

The Answer



for the comprehensions

Comprehension No. (1)

1. It may be misused / fall into the hands of evil men or institutions
2. He can make them more difficult to be misused. / He can make it hard to misuse his discoveries.
3. It should be spent on increasing the world's supply of food and reducing the pressure of population.
4. c) seizing finding
5. b) trouble
6. d) not practical
7. d) courageous

Comprehension No. (2)

1. It was opened fifty years ago in New York.
2. Supermarkets are different from other types of shops in several ways. In a supermarket, goods are placed on shelves, the customers choose what they want and take them to the check-out counter and fewer assistants are employed/ required.
3. Any suitable title is acceptable.
 - a) cheap
 - d) relaxed
 - b) comfort

4. c) both crops were not enough.
5. c) did not tell the head of the village that his help to them was useless.
6. c) the village.
7. a) the expert had learned a lesson.

Comprehension No. (6)

1. The biggest problem they faced was how to find a suitable engine.
2. The steam engine was not suitable because it was too heavy.
3. A glider is like an aeroplane, but without any engine.
4. The year 1919 is famous in the history of flying because in this year Sir Alcock and Sir Brown made the first flight across the Atlantic Ocean and in the same year an aeroplane flew from England to Australia.
5. d) The petrol engine.
6. b) They did as they had done.

Comprehension No. (7)

1. The writer refers to change in men's consuming habits during the last hundred years.
2. Paper and car industries make use of rubbish.
3. Because recycled products are cheaper than new ones.
4. c) more economic
5. d) using it again
6. c) scrap metal
7. b) protect

Comprehension No. (8)

1. Because most of the land is desert and the amount of rain each year is small. / Because 3% of the land of

4. tens.
5. limited.
6. they were afraid of killing people.
7. one minute.

Comprehension No. (17)

1. Re-cycling has become a necessity because of land pollution, shortages of natural resources increasing costs of raw materials and growing unemployment.
2. Saving valuable natural resources, saving manufacturers' money, creating a lot of jobs and creating new small businesses.
3. To be a success, recycling needs the support of the government in supplying areas for dumping, sorting and recycling and to launch an education campaign to persuade the public to co-operate. Besides, it needs experts to find suitable people or companies to recycle each material.
4. a- "it" refers to: recycled rubbish / all the rubbish that could be recycled.
b- "this demand" refers to : an acceptable income.
5. b) oil.
6. a) Recycling costs much and could only be afforded in the developed countries.

Comprehension No. (18)

1. b get rid of their waste in streams and rivers.
2. d insects other than pests.
3. c many species are in danger.
4. d works on protecting animals.
5. a wildlife in danger.

Comprehension No. (19)

1. The first view states that dreams come from something outside the person. The second one sees that dreams come from within the person himself.
2. a) wish- fulfilling b- upset
3. In the future, studies may show the nature of brain changes related to dreams.
4. Brain changes, the dreamer's health, or the events of the day before may cause dreams. (any combination of two)
5. The underlined word "them" refers to the feelings of happiness or disappointment.

Comprehension No. (20)

- 1- (b) middle-aged.
- 2- (a) judges.
- 3- (c) six.
- 4- (d) travelled by himself feeling inexperienced at first.
- 5- (a) difficulties.

Comprehension No. (21)

1. when people's education and living standards begin to rise.
2. to provide them with security in their old age, OR to make sure at least on or two children would survive their infancy, OR to provide help for the father in his work.
3. improvements in public health services and medical care.
4. As the rapid growth in population creates problems of shortage in food, schools, housing, employment...

ect. We have to raise people's education and standard of living. We have to convince people that if they have one or two children they will survive with the help of better medical care and health service to an old age.

Comprehension No. (22)

1. The annual amount of rainfall, evaporation and the effects of pollution caused by water weeds.....
2. by carrying out certain projects.
3. The River Nile with its tributaries, numerous lakes and large underground reservoirs.
4. towards land reclamation, agricultural and other food-sufficiency projects.
5. on successfully expanding its efforts to reclaim and then cultivate land in the presently barren desert regions as well as populating areas near them.

