



Please answer all of the following questions in the answer sheet. (Total marks: 50)

Section One: Structure , language and Writing Skills:

I- Define the type of the mistake in each sentence of the following and suggest a correction.

1. Geometry is the study of geometric figures.
2. Algebra is the study like equations.
3. An engineer is designing people's houses.
4. An elephant lives in Africa and Asia.
5. A generator is a device.

II- Write down full definitions for Only Five of the following engineering terms

- Circuit Card Assembly
- Ergonomics
- Luminous Intensity
- Logistics
- Trailing Zero
- Independent variable
- Universal Accounting Equation

III- write a well-prepared essay about Only One of the following topics:

- What are the long-term effects of living in a technological world? Are these mostly negative or positive?
- What are new ways people can use technology to change the world?
- How do social media, texting, cell phones, and the Internet make the world bigger? Smaller?

IV- Decide the type of the following sentences by choosing a, b, c, or d:

1. When will tomorrow morning's band rehearsal begin
 - a. declarative sentence
 - b. exclamatory sentence
 - c. interrogative sentence
 - d. imperative sentence
2. Always read the safety instructions before using a new power tool
 - a. sentence fragment
 - b. exclamatory sentence
 - c. interrogative sentence
 - d. imperative sentence
3. Having spent over two hours working on her dance routine
 - a. declarative sentence
 - b. exclamatory sentence
 - c. sentence fragment
 - d. imperative sentence
4. The local wildlife refuge is home to over seventy species of birds
 - a. declarative sentence
 - b. exclamatory sentence
 - c. interrogative sentence
 - d. imperative sentence
5. That was a fabulous party
 - a. sentence fragment
 - b. exclamatory sentence
 - c. interrogative sentence
 - d. imperative sentence
6. Jazz is the greatest American musical form, and Duke Ellington is its greatest genius.
 - a. compound – complex sentence
 - b. compound sentence
 - c. complex sentence
 - d. run-on sentence
7. Although young women want to participate in sports as much as young men, women's sports often don't receive equal funding from colleges.
 - a. simple sentence
 - b. compound sentence
 - c. complex sentence
 - d. run-on sentence
8. The tallest mountain in Africa, Mount Kilimanjaro is the subject of a stunning new IMAX® documentary film.
 - a. simple sentence
 - b. compound sentence
 - c. run-on sentence
 - d. complex sentence
9. The author Mark Twain was fascinated by technology, he was the first writer ever to deliver a typed manuscript to his publisher.
 - a. simple sentence
 - b. compound sentence
 - c. complex sentence
 - d. run-on sentence
10. When I visited California last summer, I spent one week in San Francisco, and I visited the nearby Napa Valley with my cousin.
 - a. compound – complex sentence
 - b. compound sentence
 - c. complex sentence
 - d. run-on sentence

Section Two: Reading Skills

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow: (Passage 1)

The *New York Times* is a daily newspaper published in New York City. For a long time, it has been the newspaper of record in the United States and one of the world's great newspapers. Its strength is in its editorial excellence; it has never been the largest newspaper in terms of circulation.

The *Times* was established in 1851 as a penny paper whose editors wanted to report the news in a restrained and objective fashion. It enjoyed early success as its editors set a pattern for the future by appealing to a cultured, intellectual readership instead of a mass audience. However, in the late nineteenth century, it came into competition with more popular, colorful, if not lurid, newspapers in New York City. Despite price increases, the *Times* was losing \$1,000 a week when Adolph Simon Ochs bought it in 1896.

Ochs built the *Times* into an internationally respected daily. He hired Carr Van Anda as editor. Van Anda placed greater stress than ever on full reporting of the news of the day, and his reporters maintained and emphasized existing good coverage of international news. The management of the paper decided to eliminate fiction from the paper, added a Sunday magazine section, and reduced the paper's price back to a penny. In April 1912, the paper took many risks to report every aspect of the sinking of the *Titanic*. This greatly enhanced its prestige, and in its coverage of two world wars, the *Times* continued to enhance its reputation for excellence in world news.

In 1971, the *Times* was given a copy of the so-called "Pentagon Papers," a secret government study of U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War. When it published the report, it became involved in several lawsuits. The U.S. Supreme Court found that the publication was protected by the freedom-of-the-press clause in the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. Later in the 1970s, the paper, under Adolph Ochs's grandson, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, introduced sweeping changes in the organization of the newspaper and its staff and brought out a national edition transmitted by satellite to regional printing plants.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) The *New York Times* publishes the best fiction by American writers.
- (B) The *New York Times* became highly respected throughout the world.
- (C) The *New York Times* broadcasts its news to TV stations via satellite.
- (D) The *New York Times* lost its prestige after the Vietnam War.

2. It can be inferred that the circulation of the *Times* is

- (A) not the largest in the world.
- (B) not the best in the world.
- (C) the smallest in the world.
- (D) the worst in the world.

