

أسئلة اختبار التقويم الأول Comprehension Reading فهم قرائي



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الثاني عشر ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 22:04:12 2025-10-04

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي | للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: معهد الشيخ راشد بن سعيد الإسلامي

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني عشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

مواصفات الاختبار النهائي للفصل الأول (الهيكل الوزاري) المسار العام

1

مواصفات الاختبار النهائي للفصل الأول (الهيكل الوزاري) المسار المتقدم والنخبة

2

مفردات الوحدات الثلاث الأولى مع الترجمة وأمثلة عليها المسار المتقدم

3

كتاب الطالب Workbook منهج بريدج المسار العام

4

كتاب الطالب Coursebook منهج بريدج المسار العام

5

English Assessment 1 – Grade 12 – T.1_2025-2026 (20 Marks)

Version C

Section 1: Reading Comprehension /10

When Business Meets Responsibility

For much of history, businesses were judged almost entirely by the amount of money they earned. Profit was considered the single measure of success. However, in today's global economy, many companies are realizing that profit alone is not enough. Customers, employees, and even investors are increasingly asking an important question: *What positive difference does this company make in the world?*

This has given rise to a new approach often called “profit with purpose.” Instead of seeing financial success and social responsibility as opposites, forward-thinking businesses try to combine them. For instance, global food companies have begun to work directly with farmers, ensuring they are paid fairly and given safe working conditions. This not only helps the farmers and their families but also provides companies with higher quality crops and a stable supply chain.

In the technology sector, many companies now invest in digital education, free training, or internet access in underdeveloped regions. At first, these projects may look like a financial burden. But over time, they create a skilled population that can

later become customers, employees, or even innovators who contribute to the industry.

Despite these benefits, critics argue that businesses should not be expected to solve social or environmental problems. They insist that a company's main responsibility is to generate profit and stay competitive. If too much money is spent on social projects, they warn, companies may lose their competitive edge in global markets. According to this view, governments—not businesses—should carry the main responsibility for tackling issues such as poverty or climate change.

Still, many experts believe that the most sustainable path forward is one that balances profit with responsibility. A company that earns money while protecting people and the planet is more likely to win long-term loyalty, attract talented workers, and avoid scandals that can damage reputation. In the modern world, reputation can be as valuable as revenue. In short, the smartest businesses may be those that manage to succeed in both the marketplace and the community.

Reading Comprehension Questions

1- What is the main idea of the passage?

- A) Companies should avoid social responsibility.
- B) Businesses are expected to balance profit with helping society.
- C) Governments must control all companies.
- D) Food and technology companies are the only successful ones.

2- What question do modern customers often ask about companies?

- A) How quickly they can make profit.
- B) What positive impact they have on society.
- C) How many workers they employ.
- D) What prices they set for products.

3- Why do food companies work directly with farmers?

- A) To reduce taxes
- B) To guarantee fair wages and safe conditions
- C) To compete with governments
- D) To advertise their brands

4- What benefit do companies gain from fair treatment of farmers?

- A) Higher quality products and stable supply chains
- B) Lower costs and more profits immediately
- C) Complete freedom from criticism
- D) Government financial support

5- What kind of projects are technology companies investing in?

- A) Building factories abroad
- B) Offering free education, training, and internet access
- C) Expanding only in rich markets
- D) Reducing worker salaries

6- What do critics warn might happen if businesses spend too much on social projects?

- A) They will dominate the market.
- B) They may lose competitiveness.
- C) They will receive more government support.
- D) They will gain unlimited profits.

7- According to critics, who should take responsibility for solving social problems?

- A) Customers
- B) Businesses
- C) Governments
- D) Farmers

8- What is one long-term advantage for companies that practice social responsibility?

- A) Automatic higher profits
- B) Stronger loyalty and reputation
- C) Less government control
- D) No global competition

9- What is implied about reputation in the passage?

- A) It is not important in today's world.
- B) It is equally valuable as financial profit.
- C) It can easily be repaired after scandals.
- D) It matters only in food and technology sectors.

10- Which statement best reflects the author's opinion?

- A) Profit should always come before responsibility.
- B) Balancing profit and responsibility is the best way forward.

- C) Governments must completely replace businesses.
- D) Social projects are a waste of company resources

Section 2: Vocabulary (8 MCQs)

Find the meanings of the underlined words

1- The company promised to act with full **transparency** in all of its projects.

- A) Secrecy
- B) Clarity
- C) Weakness
- D) Advertising

2- The farmers' lives improved after receiving **sustainable** support from the company.

- A) Temporary
- B) Long-lasting
- C) Weak
- D) Costly

3-The scandal seriously **damaged** the company's reputation.

- A) Improved
- B) Harmed
- C) Ignored
- D) Protected

4- The new project will have a positive **impact** on the local community.

- A) Effect
- B) Belief
- C) Sale
- D) Duty

5- Many experts argue that businesses must find the right **balance** between profit and responsibility.

A) Struggle

C) Reward

B) Equality

D) Agreement

Section 3: Grammar (8 MCQs)

1. Which sentence states an opinion?

a) I think social entrepreneurs are very important.

b) Social entrepreneurs give loans.

c) Microfinance started in Asia.

d) The company donated shoes.

2. I usually ___ my opinion clearly in meetings.

A) state

C) have stated

B) stated

D) was stating

3. He always ___ about the importance of helping others.

A) talks

C) have talked

B) talked

D) is talked

5. She usually ___ her opinion politely.

A) expressing

C) expresses

B) expressed

D) has expressed

6. We ___ never ___ such an inspiring project before.

A) have / seen

C) had / see

B) has / saw

D) are / seen

7. He ___ in this company since 2018.

A) works

C) is working

B) has worked

D) worked

8. I always ___ that profit and social good can go together.

A) believing

C) believe

B) believed

D) have believes



Section 1: Reading Comprehension (10 Marks)

1. B) Businesses are expected to balance profit with helping society.
2. B) What positive impact they have on society.
3. B) To guarantee fair wages and safe conditions
4. A) Higher quality products and stable supply chains
5. B) Offering free education, training, and internet access
6. B) They may lose competitiveness.
7. C) Governments
8. B) Stronger loyalty and reputation
9. B) It is equally valuable as financial profit.
- 10.B) Balancing profit and responsibility is the best way forward.