

القطع الأكثر تكرارPassage 1 Giant Panda

- 1) An American-born giant panda will soon be travelling to China. The Chinese government has an agreement with foreign zoos to lend giant pandas out only for scientific study. After a few years, they, and any cubs they may produce, must all be returned to China. Mei Lan, a three-year-old female, is being prepared for her trip to China, where her parents were born. A special FedEx flight from the U.S. is being arranged for her.
- 2) Chinese Zookeepers are getting ready for her arrival by planning a special diet, and even language lessons for her. They are advertising for a tutor to teach Mei Lan Chinese. The caretakers at her new home, the Chengdu Panda Research Center in Sichuan, want to help her adapt quickly and feel comfortable in her new environment. Mei Lan has lived at a zoo in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, since her birth, and she is unfamiliar with Chinese. The teacher must have a bachelor's degree or higher and be fluent in both English and Chinese.

1) The word tutor in Paragraph 2) is closest in meaning to.....

- a) speaker
- b) scientist
- c) keeper
- d) teacher

2) According to Paragraph 2), why do the Chinese zookeepers want Mei Lan to learn Chinese?

- a) so that she can speak with her caretakers
- b) so that she will feel at home in China
- c) so that she can forget her English
- d) so that she will like her new diet

3) According to Paragraph 2, Where has Mei Lan been living?

- a) in the Chengdu Panda Research Center
- b) in an American research center
- c) in Atlanta, Georgia
- d) in Sichuan, China



passage 2 Stars

- 1) If we look at the night sky carefully, we will see that the stars are of many different colors. Some are red, others are yellow and some are blue. This is also shown when we take color photographs of the night sky. You can take such a photograph with an ordinary camera as long as it is kept steady. A thirty-second exposure is sufficient.
- 2) Astronomers have been able to classify stars according to color. They have found that blue stars are the largest and red stars the smallest. However, there are a few stars which cannot be classified in this way. These are the superstars. For example, Ryiejol is a blue superstar as big as 40,000 suns and Beetle Juice is a superstar with a size equal to 17,000 suns.
- 3) Suppose an astronomer observes two stars, one brighter than the other. If neither of them is a superstar, he will know immediately that the brighter star is closer. Astronomers have instruments like light meters which can measure the brightness of a star quite accurately. It is possible to measure a star's distance from the earth if astronomers know the color, brightness and whether or not it is a superstar.

1) The pronoun **it** in Paragraph 1) refers to the.....

- a) photograph
- b) exposure
- c) camera
- d) star

2) According to Paragraph 1, the exposure time needed to photograph the night sky in color is.....

- a) 10 seconds
- b) 15 seconds
- c) 20 seconds
- d) 30 seconds

3) The word **sufficient** in Paragraph 1) is closest in meaning to

- a) enough
- b) necessary
- c) required
- d) significant





- 4) According to Paragraph 2), Beetle juice is a superstar
- a) as big as the sun
 - b) smaller than the sun
 - c) as big as 17,000 suns
 - d) as big as 40,000 suns
- 5) The word **brighter** in Paragraph 3) is closest in meaning to.....
- a) more colorful
 - b) more shiny
 - c) smaller
 - d) larger
- 6) According to Paragraph 2), astronomers classify stars according to the following **EXCEPT**.....
- a) size
 - b) color
 - c) shape
 - d) brightness
- 7) Which of the following colors is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?
- a) green
 - b) yellow
 - c) blue
 - d) red
- 8) What is the main idea of the passage?
- a) Astronomers have been able to measure how far the stars are from each other.
 - b) Astronomers have certain instruments to measure the color of the stars.
 - c) We can know the color of the stars by taking a photograph of the sky at night.
 - d) Stars can be categorized according to color and size.



Passage 3

Adam is not as tall as Eric.

1) The passage says that

- a) Eric is taller
- b) Eric is shorter
- c) Adam is taller
- d) Eric and Adam are short

Passage 4 Fire

- 1) Over the roar of the fire, Mike heard Ben shout, "Hurry! The fire is almost on us!" Mike's arms were sore and tired, but he swung his axe even faster. He didn't even stop to wipe the tears from his stinging eyes. The **greedy** fire kept coming. The more the fire destroyed, the more it wanted. Mike worked shoulder to shoulder with the other smokejumpers to build a firebreak. His only thought was to stop the **flaming monster** that was raging through the forest.
- 2) At last, the smokejumpers finished the firebreak. If the fire were powerful enough, it would jump over the firebreak that they had worked so hard to make. Then they would have to start all over again. Mike stood motionless, his face black with ash, his shirt wet with sweat. He was too exhausted to move because he had given all of himself to fighting the fire. He turned his head and noticed Ben watching him.
- 3) Suddenly all that Ben had taught Mike about proving his bravery was clear. A man was not brave if he did something just to prove his courage. He was brave only when he forgot about himself. Today Mike had showed that he cared very much about the others with whom he was working.

