

## القطعة الأولى

القطعة الأولى في الاختبار المعاد الفصل الدراسي الثاني عام ٣٢ - ٣٣  
الأسئلة التي تحت القطعة من أسئلة المحاضرة + أسئلة الاختبار

### Pulp Friction

Every second, 1 hectare of the world's rainforest is destroyed. That's equivalent to two football fields. An area the size of New York City is lost every day. In a year, that adds up to 31 million hectares -- more than the land area of Poland. This alarming rate of destruction has serious consequences for the environment; scientists estimate, for example, that 137 species of plant, insect or animal become extinct every day due to logging. In British Columbia, where, since 1990, thirteen rainforest valleys have been clearcut, **142 species of salmon have already become extinct**, and the habitats of grizzly bears, wolves and many other creatures are threatened. Logging, however, provides jobs, profits, taxes for the government and cheap products of all kinds for consumers, so the government is reluctant to restrict or control it.

Much of Canada's forestry production goes towards making pulp and paper. According to the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, Canada supplies 34% of the world's wood pulp and **49% of its newsprint paper**. If these paper products could be produced in some other way, Canadian forests could be preserved. Recently, a possible alternative way of producing paper has been suggested by agriculturalists and environmentalists: a plant called hemp.

1. How many species of salmon have become extinct in BC?

- a. 27
- b. 31
- c. 137
- d. 142**

(52). How much of the world's newsprint paper is supplied by Canada?

- (A) 31%
- (B) 49%**
- (C) 34%
- (D) 9%

(53). A hemp is . . .

- (A) paper (C) a plant  
(B) an animal (D) a forest

### القطعة الثانية

القطعة دي من القطع الصغيرة

Do you have a favorite season? Winter, fall, and spring have many advantages. However, **summertime is my favorite season** because it offers the tranquility of the beach as well as the exhilaration of outdoor sports. First, sitting on the other side of a sand dune, hidden by sea oats and sedge, I like looking at the Atlantic Ocean, scanning for dolphins and pelicans. Looking at something larger than I am gives me a sense of awe and gratitude and provides a backdrop for some deep musings. Second, summertime provides me with the chance to go sailing, surfing, and hiking along the shore. The exercise enhances my sense of well being and creates a feeling of optimism.

The topic of the paragraph is

- a. sailing and surfing.  
**b. summertime.**  
c. seasons at the beach.  
d. ways to develop optimism.

The main idea of the paragraph is

- a. sentence 1. b. sentence 2. **c. sentence 3.** d. sentence 4.

### القطعة الثالثة

القطعة الثانية في الاختبار المعاد الفصل الدراسي الثاني عام ٣٢ - ٣٣  
الأسئلة التي تحت القطعة من أسئلة المحاضرة + أسئلة الاختبار

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?!!!

1. Where is Elena from? She is from

A. California

B. England

C. Mexico

D. Colombia

2. Why does she live now in California? Because she

A. teaches English

B. studies English

C. works in an airport

D. loves the city

3. 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

4. When are the trees beautiful?

A. In Summer

B. In Autumn

C. At night

D. On Friday

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

A. Indonesia

B. Mexico

C. America

D. Korea

6. What does a Korean store sell?

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

7. 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

8. How many restaurants are there on Olive Street?

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

9. What is in front of the building?

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

10. 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

11. The underlined pronoun " here" line 1 refers to

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

12. The underlined word " one" Line 10 refers to

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

13. The underlined pronoun " me" Line 6 refers to

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

14. 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

15. Where are the oak trees? They are

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

## القطعة الرابعة

القطعة الأولى في الاختبار المسرب الفصل الدراسي الثاني عام ٣٢ - ٣٣  
الأسئلة التي تحت القطعة من أسئلة المحاضرة + أسئلة الاختبار

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.

