**Question Bank**

**Salahaddin University-College of Languages-English Department-Second Year Classes- *Comprehension* Question Bank**

1. **Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow**:

 On Friday afternoon, Sam’s teacher had a special assignment.

 “Next week, we’ll be studying humanitarian efforts around the world since the time of the Renaissance, including those to help the blind,” she said. “Over the weekend, I want each of you to undertake the difficult task of wearing a blindfold for an entire day. The premise of this experiment is that it will help you understand what it’s like to be blind, “she said.

 Sam was a sceptic. He really didn’t the assignment would be too challenging. On Saturday morning, Sam took a piece of cloth and tied it around his head to cover his eyes. Then he went into the kitchen for breakfast. He heard the voices of his parents and brothers but couldn’t specify where each voice was coming from. He thought about how important hearing is for blind people.

 “Could you pass me the newspaper, please?” he asked. Just then, he remembered he couldn’t see the words on the page. He wondered if newspapers were ever made for the blind.

 After finishing breakfast, his brothers asked him to play soccer. S he followed them, he accidently walked into the bike rack. He also found that he couldn’t play soccer. He wouldn’t be able to coordinate his actions without being able to see. Without his optic senses, he had no spatial awareness. Furthermore, he couldn’t easily do normal activities because he had to make sure he was safe first.

 He sat on the lawn. Suddenly, he realised that, although he couldn’t see, his other senses worked perfectly fine. In fact, he began to realise new and different aspects of common objects. For example, he took a flower bud and felt it with his finger. He realised for the first time that it seemed to be covered with wax.

 His hypothesis about being blind was disproved. The informative experiment had a strong effect on him. It showed him sight was an asset that should be appreciated and taught him to appreciate and give credit to the talents of blind people.

 **Question 1: Mark each statement T for true or F for false.**

 **Rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

1. Sam’s class was going to study humanitarian efforts since the time of the Renaissance the

 following week.

 2. At first, Sam’s hypothesis was that the assignment was going to be difficult.

 3. Sam found it easy to read the newspaper that day.

 4. Sam ran into the baker’s rack on his way outside.

 5. Without his sense of sight, Sam had better spatial awareness and could coordinate his

 movements more easily.

**Question 2: Answer the questions.**

 1.What What is the passage about?

 2. What was the premise of the experiment, according to Sam’s teacher?

 3. What aspect of the flower bud did Sam notice after he realised all his other senses

 worked fine?

 4. Why couldn’t Sam play soccer?

 5. In which part of the day did Sam play soccer?

**Question 3: Write the word from the word bank that best fits each sentence.** **Consider the change that may occur in the form of the word that you put in the blank.**

**WORD BANK**

 habitual; synthesis; scrap; justify; cram.

1. No matter what the circumstances, street violence cannot be --------------.
2. This book is the substance of his Lyell Lectures in 1983 but is the ----------- of thirty year’s work.
3. Ingrained attitudes and ----------- ways of thinking are very difficult to change
4. Children who had never heard a bedtime story and could not write their own names were

 --------- into classrooms by the dozens.

1. He scribbled a note on an old -------------- of paper.

**Question 4: Circle the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.**

1. **disprove** a. to invent b. to validate c. to lie d. to guess
2. **undertake** a. to ignore b. to go fast c. to keep d. to encourage

 3. **humanitarian** a. inhumane b. parasite c. assistant d. artist

 4. **skeptic** a. certain b. kind c. comfortable d. proud

 5. **wonder** a. answer b. ask c. walk d. surprise

**Question 5: Circle the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.**

1. **informative** a. thoughtless b. careful c. helpful d. untrue
2. **coordinate** a. to work together b. to break c. to listen d. to finish

 3. **premise** a. an important part b. solution c. an idea d. a purpose

 4. **aspect**  a. a valued thing b. a feature c. an idea d. a location

 5. **assignment** a. job b. prison c. presence d. amount

 6. **rack** a. a baker b. a holder c. a shelter d. a waiter

 7.  **awareness** a. understanding b. thoughtful c. medical d. restful

 8. **credit** a. sign language b. hearing aid c. plant d. reward

 9. **bud** a. tree b. sprout c. bark d. leaves

 10. **wax** a. candle b. light c. fire d. ice

**Question 6: Write the word that best fits each sentence.**

1. **humanitarian/ informative** ------------------- aid will arrive within the next few days.

This --------------- essay was well received by peers in the field.

1. **premise/ rack** Many moviegoers didn’t understand the ----------- of the film.

 The man chained his bicycle to the ---------- out front.

1. **undertakes/ disproves** She ---------- to ensure the program was properly funded.

This experiment ------------- your theory on language learning.

1. **bud/wax** A ----------- emerged from the small plant. All of the sculptures in the museum are made from -------------.
2. **tie/ credit** I don’t know how to -------- a knot properly. I must give you ---------, you did a fantastic job.
3. **assignment/ hypothesis** The ----------- you were given for homework must be completed by 9 a.m. In order to test out this ---------; you will be conducting a small experiment.
4. **aspect/ asset** The documentary focused on the negative ---------- of the event.

