



Reading Comprehension (25 points)

Question Number One: (15 points)

There are many different customs connected with the New Year, varying from country to country, or from culture to culture.

For Chinese people all over the world, New Year is the most important event in the calendar. It begins on the darkest day of the month and continues till the full moon fifteen days later. There are many traditions, most of them involving the colour red. During the celebrations, people wear red clothes and children are given red envelopes containing 'lucky money'. Red is the symbol of fire, which is believed to drive away bad luck. This also explains the popularity of fireworks, which are supposed to frighten away bad spirits with their combination of noise, fire and brightness. People often travel long distances to be with their families. Food also plays an important part, especially the big family meal on the evening before the New Year begins (New Year's Eve).

Like other Muslim countries, Egypt uses the Islamic calendar and the New Year marks the migration (Hijra) of Prophet Mohammad (ﷺ) from Mecca to Medina. The New Hejra Year doesn't begin until the appearance of the new moon of Muharram is officially announced. Although modern technology now makes it possible to find this out well in advance.

New Year is widely celebrated with visits to family and friends. In many different parts of the country, special religious chanting troupes organize performances in praise of Prophet Mohammad and in commemoration of his Hijra. For many, though, this period is a time for prayer and quiet thought, concentrating on what you have done wrong in the past year and how you need to change in the next.

Whatever culture you look at, there seems to be one idea that underlies many of the New Year customs: the idea of a new beginning, of leaving one period behind and looking forward to the coming one.

Complete the following table:

(5 points)

New Hijra year in Egypt:

It marks	
It begins	
It is celebrated	a. _____ b. _____
It signifies	

Circle the correct answer:

(3 points)

Which event marks the beginning of the Chinese New Year?

a. The appearance of the new moon
b. The full moon fifteen days later

c. The darkest day of the month
d. The big family meal on New Year's Eve

2. What is the significance of the colour red during Chinese New Year?
 a. It symbolizes good luck b. It represents the migration of Prophet Mohammad
 c. It is believed to frighten away bad spirits d. It is the color associated with fireworks
3. What is the common idea underlying many New Year customs?
 a. The migration of Prophet Mohammad b. The appearance of the new moon
 c. The significance of the colour red d. The idea of a new beginning

C. What do the underlined words and pronouns refer to? (2 points)

1. Them (line 5) _____ 2. This period (line 18) _____

D. Circle the correct answers: (5 points)

1. He shot his rifle in the air to (drive away / frighten away) the wolves.
 2. Tickets are usually sold quickly, so you must get yours (on demand \ in advance).
 3. Alia (was supposed \ is supposed) to be here an hour ago.
 4. She felt the company undervalued her work. The underlined word means (not exactly \ not enough)
 5. Please take (whatever\ however) you want from the fridge if you feel hungry.

Question Number Two: (10 points)

Read the text and do the tasks below:

Money has played a crucial role in human civilization, allowing us to trade goods and services and establish a system of value. From the early days of bartering to the modern digital age, the concept of money has evolved significantly.

In ancient times, people used bartering as a means of exchange. They would offer goods or services in exchange for other items they needed. However, this system had its limitations. For example, someone who had cows couldn't easily trade them for a bag of rice if the person with the rice didn't need cows. There was no common unit of value that both parties could agree upon.

Recognizing the need for a more standardized system, various societies began using objects with an accepted value as a base for trade. One such example is the use of cowrie shells. These shells were small and easily transportable, making them suitable for trade. They represented equal value and were widely recognized as a form of money.

One of the earliest known civilizations to introduce coins as a form of money were the Lydians in Turkey. Around the 7th century BCE, the first coins were made of precious metals like gold and silver. These objects were valued for their rareness, ability to last, and ability to be divided, making them ideal for use as currency. The introduction of coins revolutionized trade by providing a standardized unit of value that was widely accepted and portable.

In addition to coins, paper money also emerged as a form of currency in China during the Tang Dynasty (618-907 CE). The Chinese government issued paper notes as a way to reduce the need for carrying large quantities of heavy coins. This change revolutionized the way money was used and paved the way for the development of modern paper currency.