1) According to Paragraph 1), it was hard for Mike to do job because.....

- a) his arms were strained and painful
- b) he COULDN'T think very well
- c) he was busy with other things
- d) he DIDN'T work with others





- 2) According to Paragraph 1), Mike's only thought as he tried to put out the fire was.....
 - a) to please his boss
 - b) to pump more water
 - c) to stop the blazing fire
 - d) to get something to drink
- 3) According to Paragraphs 1) and 2), the smokejumpers-built a to stop the fire from spreading.
 - a) fence
 - b) trench
 - c) firebreak
 - d) water line
- 4) The word greedy in Paragraph 1) means wanting.....
 - a) more
 - b) less
 - c) some
 - d) a little
- 5) The pronoun it in Paragraph 1) refers to.....
 - a) the axe
 - b) the fire
 - c) the roar
 - d) the smoke
- 6) The words the flaming monster in Paragraph 1) refer to.....
 - a) Ben
 - b) the fire
 - c) the burning forest
 - d) the smokejumpers
- 7) According to Paragraph 2), Mike was too exhausted to move because.....
 - a) he had sweat all over him
 - b) he was covered with black ash
 - c) Ben did NOT give him much help
 - d) he had given so much to fight the fire





8) According to Paragraph 3), Ben taught Mike that being brave involves.....

- a) working with proper tools
- b) avoiding fire hazards
- c) losing one's courage
- d) caring for others

9) The pronoun his in Paragraph 3) refers to.....

- a) a man
- b) a fireman
- c) Mike
- d) Ben

Passage 5 strange substance

- 1) A mysterious, orange, sticky gel, found on the beaches of Kivalina, a village situated on the Alaskan coast between Kotzebue and Point Hope, was recently the source of much interest. Many people thought that the sticky gel was some strange compound that had spread as a result of a chemical reaction. Others had more farfetched ideas about the substance's origins ranging from aliens to volcanic remains.
- 2) Scientists at an Alaskan laboratory have been busy analyzing the unknown substance. They have concluded that it is a formation of microscopic eggs. One of the scientists said that there are traces of oil in the eggs, and this is what is causing the strange, orange color.
- 3) The scientists have discovered that the eggs belong to a small invertebrate - a spineless animal, but they have not been able to identify the exact species.

1) According to Paragraph 1), the strange, orange substance was found

- a. on the beaches of Kotzebue
- b. on the beaches of Point Hope
- c. close to a compound in Alaska
- d. between Kotzebue and Point Hope

2) The word far-fetched in Paragraph 1) is closest in meaning to

- a. difficult to believe
- b. easy to believe
- c. definite
- d. clear





- 3) The word it in Paragraph 2) refers to
 - a) traces of oil
 - b) a microscope
 - c) the unknown substance
 - d) one of Alaska's laboratories
- 4) According to Paragraph 2), the gel is orange in color because it -----
 - a) is microscopic
 - b) contains eggs
 - c) contains oil
 - d) is sticky

مناخ المملكة 6 passage

Strong winds will raise dust and sand, reducing visibility over the northern and central Kingdom between Makkah and Madinah, with the possibility of increasing temperatures over these regions. Suspended haze will spread over Qassim, Hail and northern parts of the Riyadh region, limiting visibility and making driving hazardous. Parts of the central and eastern Kingdom will be partly cloudy, with chances of rain. Storm clouds may form over the southwestern and Western highlands, including Abha. Baha and Taif.

1) Which parts of the Kingdom may receive rain?

- a) the central and eastern parts.
- b) the central and northern parts.
- c) the northern and eastern parts.
- d) the northern and western parts.

2) The forecast for Makkah and Medina is

- a) clear and sunny
- b) stormy and cool
- c) rainy and cool
- d) dusty and hot

3) Which city may expect to see storm clouds?

- a) Makkah
- b) Riyadh
- c) Hail
- d) Baha





4) Where will it probably be difficult to see clearly while driving?

- a) Taif
- b) Qassim
- c) the western highlands
- d) the eastern part of the Kingdom.