The boy’s parents assumed him he was a great ----------- to his soccer team.

1. **spatial/ awareness** The ---------- distribution of the buildings is not even. Babies begin having ------------------ of their limbs after a few months.
2. **optic/ Renaissance** During the --------, many great pieces of art were created. The surgery seemed to have created a problem with the --------- nerve.
3. **coordinate/ specify** It took a lot of effort to --------- all of the teachers’ schedules. Please

 -------- which colour you would like the dress in.

1. **Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow**:

 There are many animals with dangerous bites in the world, but which one is the worst? People assume snakes are the most dangerous. Some would say that the elusive short-tailed mamushi has the worst bite. The snake only goes into homes in pursuit of pests such as mice. Otherwise, it stays in the fields, where it’s dangerous to people who search for food there. Usually, it is reluctant to attack humans, but if someone stuns it by stepping on it, it bites to protect itself. At first, the effects of the bite may seem minor and negligible because it does not cause a lot of bleeding. However, after a few moments, the venom induces paralysis in the area where the individual was bitten. Furthermore, the venom can also interfere with breathing. If the person doesn’t go to the doctor, they are susceptible to kidney deterioration.

 Others would argue that tigers have the worst bite. Mother tigers are inseparable from their babies and seem to be the gentlest creatures when they are around their young. However, if the babies are threatened, the mother tiger’s savage nature prevails to ensure their safety. With strong jaws and the ability to move quickly, the tiger can kill someone with one bite. That’s because it always tries to bite an important artery when it attacks. If the artery is ruptured, the victim will bleed to death.

 In the mainstream, animal bites are seen as the most dangerous. But some scientists think this idea is invalid. In fact, the most dangerous bite might be the human bite. When scientists magnified the contents in human saliva, they found about three hundred different microbes in it. A human bite can be dangerous if the bacteria enter the body through a cut, which can make people very sick. Furthermore, most people don’t realise how serious a human bite can be, so they don’t go to the doctor right away. This gives the wound a chance to get infected and cause more problems.

**Question 1:**  **Mark each statement T for true or F for false.**

 **Rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

 1. The elusive mamushi attacks humans if it is bothered by pests in houses.

 2. The consequences of a mamushi bite are negligible.

 3. Mother tigers are inseparable from their babies.

 4. When tigers attack, they try to rupture an important artery.

 5. Scientists think the mainstream idea that human bites are the most dangerous is invalid

**Question 2: Answer the questions.**

 1.What What is the passage about?

 2. When does a tiger’s savage nature prevail?

 3. When does a snake attack human beings?

 4. Why may the effects of a snake’s bite appear unimportant?

 5. When can a human bite be dangerous?

 6. What happens if a person does not go to the doctor after being bitten by another person?

**Question 3: Write the word from the word bank that best fits each sentence.** **Consider the change that**

 **may occur in the form of the word that you put in the blank.**

**WORD BANK**

 mend; mandatory; expel; whereby; lease.

1. As costs rise, there are several schemes ---------------- you can pay and die later, but not the reverse.
2. The 99-year ----------- expired in 1999.
3. The company’s ------------ retirement age is 65.
4. I need to get my sleeve ----------.
5. The government is trying to --------- all foreign journalists.

**Question 4: Circle the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.**

1. **minor** a. major b. small c. tiny d. slight
2. **elusive** a. available b. under c. venomous d. shy

 3. **paralysis** a. illness b. mobility c. problems d. doctor

 4.  **mainstream** a. uncommon b. untested c. scientific d. wild

 5. **negligible** a. cared for b. reasonable c. important d. unexpected

 6. **magnify** a. release b. check c. save d. shrink

 7. **prevail** a. conquer b. fail c. take d. feel

 8.  **deterioration** a. improvement b. back-up c. function d. loss

 9. **savage**  a. hungry b. cruel c. gentle d. unwilling

 10.  **inseparable** a. protective b. dividable c. kind d. resigned

**Question 5: Circle the one that is similar in meaning to the given word.**

1. **microbe** a. germ b. type c. liquid d. difficulty
2. **pursuit** a. living b. sleeping c. chasing d. moving

 3. **artery** a. arthritis b. area c. medication d. tube

 4. **pest**  a. bug b. food c. toy d. victim

 5. **induce** a. take out b. cause c. stop d. chase

 6. **invalid** a. hurt b. unproven c. critical d. untrue

 7.  **rupture** a. burst b. reach c. sting d. bother

 8. **ensure** a. plant b. cook c. make sure d. hide away

 9. **stun** a. shock b. injure c. threaten d. attack

 10. **susceptible** a. helpful b. at risk c. informative d. suffering

**Question 6: Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

1. The old house was full of **small things that cause harm.**
2. My brother-in-law always tries to **enlarge** small problems so that they seem much greater than they really are.
3. Mr. Robinson owned a **violent** dog that terrified all the children in the neighbourhood.
4. If you eat spicy food at night, it will **lead to** heartburn.
5. His **tubes that carry blood** are clogged.

