

1) **Read the following passage carefully, and then answer the questions below:**

The village seems almost unchanged. A large area of green vegetation goes around the villagers' homes. Through the trees, you can still see in the main street the same shops that were there when you and I went away. Most of the older villagers have been happy enough to spend their whole lives here. Now, of course, they are used to the place so that they do not want to live away or travel far.

But for many young people, life here is not varied enough to satisfy them. Their parents tell them that city life is very hard and is too **competitive** to suit them, but the young men and women answer that conditions in the country are too limited to offer them opportunities for making a good living. Their parents naturally want to keep them. **They** say work on the land is peaceful. They are very friendly with their neighbours. They share their joys and sorrows. They help each other in misfortune. They are never lonely.

Very often the young men and women do not listen to them. The city has too many attractions to offer, with its busy streets, fine shops, bright lights, cinemas, and other entertainments. Many young villagers earn quite enough money in the city to have a comfortable life. But they do not know how difficult it is to get to work, and what temptations await them. Some succeed, but many more fail. Also, life in the big city is face-paced, fun and exciting but the cost-of-living is typically higher in big cities, and it can cost you a lot of money for a small apartment in a decent area of the city.

Although, the diversity is a good thing, the amount of people can be a bit overwhelming if you are not accustomed to it. There will always be crowds and people around. Some people enjoy this, while others prefer the peace and quiet of a small town. There is always more crime in a big city, causing you to second guess your decision to live in a big city. You are much more likely to be a victim of a crime living in a big city than in a small town. However, there are still many people who prefer to stay in the city and say that they couldn't live anywhere else.

A- From a, b and c, choose the correct answer:

1. The most suitable title for the passage could be:
 - a. **City and Village Life**
 - b. Old Village People
 - c. City Attractions
 - d. Young And Old People
2. The underlined word "**they**" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:
 - a. young men and women
 - b. **parents**
 - c. villagers
 - d. people
3. The underlined word "**competitive**" in the last paragraph means:
 - a. **difficult**
 - b. ambitious
 - c. interesting
 - d. easy
4. According to the passage the different attractions of the city are:
 - a. Green vegetation around all houses.
 - b. **Cinemas and other entertainments.**
 - c. Narrow dark streets.
 - d. Green vegetation
5. According to the passage all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:
 - a. **Young villagers leave because life in the village is not varied enough.**
 - b. Because the conditions in the city are too limited.
 - c. Because the city seems almost unchanged.
 - d. All people prefer to stay in the city.
6. The writer wrote the article to show:
 - a. the differences between generations.
 - b. the enlargement of modern cities.
 - c. **the attractions and difficulties one faces in a city.**
 - d. young people prefer to stay in the village.

B- With reference to the passage answer the following questions:

7. What are the benefits of staying in the village?
People living in the village work on the land because it is peaceful. / They are very friendly with their neighbours. / They share their joys and sorrows, and they help each other in misfortune. / They are never lonely.
8. Why are the older villagers happy enough to spend their whole lives in the village? **They are used to the place so that they do not want to live away or travel far.**

2) Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

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

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. So, my brother and I decided to leave the apartment to go to a cooler place. I suggested the drug store where I could get a soda or any kind of juice. But he reminded me that the shopkeeper in the drug store would not let you sit there all day. My brother instead suggested watching a movie. It was a brilliant plan.

Movie theatres were one of the few places where you could sit in for a long time and, more importantly, sit in air conditioning. In those days, you could buy one ticket and sit through both movies of a double feature. Then, the theatre 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 theatre, 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 shown at the theatre 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 theatre around 8 PM, just before the evening shows began. We returned the next day and saw the same two movies again, twice more. And we did it the next day too.

Finally, on the fourth day, the heat wave broke. Still, to this day I can sing half the songs in *The Music Man* and quote half of John Wayne and Jimmy Stewart's dialogue from *The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance*! Those memories are some of the few I have of the heat wave of 1962.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d:

1. What is the main idea of the 3rd paragraph?
 - a. **Why movie theatres were important during the hot days.**
 - b. What kind of movies they watched.
 - c. The effects of childhood memories.
 - d. The importance of drug stores.