16. The underlined word "ones" line 1 refers to

- A. families
- B. countries**
- C. children
- D. Americas

17. Food and clothing are

- A. grandchildren
- B. families
- C. members
- D. basics**

18. The underlined pronoun " she" Line 7 refers to.

- A. a brother
- B. an aunt
- C. a Mexican woman**
- D. a family

19. How many children did a Mexican woman have?children.

A. 2.5

**B. 7**

C. 4

D. 3

20. What happened to the traditional family?

A. Getting larger

**B. Breaking into smaller groups**

C. Becoming rich

D. Having many children

### **القطعة الخامسة**

القطعة الثانية في الاختبار المسرب الفصل الدراسي الثاني عام ٣٢ - ٣٣  
وأیضا جات في الفصل الدراسي الأول ٣٢-٣٣ وجات كمان الترم اللي فات ٣٣-٣٤  
الأسئلة اللي تحت القطعة من أسئلة المحاضرة +أسئلة الاختبار

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 different. 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 are 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? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. At school
- B. At hospital
- C. At university
- D. At 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. apologize
- B. problem
- 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

**C. America**

B. Europe

D. Saudi Arabia

10. The underlined word “ brag” means \_\_\_\_\_

A. cry

C. play

**B. talk proudly**

D. laugh

### القطعة السادسة

القطعة الثانية في الاختبار الترم التي فات الفصل الدراسي الأول عام ٣٣ - ٣٤  
الأسئلة التي تحت القطعة من أسئلة المحاضرة + أسئلة الاختبار

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.

1. The underlined pronoun “ themselves” refers to \_\_\_\_\_

A. purposes

**C. many people**

B. dreams

D. reasons

2. The underlined pronoun “ this ” Line 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_

A. theories

C. many people

**B. purpose of dreaming & sleeping**

D. scientists

3. Who don't know if these ideas are correct or no? \_\_\_\_\_

A. many people  
C. dreams

B. theories  
D. **scientists**

4. Why do we need sleep according to "Repair Theory" \_\_\_\_\_

A. to dream  
C. take rest

**B. to fix or repair our bodies**  
D. to help our friend sleep

5. The underlined word "evidence" line 6 means \_\_\_\_\_

**A. proof**  
C. dream

B. chemicals  
D. repair

6. How long does REM sleep last? \_\_\_\_\_

**A. 20 minutes**  
C. the whole night

B. 90 minutes  
D. 2 minutes

7. how many theories about sleep and dream are in the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

A. One theory  
**C. Two theories**

B. many theories  
D. Three theories

8. What does REM sleep help us to do? \_\_\_\_\_

A. To dream  
C. To make chemicals

**B. To remember things**  
D. to last for a long time

9. The underlined word "occurs" means \_\_\_\_\_

A. dreams  
**C. happens**

B. helps  
D. sleeps

10. The underlined word "others" refers to \_\_\_\_\_

A. theories  
**C. scientists**

B. chemicals  
D. many people

## 😊😊 القطعة السابعة 😊😊

دي بقى القطعة الجميلة الوحيدة اللي عمرها ماجات في الاختبار وهي موجودة في المحاضرة الأخيرة ضمن المحاضرات الأربعة المهمة اللي جا منها ٣ ^ \*

Some people go to work each day and then come 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 .

1. The most suitable Topic for the passage is \_\_\_\_\_

A. Homelessness  
C. Hardships

B. Volunteering  
D. Sickness

2. The underlined word “ exercise ” means: \_\_\_\_\_

A. building houses  
B. Practice sports

B. question  
D. test

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of hardships.

A. Volunteering  
C. neighborhood

B. environment  
D. homelessness

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

A. To earn much money  
C. To know the time

B. To help them  
D. To watch TV

5. The underlined pronoun “ their ” Line 9 refers to \_\_\_\_\_

A. all people  
B. some volunteers

B. friendships  
D. all volunteers

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is closest in meaning to the phrase “work for free “.
- A. Volunteer  
B. build houses  
C. give some time  
D. look around

ركزو على القطعة الأخيرة والثالثة وإن شاء الله إنكم ناجحين وخصوصا الدكتور يجب

نفس الأسئلة اللي في القطعة كل سنة ^\_^ وبالتوفيق للجميع

omjhaad ☺