# Reading and Writing 2



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# Unstoppable Trends?

### Section I

Modern trends can be fun, and it is usually easy to see why they are popular. However, they don't appeal to everyone equally. What happens if we simply refuse to follow the crowd? Is it possible to stop the trend if we don't believe in it?

### Section II

In 1987, writer and environmentalist Wendell Berry wrote a paper called Why I om not going to buy a computer. Berry believed that, Just because something was new, it didn't mean that it was better. In fact, he claimed the trend in using home computers was harmful for society and the planet. But we all know what happened next. Most people ignored Berry and soon there were computers in just about every American home. It is a similar story with cell phones. These days, only

- In paragraph 1, what does the writer say about new trends?
- ✓ Some people will not like them.
- 2. Wendell Berry
- questioned the value of new trends.
- What is the main idea of paragraph
  - it takes too long to communicat in writing.
- Face-to-face communication is more meaninaful.
- One difference between Wendell Berry and Sharon Whittle is that
- Sharon Whittle tried something before she decided against using

atch the word to its definition.	
1. easy to see. hear or understand	clear
2. to give or be a part of something with other people	contribute
3. to get or discover information about something	find out
1. something you bought	purchase
5. research project	study
6. say something is good	recommend





كل نجاح عظيم يستحق أن تتألم من أجله كثيراً \*\*

## Reacting to Color

#### Section I

No one knows when we started using color, but we think that ancient cultures may have used colors to symbolize specific things. For instance, we believe that the Cherokee Indians used blue to symbolize sadness – something that we might recognize today from the expression 'feeling blue'. But research shows us that each culture had a different system for color use. In other words, the people chose what the colors represented – blue in one culture could mean the opposite in another.

#### Section II

People often choose colors that are new to them. Studies in history suggest that new colors quickly became popular, probably because they were different. To take a more recent.

- In paragraph 1, the writer says that the Cherokee Indians used the color blue
- in the way we sometimes use it today.
- The word 'mass-produced' in paragraph 2 refers to
- the way cars were made.
- 3. Which color or colors might help someone who was feeling stressed?
- If you serve blue food to a friend, he or she
- √ 

  is unlikely to try it.

Tests: Unit 2 Test ▼ Part B ◆ Previous Next ▶ Complete the sentences with the correct word from the word bank. unaware affects variety encourage dependable specific A bad economy affects many people. People can lose their jobs and their houses. 2. Juan is looking for a specific restaurant, but he can't find it. He sees many restaurants, but not the one where his friends are. 3. Sahra was unaware that she was supposed to work yesterday, so she stayed home. 4. Max doesn't have many friends. We should encourage him to join a club. 5. I always take my car to that mechanic. He's very dependable . Lisa eats the same thing every day, but I like a variety of foods.

Tests: Unit 2 Test ◆ Previous Next ▶ ▼ Part C Write the adjective form of the nouns. 1. biology biological 2, cheer cheerful 3. respect respectful 4, nation national 5. finance financial



سنبلغُ حُلمنا لو بعد حين فنحنُ بِحارُ عزم أنْ أردنا \*.

# Netiquette - the New Etiquette

#### Section I

Now that we communicate electronically, a lot of things have changed in social etiquette. Many of the things we once valued highly as good manners are just not practiced any more. Few people now take the time to compose and write a letter in their best handwriting. Greetings cards are getting rarer – people prefer to send a text message or an email. Others, to the horror of some, post invitations on Facebook.

#### Section II

In some ways, not much has changed. We still need to stick to certain rules of behavior. On the Internet, we call this netiquette. It is still polite to reply to an invitation - even if it is not handwritten. In fact, in the world of social networking and

- 1. What does the writer suggest about posting invitations on Facebook?
- Some people think this is bad manners.
- Which of the following is an example to support the statement that "not much has changed" in paragraph 2?
- ✓ We need to be respectful.
- What does the writer mean by the question at the end of paragraph 3?
- Don't write things that you wouldn't say in person.
- 4. What would the writer consider to be good netiquette if someone makes a mistake online?
- Correcting them politely in a private message

Tests: Unit 3 Test ▼ Part B ▼ ◆ Previous Next ▶

# Complete the sentence with the correct word.

1. My friend's children have no \_\_\_\_\_ (monners / impression). When we were at a restaurant last night,

they were running around the restaurant and talking loudly.