2. The **OPPOSITE** of the underlined word “**scorching**” in the 2nd paragraph is:
 - a. falling
 - b. observing
 - c. dropping
 - d. **freezing**

3. The underlined word “**it**” in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
 - a. the heat
 - b. the theatre
 - c. **the second movie**
 - a. that particular day

4. Why wasn't the idea that the writer first suggested nice?
 - b. Because the drug store didn't let children enter drug stores.
 - c. Because there was no air conditioner in the drug store.
 - d. **Because the drug store wouldn't let people stay there for a long time.**
 - e. Because they wanted to watch a movie.

5. All the following statements are TRUE EXCEPT:
 - a. They boys watched the movies more than once.
 - b. They didn't want to stay home.
 - c. The weather was too hot during that day.
 - d. **The manager didn't like John Wayne's movies.**

6. The purpose of the writer in writing the passage is to:
 - e. tell the readers about the importance of going to the cinema.
 - f. inform us about how movie theatres used to work.
 - g. **tell us about one of his memories during hot days.**
 - h. show us why childhood memories are important.

With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

7. What happened on the fourth day?

On the fourth day, the heat wave broke.

8. Why did the writer and his brother decide to leave the apartment?

To go to a cooler place / Because the weather was too hot.

3) Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Normal life never stays normal for long simply because it is full of stress. Stress is often described as a feeling of being overloaded, wound-up, tense and nervous. We all experience stress at times. It can sometimes be positive and help to motivate us to get a task finished, or perform well. But stress can also be harmful if we become over-stressed and it interferes with our ability to get on with our normal life for too long.

When we face a stressful event, our bodies respond by activating the nervous system and releasing hormones such as adrenaline and cortisol from the adrenal glands. These hormones cause physical changes in the body which help us react quickly and effectively to get through the stressful situation. They prepare our bodies to stay and fight or flee the situation. This is sometimes called the 'fight or flight' response. The hormones increase our heart rate, breathing, blood pressure, metabolism and muscle tension.

While these changes help people try to meet the challenges and effects of the stressful situations, they can cause negative physical or psychological symptoms if stress is not controlled. These symptoms can include headaches, other aches and pains, anxiety, anger, depression, high blood pressure, heart diseases, lack of confidence and many other symptoms.

Learning to handle stress in healthy ways is very important. Fortunately, it is easy to learn simple techniques. These include **recognizing** the causes of stress (some stress is natural), taking steps to deal with the problem, tackling the symptoms and most importantly, asking for help from a friend or a professional. The worst thing for stress is trying to take control over uncontrollable things. Because when we fail — since it's beyond our control — we only get more stressed out and feel helpless. Doing what's within our power moves us forward and is empowering and energizing. In addition to that, having certain routines throughout the day helps us to relax, better enjoy what we have in our lives and manage the harmful effects of stress. These routines include regular times for exercise and relaxation and planning ahead to do certain jobs on specific days of the week.

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer:

1. What is the best title for this passage?
 - a. The Changes of Stress
 - b. The Stressful Events
 - c. Body Reactions to Stress
 - d. **d. The Symptoms and Solutions of Stress**
2. The underlined word "**recognizing**" in the 4th paragraph is closest in meaning to:
 - a. **knowing**
 - b. tackling
 - c. learning
 - d. including
3. The underlined word "**they**" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
 - a. effects
 - b. **changes**
 - c. challenges
 - d. situations
4. According to **paragraph 2**, what is the effect of stress on our bodies?
 - a. It decreases cortisol in our bodies.
 - b. **It makes our bodies release hormones.**
 - c. It helps us react slowly and effectively.
 - d. It raises our heart beat and lowers blood pressure.
5. Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**?
 - e. The nervous system is activated in stressful events.
 - f. Adrenaline lowers metabolism in stressful situations.
 - g. The heart is responsible for controlling the adrenal glands.
 - h. **Stress activates the nervous system to release the necessary hormones.**
6. What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?
 - i. To inform readers about the types of stress.
 - j. To teach readers how bodies release hormones.
 - k. To show readers the effects of stress on our blood pressure.
 - l. **To tell readers about stress, its effects and ways to control it.**