**3-Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow**:

 Jack got a new job at a biotechnology company called Bioco. Bioco manufactured drugs to treat diabetes and high cholesterol. Jack’s job was to use a tiny mechanism to get nectar from flowers. The nectar was a main ingredient in the drugs. Jack liked his job, and he thought that Bioco was a caring company. However, Jack soon learned that the company wasn’t as kind as he first thought.

 Bioco’s motto was “Make the Earth a better place.” However, this motto was deceptive. The company actually did a number of really bad things to the environment. The company produced a lot of smog and harmful acid. Bioco poured the acid in a nearby river, which killed the fish. The waste from the factory also caused erosion of the river banks.

 After a few weeks at the new job, Jack saw all the bad thongs Bioco was doing. He had always had strong ethics, and he knew he had to do something. One day, while the Bioco workers were eating in the cafeteria, Jack stood up and gave a speech. He said, “My fellow coworkers, I know you have all seen the evil things our company is doing. I have a notion that we can fix them if we form a coalition. We can go to the administration and tell them we’ll quit if they don’t eliminate the problems. They’ll have no choice but to listen to us.”

 Jack explained what they were to do. His coworkers liked his explicit plan. They went to the administrative offices and demanded that Bioco stop damaging the environment, or they all would quit. One supervisor said to them, “Thank you for being straightforward about this issue. Since I can’t afford to lose all of you workers, I guess we’ll just have to fix things.”

 Jack, his supervisor, and his coworkers spent the next month designing a new framework for the company. They cleaned up the acid from the river and minimised the amount of air pollution the company released. At last, under this new regime, the company’s motto was more suitable.

**Question 1:**  **Mark each statement T for true or F for false.**

 **Rewrite the false statements to make them true.**

 1.Bioco was a biotechnology company that manufactured diabetes and high cholesterol.

 2. Jack used a mechanism to get nectar from flowers.

 3. The new framework involved an explicit plan to fix the smog and acid problems.

 4. The waste from the factory caused erosion and made fish die.

 5. After the company minimised Jack’s ethics, the motto became suitable.

**Question 2: Answer the questions.**

1.What is the passage about?

2. What did Jack stand up to do in the cafeteria?

3. What was Jack’s first impression about Bioco?

4. What was Jack’s later impression about Bioco?

5. How did the company damage the environment?

6. What made Jack to fix the company’s damage to the environment?

7. What made the company’s administrators to meet the workers’ demand?

8. How was a new framework designed for the company?

 9. How long did it take Jack to discover the truth about the company’s evil things?

 10. What did the coalition of workers threaten to do if the administration didn’t eliminate

 the problems?

**Question 3: Write the word from the word bank that best fits each sentence.**

**WORD BANK**

 mortgage; extension; hygiene; personnel; bankrupt

1. When [Quaker](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/quaker) [tea](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/tea) [merchant](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/merchant) Joseph [Fry](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/fry) went ---------- in 1828, his [monthly](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/monthly) meeting [disowned](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/disown) him.
2. However, there seemed to be nothing against [lending](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/lend) [equipment](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/equipment) to non-military -----------, and we got most of what was wanted.
3. The twelve [sales](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/sale) [units](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/unit) in the [London](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/london) [office](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/office) were merely ------------s of the New York [parent](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/parent) [operations](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/operation).
4. [Employees](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/employee) who are not at [present](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/present) house-owners may be [entitled](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/entitle) to a ---------------- [allowance](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/allowance) in [certain](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/certain) [exceptional](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/exceptional) [circumstances](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/circumstance).
5. However, in many cases they are not entirely [necessary](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/necessary), and their use [replaces](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/replace) more [stringent](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/stringent) ------------ [procedures](https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/procedure).

**Question 4: Choose the answer that best fits the question.**

1. What is something you want to eliminate?

 a. A problem b. A present c. A statue d. A victory

1. What would collect nectar?

a. A tree b. A bee c. A cat d. A housefly

 3. If you have good ethics, you ----------?

 a. dislike school b. know right from wrong

 c. rarely follow the rules. d. are extremely smart

 4. Which is most closely related to something administrative.

 a. Loss b. Fatigue c. Organisation d. Swimming

 5. What might cause erosion?

 a. A strong wind b. A fast car c. A lonely person d. Loud music

**Question 5: Choose the one that best fits the blank.**

1. Once we finish the design, -----------------------------.

 a. I don’t know where she got that notion. b. it will take a week to manufacture.

