

أسئلة اختبار التقويم الأول English assessment الوحدة الأولى مع الإجابات



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المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

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

أسئلة اختبار التقويم الأول comprehension Reading فهم قرائي

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مواصفات الاختبار النهائي للفصل الأول (الهيكل الوزاري) المسار العام

2

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

3

مفردات الوحدات الثلاث الأولى مع الترجمة وأمثلة عليها المسار المتقدم

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كتاب الطالب Workbook منهج بريدج المسار العام

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Grade 12 English Assessment – Version B

Unit 1: Money Talks – Making a Profit and Helping People

Section 1: Reading Comprehension

Money has always played an important role in people's lives. It buys food, clothes, and houses, but today money is also seen as a tool for solving problems and creating opportunities. Many businesses now believe that making profit and helping people can work together.

One example is the rise of social entrepreneurs. These are people who start companies not only to earn money but also to make society better. For example, some businesses sell shoes and promise that for every pair sold, another pair is given to someone in need. Other companies use part of their profits to build schools, provide clean water, or support healthcare in poor communities.

Profit is still necessary, of course. Without profit, no business can grow or survive. However, more young entrepreneurs are asking: What is the value of profit if it does not improve lives? This question has changed the way many companies measure success.

Another interesting idea is microfinance. Microfinance means giving small loans to people who cannot get money from banks. With these loans, families can open small shops, sell food, or make clothes. Even though the loans are small, they bring big results: families earn more, children can study, and health conditions improve.

Helping people while earning profit is not always easy. Companies often spend more to make their products environmentally friendly or to pay workers fair wages. But these investments usually bring customer loyalty, respect, and long-term success.

In short, money still talks. But its message is different now: businesses can make profit and also help society. When companies use money to create positive change, everyone benefits.

Reading Comprehension Questions (10 MCQs)

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - a) Businesses should only focus on profit
 - b) Money has no real value today
 - c) Companies can make profit and help society together
 - d) Entrepreneurs should not take risks

2. What do social entrepreneurs try to do?
- a) Solve only financial problems
 - b) Combine profit with solving social problems
 - c) Avoid giving money to poor people
 - d) Work without making profit
3. According to the passage, why is profit still important?
- a) It helps families go to school
 - b) It allows businesses to grow and survive
 - c) It makes entrepreneurs famous
 - d) It always improves people's lives
4. What is microfinance?
- a) A big loan from banks
 - b) A small loan to poor people to start a business
 - c) A type of tax for entrepreneurs
 - d) A financial service for rich companies
5. What can microfinance loans lead to?
- a) More schools and better health in poor communities
 - b) More taxes and bank profits
 - c) Fewer small businesses
 - d) Higher prices in markets
6. What challenge do companies face when helping people?
- a) Spending more money on fair wages and eco-friendly products
 - b) Losing all their customers
 - c) Refusing to make profit
 - d) Closing their businesses quickly
7. What benefit do companies gain from helping people?
- a) More problems with workers
 - b) Customer loyalty and respect
 - c) Fewer opportunities for growth
 - d) A weaker reputation
8. What does the passage suggest about the role of money?
- a) It is only for survival
 - b) It is only for luxury
 - c) It can be a tool for positive change
 - d) It is useless today
9. Which of the following is an example of social entrepreneurship?
- a) A company making cheap products for quick profit
 - b) A bank refusing to give loans

- c) A business donating shoes to the poor with every purchase
- d) A family buying food at the market

10. What does the phrase 'money talks' mean in this context?

- a) Money can speak to people
- b) Money influences how the world works
- c) Money should be ignored
- d) Money has no meaning today

Section 2: Vocabulary (10 MCQs)

1. The word 'profit' in the passage means:

- a) Loss
- b) Income after expenses
- c) Salary
- d) Business risk

2. The word 'society' is closest in meaning to:

- a) Community
- b) Business
- c) Company
- d) Job

3. The phrase 'hand in hand' means:

- a) Separate
- b) Together
- c) Quickly
- d) Carefully

4. A person who starts their own business is called:

- a) Worker
- b) Entrepreneur
- c) Teacher
- d) Manager

5. The opposite of 'rich' is:

- a) Wealthy
- b) Expensive
- c) Poor
- d) Valuable

6. The word 'loyalty' is closest in meaning to:

- a) Trust and support
- b) Anger and fear

- c) Money and payment
- d) Growth and size

7. The meaning of 'environmentally friendly' is:

- a) Safe for nature
- b) Bad for the planet
- c) Easy to sell
- d) Expensive to buy

8. The word 'opportunity' means:

- a) A chance to do something
- b) A type of problem
- c) A way of paying
- d) A bank loan

9. The opposite of 'respect' is:

- a) Admiration
- b) Disrespect
- c) Honesty
- d) Loyalty

10. The word 'improve' means:

- a) Make better
- b) Make worse
- c) Stay the same
- d) Reduce

Section 3: Grammar (10 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. Which is correct in present simple?

- a) He working in a shop.
- b) He works in a shop.
- c) He worked in a shop.
- d) He is works in a shop.

3. Which is correct in present perfect?

- a) They has started a new project.
- b) They have start a new project.

- c) They have started a new project.
- d) They starting a new project.

4. Choose the correct opinion phrase:

- a) In my opinion, helping others is valuable.
- b) In my opinion helping others are valuable.
- c) My opinion is helping others valuable.
- d) I think that helping others valuable.

5. Which is correct?

- a) She has worked here since 2020.
- b) She worked here since 2020.
- c) She works here since 2020.
- d) She is working here since 2020.

6. Which is correct in present simple?

- a) They goes to school every day.
- b) They go to school every day.
- c) They going to school every day.
- d) They have gone to school every day.

7. Choose the correct form:

- a) We have never visited France.
- b) We never visited France.
- c) We has never visit France.
- d) We visiting France never.

8. Which sentence expresses an opinion?

- a) In my view, money should be used to help people.
- b) Money is green in color.
- c) The company gave 50 loans.
- d) Microfinance started in Bangladesh.

9. Which is correct?

- a) He has finished his homework already.
- b) He finished his homework already.
- c) He is finish his homework already.
- d) He finishing his homework already.

10. Which is correct in present simple?

- a) Does she likes tea?
- b) Do she like tea?
- c) Does she like tea?
- d) She does likes tea?

Answer Key

Reading: 1c, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5a, 6a, 7b, 8c, 9c, 10b

Vocabulary: 1b, 2a, 3b, 4b, 5c, 6a, 7a, 8a, 9b, 10a

Grammar: 1a, 2b, 3c, 4a, 5a, 6b, 7a, 8a, 9a, 10c