2. It was hard for Laxmi to make eye contact with his boss, because in his country that does not show

respect (gesture / respect).

3. In the experiment, the researchers studied the behavior (behavior / activity) of the children as they interacted with adults.

- 4. I try to avoid (interrupt/avoid) going outside when it's very cold.
- It's traditional (traditional/awkward) in Iraq to have tea in the morning with breakfast.
- 6. Americans are more informal (typical/informal) than Koreans.

من المؤلل وقم "٢" سألت الدكتور عنه وقال الاجابة صحيحة لكن المشكلة في الموقع الموقع

Tests: Unit 3 Test ▼ Part C ◆ Previous Next ▶ Complete the sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses. 1. There is (be) a lot of incorrect information on the Internet. have (have) different customs regarding meals. 2. People help (help) when there is a car accident. The police Are (be) there three restaurants near your school? 5. The cat doesn't look (not look) very good.



لاتياس حاول مره ومرتين وثلاثه لأجل حلمك.

# Monopoly

#### Section I

Some claim that the original version of the game Monopoly started around 1900, and that it was developed as a way of explaining tax laws. The best-known version of the story, however, is that it was invented in 1934 by a man named Charles B. Darrow from Germantown, Pennsylvania. Darrow made the game himself and sold it on a small scale to friends and some small stores, before it was taken over by the games company, Parker Brothers. At that time, the USA was going through a severe financial crisis, and the idea of becoming very rich - even in a game - appealed to many.

#### Section II

The object of the game is to make as much money as possible.

- 1. What is true according to paragraph 17
  - Players could win money in real life.
- The original game may have had an educational purpose.
  - O Darrow bought the game from a small store.
  - Sales suffered because of the financial crisis.
- 2. Why are the words 'properties' and 'rent' in paragraph 2 in inverted commas?
- Because they are not real
  - Because they are important
  - To remind us the game is about money

# Monopoly

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#### Section II

The object of the game is to make as much money as possible. Players do this by buying up 'properties' as they go

- O So that we remember them
- Some people have criticized the game because it
  - is too close to real life.
- ✓ encourages negative values.
  - O takes too long to learn the rules.
  - needs too much skill.
- 4. Since Monopoly was introduced
  - it has become too expensive for most people.
  - O the rules of the game have stayed the same.
- it has remained popular despite the changes.
  - O sales have gone down a lot.

# Complete then paragraph with the correct word from the word bank. You do not need to use all the words.

include equipment performance effect invent compete advantage limit artificial championship

Giants. They ha	even't won a(n) championship in many years, but they have a(n) effect on the	eir fans.
	them, and this gives them a(n) advantage over other teams. There really is no	
limit	to the ways their fans show support for them. The ways their fans support them	
include	everything from watching the games to buying team t-shirts to singing the team song.	Maybe a

# Correct the error in each sentence.

- 1. All children ought to learn to play sports.
- 2. Professional athletes should not smoke.
- 3. Professional athletes must take tests to check for illegal performance drugs.
- 4. At games, people must not throw things on the field.



والعسر مهما قسى فاليسر يتبعه وعد من الله وهذا الوعد يكفينا.

# Genealogy

### Section I

Genealogy - finding out about your family history - is one of the most popular pastimes in Europe. There seems to have been an explosion of interest in tracing our ancestry recently. and across the continent people are discovering their roots. Some of these are people who were adopted and are trying to find their biological parents, but many are driven by a chance to learn more about where they fit in to their family's past.

