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- a لقد أصبحت المعرفة والحضارة الحديثة معتمدة على العلوم والتقنيات حيث أصبحت هامة في الحياة وفقا لاحتياجات ومتطلبات الناس.
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- a لا يمكننا تحقيق تنمية حقيقية دون استخدام التكنولوجيا الحديثة في جميع مجالات الحياة. عندما نفعل ذلك سنكون دولة متقدمة.
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- b Success is not the result of never making mistakes, but the result of never making the same mistake twice.
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45 القراءة مفتاح المعرفة و لذلك يجب ان نشجع اولادنا على قراءة الكتب ليثروا معرفتهم.

- a Reading is the key to knowledge, so we must encourage our children to read books to enrich their knowledge.
- b Reading is the key to informations, so we must encourage our children to read books to rich their knowledge.
- c Reading is the key to knowledge, so we must encourage our children to reading books to enrich their knowledge.
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Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

My hobby is reading. I read story books, magazines, newspapers and any kind of material that I find interesting. This hobby got started when I was a little boy. I had always wanted my father and mother to read fairy tales and other stories to me. Soon they got fed up and tired of having to read to me continually. So as soon as I could, I learned to read. I started with simple ABC books. Soon I could read simple fairy tales and other stories. Now I read just about anything that is available.

Reading enables me to learn about so many things that I would otherwise not know. I learned about how people lived in bygone days of magic and mystery. I learned about the wonders of the world, space travel, human achievements, gigantic whales, tiny viruses and other fascinating things of our world.

The wonderful thing about reading is that I do not have to learn things the hard way. For example, it is unnecessary to catch a disease to know that it can kill me. I know the danger so I can avoid it. Also, it is unnecessary to go deep into the jungle to learn about the tiger. I can read all about it in a book.

Books provide the reader with so much information and facts. They have certainly helped me in my daily life. I am better equipped to cope with living. Otherwise, I would go about ignorantly learning things the hard way. So, I continue to read. Besides being more informed about the world, I also spend my time profitably. It is indeed a good hobby.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 46 The writer has liked reading since
a his graduation b his childhood c his marriage d his youth
- 47 Through reading, the person becomes
a knowledgeable b available c famous d fairy
- 48 Later the writer's parents felt of having to read to his continually.
a excited b interested c tired d happy
- 49 The underlined word "bygone" means
a the things that will happen in the future
b the things that happen daily
c the things that will never happen
d the things that happened in a past time
- 50 In addition to helping the person to know many things, reading is a
a disaster b responsibility c hobby d danger
- 51 The writer likes to read
a stories b magazines c newspapers d all mentioned
- 52 What is the best title of the passage?
a Reading is a useful hobby.
b Reading books is more important than reading newspapers.
c Reading isn't enough to learn about the tiger.
d Reading only help us to learn about diseases.
- 53 Reading can help people medically because
a readers can avoid diseases through reading about diseases
b readers can avoid diseases by learning things the hard way
c readers can avoid diseases through going to jungle
d readers can catch diseases to know that they can kill
- 54 According to the passage, people can cope with living through
a buying books b working abroad
c reading about life facts d none of the previous
- 55 What does the underlined pronoun "It" refers to?
a Time b Reading c Books d World



10

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The application of spreading theories of economics has so far failed to lift developing countries out of the cycle of poverty that has effects on the majority of their inhabitants. Worldwide, there are still an estimated 1.3 billion people earning a dollar or less a day and living in extreme poverty. Decades of huge loans by banks from affluent nations at interest rates that cripple developing economies do not appear to be providing a solution to poverty. Professor Muhammad Yunus' Grameen Bank, however, is taking a different approach to the problem.

In 1976, the Bangladeshi economics professor started a microcredit programme with a loan of just 62 cents (U.S) each to a group of 42 workers. Instead of loaning large amounts of money to well-off debtors, the bank he started made extremely small loans to poor Bangladeshis who were considered a bad risk by the traditional banking system.

He **astounded** his critics by proving that the poor were more likely to repay their debts than the wealthy. Virtually none of the thousands of women who have been financially assisted by the bank for over 20 years have defaulted on their payments. Yet all are expected to pay interest and stick to the rules of contract. These borrowings have enabled Bangladeshi women to set up numerous small-scale projects which directly benefit their families and the communities where they live. The success of the experiment has brought about a revolution in the antipoverty programmes.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 56 The best title for the passage is
 (a) A common problem with a new solution (b) A new problem with common solution
 (c) A new way of begging money (d) the developing countries' loans
- 57 We can infer from the passage that the word "**astounded**" means
 (a) astonished (b) provided (c) admitted (d) improved
- 58 The last lines of the passage represents
 (a) the success of the experience (b) the failure of the experience
 (c) the increase of poverty (d) the decrease of interests
- 59 At the beginning of his experiment, professor Muhammad Yunus was
 (a) supported (b) criticised (c) suspected (d) appreciated
- 60 Professor Muhammad Yunus' Grameen bank way to treat poverty was
 (a) unique (b) common (c) unreliable (d) dishonest
- 61 Do theories of economic manage to overcome the poverty in the world? Why?
 (a) Yes, as many people live happily and comfortably.
 (b) Yes, as there are few developing countries.
 (c) No, as there are loans need to be paid by many developed countries.
 (d) No, because most developing countries' people suffer from poverty.
- 62 What did Muhammad Yunus do to face poverty in Bangladesh?
 (a) He borrowed from the rich (b) He lent the young people
 (c) He lent the poor people (d) He borrowed from Bangladeshi Banks
- 63 What do you think of Mohammed Yunus?
 (a) Genius (b) Greedy (c) Selfish (d) Helpless

