

Name: ----- University Number-----

Answer Sheet 1431 \ 1432

Shade only the correct answer as in the example.

A	B	C	D
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1	A	B	C	D	26	A	B	C	D	51	A	B	C	D	
2	A	B	C	D	27	A	B	C	D	52	A	B	C	D	
3	A	B	C	D	28	A	B	C	D	53	A	B	C	D	
4	A	B	C	D	29	A	B	C	D	54	A	B	C	D	
5	A	B	C	D	30	A	B	C	D	55	A	B	C	D	
6	A	B	C	D	31	A	B	C	D	56	A	B	C	D	
7	A	B	C	D	32	A	B	C	D	57	A	B	C	D	
8	A	B	C	D	33	A	B	C	D	58	A	B	C	D	
9	A	B	C	D	34	A	B	C	D	59	A	B	C	D	
10	A	B	C	D	35	A	B	C	D	60	A	B	C	D	
11	A	B	C	D	36	A	B	C	D	61				D	
12	A	B	C	D	37	A	B	C	D	62			C		
13	A	B	C	D	38	A	B	C	D	63				D	
14	A	B	C	D	39	A	B	C	D	64			C		
15	A	B	C	D	40	A	B	C	D	65	A				
16	A	B	C	D	41	A	B	C	D	66				D	
17	A	B	C	D	42	A	B	C	D	67		B			
18	A	B	C	D	43	A	B	C	D	68				D	
19	A	B	C	D	44	A	B	C	D	69		B			
20	A	B	C	D	45	A	B	C	D	70	A				
21	A	B	C	D	46	A	B	C	D						
22	A	B	C	D	47	A	B	C	D						
23	A	B	C	D	48	A	B	C	D						
24	A	B	C	D	49	A	B	C	D						
25	A	B	C	D	50	A	B	C	D						

ملاحظة هامة

(Reading Passages) هذا الاختبار التجريبي لقطع القراءة

فقط لطلبة الاداب و علم الاجتماع

لغة انجليزية عامة 121

I. Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

Marriage is often not easy. Maybe man and woman love each other, but they argue . They get angry. Later they apologize, but it happens again and again. What's the problem? Are men and women really very different?

Deborah Tannen says yes, men and women are very . Tannen teaches at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. She writes books about the ways people talk. She believes that men and women talk- and think- in different ways. She tells about some differences in her book, You Just Don't Understand.

The differences, Tannen says, begin when men and women are children. Very young boys and girls are similar to each other. In other words, they like many of the same things and play in the same ways. They aren't very different. But then there is a change. When children in the United States are five or six years old, boys usually play in large groups. One boy gives orders . For example, he says, " Take this," " Go over there". He is the leader. Boys also brag . In other words, they say good thing about themselves. But girls there usually play in small groups or with one other girl. A girl's best friend is her very good friend and important to her. Girls often don't give orders; they give suggestions.

1. The differences between men and women begin _____

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. at the age of sixteen | B. when they are old |
| C. when they babies | D. when they are children |

2. The underlined pronoun " she" Line 5 refers to _____

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| A. woman | B. man |
| C. Deborah Tannen | D. a girl |

3. Where does Deborah Tannen work? She works at _____

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. school | B. hospital |
| C. university | D. restaurant |

4. The underlined word "argue" line 1 means _____

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| A. discuss angrily | B. cry loudly |
| C. speak slowly | D. listen carefully |

5. _____ gives orders while playing in groups.

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| A. A man | B. A girl |
| C. A boy | D. A woman |

6. A word in paragraph ONE which has the opposite meaning of " similar" is _____

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| A. different | B. lazy |
| C. different | D. angry |

7. The underlined pronoun " they" Line 9 refers to _____

- | | |
|----------|-------------------------|
| A. women | B. men |
| C. boys | D. young boys and girls |

8. Who gives suggestions? _____

- | | |
|-------------------|------------|
| A. Girls | B. Boys |
| C. Deborah Tannen | D. The men |

9. Which country does Deborah live in _____

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| A. Japan | B. Europe |
| C. America | D. Saudi Arabia |

10. The underlined word "brag" means _____.

- | | |
|---------|-----------------|
| A. cry | B. talk proudly |
| C. play | D. laugh |

II. Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

Many people wonder: Why do we sleep? Why do we dream? They ask themselves the purpose, or reason. There are many theories, or opinions about this, but scientists don't know if these ideas are correct.