1. The old man put up a hummingbird feeder, but ---------------------------.

a. the directions are pretty straightforward b. the nectar remained untouched

 3. While it looks like a great deal, --------------.

 a. the pricing is extremely deceptive b. they are facing administrative difficulties

 4. The doctor ordered him to cut out eggs, which ----------------------.

 a. is a cause of erosion b. helped him lower his cholesterol

 5. By buying in bulk, --------------------.

 a. we will be able to minimise our costs b. we demonstrate a good set of ethics

**Question 6: Circle the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.**

1. erosion

 a. eliminate b. construction c. abandonment d. framework

1. explicit

a. detailed b. explanation c. vague d. prominent

 3. minimise

 a. shorten b. erosion c. loss d. maximise

 4. straightforward

 a. ambiguous b. lean c. curved d. honest

 5. acid

 a. sour b. sharp c. paint d. mild

4- **Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow**:

The Great Barrier Reef is one of the most magnificent natural wonders in the world. Located off the northeastern coast of Australia, it stretches over 2,300 kilometers (1,400 miles) and is made up of thousands of individual reefs and islands. The reef is home to a stunning array of marine life, including colorful coral, fish, turtles, dolphins, and even whales.

The Great Barrier Reef is not only visually stunning but also ecologically significant. It is the largest coral reef system in the world, supporting a rich biodiversity and providing a habitat for countless species. The coral reefs act as a natural barrier, protecting the coastline from erosion and buffering the impact of storms. Additionally, the reef contributes to the local economy through tourism, fishing, and scientific research.

However, the Great Barrier Reef is facing numerous threats. Climate change is one of the biggest challenges it confronts. Rising sea temperatures due to climate change cause coral bleaching, a process in which corals lose their vibrant colors and become more susceptible to disease. Severe bleaching events have occurred in recent years, resulting in significant damage to the reef ecosystem.

Pollution is another major concern. Runoff from agricultural activities, coastal development, and shipping can introduce pollutants such as sediments, nutrients, and chemicals into the reef environment. These pollutants can negatively impact the health of corals and other marine organisms, leading to reduced biodiversity and disrupted ecological processes.

Human activities like overfishing and illegal fishing practices also pose a threat to the reef. Overfishing can disrupt the balance of the ecosystem, depleting fish populations and affecting the overall health of the reef. Illegal fishing practices, such as the use of dynamite or cyanide, can cause direct physical damage to the coral reefs and marine life.

Efforts are being made to protect and preserve the Great Barrier Reef. Australia, the country where the reef is located, has implemented various management strategies to reduce pollution, regulate fishing practices, and mitigate the impacts of climate change. International collaborations and research initiatives are also underway to better understand the reef's ecosystem and develop effective conservation measures.

Despite the challenges it faces, the Great Barrier Reef remains a globally significant and awe-inspiring natural treasure. It serves as a reminder of the fragility and importance of our planet's ecosystems, highlighting the urgent need for collective action to safeguard our natural heritage.

Comprehension Questions:

1. Where is the Great Barrier Reef located?
2. What is the Great Barrier Reef known for besides its beauty?
3. What are some threats facing the Great Barrier Reef?
4. How does climate change affect the reef?
5. What efforts are being made to protect the Great Barrier Reef?

5- **Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow**:

 Although British food has never been known for its subtlety, what has traditionally been produced in the home has without doubt provided the energy needed for a largely industrial workforce and, at the same time, ensured an adequate mix of nutrients and fibre. There is a fear that this, however, is now changing. The post-war period has seen a gradual decrease in the quantity of fresh ingredients used in the home, with a growing use of canned food in the 1950’s, then frozen food from the 1960’s onwards. This trend has continued to the present day, with the growing popularity of tv-dinners, and of take-away restaurants. This essay will attempt an overview of the reasons for the growth of this ‘fast-food culture’.

 Greenwood and Leslie argue that there are perhaps two main causes for the increase in fast-food consumption, particularly over the past thirty years; changes in commercial practice, and changes in lifestyle.

 One change regarding commercial practice in this period which Greenwood and Leslie stress has been the increased power of the advertiser. Advertising has been with us for over a century, but the growth of transnational companies, with great spending power and access to increasingly pervasive and persuasive media, has taken place only recently. Assailed from all sides by expensively-produced images in magazines, on television, and via sport sponsorship, it is little wonder that the consumer often chooses a ‘brand’, rather than a more traditional source of food or drink.

 Another change in commercial practice highlighted by Greenwood and Leslie has been the loss of local shops. In the recent past, most communities had access to fresh food via a butcher, baker, greengrocer or fishmonger. From the 1970’s onwards many of these local food outlets have had to close, unable to compete with the large, out-of-town shopping centres; fresh food still exists, of course, and there is wider choice, but these foods are often accessible only to those with use of a car. The loss of this local resource has contributed considerably to the increased use of canned, frozen and ready-to-eat food.

 Let us now turn to the second principal reason for the growth of fast-food consumption, i.e. changes in lifestyle. A typical working week has been growing steadily over the past two decades, with a significant minority of employees working a fifty-hour week. It is hardly surprising in such circumstances that people lack the time either for serious cooking, or for a search for fresh ingredients. Alongside this general erosion of free time has been the more specific loss of time on the part of the mother, the member of the family traditionally associated with shopping and cooking. Greenwood and Leslie (ibid: 66) cite figures to show that over 50% of mothers in Britain now work, and not all are able to combine their traditional role as food-preparer with their new role as food-provider.

