

ليس هناك مادة علمية معينة يمكن الاعتماد عليها للتعامل مع قطع الفهم ولكن الممارسة والتدريب المكثف - ناهيك عن الثروة اللغوية - هم أفضل الوسائل وأنجحها للتمكن من هذا السؤال وإجادته واضعين في الاعتبار التالي:

★ **اقرأ** الأسئلة الواردة على القطعة وهذا يبين لك ما تدور حوله القطعة ويحدد لك المعلومات التي ستبحث عنها لاحقاً.

★ **اقرأ** القطعة ولا تنزعج ولا تشغل بالك كثيراً بالمفردات أو الجمل الصعبة والغير واضحة الواردة في القطعة.

فالمفردات الصعبة واردة لاحالة..... وما يلزمك هو فهم المعنى العام وتطوير المفردات حسب موضوع القطعة لأن الكلمة يتغير معناها حسب السياق الواردة فيه.

★ مع استخدام القدرة على **التخمين**

★ وتنقسم أسئلة القطعة العادية **comprehension** إلى نوعين:

★ الأول: سؤال وجوب وهنا يمكنك أن تكتب الإجابة بأسلوب القطعة أو أسلوبك الخاص أو الجمع بينهما .

★ الثاني: هو سؤال الاختياري وهنا عليك أن تكتب الإجابة المختارة فقط وتتطلب الإجابة على هذا السؤال مهارة عالية في الفهم والتركيز

★ **رجاء:** قبل اختيار الإجابة الصحيحة تأكد أن الاختيارات الأخرى غير صحيحة بالمرّة

★ **تمهل** في استخلاص الإجابة من القطعة فقد تكون إجابة السؤال الأول في الفقرة

الثانية وليس شرطاً أن تكون في الفقرة الأولى.

★ **اكتب** الإجابة الصحيحة فقط ولا تزيد لأن الزيادات المبالغ فيها والغير مطلوبة تقلل من الدرجة التي يضعها المصحح.

★ **التزم** بالبناء السليم للجمل من حيث الزمن والضمائر وغيره .

★ افصل كل إجابة عن الأخرى بوضع خط بالقلم الرصاص.

★ **تأني** في فهم السؤال ولا تتعجل وتذكر أن فهم السؤال يعادل نصف الإجابة.

★ **راع** القواعد العامة في الكتابة من علامات ترقيم وخلافه واجتهد في تحسين الخط. واعلم أن قطعتي الفهم تمثلان خمس درجة الامتحان.

C- Reading Comprehension

1. Read and complete the table:

Before paper was invented people wrote on materials such as stone, clay tablets, and parchment, but none of these surfaces worked very well. Stone was difficult to carve. Clay tablets were heavy to carry around and parchment was expensive to make. Around A. D. 105 a Chinese man called Ts' ai Lun invented much better writing surface – paper. It is believed that Ts'ai Lun used the bark of trees and old rags to make light and easy to work on paper. The Chinese kept their invention a secret for several hundred years, but eventually people in other parts of the world learned the art of paper making.

Before paper, man used several materials to write on. 1.

Those materials had certain defects. 2.

A Chinese made paper which had more advantages. 3.

2. Read and complete the table:

The temperature of a star can be calculated from its colour. Stars range from blue stars to red stars. Blue stars are large and very hot with surface temperatures of about 50,000 F. Yellow stars

have a surface temperature of about 10,800 F, while red stars are rather cool with surface temperatures of about 3000 F. Our sun is now a yellow dwarf star. At the end of its life, it will expand to be a red giant and then it will suddenly collapse into white dwarf which is much cooler.

Stages of the life of the sun

Description Surface

Temperature

1- Current stage

2- Next stage

3- Final stage

1. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Do you know why we celebrate Valentine's Day? Now it is mainly so that we can tell people that we care about them, give and receive cards, and enjoy chocolate and candy. But according to one legend, St. Valentine's Day is meant for people to remember a brave man, a martyr* whose name was Valentine.

The Story of St. Valentine

The Roman Emperor Claudius II was fighting many wars. He wanted a strong army, but many men did not want to be soldiers. Claudius thought the men wanted to stay home to be with their wives and children instead of leaving to fight wars.

Claudius thought of an awful solution to his problem. He decided to cancel all marriages! No one in all of Rome could get married. Claudius thought that if the men couldn't get married, the men would ignore the women and want to be soldiers.