Comprehension No. (23)

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1- told. | 2- the story. |
| 3- to express discontent. | 4- work harder. |
| 5- going earlier. | 6- worried |
| 7- take more time off | 8- dishonoured. |
| 9- increased. | 10- did not accept. |

Comprehension No. (24)

1. because the smoke from tobacco is just as dangerous to them as it is to those who smoke.
2. by living or working for long hours with people who smoke.

3. When more and more people asked for smoking to be forbidden in public places.
4. It has been found out that the smoke from tobacco is not only dangerous to the people who smoke but also to the passive ones. That is why an increasing number of people are asking for smoking to be forbidden in public places aiming at non-smoking countries in the future.

Comprehension No. (25)

1. because clever now means cunning, opportunism, etc.
2.by driving his opponent out of the way.
3.people fight to snatch any chance.
4. any reasonable suggestion e.g. they flatter their superiors.
5. those who get promotion undeservedly because they know how to get round their boss (Other reasonable answers are accepted).

Comprehension No. (26)

1. The Harraneya pieces of tapestry are appreciated all over the world because they are a spontaneous expression of art according to their weaver's vision they depict what is common among all human beings.
2. The Harraneya artists are characterized by natural simplicity and so they are nearer to primitive art, while modern painters reflect their own complex experience based on their own extensive artistic background.
3. The "essence of all art" is the spontaneous expression reflecting what goes on deep inside the artist.

4. The writer says that the Harraneya works of art are "more spontaneous than primitive" because in addition to being natural and simple each work is the expression of its individual artist.
5. Many people fail to appreciate modern paintings because they try to give them intellectual interpretations.

Comprehension No. (27)

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1- natural income. | 2- lovelier than. |
| 3- a great deal more. | 4- sea sports. |
| 5- Helwan. | 6- local. |
| 7- ordinary. | 8- comfortable. |
| 9- horse-riding. | 10- lowering hotel prices. |

Comprehension No. (28)

1. to persuade customers to buy their own particular make.
2. They distribute samples of the product.
3. Yes, because we think that they are the best.
4. Manufacturers advertise the goods they want to sell in newspapers and on posters. Commercial radio and television programmes, cinema, are also other means of advertising.

Comprehension No. (29)

1. to feel the contents of that pocket.
2. usually travels by car.
3. from the bank to Omar Afandi.
4. a little under six hundred pounds.
5. often put his hand on his pocket.
6. a journalist.

7. knew the thief by a clever trick.
8. he was tricked into believing that there was no money in it.
9. to count the money.
10. he could think clearly.

Comprehension No. (30)

1. the country.
2. did not believe in ghosts.
3. school.
4. imagined they saw ghosts.
5. believed what the villagers said.
6. was astonished that Saad believed in ghosts.
7. did not try to convince Saad that what he saw was not a ghost.
8. wanted to make a strong impression on him.
9. behind a stone.
10. visit him.
11. he was frightened.
12. of different shapes.
13. his relative's daughter.
14. there was thick cloth on her face.
15. she knew him.
16. thought she was a ghost.
17. she was hidden by a big stone.
18. what the writer said about ghosts was true
19. because the wind was strong by the river.
20. to avoid having her face burnt by the sun

Comprehension No. (31)

1. A viewer presses a button and adjusts the set to watch a television programme.

2. Most people do not go to the cinema because they can watch old and new films on television at home.
3. The writer thinks that youths do not read or practise hobbies because their time is taken up by watching television

Comprehension No. (32)

1. (c) did not know everybody in the city.
2. (c) when I discovered that he was pretending.
3. (b) never saw Sami Salama before
4. (a) never discussed the ideas of his books with my friend
5. (c) written from his own imagination
6. (a) did not know Sami Salama .
7. (c) because he thought my friend was funny.
8. (a) he realized I knew he was lying.
9. (b) does not want to see me.
10. (c) from the book lying on the table

Comprehension No. (33)

1. a little less than ten years.
2. his hair is smooth.
3. to take food from her plate.
4. angry
5. having his rights.
6. Sherry hid under a chair.
7. sometimes have to forget Sherry.
8. she did not expect to see Sherry
9. with difficulty
10. he forgot all about his anger.

