

## READING

(14 Marks)

**Q1: 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?

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

6- What was Fleming great discovery?

.....

7- What is the importance of DNA?

.....

## VOCABULARY

(12 Marks)

Q2: 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.

## STRUCTURE

(14 Marks)

Q3. Put the verb into the correct form of present continuous

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

## Answers

**Q1:** 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!

**Q2:** Fill in the blanks with the suitable word:

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

**Q3.** 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