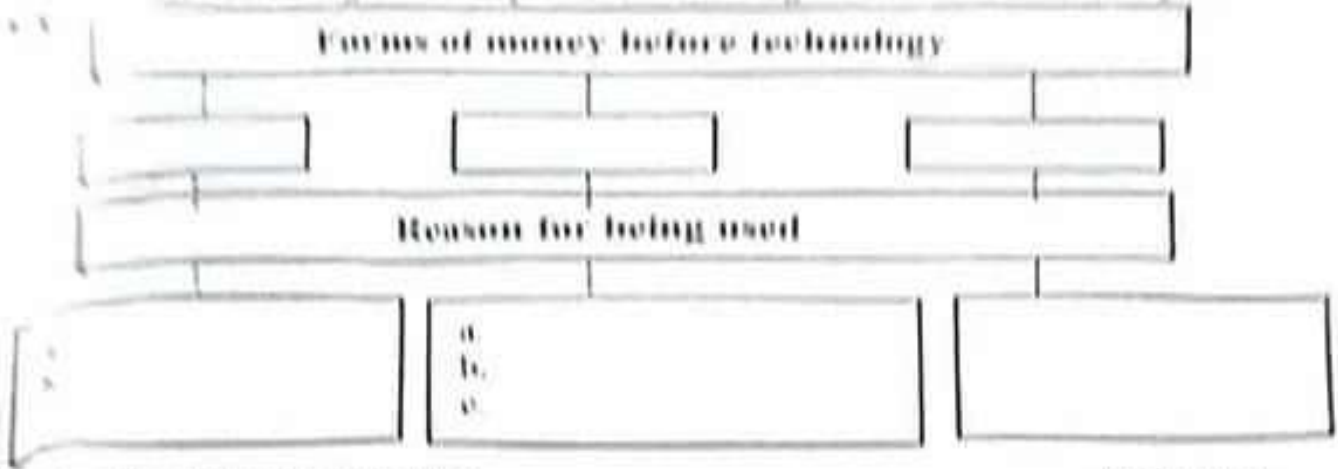
As technology progressed further, other forms of money emerged, such as cheques, plastic credits, debit cards, and even contactless bracelets. These innovations made it easier for people to pass money from one person to another without physically exchanging cash.

Today, the internet has facilitated the rise of digital currencies, transforming the way we think about money. People can now make transactions online using various digital payment methods, allowing money to pass from one person to another seamlessly.

A. Decide whether the following sentences are True or False: (3 points)

1. In ancient times, people mainly relied on bartering as a mean of exchange. ()
 2. Paper money emerged as a form of currency in China during the Roman Empire. ()
 3. The internet hasn't impacted the way we think about money in modern time. ()

14. Use the following mind map with the interesting information: (4.5 points)



Answer the following questions:

(2.5 point)

What is the main role that money has played in human civilization, according to the text?

What three of the modern forms of money mentioned in the text?

Literature: (15 points)

1. Read one of the two stories and answer its questions. (15 points)

Romeo & Juliet (15 points)

2. Number Three: (5 points)

3. Correct answer:

4. The fighting ends when _____
 a. Tybalt threatens them all with death if they fight again.
 b. Tybalt's wounds a Capulet servant.
 c. Tybalt's servants get scared and run away.
 d. Tybalt and Capulets tell the servants to stop.

5. Paris asks Lord Capulet to marry Juliet, Lord Capulet's reply is _____
 a. He has more money to support her. b. Juliet doesn't want to marry anyone.
 c. Tybalt doesn't approve of Paris. d. Paris should wait because Juliet is less than 16.

6. Juliet goes to Friar Laurence church because _____
 a. she wants to have him cancel her marriage to Romeo. b. she wants to go to confession.
 c. she wants to get his advice. d. she has a letter to send to Romeo.

7. Romeo is afraid to be discovered talking to Juliet because _____
 a. he is not in his fighting skills. b. he knows that Juliet will keep him safe.
 c. his love will protect him.
 d. Tybalt and Mercutio will rescue him.

8. The Montagues agree to end their quarrel and _____
 a. have a funeral for Romeo and Juliet. b. raise statues of their children.
 c. move to a new town. d. give a donation to the Friar's church.