Comprehension No. (34)

1. The writer means by the underlined words "this phenomenon" that people's work tends to be less productive & less creative as they get older.
2. Young people have other problems to think about, i. e. establishing a family & the financial problems that follow this.
3. What supports Burd's theory is that peaks of creativity differ from profession to profession.
4. (a) impediment عائق (b) abundant وفير
5. (c). 6. (d).

Comprehension No. (35)

1. It is sometimes necessary to make a patient unconscious so as not to feel pain during surgical operations: to enable the surgeon to perform the operation without any resistance from the patient.
2. Chloroform has the advantage of stopping consciousness entirely without putting the sufferer's life in danger. Therefore it has proved to be better than the old ways.
3. The servant thought that his master and his two young assistants had drunk too much wine.
4. Simpson and his two assistants concluded that a glorious step in science had been accomplished that night / that chloroform caused unconsciousness / that they had discovered a drug that would cause unconsciousness entirely without causing any danger to the patient.
5. b) the painful operation.
6. c) the progressive people won the day.

- d. he travelled on a train going in the wrong direction.
2. by moving nearer to the platform.
 3. "It" refers to "the underground metro in London".
 4. a) it was crowded
 5. d) Abdou took a long time
 6. b) counted the number of stations
 7. b) "Abdou's bad day"

Comprehension No. (41)

1. losing weight (or How to deal with overweight problem)
2. using stairs instead of the lift. (mild exercise)
3. taking a severe programme such as running slowly (jogging) and mild exercises such as using the stairs.
4. the act of chewing in eating relieves tension (and not food).
5. d (stress)
6. c (eat more)
7. a (more)

Comprehension No. (42)

1. It is about the death of Osiris.
2. Because he went on a journey round the world doing good to other nations.
3. He made a plot to kill his brother Osiris.
4. (a) 5. (a) 6. (a) 7. (b)

Comprehension No. (43)

1. They are the people who smoke too much.

2. All governments should conduct serious campaigns against smoking.
3. because smoking is fatal and causes many diseases.
4. (a) 5. (d) 6. (d)
7. (c)

Comprehension No. (44)

1. The head is used by humans in nodding to express approval and is used in shaking to express disapproval.
2. Bees dance to show the distance and direction of the food.
3. Spoken language enables man to make progress.
4. Man uses his hands in clapping to express his approval and he holds his hands at a certain distance from one another to show size.

Comprehension No. (45)

1. that the soul leaves the body and visits the scene of the dream.
2. By external influences or internal disorders.
3. It refers to dreams.
4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (d) 7. (d)

Comprehension No. (46)

1. By taking due care of their children and not to mix with delinquents or wicked people.
2. Their wages and salaries are very low. It is difficult for them to find houses.
3. virtues × vices constructive × destructive
4. (b) 5. (d) 6. (a) 7. (b)

Comprehension No. (47)

1. (b)
2. Bricks and pots.
3. False.
4. Hunting birds.
5. To hunt, fish, visit old buildings or escape from the noise of Cairo.

Comprehension No. (48)

1. Walking, talking, writing.
2. a) The parents have to accept that the child has a handicap.
b) Society has to agree that special children need special schools.
3. c)
4. False.
5. When the children they have taught learn to look after themselves and are at ease with other people.

Comprehension No. (49)

1. False.
2. (c)
3. They like to shout advice to the teams.
4. (possible answer) More teams now play in the World Cup than in 1930, and millions of people can now watch the competition on television.
5. (possible answers) Football is played in many countries; anyone can play; it can be played in a street or park, etc.

Comprehension No. (50)

1. In special rooms around the sides of the mosque.
2. (a)
3. True.
4. By sitting at the feet of their teacher and memorizing their lessons.
5. New buildings have been put up and there are new faculties.