Passage 7 Ibn Sina

- 1) Husayn ibn Abdullah Ibn Sina is well known in the Arab world simply as «Ibn Sina». He is also well known in the West by the name «Avicenna» which simplifies the pronunciation. In 980 A.D. Avicenna was born in Bukhara which is now part of Russia and known as Uzbek. By the age of 10, he was already proficient in the Qur'an and Arabic classics. By the age of 16, he finished Islamic law studies, geometry, anatomy, logic and philosophy. By the age of 18, he completed the study of medicine. Soon after that, he became the Prime Minister and the physician of the Ruler of Bukhara. The Ruler was impressed by the intelligence and endurance of his Prime Minister and opened for him Library which was unique in its literary richness.
- 2) Avicenna's life was extraordinarily exhausting. All day long he was busy with his patients and government work. At night, he was busy lecturing and writing books. After many years of hard work and many achievements, Avicenna died in 1037 A.D. at the age of 57.
- 3) Avicenna wrote 100 treatises: 21 of them were major of which 16 were in medicine. He wrote a book in medicine named Al Qanon fi Al Tibb. It was translated into many languages. Al Qanon fi Al Tibb is an encyclopedia containing more than one million words. It consists of five volume.

1) The word proficient in Paragraph 1) is closest in meaning to

- a) skilled
- b) trained
- c) dedicated
- d) disciplined

2) According to par 1) why does the Western world use a different name for Ibn-Sina?

- a) They did NOT like Arabic names.
- b) They did NOT want the world to know his nationality.
- c) Names change when used by speakers of a different language.
- d) He did NOT speak their language.





- 3) According to P 1), Soon after Ibn Sina finished his study of medicine, he became the....
- manager of the Royal Library.
 - assistant of the Prime Minister.
 - teacher of the Ruler of Bukhara.
 - doctor for the Ruler of Bukhara.
- 4) According to Paragraph 2), which statement describes Avicenna's life?
- He worked mainly during the day.
 - He scarcely worked at night.
 - He used to travel a lot.
 - He worked very hard.
- 5) According to Paragraph 3), Al Qanon fi Al Tibb, consists of
- 5 volumes
 - 16 encyclopedias
 - 21 chapters
 - 100 treatises
- 6) According to P 3), which of the following is TRUE about Al Qanon fi al Tibb?
- It has never been translated.
 - It has been translated into many languages.
 - It has been translated into a few languages.
 - It has not been translated into the Russian language.

Passage 8 Cupping (الحجامة)

- Hijama, also known as "cupping", was one of the treatments recommended by Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). It is still practiced in some parts of the world and has many medical benefits. When Hijama is performed, small cuts are made at specific body sites, and impure blood is taken out. This blood is collected in small glass "cups". Afterwards, the body feels refreshed and energized, having been cleansed of impurities and toxins or poisons.
- Hijama can sometimes offer relief where other forms of treatment or medications have failed. It is highly recommended in cases of lethargy and dullness, and for people with headaches, indigestion or sleeping problems. These complaints can be signs that the body is suffering from some form of toxicity.





3) A qualified Hijama practitioner must use clean instruments and utensils and perform the therapy carefully and with great sensitivity. Treatment is often performed on the 17th, the 19th, or the 21st of the lunar month. When done in coordination with a healthy diet and exercise, Hijama can give long-lasting, satisfactory results. Ideally, it should be done at least once a year.

1) According to Paragraph 1), what is one benefit of Hijama?

- a) refreshed blood
- b) an energized body
- c) Satisfactory results
- d) cupping blood

2) According to Paragraph 2), Hijama is used to treat all of the following EXCEPT.....

- a) signs of toxicity
- b) indigestion
- c) lethargy
- d) cuts on the body.

3) According to Paragraph 2), what is the cause of some headaches?

- a) cleansed blood
- b) sleeping programs
- c) toxins in the body
- d) failed medication

4) According to Paragraph 3), how often should Hijama be performed on a person?

- a) 3 days every month
- b) once every lunar month
- c) every other month
- d) once a year or more

5) What can we understand about Hijama?

- a) It should NOT be used along with exercise.
- b) It can give relief which lasts for 17, 19 or 21 days.
- c) It can put impure blood into the body using small glass "cups".
- d) It should be performed using clean instruments.



Passage 9 (النحل)

