2- The TIK-99 looks like:

- a) A mobile phone b) an MP3 player c) watch

3- The case and band are:

- a) one colour b) two colours c) three colours

4- You can control the TIK-99:

- a) by speaking b) by using the navigation window c) over the internet

5- You can talk using TIK-99 for:

- a) 40 hours b) 20 hours c) 30 hours

Listening (7) Eng.101 (Track 7)

7- Listen to a manager telephoning the Human Resources about vacancies in his department and decide whether the following statements are true or false.

	Sentence	True or False
1	The company will hire two staff for the job.	F
2	The salary offered for the job is a maximum of 16,500.	T
3	Telephone operators' annual leave is longer than the other staff.	T
4	Thomas Blackmann will be the line manager for the job.	F
5	Applicants should contact the company through e-mail.	F

Listening (8) Eng.101 (Track 8)

8- Listen to a company's Marketing Manager talking about their plans for promotion this summer and fill in the missing information. (Write ONE WORD ONLY in each space)

SUMMER PROMOTION PLAN

Dishwashers and Washing machines

Advertising space booked in: (1)newspaper/ magazine.....

New display stands colour:.(2).....green.....

Free gifts now include: (3).....caps..... and key chains

Day radio talk arranged on: (4).....Tuesday..... at noon.

Venue for the dishwasher launch party: (5) Publiclibrary/hall.....

Listening (9) Eng.101 (Track 9)

9- Listen to Phil talking about his hobby and decide whether the following sentences are True (T) or False (F).

	Sentence	True or False
1	Phil goes to detect metal by himself.	F
2	Going for metal detecting is an exciting event for Phil.	T
3	There are different types of metal detectors.	T
4	The skill of detecting metal improves gradually.	T
5	According to Phil, the maps of areas have not been changed over time.	F

Listening (10) Eng.101 (Track 9+10)

10- Listen to George talking on a radio programme about a trip he's organizing and choose the correct answer (a, b or c).

- 1) The adventure camp will last for
 - a) a weekend.
 - b) a week
 - c) the whole month of June.
- 2) What does George say about paintballing?
 - a) It isn't for everyone.
 - b) It can be painful
 - c) He doesn't really enjoy it.
- 3) For people who don't exercise a lot, George recommends
 - a) yoga.
 - b) zorbing.
 - c) aqua aerobics.
- 4) Campers will stay in
 - a) a tent.
 - b) a hotel.
 - c) a self-catering flat.
- 5) Teens can sign up for the trip by
 - a) calling George.
 - b) visiting the community centre website.
 - c) going to the community centre

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Listening (14) Eng.101 (Track 14)

14- Listen to a radio report talking about the use of mobile phones in classrooms by students and decide whether the following statements are true or false. Put a tick(✓) in the right box.

		True	False
1	According to research, using social media in class help students learn better.		✓
2	Researchers looked at 145 American secondary school students.		✓
3	Students who used their phones in class had weaker scores on tests.	✓	
4	The article says it is common for students to be physically absent.		✓
5	Students are more interested in checking social media than learning..	✓	

Listening (15) Eng.101 (Track 15)

15- Listen to a radio broadcast advertising for an adventure holiday then choose the correct answer (a, b or c).

1. What is the name of the agency advertising?

- a. Seasons Agents b. Seasons Travel Agency c. **All Seasons Travel Agency**

2. What ages can join the adventure holidays that the agency offers?

- a. **all ages** b. 9 up to 18 c. 15 up to 18

3. Participants stay in

- a. high-quality places b. **either tents or youth hostels** c. only small family hotels

4. One of the evening activities arranged for participants can be

- a. walking b. birdwatching c. **visiting museums**

5. The travel agency assures that participants will

- a. become fitter b. become adventure expert c. **be safe**

Listening (16) Eng.101 (Track 16)

16- Listen to a conversation between Anna and her father and decide whether the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

	Sentence	True or False
1	Anna is doing the homework for the English subject.	F
2	Anna is 16.	T
3	Anna's Grandfather cooked and sold food when he left school.	T
4	Anna's aunt was born in 1966.	T
5	Anna's grandfather did two jobs before he created his own company.	F

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Listening (17) Eng.101 (Track 17)

17- Listen to Lisa and Ted talking about an illness, and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

	Sentence	True or False
1	Lisa went out because she felt better.	F
2	Lisa's doctor didn't give her any medicine.	T
3	The restaurant's manager offered to give Lisa her money back.	F
4	Ted's sister no longer works as a waitress.	T
5	Lisa will never eat food at restaurants again	F

Listening (18) Eng.101 (Track 18)

18- Listen to this short story about a tsunami in Bali; and then choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

1. When they arrived in Bali, they were looking forward to:

- A. unpacking their luggage.
- B. seeing their accommodation.
- C. **participating in a water sport.**

2. The speaker realized something was seriously wrong when:

- A. he saw damage to the town's streets.
- B. **the weather seemed different.**
- C. everyone else ran away.

3. The speaker spent the rest of his holiday:

- A. sleeping in a rescue shelter.
- B. **volunteering in the community.**
- C. feeling homesick.