Comprehension No. (51)

1. b)
2. Because there were no detailed records of how to make it.
3. True.
4. The plant is cut into pieces, put into water for 6 days and then pressed hard between two boards.
5. (possible answer) Fold or roll it. If it creases, then it is a fake.

Comprehension No. (52)

1. False.
2. To please the sun god, Amun.
3. Karnak temple.
4. The name of the pharaoh and his battles.
5. b)

Comprehension No. (53)

1. c)
2. False.
3. b).

8. True

Comprehension No. (57)

1. False
2. c)
3. a) those who work at home
1. b) those who work in factories
4. They use the same colours as the countryside (dark green, brown and blue).
5. They can carry a tourist back into the memories of his holiday.

Comprehension No. (58)

1. They claim that products such as these (functional foods) can be dangerous, as people may end up taking more vitamins than they need and may damage their bodies as a result.
2. They stop us getting ill and relax us. OR it won't be long before there are foods which prevent cancer, protect eyesight and much more.
3. Yes/No. Any acceptable reason.
4. (a) functional (b) ingredients
5. (b) 6. (a) 7. (d)

Comprehension No. (59)

1. School subjects become more interesting when presented on a computer screen.
2. They distract from social interactions such as conversation. So, people can be inclined to become anti-social, and stay at home to use their computer.

3. Any point of view is acceptable.
4. The writer would like a computer that thinks for him and accepts responsibility for his mistakes.
5. c) (think, have feelings and act on its own)
6. b) (writing letters or talking on the people)
7. d) (the writer can live without the internet)

Comprehension No. (62)

1. Of course I'd like to be a millionaire, not only to have a huge house and a fortune, but to support the poor as well.
2. In the past, Charles was a rich man who had everything in life but not pleased to see many people having nothing and hungry. Now, despite living in a small caravan where there is only second-hand furniture, he feels happiness.
3. The underlined word it refers to Charles' choice to give all his money away.
4. They should support the poor and help them to face the hardships of life.
5. d) only a little money.
6. c) he misses nothing.
7. b) to give someone something you don't need.

Comprehension No. (63)

1. the common purpose of all rules and laws is to make it clear what is right or wrong and to ensure fairness, safety and respect for other people's rights.
2. Unwritten rules like the rules of social politeness, and official laws passed by parliament and backed up by the legal system.

3. The game becomes unfair if people don't follow the rules.
4. People who break the rules are careless and deserve punishment because they ignore others' rights.
5. a) ignore.
6. b) we avoid punishment.
7. c) the majority of us.

Comprehension No. (64)

1. because the combination of a lively atmosphere, delicious food and traditional goods makes it a unique experience
2. One day.
3. If they go to Amsterdam, they should visit that fantastic European market.
4.when he saw the fresh cakes and smelt the aromas of different pies
5. (b) Holland
6. (c) freshly cut flowers
7. (a) energetic movement

Comprehension No. (65)

1. Losing weight (or How to deal with overweight problem)
2. Using stairs instead of the lift. (mild exercise)
3. Taking a severe programme such as running slowly (jogging) and mild exercises such as using the stairs.
4. The act of chewing in eating relieves tension (and not food)
5. d) (stress) 6. c) (eat more) 7. a)
- (more)



for the model exams

Exam No. (1)

Olympic Games:

The Olympic Games are athletic competitions, held every four years in ancient Greece. They were revived at the end of the 19th century. Since then, they have been held every four years in a leading city of a different country.

Today television, wireless, and newspapers make it possible for millions of people to follow the progress of some great athletic event. None of these things existed, of course, in ancient Greece, but the games aroused the most tremendous enthusiasm throughout the whole country. The winner of a race was a hero in his native town, and his fellow citizens would frequently set up a statue of him. If this victory had been particularly popular, they might, even grant him the right to be fed at the expense of the city for the rest of his life.

Nowadays, the rules and regulations of Olympic Games differ immensely from those of ancient Greece. Only amateur sportsmen may compete, without any distinction of race, religion, or politics. A white flag with five interlaced rings of different colours (blue, yellow, black, green and red) is the symbol of the modern Olympics. The rings represent تمثل the five continents قارات united by the Olympic ideal.