Now answer the following questions:

Q1/ Give the passage a suitable title? (2 marks)

Q2/ Answer: (9 marks)

 a) What is the increase in consuming fast food attributable to?

 b) How can most people get newly made food?

 c) What is the reason behind no longer having newly produced food?

Q3) Give the meaning (Choose 4 only): doubt; gradual; perhaps; considerably; rather than; principal

**6-Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow**:

The water cycle, also known as the hydrological cycle, is the continuous movement of water on Earth. It involves various processes that enable water to circulate between the atmosphere, land, and oceans. Understanding the water cycle is crucial for comprehending Earth's weather patterns and the distribution of water resources.

The water cycle begins with evaporation. Heat from the sun causes water to change from a liquid state to a gaseous state, forming water vapor. This water vapor rises into the atmosphere.

Once in the atmosphere, water vapor undergoes condensation. As the air cools, the water vapor molecules come together and form clouds. These clouds consist of tiny water droplets or ice crystals.

When the water droplets or ice crystals in the clouds become too heavy, they fall to the ground as precipitation. Precipitation can take the form of rain, snow, sleet, or hail, depending on the atmospheric conditions.

Once precipitation reaches the Earth's surface, it follows various paths. Some of it runs off into rivers, streams, and lakes, replenishing freshwater sources. Some infiltrates into the ground, replenishing underground water reserves. The water that infiltrates into the ground is called groundwater.

From rivers, streams, lakes, and groundwater, water returns to the atmosphere through a process called evapotranspiration. Evapotranspiration is the combined evaporation of water from the Earth's surface and the transpiration of water from plants.

The water cycle is a continuous process, with water constantly moving through the various stages. It helps regulate Earth's temperature, distribute freshwater resources, and support the growth of plants and the survival of living organisms.

Comprehension Questions:

1. What is another name for the water cycle?
2. What is evaporation?
3. How are clouds formed?
4. What are the different forms of precipitation?
5. What is evapotranspiration?

**7-Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow**:

Renewable energy sources are gaining increasing attention as viable alternatives to traditional fossil fuels. These sources of energy are derived from naturally replenishing resources and have a lower impact on the environment. Let's explore some of the key renewable energy sources.

Solar energy is obtained from the sun and converted into usable electricity through the use of solar panels. Sunlight is abundant and available in most parts of the world, making solar energy a widely accessible resource. Solar panels capture sunlight and convert it into direct current (DC) electricity, which is then converted into alternating current (AC) electricity for use in homes and businesses. Solar energy is clean, renewable, and has the potential to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Wind energy harnesses the power of the wind to generate electricity. Wind turbines, usually located in open areas or offshore, consist of large blades connected to a rotor. When the wind blows, the rotor spins, and the kinetic energy is converted into electrical energy through a generator. Wind energy is abundant and can be a cost-effective solution for generating electricity, especially in windy regions. It is a clean source of energy that produces no air pollution or greenhouse gas emissions during operation.

Hydropower, also known as hydroelectric power, utilizes the energy of flowing or falling water to generate electricity. Dams are built to create reservoirs, and water from the reservoir is released, flowing through turbines. The turbines convert the water's kinetic energy into mechanical energy, which is then transformed into electrical energy by generators. Hydropower is a versatile and reliable source of renewable energy, with large-scale hydropower plants supplying significant amounts of electricity in many countries.

Biomass energy is derived from organic materials such as plant matter, agricultural waste, and wood. These materials are burned to release heat, which can be used directly or converted into electricity. Biomass energy is considered carbon-neutral since the carbon dioxide released during combustion is balanced by the carbon dioxide absorbed by the plants during their growth. However, the sustainability of biomass energy depends on responsible sourcing and proper management of waste materials.

Geothermal energy utilizes the heat generated from within the Earth. This heat is harnessed through geothermal power plants that tap into hot water or steam reservoirs deep underground. The steam or hot water is used to power turbines, generating electricity. Geothermal energy is a reliable and constant source of renewable energy, available in areas with geothermal activity. It produces minimal greenhouse gas emissions and has a small land footprint.

Comprehension Questions:

1. What are renewable energy sources?
2. How is solar energy converted into usable electricity?
3. What is the advantage of wind energy?
4. How does hydropower generate electricity?
5. What makes geothermal energy a reliable source of renewable energy?

***Composition* Question Bank-2nd Year**

1-Read the following paragraph and then answer the questions that follow:

 The two brothers were quite different. Ali was tall, fair, and slim; Mahmood was short, dark, and fat. Ali was like his mother, and Mahmood was like his father. Ali was never happier than when he had something practical to do; Mahmood, on the other hand, was clumsy when using his hands. Their sister, Layla, was also clumsy with her hands. Ali rarely spoke to other people unless he was spoken to first; but Mahmood was always the centre of a group. I am sure you have friends like this. In fact, they were so different that it was hard to believe they were brothers.

**Question 1:**  Does the paragraph above have unity? Why?

**Question 2:**  What are the key nouns that are repeated and which make the paragraph coherent?

**Question 3:**  What is the logical order used? What are the two

 transition signals used to show this kind of logical order?