3. Which is closest in meaning to the word "restrained" in line 4?

- (A) Put in prison
- (B) In handcuffs
- (C) Without education
- (D) With self-control

4. What caused the loss of money at the *Times*?

- (A) Other newspapers were more colorful.
- (B) Other newspapers had better reporters.
- (C) Other newspapers added a Sunday magazine.
- (D) Other newspapers were better managed.

5. What does the word "his" in line 10 refer to?

- (A) Van Anda
- (B) Reporters
- (C) News of the day
- (D) International news

6. Where can the following sentence best be added to the passage? **Their publishers ran sensational stories, not because they were true, but because they sold newspapers.**

- (A) At the end of the first paragraph
- (B) After the word "City" in the second paragraph
- (C) At the end of the third paragraph
- (D) After the phrase "lawsuits" in the fourth paragraph

7. To improve its circulation, the management of the *Times* did all of the following EXCEPT:

- (A) emphasized good coverage of international news
- (B) added a Sunday magazine section
- (C) increased the number of lurid stories, even if they were not true
- (D) eliminated fiction from the paper

8. The passage implies that the newspaper's reputation

- (A) decreased when it lowered its price to a penny
- (B) grew because Adolph Ochs bought it in 1896
- (C) increased because of its coverage of the *Titanic*'s sinking
- (D) decreased because it could not compete with other New York papers

9. The word "publication" in line 17 refer to?

- (A) The *Times*
- (B) "The Pentagon Papers"
- (C) The Report
- (D) The Constitution

10. The *Times* has a national edition that is

- (A) protected by the Supreme Court
- (B) printed in the form of a Sunday magazine
- (C) shipped by train and air transport daily
- (D) transmitted by satellite to regional printing plants

(Passage 2)

People have been donating blood since the early twentieth century to help accident victims and patients undergoing surgical procedures. Usually a pint of whole blood is donated, and it is then divided into platelets, white blood cells, and red blood cells. People can donate blood (for red blood cells) about once every two months. Transfusing the blood from the donor to the recipient is straightforward. It involves taking the blood from a donor's arm vein by means of a hypodermic syringe. The blood flows through a plastic tube to a collection bag or bottle that contains sodium citrate, which prevents the blood from clotting.

When the blood is given to a patient, a plastic tube and hypodermic needle are connected to the recipient's arm. The blood flows down from the container by gravity. This is a slow process and may last as long as 2 hours to complete the infusion of blood into the recipient. The patient is protected from being infected during the transfusion. Only sterile containers, tubing, and needles are used, and this helps ensure that transfused or stored blood is not exposed to disease causing bacteria.

Negative reactions to transfusions are not unusual. The recipient may suffer an allergic reaction or be sensitive to donor leukocytes. Some may suffer from an undetected red-cell incompatibility. Unexplained reactions are also fairly common. Although they are rare, other causes of such negative reactions include contaminated blood, air bubbles in the blood, overloading of the circulatory system through administration of excess blood, or sensitivity to donor plasma or platelets.

Today, hospitals and blood banks go to great lengths to screen all blood donors and their blood. All donated blood is routinely and rigorously tested for diseases, such as HIV (which causes AIDS), hepatitis B, and syphilis. When the recipient is a newborn or an infant, the blood is usually irradiated to eliminate harmful elements. Donated blood is washed, and the white blood cells and platelets are removed.

Storing the blood sometimes requires a freezing process. To freeze the red blood cells, a glycerol solution is added. To unfreeze, the glycerol is removed. The ability to store blood for long periods has been a boon to human health.

11. The word "donating" in line 1 could be replaced by

- (A) Adorning
- (B) Giving
- (C) Taking
- (D) Distributing

12. In line 2, the word "it" refers to

- (A) accident victims
- (B) surgical procedures
- (C) a pint of whole blood
- (D) surgery patients

13. How often can people donate blood for red blood cells?

- (A) Every four months
- (B) Every three months
- (C) Every two months
- (D) Every month

14. Where in the passage is the best place for the following sentence?

Inserting the needle into the recipient's arm causes little pain.

- (A) After the last sentence in the first paragraph
- (B) After the word "syringe" in paragraph 2
- (C) After the word "arm" in paragraph 3
- (D) After the word "transfusion" in paragraph 3

15. Which sentence in paragraph 2 explains how clotting is prevented in the blood container?

- (A) The first sentence
- (B) The second sentence
- (C) The third sentence
- (D) None of the above.

16. All of the following are mentioned as potential negative reactions to transfusions EXCEPT:

- (A) allergies
- (B) red-cell incompatibility
- (C) air bubbles in the blood
- (D) sensitivity to donor leukocytes

17. What answer choice is closest in meaning to the word "undetected" in line 13?

- (A) Not wanted
- (B) Not captured
- (C) Not found
- (D) Not illustrated

18. Look at the phrase "go to great lengths to screen" in paragraph 5, lines 17. Choose the word that has the same meaning.