B-

1. The hopes of most of the graduates turn out into disappointment because most of the graduates don't find the jobs that suit their qualifications.
2. The problem of unemployment is increasing year after year as the numbers of graduates increase and the chances of employment decrease.
3. Part of the blame lies on the lack of co-ordination between the university admittance system and the state's requirements for graduates-Besides the processes of modernizing the economy, industry, and so on, make use of machines instead of people. The growth of population is also an important reason for unemployment.
4. It is not easy to solve the problem because all the graduates depend on the government and they don't have any sense of responsibility on their part.
5. Any reasonable answer should be accepted.

Exam No. (2)

Day Dreaming:

It is not only when we are asleep that we dream. Some of us dream with open eyes when we are awake. Any teacher who observes his class carefully will tell you that some pupils fall into this habit of day- dreaming. The pupil, of course, is not the only one who is guilty. Everybody at times falls into this habit and these people are called day-dreamers.

The day- dreamer is usually a person who is not very successful, a person for whom the real world with its difficulties appears as an obstacle which he can not overcome. So he turns away from the painful things of actual life and lives in a comfortable dream- world of his

own where there is nothing to worry him. Day- dreaming of this kind may become very dangerous if we allow it to be a regular habit. It weakens the will and encourages us to escape from real life.

There is, however, another kind of day- dreamer. The pioneers who dream that some day man would be able to fly have given us the aeroplane of today. This was a day- dream that came true. Inventors and discoverers are all useful day- dreamers because these people not only dreamed but did.

B-

1. "**master** " stands for "fashion designer"
"**slaves**" stands for customers (**people**).
2. The interest of men may differ from those of women .They are attracted to the latest gadget or a new type of clutch control for the car, a new style of racquet in tennis or of club in golf.(any two examples)
3. Yes.... because they change the outlines, the lengths and the adornments completely whereas minor changes would enable people to be fashionable.
(**any reasonable answer**)
4. They live beyond their means. They may sacrifice... the necessities of life..
5. Any 3 correct sentences.

Exam No. (3)

Advantages of foreign travel:

The advantages to be gained from travel, if it is wisely conducted, are many and valuable.

For the individual

Health: The change of air renews health. Certain climates are suitable for the cure of certain diseases. Travel enables the sick to obtain special medical treatment which they cannot obtain in their own country. Summer and winter

resorts are frequented by foreigners who are desirous of regaining health.

Education: Travel removes narrow-mindedness and widens the intellectual horizon. A traveller acquires a good deal of knowledge about the manners, customs, institutions and industries of the foreign countries he visits. Thus he can form a truer idea about the different nations. He learns geography and history by seeing cities and villages and by visiting historical places. He has the opportunity of learning to speak foreign languages easily and fluently.

Business: Travel helps merchants to see the improvements which have been recently introduced into the various industries. It enables them to know the exact requirements of their customers.

Pleasure: The change of scene calms the nerves and relaxes the mind. The interchange of ideas with new friends is very interesting. The beauties of nature provide endless pleasure.

For mankind:

Promotion of commerce and civilization: New markets can be opened up by bringing merchants into touch with one another.

Development of friendly relations and brotherhood: Intermingling of nations with each other removes misunderstanding, jealousy and envy. Thus travelling helps to a certain extent to prevent war and to establish universal peace.

B-

1. The planners are the best educated people in society. On the other hand, the drifters are the least educated. Thus it is education that decides a person's place on the "spectrum".
2. The planner's approach to life is rational. They are aware of the possibilities of change, As for the

drifters, their approach is impulsive. They are unable to deal rationally with their personal problems, let alone the problems of society

3. because in spite of their wealth, these societies seem uncertain of their values.
4. They believe in immediate gratification of desires. However, the writer believes that this is a wrong attitude, for there is always a tomorrow and a day of reckoning.
5. because it is more complicated and so it requires highly skilled labour to be able to cope with the advanced technology.