**Question 4:**  What kind of supporting details does the writer use?

2- Read the following paragraph, and then answer the questions that follow.

 **There are three reasons why Canada is one of the best countries in the world. Canada has an excellent health care system. All Canadians have access to medical services at a reasonable price. Canada has a high standard of education. Students are taught by well-trained teachers and are encouraged to continue studying at university. Canadian cities are clean and efficiently managed. Canadian cites have many parks and lots of space for people to live. Ottawa is Canada’s capital, in the east of southern Ontario, near the city of Montreal and the US border. Canada is a desirable place to live in.**

1. Does the paragraph have unity? Why?
2. Add transition signals that best show the relationship between the sentences of the paragraph above.

3: Read the following paragraph, and then answer the questions that follow.

 **The process of machine translation of languages is complex. To translate a document from English into Japanese, for example, the computer first analyses an English sentence, determining its grammatical structure and identifying the subject, verb, objects, and modifiers. Next, the words are translated by an English-Japanese dictionary. After that, another part of the computer program analyses the resulting awkward jumble of words and meanings and produces an intelligible sentence based on the rules of the Japanese syntax and the machine’s understanding of what the original English sentence meant. Finally, a human bilingual editor polishes the computer-produced translation.**

1. What is the kind of logical order followed?
2. What kind of supporting details is used?

**Read the following paragraph carefully. Then answer the questions that follow.**

 So, I inquired as to who could give me work around town. I lived in the town of Woodway, which was relatively small, with no street lights, and hardly any population. But my neighbourhood, Twin Maples, had enough people, especially elderly people, that needed help in their yards. I went to the oldest person I knew in my neighbourhood, Mrs. Hudson. She was over eighty years old, and could not tend her garden anymore. She had flowers, a grass lawn, and some tomato plants. I knocked on her door, building up enough courage to ask her for work. She answered that indeed she needed help in her garden. She did not discuss the amount of money I would get for the work.

1. What is the specific topic?
2. What is the main idea?
3. Does the paragraph have unity? How?

**Q2) Read the following paragraph carefully. Then answer the questions that follow.**

 Unlike conventional medicine, which relies entirely on chemically synthesized drugs, alternative medicine uses natural components such as herbs as remedying substances. Alternative medicine also uses ancient methods of dealing with diseases, such as acupuncture, massage, yoga, breathing techniques, meditation, and so on. Conventional medicine, in its turn, puts more trust in scientifically-approved methods of diagnosing and treatment, though acupuncture and massage are also approved.

1. How is the main idea supported?
2. How is the paragraph made coherent?

**Q3) Choose ONE of the following topics and then prewrite for it:**

1. Telling lies.
2. An accident you witnessed

**In prewriting, do the following:**

1. **Make the topic you have chosen specific enough if it is not?**
2. **Brainstorm for it.**
3. **Outline for it.**

**Q4) Write a composition on the topic you have chosen, specified, brainstormed, and**

 **outlined for in Q3.**

**Read the following paragraph carefully. Then answer the questions that follow.**

 I never thought I could do it, but I finally conquered my fear of public speaking. My English teacher gave the assignment (to speak for three minutes in front of my class) at the beginning of the semester, and I worried about it for two months. I have always been afraid of making a speech in public. I wrote all of my ideas on note cards. I practiced my speech with my notes in front of a mirror, in front of my dog, and in front of my husband. Would I be able to make my speech in front of my class? When the day of my speech came, I was ready. As I reached the podium, I looked at my audience and smiled. Then I looked down at my note cards. At that moment, I realized that I had the wrong information. These were the notes for my biology test. not the information about my speech! I closed my eyes and took a deep breath. Suddenly, I began the speech. To my surprise, the words flowed from my mouth. Three minutes later, it was over. Everyone applauded my speech that day, and I left the podium feeling like a winner

1. What is the specific topic?
2. What is the main idea?
3. Does the paragraph have unity? How?

**Q2) Read the following paragraph carefully. Then answer the questions that follow.**

 I believe that the truly educated never graduate. Why? Because the wheels in their brain never stop working.  After they graduate, they may be done with classrooms and textbooks, but their learning experience never ends.  The brain of a truly educated person is like a sponge, soaking up knowledge wherever it goes. Throughout life, they seek knowledge about anything and everything that they see, hear, and do.  For example, in fifth grade I learned all about early United States history—everything from Plymouth Rock to the first Thanksgiving. After completing fifth grade, my family and I went on a trip to visit my cousin who then lived in Boston. While I was there, I visited the site where the Boston Tea Party occurred and the exact location of the Boston Massacre. This experience helped me better understand our nation's history beyond what I learned in school. When I visited San Diego after my sophomore year, I saw Shakespeare’s play Macbeth at a theater that was built to look like the original Globe Theater in London. I had already learned about Shakespeare in my seventh and eighth grade English and history classes, but I discovered more about his life and work through this enjoyable experience. Even after I graduate from college, I plan to learn new things from the events of my daily life.  If it's true that the average human only uses 10% of her brain during her lifetime, then the truly educated will never run out of space to fill her brain with new things every day.