One theory of sleep says that during the day, we need sleep to make new chemicals and repair, or fix, our bodies. This theory is called the "Repair Theory". One piece of evidence for this theory is that our bodies produce more of growth hormone while we sleep.

Another theory is that the purpose of sleep is to dream. Dreaming occurs only during one stage, or period, of sleep (Rapid Eye movement- REM) sleep. REM sleep occurs about 90 minutes and last for about 20 minutes. Some scientists believe that REM sleep helps us to remember things, but others don't believe and don't agree.

11. The underlined pronoun "themselves" refers to: _____

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| A. purposes | B. dreams |
| C. many people | D. reasons |

12. The underlined pronoun "this" Line 2 refers to _____

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| A. a theory | B. purpose of sleep and dream |
| C. many people | D. a scientist |

13. Who don't know if these ideas are correct or not? _____

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A. Many people | B. Theories |
| C. Children | D. Scientists |

14. Why do we need sleep according to "Repair Theory" _____

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| A. to dream | B. to fix or repair our bodies |
| C. take rest | D. to help our friend sleep |

15. The underlined word "evidence" line 6 means _____.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A. proof | B. sleep |
| C. dream | D. repair |

16. The most appropriate Topic of the reading passage is " _____ "

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Repair Theory | B. Repair Eye Movement |
| C. Sleep & Dream | D. REM occurs about 90 minutes |

17. According to _____, our bodies produce growth hormone while sleeping.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| A. many people | B. Repair Theory |
| C. Rapid Eye Movement | D. all scientists |

18. How long does REM sleep last? _____

- A. 20 minutes
 B. The whole night
 C. 90 minutes
 D. Two minutes

19. How many theories about sleep and dream are in the passage? _____

- A. One theory
 B. Two theories
 C. Many theories
 D. Three theories

20. What does REM sleep help us to do? _____

- A. To dream
 B. To remember things
 C. To make chemicals
 D. To work hard

III. Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

My name is Elena Sanchez. I am from Mexico, but now I live in California. I'm a student here in English language classes at a small college.

I live in an apartment building. It's on the corner of Olive Street and Sycamore Avenue. My address is 2201 Olive Street. There's a big olive tree in front of the building. There's a park across the street. There are a lot of oak trees in the park. The trees are beautiful in the summer.

A lot of my neighbors are from different countries. The people next to me are from Indonesia. The family across from the Indonesian family is from Colombia.

The stores in this neighborhood are always busy. There's a Korean drugstore and an Armenian flower shop.

There are three restaurants on Olive Street: One Mexican, one Japanese, and one Moroccan-Italian-American.

I like my neighborhood, but I ask myself one question. Where are the Americans?!!!

21. Where is Elena from? She is from _____

- A. California
 B. England
 C. Mexico
 D. Colombia

22. Why does she live now in California? Because she _____

- A. teaches English
 B. studies English
 C. works in an airport
 D. loves the city

23. What kinds of trees are there in California? _____

- A. Olive trees only
 B. Orange trees only
 C. Oak trees only
 D. Olive and oak trees

24. When are the trees beautiful? _____

- A. In Summer
 B. In Autumn
 C. At night
 D. On Friday

25. Which country are the people who live next to Elena from? _____

- A. Indonesia
 B. Mexico
 C. America
 D. Korea

26. What does a Korean store sell? _____

- A. medicine
B. flowers
C. olive oil
D. oak trees

27. Who is from Colombia? _____

- A. The family next to Elena
B. The family across from the Indonesian family
C. Elena
D. All Elena's neighbors

28. How many restaurants are there on Olive Street? _____

- A. Thirteen
B. Thirty
C. Three
D. Thirty three

29. What is in front of the building? _____

- A. An English college
B. An oak tree
C. a beautiful park
D. An olive tree

30. Where does Elena go if she wants to buy flowers? _____

- A. To Korean drugstore
B. To the restaurant
C. To the Armenian flower shop
D. To her English College