Exam No. (4)

Our duty to our parents:

A true sense of gratitude is one of the most admirable characteristics of a well-bred and cultured person. To nobody in the world are we more indebted than to our parents. It is they who bring us into the world, tend and nurture us in infancy, look after us in childhood, sacrifice themselves to educate us and give us the best possible start in life.

There is no love like that of a mother. She has to nurse us through the ailments of childhood and protect us while we are helpless infants. She is responsible, also, for the growth of our character. It is in the home that good instincts are encouraged and good habits are formed. To her we owe our early education, and our first knowledge of our mother-tongue.

On the other hand we owe equal love and obedience to our fathers. From the moment that a child is born, a father's responsibility begins. It is his duty to feed, clothe and educate his offspring, at whatever sacrifice to his wife

and himself. Every good father thinks, not of his own pleasure, but of the necessity of equipping his children for the battle of life.

A true son, when he reaches a thinking age, realizes all this, and endeavours to repay the unfailing love and care that have been showered upon him. It is his privilege and duty to love and respect his parents while they are young, and much more so, when old age, with its accompanying weakness and loss of strength, has overtaken them.

An ungrateful son or daughter, who neglects or ignores his or her duty towards an aged parent, is guilty of the greatest possible moral offence.

B-

1. Man spends all his life struggling to earn his living and make life comfortable. That needs a lot of money.
2. Art has receded from the focus of attention
3. because art has become very complex as a result of the complexity of life itself.
4. Da Vinci and Picasso represent two different trends in art: classic and modern (surrealism).
5. Classic artists (the old masters) portrayed objects as they actually saw them. (appreciation by eyes only.)
Modern artists depict concepts that require the eyes, minds and feelings of the viewers to appreciate them.

Exam No. (5)

Advertisements:

Companies spend a lot of money to advertise goods. They usually advertise in news papers, magazines, radios and television. Advertisements try to attract the buyer's attention in different ways.

Commerce depends to a very great extent تعتمد إلى حد كبير upon advertisements. When they are cleverly shown. They attract our attention. We step into the shop and buy our needs. Newspapers and magazines are very useful and cheap ways of propaganda. Hoardings لافتات advertising posts and boards لوحات are used to advertise the different articles للإعلان عن السلع المختلفة. Some advertisements are broadcast by the radio or shown on the television or cinema screen. Neon lights beautifully display our best products. Advertising makes the merchants, names and goods known to us. Many merchants have made great profits through advertising. "It is always said" It pays to advertise للإعلان "فوائده".

The manufacturer advertises in the newspaper and on posters. He sometimes pays for songs to be sung about his product on commercial radio programmes. He employs attractive sales- girls to distribute samples of it. He organizes competitions, with prizes for the winners.

In fact we buy a particular product we think that it is the best. We usually think so because of the advertisement that say so. Some people never pause to ask themselves whether the advertisement is true or not.

B-

1. Computers concepts and ideas that students need to become brighter, more successful adults. They will get better grades.
2. In the USA, between 1984 and 1997 alone, the number of computers in secondary schools increased to more than 8 million units.
3. We seem to use computers for almost everything these days in shopping, driving our car, or communicating with relatives and colleagues.

4. There are some possible disadvantages of using computers in education, for example:
- They need space and a small number of students in classes.
 - They are expensive.
 - Students sometimes waste their time playing games.
 - They may cause some health problems like back and neck aches.

[Any possible answer is acceptable]

5. (b) They are still learning how to use computers.
6. (c) Not many people doubt the importance of computers.
7. (d) Continue to learn.

Exam No. (6)

How can Egypt encourage tourism?

Egypt occupies a distinguished place among the countries which attract tourists. It enjoys many advantages, an excellent position on the crossroads of several continents, a mild climate and wonderful monuments. In fact, Egypt has Pharaonic civilization represented in the Pyramids, the Sphinx and temples, Christian and Islamic civilizations, as shown in churches and mosques. As tourists buy a large amount of the products of the country they visit, they pay a great deal of money which becomes a good source of its national income. The government should encourage tourism not only because it is one of the principal sources of national income and hard currency, but also because it is the best way to better understanding between nations.