1. How is the main idea supported?
2. How is the paragraph made coherent?

**Q3) Choose ONE of the following topics and then prewrite for it:**

1. My Two Best Friends
2. Pollution

**In prewriting, do the following:**

 **1-Make the topic you have chosen specific enough if it is not?**

 **2-Brainstorm for it.**

 **3-Outline for it.**

**Q4) Write a composition on the topic you have chosen, specified, brainstormed, and**

 **outlined for in Q3.**

Read the following paragraph and then answer the questions that follow:

The internet has revolutionized the way we communicate and access information. With just a few clicks, we can connect with people from around the world, access a vast repository of knowledge, and stay updated on current events. The internet has transformed industries such as commerce, education, and entertainment, offering new opportunities and conveniences. Online shopping has become increasingly popular, allowing consumers to browse and purchase products from the comfort of their homes. E-learning platforms have made education more accessible, enabling individuals to learn at their own pace and from expert instructors worldwide. Streaming services have revolutionized the way we consume media, with on-demand access to movies, TV shows, and music. The internet has truly changed the way we live and has become an integral part of our daily lives.

Question 1: Does the paragraph have unity? How?

Question 2: How is the coherence achieved in the paragraph?

Question 3: How is the main idea in the paragraph supported?

Question: Write a composition on the following topics:

1. Learning
2. Social Media

Climate change is an urgent global issue that requires immediate attention and action. The Earth's climate is rapidly changing due to human activities, primarily the burning of fossil fuels and deforestation. These activities release greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, trapping heat and causing the planet to warm. The consequences of climate change are far-reaching and include rising global temperatures, more frequent and intense extreme weather events, sea-level rise, and the loss of biodiversity. It is essential for governments, businesses, and individuals to collaborate and adopt sustainable practices to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change. This involves transitioning to renewable energy sources, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, protecting and restoring ecosystems, and promoting sustainable agriculture and transportation. By taking decisive action now, we can work towards a more sustainable future and ensure the well-being of our planet for generations to come.

Question 1: Does the paragraph have unity? How?

Question 2: How is the coherence achieved in the paragraph?

Question 3: How is the main idea in the paragraph supported?

Question: Write a composition on the following topics:

1. Reading
2. Family

First Main Exam in Composition-Second Year Class C- Monday 10/4/2023

Q1/ Does the following paragraph have unity, and why? **"I have been thinking about getting a new car. The Toyota Corolla has good gas mileage and a high safety rating. I also want to take a vacation to Hawaii this year. The beaches there are beautiful and I've always wanted to try surfing. I've been saving up money for a while, so I think I could afford to do both."**

Q2/ On what basis is the following paragraph considered to be coherent?

**"When it comes to choosing a career, there are several factors to consider. The most important factor is personal passion and interest. Pursuing a career that aligns with one's passion can lead to greater job satisfaction and overall happiness in life. The second factor to consider is the job market and demand for a particular career. It is important to choose a career that has a strong job outlook and will provide stability and opportunities for growth. The third factor to consider is the education and training required for a career. It is important to have the necessary skills and qualifications to excel in a chosen field. Finally, salary and compensation should also be taken into consideration. While it is important to earn a living wage, it should not be the only factor in choosing a career. By considering these factors in order of importance, individuals can make informed decisions about their career paths and set themselves up for success."**

First Main Exam in Composition-Second Year Class B- Tuesday 11/4/2023

Q1/ Does the following paragraph have unity, and why?

**"I'm really excited for the concert tonight. I love this band and I've been a fan since I was a teenager. I remember the first time I saw them perform live, it was at a small venue in my hometown. The opening act was a local band that played folk music. It was a bit of an odd pairing, but the crowd seemed to enjoy it. Anyway, I can't wait to sing along to all my favorite songs tonight!"**

Q2/ On what basis is the following paragraph i considered to be coherent?

**"As I walked into the park, I was immediately struck by the beauty of the flowers. The entrance was lined with bright red tulips, and as I continued further into the park, I noticed a row of pink and yellow daffodils on my left. To my right, there was a small pond with lily pads and a fountain in the center. As I walked closer to the pond, I saw a group of ducks swimming and diving for food. Beyond the pond, there was a small hill covered in lush green grass, perfect for a picnic. Finally, as I reached the end of the park, I came across a gazebo surrounded by blooming cherry blossom trees. The park was a stunning display of nature's beauty, and I felt grateful to have experienced it."**

First Main Exam in Composition-Second Year Class A- Tuesday 16/4/2023

Q1/ Does the following paragraph have unity, and why?

**"I am currently studying for my exams. The first exam is on chemistry, and it covers topics like atomic structure, chemical reactions, and stoichiometry. Yesterday, I went to the gym and had a great workout. I ran on the treadmill for 30 minutes and lifted weights for an hour. Exercising always helps me feel refreshed and energized."**

Q2/ On what basis the following paragraph is considered to be coherent?

