

Comprehension

كيف تتعامل مع قطعة الفهم :

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 وإجافته 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 لا محالة وما يلزمك هو فهم المعنى العام وتطويع المفردات حسب موضوع القطعة لأن الكلمة يتغير معناها حسب السياق الواردة فيه. مع استخدام القدرة على التخمين.

✍ وقد تجد إيضاح لكلمة صعبة واردة في قطعة ما في العبارة التالية لها فمثلاً فقد وردت لفظة "the namaste" وهي لفظة صعبة ومعناها التصافح باليد في امتحان 2003 مرحلة أولى تبعها الإيضاح التالي:

"placing your two palms together with fingers pointed upwards"

والمهارة هنا معرفة المعنى العام دون التوقف عند لفظ بعينه.

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

الأول : س و ج 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 هنا 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 للجملة من حيث الزمن والضمان وغيره

✍ افصل كل إجابة عن الأخرى بوضع خط بالقلم الرصاص

✍ تأتى في فهم السؤال ولا تتعجل وتذكر أن فهم السؤال يعادل نصف الإجابة.

✍ راعي القواعد العامة في الكتابة من علامات ترقيم وخلافه واجتهد في تحسين الخط.

✍ واعلم أن قطعتي الفهم تمثلان خمس درجة الامتحان.

و خذ بالك من جدول الاسئلة التي جاى ده

1- Put a suitable title for the passage.	ضع عنوان مناسب للقطعة.
2- What is the main idea of the passage ?	ماهى الفكرة الرئيسية فى القطعة؟
3- Find in the passage words which mean a).....b).....	استخرج كلمات من القطعة تعنى..
4- What does the pronoun.....refer to?	مالدى يشير اليه الضمير.....؟
5-What does the underlined / black typed word ...mean ?	مادا تعنى الكلمة أسفلها خط ؟
7-Summarize the main idea in the passage	لخص الفكة الرئيسية فى القطعة
8-Show...(Indicate...) Explain ... / Discuss the reasons.....	وضح- اشرح - ناقش السبب
9-Write down = Sumniarize ...with words on your own.	أكتب....- لخص بكلمات من عندك
10-Explain why/ What do you think (is your opinion)of..?	فسر لماذا / مارأيك فى.....؟
11- Do you agree \ oppose \ think	هل تعتقد (موافق) (تعترض) ؟
12- Mention in detail/ in brief.....	أذكر بالتفصيل...../ بأختصار....
13- From your point of view..... / from your opinion.....	من وجهة نظرك (فى رأيك).....
14- From the point of view of the writer(author=narrator)	من وجهة نظر الكاتب (المؤلف)...

نماذج لقطع الفهم

⊗ **Read the passage then answer the following questions:-**

(1)- People may be divided into two types: winners and losers. Because our families and friends have a great influence on us as we grow, we are born helpless and dependent on our environment. Winners are able to change their situation and become independent by being responsible for their own lies. They don't blame others for their mistakes. They do their own thinking, they listen to others, evaluate what they say, and then they make up their minds. Although they may fail at times, yet they keep self-confidence. Winners overcome their bad experiences. They enjoy work, play, food and the world of nature. They freely enjoy themselves but they can postpone it if duty calls. Losers, on the other hand never learn to take responsibility for their own lives. There are many causes why people can become losers: disease, poor nutrition, cruelty, unhappy relationships and bad experiences. These can interfere with the normal progress towards becoming a winner. But whereas winners fight these situations, losers hang on to them, and use them as excuses. Losers usually feel anxious, unhappy and bored. They are afraid to try new things and often repeat their own mistakes again and again. Losers spend their lives waiting for something wonderful to happen to save them from their problems with their lives but never try to change .

A) Answer the following questions :

- 1- What determines the life of the winners ?
- 2- What does the underlined word (these) refer to ?
- 3- Give a suitable title to the passage ?
- 4- Find in the text words which mean : a) to put off until a later time b) to get in the way of

B) Choose the correct answer :

5- When winners fail at times, they -----

- a) are afraid to try new things b) never keep their self – confidence
c) spend their time waiting d) never repeat their own mistakes

6- Losers are people who -----

- a) blame others for their mistakes b) overcome their bad experiences
c) learn to take responsibility d) try to change

7- Winners can change their own lives by -----

- a) blaming others for their mistakes b) using their mistakes as excuses
c) waiting for something wonderful d) being responsible for their own lives

losers	خاسرون	Influence	تأثير	blame	يلوم
evaluate	يقيم - يقدر	self-confidence	بالنفس ثقة	postpone	يؤجل
nutrition	تغذية	Cruelty	قسوة	relationships	علاقات