# Section II

It is no coincidence that the rise in popularity of genealogy is closely linked to the technological revolution - there are hundreds, probably thousands of websites offering to help ancienformous Society has changed, too. We

- 1. The pastime of genealogy
  - O is only useful for biological parents.
  - is mainly for people who were adopted.
- has suddenly become very popular.
  - o appeals to a small number of people.
- 2. The article says that, in the past,
  - O people had better jobs.
- people lived in closer communities.
  - O work was much harder to find.
  - O there were more websites offering help

# Genealogy

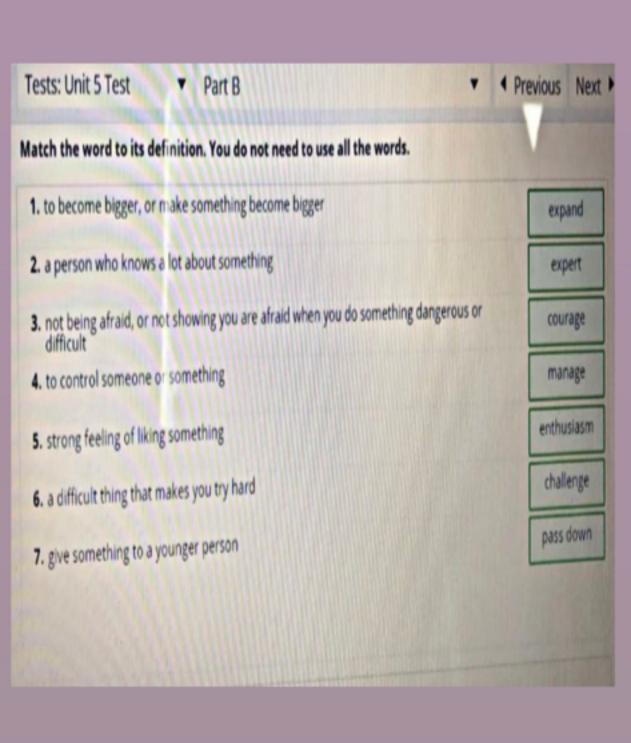
### Section I

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- 3. When searching for information,
  - O relatives can tell you which databases to look at.
  - O don't be surprised if relatives are unhelpful.
  - O you will have to pay to look at official records.
- useful details might be found in the family home.
- 4. One problem to prepare for is that
- progress can be slow.
  - O people are sometimes not very nice to you.
  - O the cost is often too high.



Tests: Unit 5 Test

Part C

# Complete the sentence with the comparative or superlative form of the a " ive in pa

- 1. James is the biggest (big) boy in the class.
- 2. I think Paris is more beautiful than (beautiful) New York.
- 3. My lifestyle is more boring (boring) than yours.
- 4. The busiest (busy) airport in the world is in Chicago.



قوة تحقيق الحلم تحتاج إلى الصبر.

# When Machines Go Wrong

## Section I

Machines play an increasingly important role in our lives and most of us enjoy the benefits of things being done automatically for us. Yet we all know how frustrating it can be when something stops working. You're finishing a piece of work, for example, and your computer stops responding. Some people get angry with the machine – there have been many reports of people destroying their computers out of frustration. It can certainly end up making us feel stressed when something that is supposed to provide a simple solution to our problems goes wrong. Yet machines can go wrong, and sometimes in a big way.

- Mechanical problems sometimes cause people to
  - O get into trouble at work.
- break their own computers in anger.
  - O respond to the company that made it.
  - O look for a solution on their computer.
- The question at the end of paragraph 2 suggests that the writer
- questions the intelligence of GPS users.
  - O is critical of the design of GPS. systems.
  - O thinks we should trust machines. more.

Section II

D

# When Machines Go Wrong

#### Section I

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#### Section II

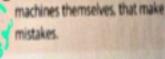
O The real problems happen when

we think we are smarter than machines.

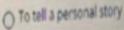
4. What is the purpose of the text?