Egypt spares no effort to encourage tourism. The government does its best to meet all the tourists' demands.

Tourist public places and hotels for their accommodation are built in the places which they visit. We try to improve means of transport to help them move easily from place to place. Tours are arranged by tourism agencies to help them visit places of interest. Various means of amusement are provided so that they may enjoy themselves and spend a happy time during their stay in our country.

B-

1. Sport unites people from different social backgrounds in support of their favourite team and divides them as is often demonstrated by crowd violence at football matches.
2. It attracts a lot of advertising. This creates profit for the sporting industry which allows for improvement and expansion.
3. It plays a big role in the physical and mental development of the children at school.
4. It refers to sport. Any reasonable answer is accepted.
5. d- weak in sport
6. b- it often leads to violent actions
7. unhealthy products.

Exam No. (7)

Good manners:

Our parents try to train us in good manners from the time we are very young. So we are taught not to speak with our mouths full, not to reach across the table in front of someone else and so on.

But the essence of good manners is consideration for other people. If we avoid visiting or telephoning people at unsuitable times, it is because we don't want to disturb them. If we help an old man to cross the road, it is because we see he needs help and we are willing and able to give it.

Good manners cannot always be taught. People who had very little advice from their parents may be better mannered than those who had a great deal. Consideration for others comes naturally to some people and is the mark of civilization – as the old English proverb says "Manners make a man".

We should always think of others whether they are young or old. During meals we can help others by passing what they want. While travelling we should give a hand to others by carrying their bags and offering them food or drink. We should phone our relatives and friends from time to time to ask about their health. We also ought to visit them when they are ill. We should deal with our neighbours kindly and gently.

Many people have little regard for the feelings and comfort of others. They misuse their television or radios and many motor – car drivers find in the horn a playing which they use day and night. Such people, thought they live in a civilized world, are still primitive.

Furthermore there are some things which show bad manners. For example, driving very fast in crowded streets neglecting other cars and pedestrians. Sounding the horn of the car unnecessarily near schools and hospitals. Annoying others by the telephone. Annoying girls in the streets. Making fun of old or poor people. These are some of the bad manners we must get rid of to be civilized people.

B-

1. one city
2. much of it is desert and water less
3. shortage of energy and pollution
4. coal and oil

(Any reasonable answer is accepted)

5. (c)the way people think about the number of children they should have.

6. (a)search for other sources of energy.
7. (c)we don't have the technology needed for that.

Exam No. (8)

Cheating:

There are many problems in the world everywhere we go. Businesses, school, homes. There is a big problem in schools, especially high school. Cheating is a big problem for teachers and a headache to have to watch out for. Teens have figures that it is okay to cheat because everyone does it. Dishonesty has become a big factor in today society, and this effects everyone in some way. Cheating effects everyone in some way. Cheating occurs everyday, in every school. Cheating occurs even in the nicest schools, including private schools. This usually occurs when someone does not study for a test or just does not feel like thinking. Also, one might do it because he knows he can get away with it. There is a wide range of cheating that can go on in schools. It can be a simple as copying one word, to copying the whole test. Whatever the extent of the cheating, that does not make it right. In today's society, teens just assume that cheating is an acceptable way of getting through test. They don't care even though they know the consequences. Cheating effects me because when I study, someone else may do better than me because they cheated. This may ruin the curve for the class. And that is not fair because I could have gotten a better score. With that, sometimes I feel taken advantage of when someone kind of glances over at my paper. I don't always cover it up, but sometimes I do. Cheating can also make a person loose respect for you. They may figure that they can always cheat off of you. This will become a routine, and they will always

do it. This effects my motivation to learn because I figure that studying is not worth it anymore. I figure that since everyone is cheating, I mind as well not study as hard. This can be frustrating because it ruins the learning environment in the classroom. Cheating widely effects others also. Excepting cheating only sends a negative message to everyone. We are saying that teachers don't care, and you can get away with it. It shows how low out society has stooped to just get a grade. No matter what the motivation to cheat, the bottom line is that it is wrong. But today, so many do it, teachers have to watch even more carefully, and trust is broken forever. Trust is broken between everyone. In conclusion, we have faced the problem of cheating. We know it is there. But now the question is: What shall we do about it? That is hard because there are so many dishonest people who do not care in this world. For now, all we can do it tighten down on cheaters. And just don't let them cheat. If everyone would guard themselves against cheaters, they might give up. Of course that means we can't cheat off of others. We need to build back up our trust of people, because without trust our world will crumble.