(2) Did you think of money? Is it important to us or not? Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, summed up the four chief qualities of money some 2000 years ago. It must be lasting and easy to recognize, to divide, and to carry. This means it must be, “durable, distinct, divisible and portable? “. When we think of money today, we picture it either as round, flat pieces of metal, which we call coins or as printed paper notes. But there are still parts of the world today where coins and notes are of no use .They will buy nothing, and a traveller might starve if he had none of the particular local “ money “ to exchange for food . Among isolated people, who are not often reached by traders from outside commerce usually means barter. This is a direct exchange for pots, baskets, or other manufactured goods. For this kind of trading, money is not needed, but there is often something that everyone wants and everybody can use, such as salt to flavour food, shells for ornaments, or iron and copper to make into tools and vessels. These things: Salt, shells or metals are still used as money in some primitive parts of the world today.

A) Answer the following questions :

- 1- Which of the four qualities of money, do you think, is the most essential?
- 2- How would you describe money at present?

- 3- What does the underlined word (barter) mean?
 4- Give a suitable title for the passage?

B) Choose the correct answer :

5- In some isolated parts of the world money is -----

- a) needed for trading b) not needed for trading
 c) needed for buying thing d) wanted as coins or paper notes

6- In some parts of the world today where coins and notes are of no use we can -----

- a) exchange goods b) use local money only
 c) use any other money d) buy nothing

7- According to the passage, everyone in the isolated parts needs -----

- a) only salt to flavour food b) iron and copper to make into tools
 c) salt , shells , iron and copper d) tools and vessels

Philosopher	فيلسوف	durable	متين	distinct	متميز
divisible	للقسمة قابل	portable	للحمل قابل	Isolated	منعزل
grain	(ذرة) حبوب	Manufactured	مصنع	ornaments	تحف - حلى

Practice Tests:

(1-1)

In the winter, many animals and birds travel hundreds of kilometres to places with a warmer climate and more food. This incredible journey takes place every year at about the same time. It is common to see birds sitting on walls or telephone wires waiting to travel the long distance between the places where they spend their summers and their winters.

Scientists do not know exactly how they find their way to and from their winter homes. It is thought that there are different ways, for example, using the sun and stars for navigation. Some people believe that birds depend on their senses, including their sense of smell, to help them find the way. Some animals and birds travel thousands of kilometres. Blue whales have been known to travel up to 20,000 kilometres.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. Why do some birds and animals spend their winters and summers in different places?
2. How do birds and animals use the sun and stars?
3. What is surprising about the blue whale?

B- Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Why are the journeys birds and animals make incredible?

- a) They take place at exactly the same time every year.
 b) They are very long.
 c) The birds and animals do not know where they are going.
 d) They take place in winter.

5. Who does the word they refer to in the phrase they find their way?

- a) scientists b) winter homes
 c) birds and animals d) the sun and stars

(1-2)

The Girl Against the Jungle is the story of a girl who is flying to Brazil with her mother. Suddenly, there is a storm and the plane crashes. The girl wakes up to find herself in the middle of a thick jungle. She is not badly injured, but there are parts of the plane around her and she discovers that she is the only survivor. She realises that it will be difficult for anyone to find her in the jungle, and she knows that if she stays where she is, she will die. Then she remembers some advice her father had given her many years before. He had said, "If you are lost in a jungle, you should find a river and follow it." The next day, she sets off to

find a river. After walking for seven days, she comes to a small town, where people look after her.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. Where are the girl and her mother travelling to?
2. Where does the plane crash?
3. Where does the girl find herself after walking out of the jungle?

B- Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:

4. What is a survivor?

- a- Someone who rescues people. b- Someone who does not die in an accident.
c- Someone who dies in a plane crash. d- Someone who gets lost in a forest.

5. How long does she walk for?

- a- seven weeks b- a year c- a week d- seven hours
-
-

(2-1)

The Taj Mahal, which is outside the city of Agra in India, was built by the Emperor Shah Jahan. It is a tomb for his favourite wife, Mumtaz Mahal. Her body is buried under the building. The Taj Mahal was started in 1633 and took 22 years to build. Today, it is one of the most popular buildings in the world for tourists.

The Taj Mahal is built of white stone which is covered with beautiful designs. The highest part of the roof of the Taj Mahal is shaped like an onion. In front of the building is a lake. At night, in the light of the moon, you can see the Taj Mahal in this lake - it is a beautiful sight.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. Who was Mumtaz Mahal?
2. In what year did they finish building the Taj Mahal?
3. Describe the Taj Mahal.

B- Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Why was the Taj Mahal built?

- a) in memory of Shah Jahan. b) to attract tourists.
c) in memory of Shah Jahan's wife d) as a castle.

5. Why can visitors sometimes see the Taj Mahal in the lake?

- a) The water is like a mirror. b) The building is in the middle of a lake.
c) The Taj Mahal is on an island. d) The city is often flooded.
-
-

(2-2)

People suddenly started seeing the strange plants in their gardens last spring. No one had ever seen anything like them before, and no one knew where they had come from. At first some people pulled them out and burned them because they thought they looked horrible

But most people left them where they were, without touching them. The next summer, people enjoyed the big purple-coloured flowers that the plants produced.

It was not until August that people read in their newspapers the first reports that the plants could walk and run and even catch people and kill them. There is never much interesting news in August so people thought that journalists had made up these stories about waling plants to sell a few more newspapers and make money. Then in September, there was terrible news

A- Answer the following questions:

1. Why did some people destroy the plants?
2. How were the plants dangerous to people?
3. What did people think when they read the newspaper stories for the first time?

B- Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Where is this text from?

a- a newspaper b- a science fiction story c- a detective story d- a book on gardening

5. What does them refer to in "the plants could walk and run and even catch people and kill them?"

a- the plants b- the journalists c- the newspapers d- the people

(3-1)

The Metro is the name of the underground railway system in Paris, the capital of France. The system has 16 lines and over 300 stations. Together, the lines are about 200 kilometres long. The Paris Metro is the second busiest underground system in Europe after Moscow, and carries about five million passengers everyday. It is said that in the centre of Paris, you are never more than 500 metres from a Metro station.

The first line on the Metro was opened on July 19, 1900. The system grew quickly, but stopped in 1914, at the beginning of the First World War. By the early 1920s, the central part of the system was finished, although in the 1930s some of the lines were made longer to carry commuters to and from the outskirts of Paris.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. Which city has the busiest underground railway system in Europe?
2. Why did work on the Metro stop in 1914?
3. Why were some of the lines made longer in the 1930s?

B- Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:

4. In what year were the first journeys made on the Paris Metro?

a- 1930 b- 1920 c- 1914 d- 1900

5. Who or what are commuters?

a- electrical goods b- school children
c- people who regularly travel to work d- university students

(3-2)

An old sailor visits the young Jim Hawkins and pays him to look out for his enemies. Jim escapes death when sailors come looking for the old man's secret papers. Jim finds the papers: among them is a map showing an island with buried treasure. Jim decides to look for the treasure and gets ready to sail. Unfortunately, his crew includes long John Silver, an evil man who also wants the treasure. Jim hears long John Silver's plan to attack his men and take over the ship. An exciting battle takes place. Jim escapes to the island, where he discovers Ben Gunn, an old man who has already found and hidden the treasure. At the end, long John Silver's men are beaten and Jim returns safely to the ship with the treasure.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. Why does the old sailor give Jim Hawkins money?
2. Why does everyone want the map that Jim finds?
3. What did Ben Gunn do with the treasure after he found it?

B- Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:

4. What kind of text do you think this is?

a- a newspaper story b- part of a novel c- a police report d- a letter

5. What does the word them refer to in the phrase among them is a map?

a- Long John Silver's men b- the old man's enemies
c- the secret papers d- the crew of the ship

(4-1)

Il Polio is the name of Italy's most famous horse race. It has taken place in the main square of the city of Siena on 2nd July and 16th August every year for hundreds of years. Siena has 17 districts, each with its own flag. The people who live in these districts used to be enemies who, fought each other, and though there are no longer fights, each district is still very proud of its riders and hopes they will win the race. On the morning of the race, the horses and the riders can be seen walking through the city. People wear bright clothes and hold their district's flag. The horses have to run round the square three times and the race lasts around 90 seconds. The winner is not always the rider: a horse can win the race even if the rider falls off.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. Where does Il Polio take place?
2. How long does the race last?
3. What do the people of Siena have in their hands when they watch the race?

B- Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:

4. How many times a year does the race take place?

- a) once b) twice c) three times d)seventeen times

5. What does the word (each) refer to in Siena has 17 districts, each with its own flag?

- a) each rider b) each district c) each horse d) each race
-
-

(4-2)

Scientists are very important to our future. What kinds of problems can they help us to solve. Here are just a few of these. Scientists can help farmers to produce good quality food for the world growing population. They can also develop new crops which do not suffer from diseases. Scientists and engineers can work with car companies to produce cars and other vehicles which use fuel more efficiently. At the same time, research scientists are looking for new types of energy to replace oil and petrol. Other scientists, too, are doing research into new treatments for serious illnesses. But perhaps the most important work scientists are doing is to find ways of reducing global warming.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. What is the main subject of this text?
2. In what two ways are scientists helping farmers?
3. How are scientists helping the medical profession?

B- Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Scientists are helping car companies by producing

- a) cheaper cars b) faster cars c) more efficient cars d) safer cars

5. What does these refer to in Here are just a few of these?

- a) the scientists b) kinds of food c) the farmers d) the problems

(5-1)

On June 16, 1963, Valentina Tereshkova became the first woman in space. She had been chosen from more than 400 others who applied. During her three-day flight, her rocket orbited the Earth 48 times. Valentina did tests on herself to find out how the experience affected women's minds and bodies. She reported that she felt ill for most of the time she was in space. Valentina Tereshkova was born in 1937 in the west of Russia. Her father worked as a tractor driver and her mother worked in a factory. She left school at the age of 16 and went to work in a factory. In her spare time, she enjoyed parachuting. After Valentina Tereshkova's space flight, it was 19 years before another Russian woman was sent into space. Today, Valentina is still a hero in Russia.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. How many women wanted to travel in space when Valentina applied for the job?
2. What does "the experience" mean in how "the experience affected women's minds and bodies"?
3. What was Valentina's hobby as a young woman?

B- Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:

4. How old was Valentina when she went into space?

- a) 16 b) 19 c) 26 d) 48

5. How did Valentina feel while she was in space?

- a) comfortable b) happy c) tired d) not well

(5-2)

I have never been a fast reader. As a child, it took me two weeks to read a book that my friends could read in a few days. This worried my parents, so they took me for an eye test. The doctor said there was nothing wrong with my eyes' and, said he thought I was probably, lazy. This was very annoying, but I was pleased to know that I did not need to wear glasses. Now I am older, I understand my problem better. The truth is that I cannot concentrate on what I am reading if there is any noise around me, so, for example, I cannot read in dl room where people are talking or watching television. I sometimes read in bed where it is quiet, but If I am tired, I fall a sleep after a few minutes and forget what I have read the next day.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. What is the writer's problem?
2. What did the writer's parents do?
3. Why is reading in bed not the answer to the writer's problems?

B- Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The doctor said that the problem was

- a) that he needed glasses. b) he had serious eye problems.
c) he was lazy. d) he found it difficult to concentrate.

5. What does the writer think caused the problem?

- a) Noises make it difficult for him to read.
b) He does not like people watching television.
c) He is usually tired.
d) He is not interested in the books he reads.

(6-1)

Most students find university very different from school. One of the biggest differences is that university students are expected to manage their time themselves. Although staff will help, it is .the students' responsibility to be in the right place at the right time and to hand homework in on time. The way teaching is organised is also very different from school. At university, lecturers teach classes that may last two or three hours and can include 300-400 students. There are usually other smaller classes where students can discuss subjects they find difficult, and from time to time lecturers spend time with individual students, talking about work they have done. If students are not living at home while they are at university, there are many ordinary things they may have to do for themselves, such as cooking.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. What two places does this passage compare?
2. How many students can be)n a university class?
3. Why are smaller groups sometimes necessary at university?

B- Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Who does (they) refer to in talking about work they have done?

a) lecturers b) classes c) students. d) subjects

5. What does the writer suggest students should be prepared to do when they go to university?

a) Be organised b) Read many books c) Find a job d) Discuss ideas

(6-2)

Ed Hannigan has a job which few people would want. Every week he falls off horses, he crashes cars and jumps from tall buildings. He has broken nearly every bone in his body and has been in hospital ten times. Ed works on films and television programmes, doing the dangerous things that make them exciting. His main work is to replace famous actors who don't want to do dangerous things themselves. To do this kind of work, You need to be very fit has to be the same, height and weight as the actors he is replacing, and his hair and clothes also have to look exactly the same. Ed enjoys his work and does not worry about the danger "most thing I do are quite safe," he says.

A- Answer the following questions:

1. What kind of work does Ed do?
2. Why do famous actors not want to do dangerous things?
3. Why does Ed have to look like the actors he is replacing?

B- Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d:

4. What does them refer to in the dangerous things that make them exciting?
a) the actors Ed replaces b) films and television programmes
c) the dangerous things d) the jobs Ed does
5. Which of these words describes' the work Ed does?
a) popular b) healthy c) dangerous d) boring

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