**"Living in a city and living in a small town have their own unique advantages and disadvantages. In a city, there are more job opportunities and a wider range of cultural events and entertainment options. However, living in a city can also be more expensive, crowded, and polluted. In contrast, living in a small town offers a slower pace of life and a stronger sense of community. Small towns also tend to have lower crime rates and lower cost of living. However, small towns may lack job opportunities and may not offer as many cultural activities as cities. When it comes to deciding where to live, it's important to weigh the pros and cons of each option and consider one's personal preferences and priorities."**

2nd Mini Exam in Composition. 2nd Year Class **A**. 11/4/23 Wed

Q1) What kind of concrete support is used to strengthen the main idea. Where is it in the paragraph.

 **The importance of education in shaping our lives cannot be overstated. As Nelson Mandela once said, "Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world." This sentiment is echoed by countless educators around the world who work tirelessly to provide their students with the tools and knowledge they need to succeed in life. I remember my high school English teacher, Mrs. Smith, who always encouraged us to think critically and express our ideas clearly. She would often say, "Writing is not just about putting words on paper, it's about communicating your thoughts and feelings effectively." Her guidance and support not only helped me excel in school, but also shaped the way I approach challenges in all aspects of my life. I am grateful for the impact she had on me and countless other students over the years.**

**Q2)** What kind of concrete support is used to strengthen the main idea. Where is it in the paragraph.

 **The world's population is growing at an unprecedented rate, with estimates suggesting that we will reach 9.7 billion people by 2050. This increase in population is putting significant strain on resources and the environment. For example, food production must increase by 70% to feed this growing population, leading to concerns about deforestation and unsustainable agricultural practices. Additionally, as the population grows, so does the demand for energy, water, and other resources. This demand is expected to double by 2050, leading to increased pressure on already limited resources. It's clear that we must take action to address these challenges and find ways to meet the needs of a growing population without sacrificing the health of our planet.**

2nd Mini Exam in Composition. 2nd Year Class **B**. 11/4/23 Wed

Q1) What kind of concrete support is used to strengthen the main idea. Where is it in the paragraph.

 **Kindness is a powerful force that has the ability to make a positive impact on those around us. One example of this is the story of a man named Jack who decided to pay for the groceries of the person in line behind him at the supermarket. The recipient of his kindness was so moved by this gesture that she decided to pay it forward and do the same for the person behind her. This chain reaction continued for several hours, with dozens of people paying for the groceries of the person behind them. It was a heartwarming reminder of the power of kindness and how a small act can have a ripple effect that touches many lives. As the Dalai Lama once said, "Be kind whenever possible. It is always possible." This simple yet profound message is a reminder that we all have the ability to make a positive impact on the world by showing kindness and compassion to those around us.**

**Q2)** What kind of concrete support is used to strengthen the main idea. Where is it in the paragraph.

 **The impact of climate change is a pressing issue that requires urgent action from individuals and governments alike. As former United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon once said, "Climate change is not a far-off problem. It is happening now and affecting the world in ways we cannot ignore." The consequences of climate change are already being felt around the world, with rising sea levels, more frequent natural disasters, and displacement of communities. In fact, a report by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change found that we are already seeing the effects of 1.1°C of global warming above pre-industrial levels. However, there is still hope if we take action now. The same report states that limiting global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels could significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change. We must act quickly and decisively to address this crisis before it is too late.**

2nd Mini Exam in Composition. 2nd Year Class **C**. 11/4/23 Wed

Q1) What kind of concrete support is used to strengthen the main idea. Where is it in the paragraph.

 **Mental health is a critical component of overall health and wellbeing, and it's important to prioritize it in our lives. A friend of mine, Sarah, struggled with anxiety and depression for years, but was hesitant to seek help due to the stigma surrounding mental health. However, with the support of loved ones and access to mental health resources, she was able to receive treatment and improve her quality of life. Unfortunately, Sarah's experience is not unique, as mental illness affects millions of people worldwide. In fact, according to the World Health Organization, 1 in 4 people will experience a mental health issue at some point in their lives, with depression and anxiety being the most common. Despite this, access to mental health resources remains limited in many parts of the world, with the global average for mental health spending being only 2% of a country's total health budget. It's important that we work to reduce the stigma surrounding mental health and advocate for greater access to resources for those in need.**

**Q2)** What kind of concrete support is used to strengthen the main idea. Where is it in the paragraph.

 **Leadership is a key factor in driving progress and making a positive impact on the world. As Mahatma Gandhi once said, "Be the change that you wish to see in the world." This sentiment is exemplified by the actions of individuals like Malala Yousafzai, who became an advocate for girls' education after surviving a gunshot wound to the head by the Taliban. Despite facing numerous challenges and threats to her safety, she has continued to speak out and inspire people around the world to fight for equal access to education. Her leadership and commitment to this cause have resulted in tangible progress, with millions of girls gaining access to education as a result of her advocacy. Her story serves as a reminder that anyone can make a difference by taking action and standing up for what they believe in.**