

READING

Q1-A: Read the text and answer the following questions:

In the last thousand years, science has made much progress. In the past, Arab scientists like Abbas Ibn Firnas and Al Zahrawi made several important discoveries. These great people of the past had a huge influence on different fields of human knowledge. Their work has changed our daily lives today. Nowadays, science is an international subject. In 1901 CE, a Swedish scientist called Alfred Nobel founded the Nobel Prize. Since then, there have been six Nobel Prizes every year. They are for Medicine, Physics, Chemistry, Economic Sciences, Literature and Peace. Since 1901 CE, there have been more than 700 Nobel Prize winners. Marie Curie was a Polish scientist. She was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize. In fact, she was the winner of two Nobel Prizes – for Physics in 1903 CE and for Chemistry in 1911 CE. Her great discovery was radium. In 1921 CE, the German scientist Albert Einstein received the Nobel Prize for Physics. He did important research into light and how it travels. The Scottish doctor Sir Alexander Fleming won the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1945 CE. In 1929 CE, Fleming discovered penicillin, which is a very important medicine today. In 1962 CE, British and American scientists Francis Crick and James Watson won the Nobel Prize for Medicine. Together, they found out more about DNA. It is DNA that makes each of us different!

1- When did Alfred Nobel find the prize?

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2- How many Nobel Prizes are there every year? What are they?

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3- How many Nobel Prize winners since it was found?

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4- Who was the first women to win the Nobel Prize? When?

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5- What did Albert Einstein do to win the prize?

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6- What was Fleming great discovery?

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7- What is the importance of DNA?

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Q1-B: Read the text and answer the following questions:

Science tries to answer many of the questions that we like to ask about the world around us. Do you know, for example, that lightning is ten times hotter than the Sun? Or that a hundred million micro-organisms live in your mouth? The three main areas of science are Biology, Chemistry and Physics. Biology is the study of living things. It includes the fields of botany, zoology, ecology and environmental science. Chemistry is the study of the building blocks of nature and how they combine to form the solids, liquids and gases that make up everything. Physics is the branch of science that deals with matter and energy and how they interact. Science tries to answer questions such as: Why do we see lightning before we hear thunder? Why do we need to breathe in more air during exercise? What do oil and coal come from? Physicists have shown us that light travels faster than sound. It is the fastest thing we know. Biologists explain that when we do exercise, the cells in our body need more oxygen. Chemists have found that oil and coal come from plants and animals that lived millions of years ago.

1. How can we find explanations to the things around us?

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2. What are the three main areas of science?

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3. How can you define biology?

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4. What is the science that study the blocks of nature?

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5. Why do we see lightning before we hear thunder?

.....

6. Why do we need to breathe in more air during exercise?

.....

7. What do oil and coal come from?

.....

VOCABULARY

Q2-A: Fill in the blanks with the suitable word:

Hypothesis report research microscope findings equipment

1. These ----- are inconsistent with those of previous studies.
2. The new system will be compatible with existing -----.
3. Ahmad is carrying out ----- on early Islamic art.
4. The final ----- is disagreeing with the financial statements that we provided.
5. The researcher sets up experiments to test the -----.
6. The ----- capacitates small objects to be observed.

Q2-B: Fill in the blanks with the suitable word:

zoology combine interact vision priority

1. There are many more ways to ----- with modern smartphones, such as pinching or swiping the screen or shaking the whole phone.
2. If the sounds in music do not ----- in a way that excites interest, then there is no reason to pay attention.
3. Financing the country's energy is an absolute necessity and takes ----- over all things.
4. In addition to her academic work, she has taught biology, -----, and entomology labs.
5. An ambitious ----- introduced by Khalid transformed to a real one after planning and hard working.

STRUCTURE

(10 Marks)

Q3.A put the verb into the correct form of present continuous

- What _____ you _____ now (eat)?
- Kat _____ (open) the window at the moment because she's hot.
- My dog _____ (not/ sleep) now.
- Look! The girls _____ (listen) to music.
- My brothers _____ (not/ watch) TV these days.
- _____ Mary _____ (copy) from the blackboard now?
- We _____ (practice) exercises in English right now.

Q3.B put the verb into the correct form of simple present or present continuous

- Actually, that ----- (sound) wonderful.
- We ----- (cook) right now.
- I ----- (promise) to be back soon.
- Frank and his wife ----- (disagree) on this matter.
- He ----- (own) several large companies.
- You ----- (hear) Richard's voice now?
- You ----- (study) at the moment?
- You ----- (mind) taking out the garbage?
- I seriously ----- (doubt) it.

Best Wishes

Answers

Q1-A: Read the text and answer the following questions:

1. When did Alfred Nobel find the prize?

Alfred Nobel founded the Nobel Prize in 1901 CE

2. How many Nobel Prizes are there every year? What are they?

There are six Nobel Prizes every year. They are for Medicine, Physics, Chemistry, Economic Sciences, Literature and Peace.

3. How many Nobel Prize winners since it was found?

There have been more than 700 Nobel Prize winners.

4. Who was the first women to win the Nobel Prize? When?

Marie Curie was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize. For Physics in 1903 CE and for Chemistry in 1911 CE.

5. What did Albert Einstein do to win the prize?

He did important research into light and how it travels.

6. What was Fleming great discovery?

Fleming discovered penicillin, which is a very important medicine today.

7. What is the importance of DNA?

It makes each of us different!

Q1-B: Read the text and answer the following questions:

1. How can we find explanations to the things around us?

By science.

2. What are the three main areas of science?

Biology, Chemistry and Physics

3. How can you define biology?

Biology is the study of living things. It includes the fields of botany, zoology, ecology and environmental science.

4. What is the science that study the blocks of nature?

Chemistry

5. Why do we see lightning before we hear thunder?

Because light travels faster than sound

6. Why do we need to breathe in more air during exercise?

Because the cells in our body need more oxygen

7. What do oil and coal come from?

They come from plants and animals that lived millions of years ago.

Q2-A: Fill in the blanks with the suitable word:

1. findings 2. Equipment 3. research 4. report 5. Hypothesis 6. microscope

Q2-B: Fill in the blanks with the suitable word:

1. interact 2. combine 3. priority 4. zoology 5. vision

Q3-A Put the verb into the correct form of present perfect

1. are/eating 2. is opening 3. isn't sleeping
4. are listening 5. aren't watching 6. hasn't opened
7. Is / copying 8. are practicing

Q3.B put the verb into the correct form of simple present or present continuous

- 1.sounds 2. are cooking 3. promise
4. disagree 5. owns 6. Do / hear
7. Are /studying 8. Do / mind 9. doubt