O To warn the public about something

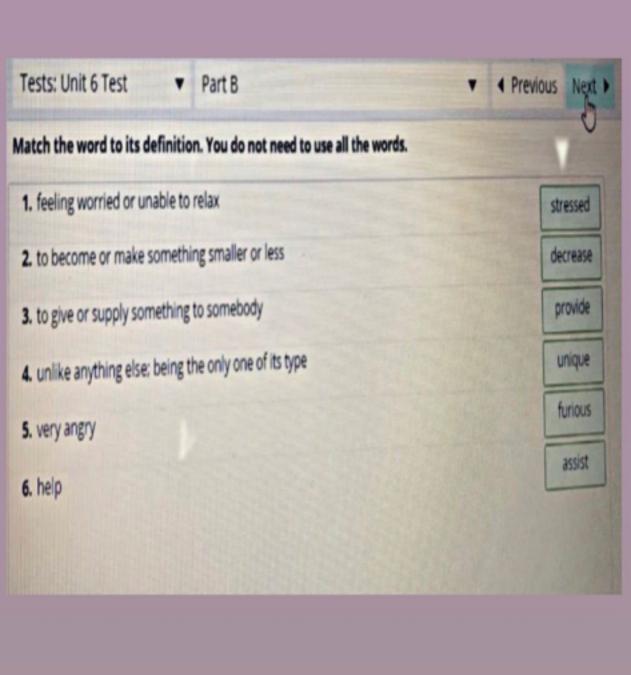
To entertain and make people think



- The consequences when machines go wrong are nearly always very serious.
- Most jobs that machines do for us these days are done better by humans.







Tests: Unit 6 Test

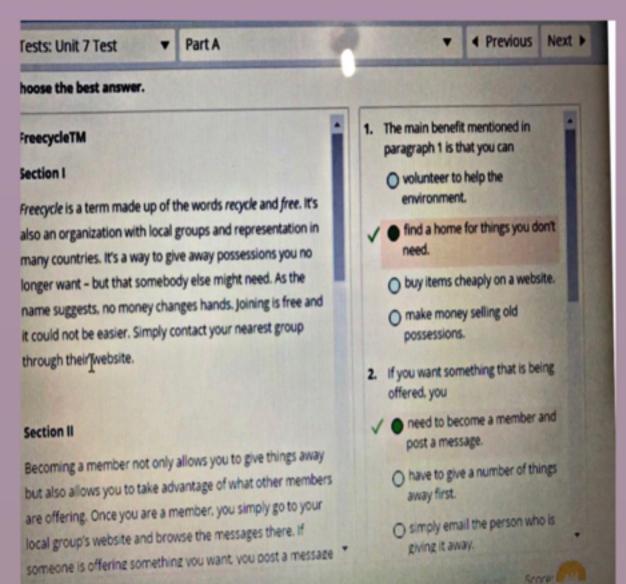
Part C

# Correct the error in each sentence.

- 1. I used the pieces of wood to make necklaces and earrings.
- 2. You must exercise more to lose weight.
- 3. I am studying English to get a better job.
- 4. Jack is saving money in order to buy a house.
- 5. The store closes early on holidays to let the employees have a half-day.



"أدرك قيمة الحلم الذي بداخلك قُم وسطر له الدروب لينير عالمك".



## eecycleTM

### ction I

eecycle is a term made up of the words recycle and free. It's so an organization with local groups and representation in any countries. It's a way to give away possessions you no nger want – but that somebody else might need. As the ame suggests, no money changes hands. Joining is free and could not be easier. Simply contact your nearest group trough their website.