Question Number Four: (10 points)

From this section, answer two parts only.

عن قسمين من هذا السؤال (A, B, C)

- Decide whether the following sentences are True or False:** (5 points)
- ☐ The wives of Montague and Capulet encourage their husbands to join the fight.
 - ☐ When Juliet first stands on her balcony and begins to talk, she is aware that Romeo is watching her.
 - ☐ The only people who know about Romeo and Juliet marriage are the nurse and Friar Laurence.
 - ☐ Women can perform onstage during Shakespeare's time.
 - ☐ Friar Laurence advises Juliet to pretend to be willing to marry Paris.

B. Arrange the events in order (1 - 5): (5 points)

- ☐ Friar Laurence marries Romeo and Juliet.
- ☐ Juliet stabs herself with a knife while Romeo drinks poison.
- ☐ Romeo kills Tybalt and is banished to Mantua.
- ☐ The Capulet host a party where Romeo and Juliet meet and confess love to each other.
- ☐ The servants from both houses fight, resulting in the Prince threatening the two families.

C. Below is a list of five characters from the play. Read the following quotes and the character who said it: (5 points)

- Tybalt, Prince Escalus, Juliet, Mercutio, Romeo
1. "I am neither, fair Lady, if you dislike either of them". _____
 2. "You joined our hand in marriage. And I could rather kill my hand and my heart than them to another man". _____
 3. "Listen to me, you enemies of the peace". _____
 4. "Dam both your families! They have made me into worm meat". _____
 5. "Peace! I hate that word. I hate it as much as I hate all the Montagues and you". _____

King Lear (15 points)

Question Number Three: (5 points)

Circle the correct answer:

- The person who stood up for Cordelia when her father punished her was** _____
a. Burgundy b. Albany c. Kent d. Gloucester
- The illegitimate son of Gloucester was** _____
a. Eric b. Edmund c. Ethan d. Edward
- When Lear visited Goneril she demanded him to** _____
a. send away some of his knights b. acknowledge her as the queen of England
c. kill Cordelia d. send away the fool
- Gloucester was accused of betrayal because** _____
a. he attempted to kill Goneril and Regan b. he threw Lear to prison
c. he killed Edgar d. he took Lear's side
- At the end of the battle Lear and Cordelia** _____
a. separated from one another b. were taken to prison
c. both killed d. Cordelia was killed and Lear was taken

Question Number Four: (10 points)

From this section, answer two parts only.

اجب عن قسمين من هذا السؤال (A, B, C)

- A. Decide whether the following statements are True or False: (5 points)**
1. Cordelia said she loved her father more than her sisters did. ()
 2. Kent hit Goneril's messenger Oswald. ()
 3. Both Regan and Goneril blamed their father for his suffering. ()
 4. Cornwall told Gloucester the truth about his son. ()
 5. The Duke of Albany arrested Edmund because he didn't win the battle. ()

B. Read the quotation below then answer the questions: (5 points)

"You're not worth the dust which the rude wind blows in your face".

1. Who said these words: _____
2. To whom: _____
3. Why did the speaker say that? _____

C. Complete the following sentences:

1. When Lear asked Cordelia, he expected that she would say that _____
2. Edgar planned his escape by pretending to _____
3. Lear refused to go back to the castle with Gloucester because _____
4. Gloucester decided to jump off the cliff because _____
5. Edgar left the castle as fast as possible in order to _____

Writing: (10 points)

Question Number Five:

اكتب موضوعا واحدا في احد الموضوعين

1. Nowadays, Many young people tend to make resolutions that are related to the future.

Write a Three- paragraph essay, do the following:

Paragraph One: Write about the goal of making resolutions.

Paragraph Two: Write about the problems that they may face.

Paragraph Three: Offer some useful tips for young people to help them stick to their resolutions.

2. Write a Three - paragraph proposal essay to raise money for poor families in your hometown. Make use of the following ideas.

Paragraph One: Introduction (name of the event, date, idea behind your event).

Paragraph Two: Discuss potential activities that will be included.

Paragraph Three: Discuss possible benefits to the local community and who might benefit from.

The End

الصفحة 5 من 5