31. The underlined pronoun " here" line 1 refers to _____

- A. Mexico
B. California
C. Colombia
D. Korea

32. The underlined word " one" Line 10 refers to _____

- A. a store
B. an olive street
C. a restaurant
D. a building

33. The underlined pronoun " me" Line 6 refers to _____

- A. an American girl
B. one of the neighbors
C. Elena's father
D. Elena

34. One of the following is not on Olive Street. It is _____

- A. an Armenian restaurant
B. a Japanese restaurant
C. a Mexican restaurant
D. a Moroccan-Italian-American restaurant

35. Where are the oak trees? They are _____

- A. in the college
B. in the park
C. in the building
D. in the apartment

IV. Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

Families in almost every country are changing. This is true in rich countries and poor ones. It is true in Africa, the Americas, Asia and Europe. All over the world, families are getting smaller.

In North Africa , in the past, many people lived in extended families. Fifty to hundred people lived together in a group of houses. These were all family members- grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, children, and grandchildren. But now this traditional family is breaking into smaller groups.

The traditional family in Mexico was also big. One generation ago, the average Mexican woman had seven children. Today, she has an average of only 2.5 children. Now , without so many children, families don't need to spend so much money on basics, such as food, clothing and housing.

- 36. The underlined word "ones" line 1 refers to _____.**
- A. families
B. countries
C. children
D. Americas
- 37. Food and clothing are _____.**
- A. grandchildren
B. families
C. members
D. basics
- 38. The underlined pronoun " she" Line 7 refers to _____.**
- A. a brother
B. an aunt
C. a Mexican woman
D. a family
- 39. How many children did a Mexican woman have? _____ children.**
- A. 2.5
B. 7
C. 4
D. 3
- 40. What happened to the traditional family? _____**
- A. Getting larger
B. Breaking into smaller groups
C. Becoming rich
D. Having many children

V. Read the following fable carefully, and then choose the correct answer A, B, C or D :

When I was walking down the street the other day, I happened to notice a small brown leather wallet lying on the pavement. I picked it up and opened it to see if I could find the owner's name. There was nothing inside it except some change and old photograph – a picture of a woman and a young girl about twelve years old, who looked like the woman's daughter. I put the photograph back and took the wallet to the police station, where I handed it to the desk sergeant. Before I left, the sergeant took down my name and address in case the owner might want to write and thank me.

That evening I went to have dinner with my aunt and uncle. They had also invited a young woman. Her face was familiar. I was quite sure that we had not met before, but I could not remember where I had seen her. In the course of the conversation, however, the young woman happened to mention that she had lost her wallet that afternoon. All at once I realized where I had seen her. She was the young girl in the photograph, although she was now much older. She was very surprised, of course, when I was able to describe her. Then I explained that I had recognized her from the photograph I had found in the wallet. My uncle insisted on going to the police station immediately to claim the wallet. As the police sergeant handed it over, he said that it was an amazing coincidence that I had not only found the wallet, but also the person who had lost it.

- 41- The wallet was made of _____**
- A- cotton
B- leather
C- wool
D. wood
- 42- The writer found inside the wallet _____**
- A. some money
B- some change and a photo
C-some stamps
D- nothing

43- The writer and the young woman met in _____

A- desk sergeant

B-a dinner

C- pavement

D. business

44- The writer _____

A- met the woman once

B- had seen her in the market

C- met the woman twice

D- never met the woman before

45- When did the writer remember seeing the woman?