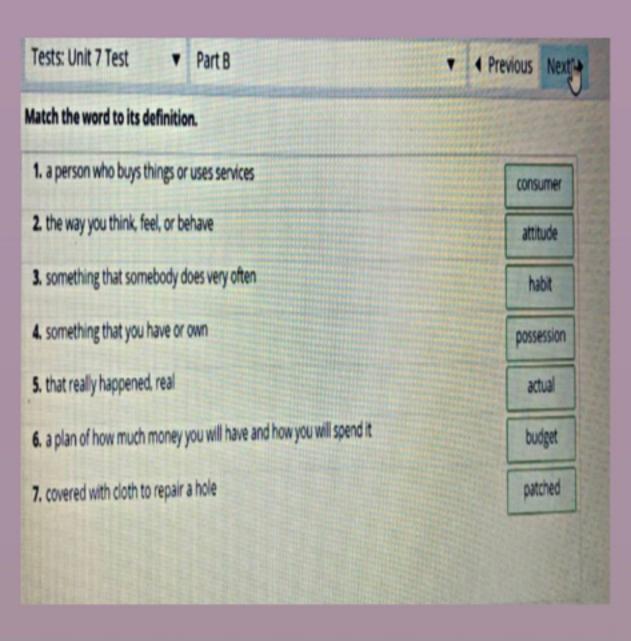
#### ection II

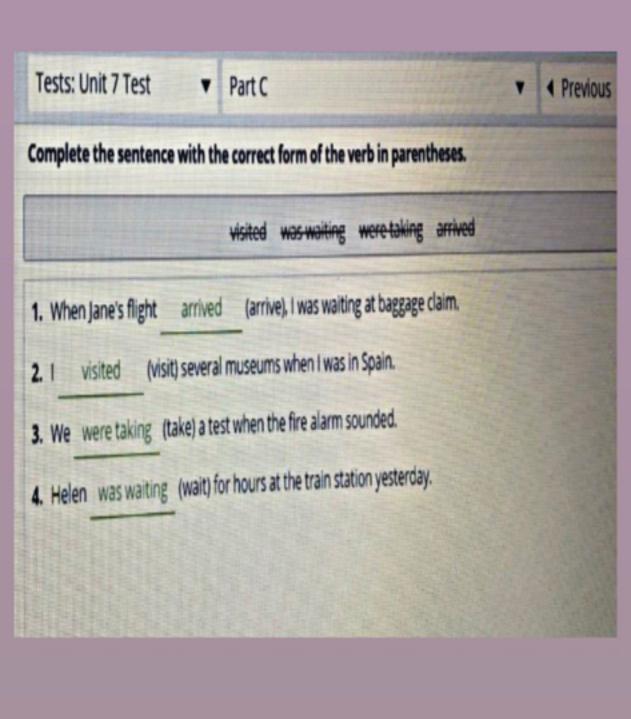
lecoming a member not only allows you to give things away lut also allows you to take advantage of what other members ire offering. Once you are a member, you simply go to your ocal group's website and browse the messages there. If someone is offering something you want, you post a message

THIL

- 3. Which of the following is not one of the rules of Freecycle?
  - You cannot give away items that are dangerous.
  - You cannot ask for payment for the things you offer
  - You must be polite to other members.
- You have to deliver items that you are offering.
- 4. The writer believes that
- giving things away has several advantages.
  - we should be taking things out of landfills.
  - o some environmental problems

T







اصنعوا من بخار أحلامكم أحلام أخرى , وواجهوا الحياة والظروف بألف قوة.

# Things You Can Do to Stay Well

#### Section I

Sometimes there is nothing you can do to stop yourself from getting ill. Despite your best efforts, sometimes you catch something or develop a disease. For viruses that you can catch, like the flu, it's easier to take precautions. For other diseases, it's more complicated, but there are still ways to lessen your chances of becoming ill. Certainly, the following advice can make you statistically less likely to get ill. You also need a little luck.

#### Section II

One way is to avoid germs in the first place. That might mean turning down an invitation because you know that someone is ill. You may even ask your friends to let you know when they are ill so that you don't catch it. Of course, you could

- What does the writer say about germs?
- There can be very many of them on everyday objects.
  - O Harbors can be very dirty places.
  - You can't do anything to avoid them going in your body.
  - There is more of a problem in bathrooms.
- The two main types of illness the writer describes are
- those you catch from others and those that develop in your body.
  - those which are serious and those which are common and harmless.
  - O those we can prevent and those

# Things You Can Do to Stay Well

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- 3. It seems that positive thinking
  - o is not in the mind.
  - O cannot make people calm.
- is helped by exercise.
  - O can make you stressed.
- 4. Why is it bad to let problems build up?
  - O Because it shows bad use of your time
  - O Because it becomes impossible to resolve them
  - O Because it leads to serious brain diseases
- ✓ Because they interrupt your sleep

tch the word to its definition.			
grow slowly, increase, or change into something else	develop		
a disease that many people in a place have at the same time	epidemic		
. very bad	severe		
a living thing that is too small to see but that makes you sick	virus		
. periods of ten years	decades		
the possibility of something bad happening	risk		
working together for a common goal	cooperation		

Tests: Unit 8 Test ▼ Part C

# Complete the sentences with the correct adverb.

- 1. Martin is extremely (extremely/quietly) friendly.
- 2. My computer works quite (quite/carefully) slowly.
- 3. Scott studies hard (hardly/hard) before a test.
- 4. Alan behaves so awkwardly (fairly/awkwardly) around people, he makes them nervous.