- (A) Routinely
- (B) Rigorously
- (C) Irradiated
- (D) Removed

19. Based on the information in the passage, what can be inferred about blood transfused to infants and newborns?

- (A) It is as rigorously tested as blood for adults.
- (B) It is treated with radiant energy.
- (C) It is not treated differently from adults.
- (D) It is not dangerous for children.

20. What does the author imply in the passage?

- (A) Transfusing blood is a dangerous process.
- (B) Storing blood benefits mankind.
- (C) Clotting cannot be prevented.
- (D) Freezing blood destroys platelets.

I

1. He defined the subject by the same meaning of the subject.

- Geometry is the study of people's body.

- Geometry is the study which studies earth.

2. He missed the general class word and when word

- Algebra is the science which study equations.

3. He missed the general class word and when word

- An engineer is the person who designs people's houses.

4. He didn't defined the animal but he refer to the place it lives in

- An elephant is an animal which lives in Africa and Asia.

5. He missed the certain characteristics

- A generator is a device which supply other devices with power.

II

Circuit Card assembly:-

is a card with all components installed that is used to perform a variety of tasks in electrical equipment.

Ergonomics:-

Is the science of designing equipment and work spaces that will or benefit the workers.

Luminous Intensity:-

It measures the power of light that human's eye can perceive that being emitted in direction.

Logistics:-

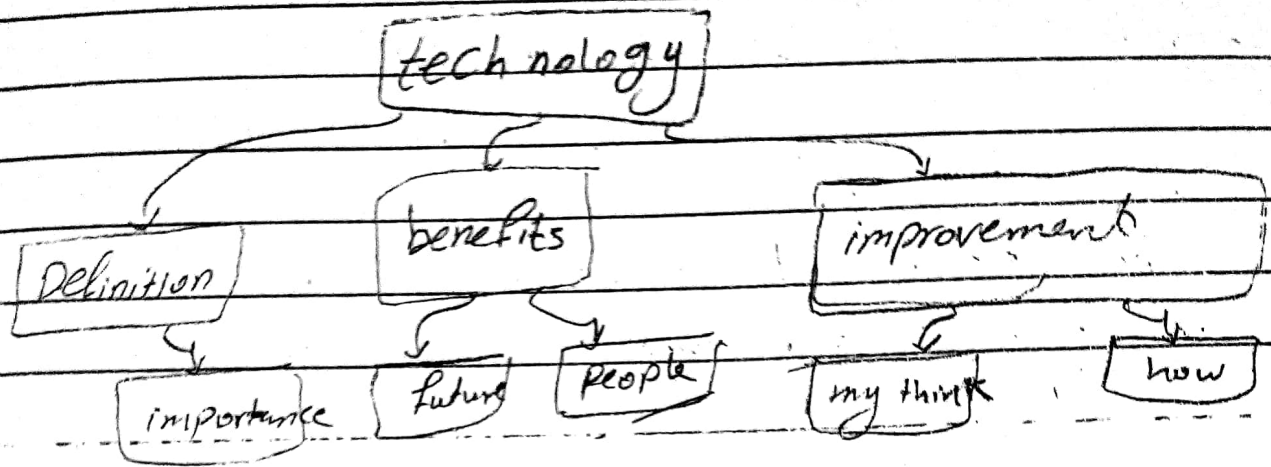
It refers to the organized process or an operation so that it happens efficiently.

Universal accounting Equation:-

Final amount - Initial amount =

Input - output + Generation - consumption

III - what are new ways people can use technology to change the world?



We should shed light on how technology change the world. It is the most important thing in our life, which measures the improvement of any country. Generations try to make it more and more updated to help them in all fields of life. It helps us to communicate with others, sharing information and experience and make some operations efficiently and in short time. Technology helps doctors in their work, as modern devices can examine the patient easily and efficiently, it helps the engineer to design his construction rapidly and makes a small model of it, it helps students to get more and more useful information to make themselves more intelligent, it helps all of citizens to make sure that

the people they care about are good or not, it enables us to have clear pictures of space and travel to it easily in no time and safely. We can not live without it consequently, we must improve it to make our life more and more easier. In my opinion technology is a blessing that we should pay great attention in it to improve everything in our world and make the life better by get more and more knowledge and information about the universe by using it.

IV- 1. C

2. D

3. C

4. a

5. b

6. b

7. C

8. A

9. D

10. A

section two

Passage (1)

1 - B

2 - A

3 - D

4 - A

5 - A

6 - B

7 - C

8 - C

9 - A

10 - D

Passage (2)

11 - B

12 - C

13 - C

14 - C

15 - C

16 - C

17 - C

18 - B

19 - B

20 - B