A- When the woman told them that she had lost a wallet

B- When he found the wallet

C- When the police called him

D. While he met her near the bus station

46- The underlined pronoun " it" line 5 refers to _____

A. police station

B. a dinner

C. the restaurant

D. the wallet

47. What was the photo for? _____

A. A young boy

B. The uncle

C. A young woman and a girl

D. The desk sergeant

48. The underlined word " sure " is closest in meaning to the word " _____ "

A. satisfied

B. certain

C. surprised

D. strange

49. Where did the write take the wallet? _____

A. To his mother

B. To the woman

C. To the police station

D. To his uncle

50. The most appropriate TOPIC for the passage is _____

A. Police station

B. Lost and found

C. The writer and his uncle

D. The Desk sergeant

VI. Read the following fable carefully, and then answer the questions that follow:

Some people go to work each day and then come back home. They spend time with their family and friends. Maybe **they** watch TV or go to a movie. Sometimes they **exercise** or read. This is their life. But for other people, this is not enough. They look around their neighborhoods and see people with terrible hardships: sickness, loneliness, and homelessness. Other people see problems with the environment. Many people want to help. They **volunteer**. They give some of their time to help others.

Volunteers help in many ways. Some visit sick and lonely people. Some give **their** friendship to children without parents. Some build houses for homeless people.

51.The most suitable Topic for the passage is _____

A. Homelessness

B. Volunteering

C. Hardships

D. Sickness

52. The underlined word " exercise " means: _____

A. building houses

B. question

C. Practice sports

D. test

53. _____ is an example of hardships.

A. Volunteering

B. Environment

C. Neighborhood

D. Homelessness

54. Why do some people give some of their time to others? _____

A. To earn much money

B. To help them

C. To know the time

D. To watch TV

55. The underlined pronoun " their " Line 9 refers to _____

A. all people

B. friendships

C. some volunteers

D. all volunteers

56. _____ is closest in meaning to the phrase "work for free ".

A. Volunteer

B. build houses

C. give some time

D. look around

57. The underlined " they" line 2 refers to _____

A. friends

B. parents

C. Some people

D. Volunteers

58- The word " _____ " paragraph 2 has the same meaning of " ill"

A. help

B. sick

C. friendship

D. homeless

59. Some people build houses to _____

A. people who have homes

B. children who are very rich

C. people who are poor

D. volunteers

60. All of the following are hardships that some people face except _____

A. being a lone

B. no homes

C. diseases

D. pleasure

VI. Read the following fable carefully, and then answer the questions that follow:

Parents have to do much less for their children nowadays than they used to do in the past. Home has become much less of a workshop than **it** was, clothes can be bought ready-made, washing can go to the laundry, food can be bought cooked, canned or preserved. Bread is baked and delivered by the baker, milk arrives in bottles and meals can be had at the restaurant, the worker's canteen and the school dining room.

It is unusual in the present for father to pursue his trade or employment at home, and his children rarely, if ever sees him at his place of work. Boys are therefore seldom trained to follow their father's occupation and in many towns **they** have a fairly wide choice of employment and so do girls. The young wage-earner often earns good money and soon acquires a feeling of economic independence.

The working mother is nowadays a not unusual factor in a child's home life. The number of married women in employment has more than doubled in the last twenty five years.

- 61- Parents work/ed much less for their children _____**
 A. in the future
 B. last century
 C. at night
 D. at present
- 62- Clothes can be bought ready- made _____**
 A. last weekend
 B. in the past
 C. nowadays
 D. at the moment
- 63- Children _____ follow their father's occupation nowadays.**
 A. Usually
 B. often
 C. Always
 D. rarely
- 64- Nowadays, _____ have the same choice of employment.**
 A. Boys
 B. girls
 C. boys and girls
 D. fathers
- 65- The number of married women in employment increased in the last _____**
 A. twenty five years
 B. fifty years
 C. sixty years
 D. twenty five months
- 66- The underlined pronoun " it" line 2 refers to _____**
 A. school
 B. parents
 C. workshop
 D. home
- 67- The word " _____ " has the same meaning to " a father and a mother".**
 A. children
 B. parents
 C. family
 D. people
- 68- The most appropriate TOPIC for the passage is _____**
 A. Old life
 B. Children
 C. Parents
 D. Modern family
- 69- How can clothes be washed nowadays? _____**
 A. Ready made
 B. By the laundry
 C. Through the servant
 D. By the children
- 70. The underlined word " they" Line 8 refers to _____**
 A. boys
 B. girls
 C. mothers
 D. parents



For The Sake Of my Sister's Soul

Enaam