- 1) The Holy Quran tells us that insects form communities Surat al-An'am, 38) and that they can communicate more than 1,400 years afterwards, has accepted that this information is indeed correct. Now, scientists in the United Kingdom are learning that some of these amazing creatures may also have feelings and emotions similar to those of humans.
- 2) At Newcastle University, they are trying to discover how some insects feel. In recent years, honeybee numbers have been declining worldwide at a disturbing rate. Many explanations have been given for this. Some say the bees are dying because of disease and pesticides. Others say it may be due to pollution or microwave towers. At any rate, this is a very serious situation, for humans as well as for the bees. At least one-third of the world's crops depend on bees. Farmers are worried. What about the bees? How do they feel? Are they scared, sad or depressed?
- 3) The researchers trained a group of bees to tell the difference between two smells. After one smell, they were always given a sweet sugar reward. After the other smell, they were given a bitter substance. They quickly learned to choose the smell with the sweet prize and to stick out their tongues to get it. The scientists wanted to see what the bees would do if they were put in a stressful situation. They shook up half of the bees, to make them think they were in danger. These stressed bees refused to put out their tongues for new smells, and only chose the old smell which they knew would be followed by a sweet treat. Even though there was an equal chance that a strange smell would taste good, it seemed they believed it would taste bad and were afraid to try it. These bees had become "pessimists". The other half-the unstressed bees were much more likely to try tastes from new smells, thus remaining "optimists".
- 4) When humans are stressed, anxious, worried or depressed, they have lower levels of the brain hormone serotonin. So did the stressed bees. This may mean that the feelings of anxious and stressed bees are similar to those of humans with mood disorders. This knowledge, along with further investigations into bee behavior and "feelings" can hopefully be used to understand and remedy their declining numbers, for their sake and for ours.

1) The words these amazing creatures in Paragraph 1) refer to.....

- a) bees
- b) insects
- c) scientists
- d) communities





2) Why are bees important to humans?

- a) They have communities and can communicate
- b) They are necessary to produce our food crops.
- c) They are becoming more numerous than us.
- d) They have feelings like us.

3) Which paragraph describes how the scientists trained the bees?

- a) Paragraph 1)
- b) Paragraph 2)
- c) Paragraph 3)
- d) Paragraph 4)

4) What can we understand about optimists in Paragraph 3)?

- a) They are afraid to try new experiences.
- b) They prefer the smells they learn first.
- c) They are NOT afraid to try new things.
- d) They feel stressed and worried.

5) What is the main idea of Paragraph 4)?

- a) Humans and bees have the same hormones.
- b) Humans are more affected by stress than bees.
- c) Understanding similar feelings in humans and bees may help both.
- d) Training stressed bees is important for treating human mood disorders.

Passage 10 (الام الكورية)

- 1) Language is a way to communicate. We begin to learn language as infants and become accustomed to our native language. language therefore becomes a problem for immigrants, especially between the first and second generations. This language barrier also results in the second generation losing their identity.
- 2) First generation immigrants in America suffer in lots of areas because of language difficulties. Naturally, they want their children to speak English both at home and at school in order to be more successful. This results in their children losing their ethnic identity and even more. Ignoring their parents because there is now a language between them.
- 3) For example, my three children and they were all born in the States. The eighteenyears- old daughter speaks both English and Korean very well. She has no problems talking with her parents, but she does have trouble understanding Korean jokes, and there are sometimes





misunderstandings. The second daughter is fourteen years old and she resists speaking Korean. My aunt often gets upset with her because she is much Americanized and they cannot understand each other. Even when my aunt punishes her, this daughter does not understand what my aunt is talking about. I felt sympathy for my aunt whenever my fourteen-year-old cousin said, "Mom, what is your problem?"

- 4) The third child is a twelve-year-old son. He speaks English to his parents and my aunt speaks Korean to him. He does the same to the second daughter. He also has a problem communicating with his parents. My aunt is trying to encourage him to learn both languages, but it is very hard for him because he speaks English all day and fails to understand why he should learn Korean.
- 5) Immigrants try to preserve their native language in their new country while trying to learn a new language. My aunt wants her children to succeed in the US, but she also wants to help them understand the Korean language in order to understand the Korean heritage. The second generation often gets confused about their identity. My aunt's children, for example, see themselves as being different from others in both places. In the US they look Korean and in Korea they act like Americans. My cousins told me that when they visited Korea a few years ago, they felt different because they wore different clothes and walked differently.
- 6) Language is important and valuable for any reasons. Immigrants must imagine a strong mutual understanding with the family and enable their children to appreciate the heritage. Being at ease in using both the first and second languages is important not only for attaining familial harmony, but also in helping the second generation establish the identity.

1) What is the main idea of the passage?

- a) the importance of second language
- b) immigrants and their education
- c) language and identity
- d) immigrants in the US

2) The word suffer in Paragraph (2) is closest in meaning to having

- a) accidents
- b) problems
- c) injuries
- d) Skills





- 3) According to Paragraph (3), which of the following is NOT TRUE about the 18-year- old daughter?
- a) She was born in the U.S.
 - b) She speaks only English very well.
 - c) She sometimes misunderstands things in Korean
 - d) She communicates better with her parents than her brother and sister do.
- 4) The pronoun **they** in Paragraph (3) refers to the mother and her
- a) second daughter
 - b) eldest daughter
 - c) children
 - d) so