4. The speaker's purpose is to:

- A. **describe a scary event.**
- B. explain what to do during a tsunami.
- C. request financial support from readers.

5. When the speaker goes home later, he will:

- A. warn people about travelling in disaster areas.
- B. work for a charity.
- C. **raise money for the people in Bali.**

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Listening (19) Eng.101 (Track 19)

19- Listen to the description of Bill Gates' house and decide whether the following statements are true or false.

	Sentence	True or False
1	The house is next to a lake.	T
2	There are 150 chairs in the small living room.	F
3	There are ten bathrooms for visitors.	F
4	Bill Gates and his family watch films in the living room.	F
5	There's a private swimming pool at the house.	T

Listening (20) Eng.101 (Track 20)

20- Listen to a customer speaking to telephone support. Answer the questions choosing either "True", "False" or "don't know" if the information isn't included in the recording.

	Sentence	True, False or Don't know
1	Jackie was surprised that David had problems placing his order.	F
2	David needs to order the software for his office.	T
3	Jackie gives him the 25% discount even though he's not ordering online.	T
4	The Mac version is more expensive than the Windows version.	Don't know
5	Jackie tells David that the free microphones are usually not very good quality	T
6	The company offers free shipping.	Don't know
7	David buys both versions of the software.	F

Listening (21) Eng.101 (Track 21)

21- Listen to the information about Steve Sauer, the circle A, B or C

1- Sauer lives in a small apartment because he

A- is a very tall man. B- dislikes unused space. C- owns a lot of things.

2- The tiny apartment has

A- a lot of walls. B- two bedrooms. C- many open areas.

3- The apartment has space bicycles.

A- one B- two C- seven

4- The bathtub is built.....

A- under the floor B- in the bathroom C- above the closet

5- The reading area is.....

A- next to the bathroom B- above the TV area C- under the floor

Listening (22) Eng.101 (Track 22)

22- Listen to Katie and Gilda talking about the food they eat to remember home and other comfort food they like and choose the correct answer:

- 1) Gila's comfort food is _____.
 a) spaghetti Bolognese b) arepas c) pizza
- 2) What does she say about the English breakfast?
 a) She eats it every day. b) It is not that healthy c) It is easy to cook.
- 3) Lately, Katie has been eating lots of _____.
 a) pizza b) arepas c) tofu
- 4) Pizza is not pizza without _____.
 a) cheese b) pineapple c) bacon
- 5) Her grandmother is from _____.
 a) Venezuela b) Italy c) England

Listening (23) Eng.101 (Track 23)

23- You will hear Sarah and John talking about the good and bad points of trying to go to Mars. Listen and choose the correct answer (a, b or c).

- 1) Who strongly thinks we should go to Mars?
 a) John b) Sarah c) They both do
- 2) John also talks about going to.....
 a) International space Station b) poor countries c) the moon
- 3) Sarah talks about spending on.....
 a) rich countries b) education c) governments
- 4) They want a vaccine for.....
 a) Mars b) Einstein c) Malaria
- 5) At the end of the conversation they
 a) disagree with each other b) agree with each other c) get mad at each other

Listening (24) Eng.101 (Track 24)

24- Listen to the following news story and state whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F)

	Sentence	True or False
1	Orisana is a young poor bread seller from Nigeria.	T
2	A well-known photographer asked Orisana to pause for a photo.	F
3	People were not interested to know who Orisana was.	F
4	Orisana became a very famous model accidently.	T
5	Orisana kids are at the university now.	F

Listening (25) Eng.101 (Track 25)

25-Listen to a dialogue between a doctor and a reporter talking about a strange case and match the people in the box with the correct statements. Note that there is an extra answer.

- Friends – Shannon – husband - Shannon’s mother – Nico - Mika

	Speaker	Statement
1	Shannon	thinks she is 13.
2	husband	plays videos of a child .
3	Shannon's mother	takes care of an ill person.
4	Nico	is the new baby.
5	Friends	encourage donators of money.

Listening (26) Eng.101 (Track 26)

26-Listen to a radio presenter called Emily talking about her holiday in Cuba. Choose the correct answer (a, b or c).

- In the National Gardens, the ----- the thing that attracted most people.
a. trees and flowers were b. rainforest exhibition was c. waterfall was
- On the swimming trip, electronic armbands kept the ----- away.
a. dolphins b. fish c. sharks
- On the day in the countryside, Emily almost fell off a ----- .
a. horse b. motorbike c. boat
- Emily had a wonderful time eating and enjoying the guitar on
a. Thursday b. Friday c. Saturday
- Emily bought ----- as presents to take home.
a. jewelry b. rings c. leather belts

Listening (27) Eng.101 (Track 27)

27-Listen to a conversation between Kate and Sam and decide whether the sentences are true (T) or false (F). Circle the correct answer.

	Sentence	True or False
1	Sam has arranged to work in the summer.	F
2	Kate’s work will be located in a city.	F
3	Kate can have free time during the day with her work.	T
4	Kate found out about the job in a book.	T
5	Kate says that work at the youth hostel is badly paid.	F

Good Luck