B) Answer the following questions:

7. Why shouldn't we try to take control over uncontrollable things?

Because when we fail, we only get more stressed out and feel helpless.
8. How can we handle stress in healthy ways?

Learning simple techniques like relaxation can help us to handle stress.



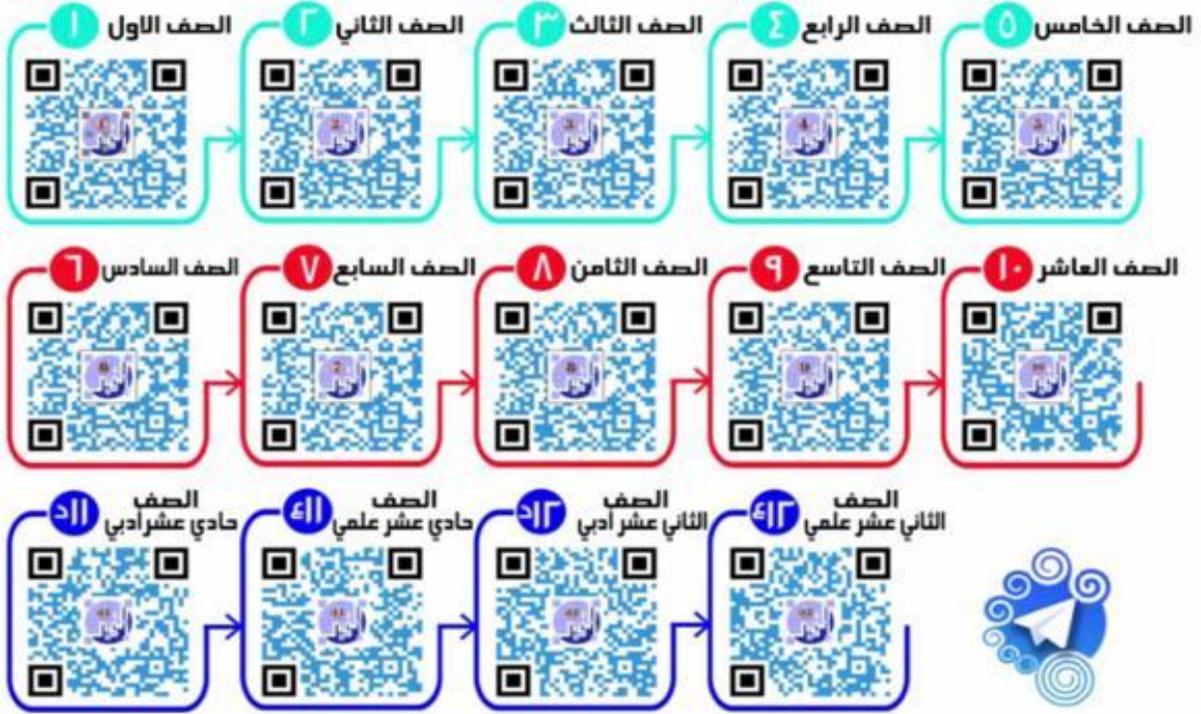
مدرسة التميز النموذجية
(ابتدائي - متوسط - ثانوي)
الجهاز الفني التربوي

منصات التميز التعليمية

زيارة منصة التميز التعليمية في اليوتيوب إمسح الباركود التالي :



زيارة منصة التميز التعليمية في تلجرام إمسح الباركود الخاص بقناة كل فصل معا يلي :



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عنواننا : خيطان - ق ٤ - ش ١٠٠