Valentine, who was a priest, believed that people needed to get married. He thought that if they were not married, they would be tempted to sin by living together without being married. So he secretly and illegally married couples anyway! He performed the weddings in secret places, so the Roman soldiers would not find out. But they did find out. Valentine was arrested and brought before the Emperor. The Emperor thought Valentine was a well spoken and wise young man, and encouraged him to stop being a Christian and become a loyal Roman. Valentine would not deny his beliefs, and he refused. He was sent to prison until he could be **executed**. While he was in prison, he sent out letters to his friends and asked to be prayed for by writing Remember your Valentine. Valentine was killed on the 14th or the 24th of February in the year 269 or 270. We celebrate Valentine's Day on February 14th in honor of St. Valentine.

Although it is not known whether this legend is factually true, it is a good story anyway. It is nice to think of someone who believed in marriage and was willing to risk death to do what he believed was right.

*martyr comes from the Greek work martus, which means "witness". A martyr is a person who would rather suffer, and even die, than give up the things he or she believes in.

1- Answer the following:

1- According to Valentine why do people need to get married ?

2- What did the emperor ask from Valentine ?

3- What does the underlined word mean ?

4- What are the moral lessons from the valentine's story ?

2- Choose the correct answer :

1. Name the Emperor who ruled during Valentine's lifetime.

a. Claudius I b. Claudius II c. Nero d. Augustus

2. The Emperor wanted men to:

a. live at home and work for the empire. b. raise children and be loyal Roman citizens.
c. go to other countries and raise families. d. go fight wars in other lands.

3. Valentine disobeyed the Emperor's orders twice. What TWO things did he refuse to do?

- a. stop performing marriages
- c. stop being a Christian

- b. kneel to the Emperor
- d. read the Bible

6 -Read the following passage, then answer the questions :

Van Gogh was born in 1853 in the Netherlands, where he spent his childhood. He started painting in the early 1880s. The paintings that he produced show simple people living in the poverty of life at that time. In 1886 Van Gogh went to Paris, where he studied the French Impressionist painters and started to use brighter colours in his paintings. In 1888 he moved to Arles, in the south of France, where he developed his own style of painting: ordinary subjects in brilliant, bold colours. His paintings are all quite realistic and seem to be one of the happiest times of his life. After some months he invited the painter Gauguin, who he had met in Paris.

They soon started having violent arguments and after one of these, Van Gogh threatened Gauguin with a razor. The same night Van Gogh cut off his own ear. Van Gogh started to show more signs of insanity and was sent to a special hospital. He continued to paint but some people think his paintings from this period look unrealistic and messy, perhaps showing the state of his mind. On 27th July, 1890, he went into the fields and shot himself. He died two days later. Van Gogh is one of the few artists whose works everyone recognizes. In 1998 one of his paintings was sold for 44 million dollars. However during short and tragic life Van Gogh hardly sold any of the 750 paintings that he produced and was not recognized as a great painter.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1-Was Van Gogh famous when he was alive, why?
- 2- What was the first sign of his madness?
- 3- What was probably the happiest time of his life ?
- 4- Find words in the passage which mean:

a) Untidy and unpleasant

b) very intelligent

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

- 5-The underlined word "these" refers.....

a) razors

b)hospitals

c)paintings

d)arguments

- 6- In the end Van Gogh

a) was killed

b) killed himself

c) went to prison

d) got married

- 7- Van Gogh lived.....years.

a) 67

b) 57

c) 47

d) 37

6) Read the passage and then answer the questions:

There are more ants than any other kind of land animal in the world. One million ants can live in a few trees, and there may be a quarter of a million in one colony. The total weight of all the ants in the world is far greater than that of all the human beings. Human beings are extremely interested in the study of ants. The more we study them, the more they seem to be like ourselves. Ants live in societies in which they depend on one another. The societies are not all exactly the same. There are differences because there are ants of many kinds. But in general, each kind has ants of three main types: queens, males, and workers. The queen has wings for a time and one day she flies away with a winged male. The male dies soon afterwards, but the queen without wings, finds a good place for her new nest and begins to lay eggs there. Worker ants will feed her and protect the eggs, and they will build as big and as safe a home as they can. The ants have many enemies. They include birds, bears, and ant-eaters of various kinds. In some cases, other ants are their worst enemies, just as man's worst enemy is man. In some parts of the world the red ants march in large armies to attack the homes of black ants.

A. Answer these questions:

1. Prove that ants are social insects.
2. In what way are ants similar to human beings?
3. How are ants like bees?
4. What are the ants' worst enemies?

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

5. The male ant dies soon after.....
 - a- a fight with other ants
 - b- hard work
 - c- it flies with the queen ant
 - d- it fights red ants
6. The worker ants are busy
 - a- feeding and protecting the queen
 - b- building homes and protecting eggs
 - c- climbing the trees
 - d- eating our food
7. The most active ant is the ant.
 - a- queen
 - b- male
 - c- worker
 - d- red