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Reading enables me to learn about so many things that I would otherwise not know. I learned about how people lived in bygone days of magic and mystery. I learned about the wonders of the world, space travel, human achievements, gigantic whales, tiny viruses and other fascinating things of our world.

The wonderful thing about reading is that I do not have to learn things the hard way. For example, it is unnecessary to catch a disease to know that it can kill me. I know the danger so I can avoid it. Also, it is unnecessary to go deep into the jungle to learn about the tiger. I can read all about it in a book.

Books provide the reader with so much information and facts. They have certainly helped me in my daily life. I am better equipped to cope with living. Otherwise, I would go about ignorantly learning things the hard way. So, I continue to read. Besides being more informed about the world, I also spend my time profitably. It is indeed a good hobby.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 46 The writer has liked reading since
a his graduation b his childhood c his marriage d his youth
- 47 Through reading, the person becomes
a knowledgeable b available c famous d fairy
- 48 Later the writer's parents felt of having to read to his continually.
a excited b interested c tired d happy
- 49 The underlined word "bygone" means
a the things that will happen in the future
b the things that happen daily
c the things that will never happen
d the things that happened in a past time
- 50 In addition to helping the person to know many things, reading is a
a disaster b responsibility c hobby d danger
- 51 The writer likes to read
a stories b magazines c newspapers d all mentioned
- 52 What is the best title of the passage?
a Reading is a useful hobby.
b Reading books is more important than reading newspapers.
c Reading isn't enough to learn about the tiger.
d Reading only help us to learn about diseases.
- 53 Reading can help people medically because
a readers can avoid diseases through reading about diseases
b readers can avoid diseases by learning things the hard way
c readers can avoid diseases through going to jungle
d readers can catch diseases to know that they can kill
- 54 According to the passage, people can cope with living through
a buying books b working abroad
c reading about life facts d none of the previous
- 55 What does the underlined pronoun "It" refers to?
a Time b Reading c Books d World

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The application of spreading theories of economics has so far failed to lift developing countries out of the cycle of poverty that has effects on the majority of their inhabitants. Worldwide, there are still an estimated 1.3 billion people earning a dollar or less a day and living in extreme poverty. Decades of huge loans by banks from affluent nations at interest rates that cripple developing economies do not appear to be providing a solution to poverty. Professor Muhammad Yunus' Grameen Bank, however, is taking a different approach to the problem.

In 1976, the Bangladeshi economics professor started a microcredit programme with a loan of just 62 cents (U.S) each to a group of 42 workers. Instead of loaning large amounts of money to well-off debtors, the bank he started made extremely small loans to poor Bangladeshis who were considered a bad risk by the traditional banking system.

He **astounded** his critics by proving that the poor were more likely to repay their debts than the wealthy. Virtually none of the thousands of women who have been financially assisted by the bank for over 20 years have defaulted on their payments. Yet all are expected to pay interest and stick to the rules of contract. These borrowings have enabled Bangladeshi women to set up numerous small-scale projects which directly benefit their families and the communities where they live. The success of the experiment has brought about a revolution in the antipoverty programmes.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 56 The best title for the passage is
a A common problem with a new solution b A new problem with common solution
c A new way of begging money d the developing countries' loans
- 57 We can infer from the passage that the word "**astounded**" means
a astonished b provided c admitted d improved
- 58 The last lines of the passage represents
a the success of the experience b the failure of the experience
c the increase of poverty d the decrease of interests
- 59 At the beginning of his experiment, professor Muhammad Yunus was
a supported b criticised c suspected d appreciated
- 60 Professor Muhammad Yunus' Grameen bank way to treat poverty was
a unique b common c unreliable d dishonest
- 61 Do theories of economic manage to overcome the poverty in the world? Why?
a Yes, as many people live happily and comfortably.
b Yes, as there are few developing countries.
c No, as there are loans need to be paid by many developed countries.
d No, because most developing countries' people suffer from poverty.
- 62 What did Muhammad Yunus do to face poverty in Bangladesh?
a He borrowed from the rich b He lent the young people
c He lent the poor people d He borrowed from Bangladeshi Banks
- 63 What do you think of Mohammed Yunus?
a Genius b Greedy c Selfish d Helpless

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