B-

1. They would eventually die,
2. Yes, because we sleep only because our brain is programmed to make us do so.
3. The reason for tiredness is that-it is produced by a chemical mechanism in the brain which makes us sleep. We are programmed to feel sleepy, at midnight.
4. [any possible answer is acceptable]
5. (b) the brain needs to rest.
6. (d) we did not follow our normal routine fixed by our mind.
7. (b) to record

A Railway Station:

A Railway Station is quite a busy place and noisy too. It is never quiet, for it is always crowded with passengers getting in and out of the trains. Loud whistles are blown as the trains enter and leave the station. The porters are heard shouting out at the top of their voices while they remove the luggage from place to place.

Outside a railway station one may see many vehicles moving towards it. The clock-tower with its large clock is seen from afar. Some of the walls of the station are covered with advertisements which give the building a very bright appearance. Before the passengers can get into the train they have to obtain their tickets at the booking-office. They stand in a row in front of a little window. They have to pay the money and receive the tickets.

In the station there are different platforms. Passengers who cannot read or write ask from which platform the next train will leave. Those who are educated look at the timetable which is usually fixed near the barrier. Railway officials are always ready to answer any question about trains or luggage.

There are several offices and rooms connected with every railway station. The station master has a special office where he transacts all business of his station. There is a bookstall where interesting books, newspapers and magazines are sold. A telephone-office and a telegraph-office are to be found in every station.

Travelers who are going a long journey can get the food they need at the refreshment-room. Some passengers leave their luggage in the left-luggage office until they want it again. On the platforms there are seats for the passengers to sit on. Ladies can go to their own cloak-room. To prevent

accidents, the different platforms are connected by bridges. At night the station is lighted by powerful electric lamps hanging from the roof.

B-

1. because they are natural ways to cure illnesses that don't cause side effects.
2. by pushing needles into the skin at special points around the body.
3. It uses a special computer / Or if a person has problems with sleeping, he / she is connected to a special computer that shows the activity of the brain. [any reasonable answer is acceptable]
4. It refers to " needles ".
5. (d) 55 years .
6. (c)decreases.
7. (b) show the activity of the brain

Exam No. (10)

Pickpockets:

Throughout history, people have been the victims of pickpockets. Today, pick pocketing is one of the most rapidly increasing crimes. Pickpockets are increasing in number and developing better methods to practise their skill.

A lot of people lose money to pickpockets every year, and no one is really safe from a skilled pickpocket. His victims or "marks" as they are called, can be rich or poor, young or old.

Many of these expert pickpockets are trained in special schools called "Jingle Bell Schools". A pickpocket graduates from a J.B.S when he is able to steal a wallet from a dressed mannequin that has bells inside its pockets.

Even the most well-dressed person may be a pickpockets. Some of the favourite places of pickpockets are banks, airports, race-tracks, supermarkets, lifts and train and bus stations. Often a pickpocket will work with another pickpocket as his partner.

another kind of pickpocket works outside or inside bars and specialises in stealing from persons who have had too much alcohol. The pickpocket who specialises in stealing from women is called "purse snatcher".

To avoid being the victim of a pickpocket; it is important to be very cautious and alert when in the midst of large gatherings of people.

B-

1. because it is outdated and dangerous as (because)it is a way of passing germs and diseases .
2. because if he did so, he would encourage beggars. /OR/ a practice already on a disturbing rise in the country
3. you can greet people without touching them /OR/ to avoid getting cold viruses.
4. any reasonable answer is acceptable .
5. (a) can 6- (c) didn't shake 7- (c) three

