هيكل الامتحان أسئلة وتدريبات 2026م

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موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج الإماراتية ⇦ الصف العاشر المتقدم ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الثالث ⇦ الامتحان النهائي ⇦ الملف

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المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:	ملفات ا كتب للمعلم ا كتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس
	إعداد: Ibrahim Islam

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف العاشر المتقدم

صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسبوك					
المواد على تلغرام	التربية الاسلامية	اللغة العربية	اللغة الانجليزية	الرياضيات	

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف العاشر المتقدم والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثالث

1	هيكل الامتحان أسئلة وتدريبات 2026م
2	تدريبات وفق الهيكل
3	الهيكل وفق الفصل نهاية مراجعة English Revision Booklet
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English EOT3 Review Booklet for Grades 10 Advanced and 11 General

هيكل اللغة الإنجليزية للفصل الدراسي الثالث لصفوف عاشر متقدم وحادي عشر عام

By

Mr. Islam Ibrahim

Vocabulary:

Word	Arabic Meaning	English Example
identification	هوية / إثبات شخصية	You need to show your identification to enter the building.
for short	باختصار / اختصاراً	My name is Abdullah, but my friends call me Abood for short.
major	تخصص جامعي / رئيسي	Basketball is a major sport in many international schools.
works out	ينجح / يتدرب / يحسب	I hope everything works out well for you in your new school.
dormitory	سكن الطلاب	Many university students live in a dormitory on campus.
fill out	يملأ (استمارة)	Please fill out this application form with your personal details.
rush	يستعجل / يندفع	Do not rush your exam; take your time and read carefully.
pretty well	بشكل جيد جداً	He speaks English pretty well because he practices every day.
appealing	جذاب / مشوق	The idea of going to the beach this weekend sounds very appealing.
approach	نهج / أسلوب / يقترب	Our teacher has a friendly approach to helping students learn.
complex	معقد / مجمع سكني	The math problem was very complex, but he solved it.
concept	مفهوم / فكرة	It is important to understand the basic concept of the lesson.
conduct	يُجري / يقود / سلوك	Scientists conduct experiments in laboratories to find answers.
focus	يركز / تركيز	You must focus on your study goals to pass the final test.
memorize	يحفظ عن ظهر قلب	Students need to memorize the new vocabulary words every week.
observe	يلاحظ / يراقب	The biology class will observe how plants grow toward the light.
process	عملية / مراحل	Learning a foreign language is a slow and gradual process.
symbol	رمز	The white dove is a universal symbol of peace.
accommodate	يتسع لـ / يستضيف	The big new school gym can accommodate over five hundred people.

Word	Arabic Meaning	English Example
budget	ميزانية	We created a weekly budget to manage our food money.
calculate	يحسب	Please use a calculator to calculate the total price of the books.
commute	رحلة الذهاب والعودة للعمل	My daily commute to school takes about twenty minutes by bus.
cramped	ضيق / متكدس	The old classroom was too cramped for thirty students.
expenses	مصاريف / نفقات	Transport and food are my biggest monthly expenses as a student.
facilities	مرافق / خدمات	The campus offers great sports facilities, including a swimming pool.
pros and cons	الإيجابيات والسلبيات	We sat down to discuss the pros and cons of moving to a new city.
tenant	مستأجر	The tenant pays the rent on the first day of every month.
furnished	مؤثث / مفروش	They rented a fully furnished apartment, so they did not buy furniture.
secure building	مبنى آمن	This is a secure building because it has cameras and security guards.
leaking	يسرّب / تهريب	Call the plumber because the kitchen pipe is leaking water.
repair	يصلح	The mechanic will repair my father's car this afternoon.
repairs	إصلاحات	The old school building needs some structural repairs before winter.
rent	إيجار / يستأجر	How much money do you pay for your apartment rent each month?
utilities	خدمات عامة (كهرباء وماء)	The price of the room includes utilities like electricity and water.
intersection	تقاطع طرق	Drive straight and turn left when you reach the next intersection.
corner	زاوية / ركن	There is a small grocery shop on the corner of the street.
opposite	مقابل	The public library is directly opposite our high school.
across from	على الجانب الآخر من	The coffee shop is across from the bank, just over the road.

Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary	
Part 1: Vocabulary	Towards Grade Level Goal	**Live and Learn!** | Life on Campus, Lecture: Science Literacy - Connected Learning	identification, for short, major, works out, dormitory, fill out, rush, pretty well, appealing, approach, complex, concept, conduct, focus, memorize, observe, process, symbol	
		Bright Lights, Big City | Student Housing, Phone Etiquette, Requesting and Giving Directions	accommodate, budget, calculate, commute, cramped, expenses, facilities, pros and cons, tenant, furnished, secure building, leaking, repair, repairs, rent, utilities, intersection, corner, opposite, across from	
		Task Description	**Learning Outcomes**	**Construct Limits**
		Multiple-Choice Gap-Fill Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**.	**Reading Strategies** ENG.07.RV.S.3.3: Apply a wide range of reading strategies, including, using context, first language, culture, experiences, the main message, overall organisation, structure and word choices, adjusting reading rate, skimming, scanning and reading on to understand and interpret extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly structured and may use some nonstandard language or expressions.	▪ 5 sentences with a gap ▪ 3 options, one of which is the correct answer, two are distractors ▪ 2 marks each (total: 10)

1. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C to complete each sentence. (10 marks- 2 marks each)

Live and Learn! | Life on Campus

Starting life at university can feel overwhelming at first. For most young students, the initial step involves moving into a campus (1) _____, where sharing rooms teaches valuable life lessons about community living. Once settled, navigating the area becomes a priority. This means learning to avoid the morning (2) _____ when hundreds of scholars sprint to lectures simultaneously. Academically, you must learn how to (3) _____ on core topics without getting distracted by phones. Coursework expects you to analyze data rather than try to (4) _____ definitions. A balanced schedule truly (5) _____ for maintaining top grades.

Options:

1. A) approach	**B) dormitory**	**C) concept**
2. A) rush	**B) process**	**C) facilities**
3. A) focus	**B) calculate**	**C) memorize**
4. A) observe	**B) memorize**	**C) commute**
5. A) works out	**B) fills out**	**C) repairs**

2. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C to complete each sentence. (10 marks- 2 marks each)

Bright Lights, Big City | Student Housing

Finding a place to live is a major step when moving. Students must carefully evaluate their monthly (1) _____ to ensure they can afford life expenses. Before signing a contract, a smart (2) _____ should walk through the property to verify that the rooms are fully (3) _____ with a bed and desk. It is important to inspect the kitchen area to check that the water pipes are not (4) _____ onto the floor. If you notice problems, ask the landlord to finish the necessary (5) _____ before your move-in date.

Options:

1. A) complex	**B) tenant**	**C) budget**
2. A) intersection	**B) tenant**	**C) dormitory**
3. A) furnished	**B) cramped**	**C) secure building**
4. A) appealing	**B) leaking**	**C) conducting**
5. A) expenses	**B) facilities**	**C) repairs**

3. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C to complete each sentence. (10 marks- 2 marks each)

Live and Learn! | Lecture: Science Literacy

Attending your first science lecture requires a completely new academic strategy. Instead of listening passively, undergraduate students are expected to actively (1) _____ how professors run experiments. Science literacy is not about memorizing; it requires you to understand the broader scientific (2) _____ behind discoveries. For instance, learning how plants convert sunlight is a detailed biological (3) _____ that takes time to fully master. When taking notes, using a shortcut or a visual (4) _____ helps record data quickly. Do not hesitate to ask your teacher to explain a (5) _____ data table after class ends.

Options:

1. A) observe	**B) rush**	**C) fill out**
2. A) symbol	**B) identification**	**C) concept**
3. A) process	**B) complex**	**C) corner**
4. A) approach	**B) symbol**	**C) major**
5. A) pretty well	**B) complex**	**C) for short**

4. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C to complete each sentence. (10 marks- 2 marks each)

Bright Lights, Big City | Requesting and Giving Directions

Navigating a massive city can be tricky, but understanding layout terms makes traveling easier. If you want to locate the library, walk straight down this avenue until you reach the busy traffic (1) _____. From there, you will see a supermarket situated directly (2) _____ the street. Turn left at that exact spot, and you will find a coffee shop located directly (3) _____ the post office. If you continue past the cafe toward the far (4) _____ of the block, you will see the gate. Following this (5) _____ ensures you arrive safely.

Options:

1. A) intersection	**B) tenant**	**C) repairs**
2. A) cramped	**B) across from**	**C) pretty well**
3. A) opposite	**B) works out**	**C) corner**
4. A) approach	**B) corner**	**C) utilities**
5. A) approach	**B) process**	**C) budget**

5. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C to complete each sentence. (10 marks- 2 marks each)

Live and Learn! | Connected Learning

Moving away from home to pursue a higher degree requires preparation. Before choosing a school, you should carefully weigh all the (1) _____ of living completely on your own. If you decide to live off-campus, you need to accurately (2) _____ your monthly expenses, including food shopping, internet, and water (3) _____. Many students discover that living in a very small, (4) _____ apartment far away is not very convenient. Finding a secure building with modern campus (5) _____ like a gym is usually much more appealing for young scholars.

Options:

1. A) facilities	**B) pros and cons**	**C) symbols**
2. A) calculate	**B) conduct**	**C) memorize**
3. A) rent	**B) utilities**	**C) identification**
4. A) cramped	**B) furnished**	**C) complex**
5. A) expenses	**B) facilities**	**C) concept**

Grammar

Code	Grammar Target	Structural Pattern / Rule	Example Sentence
G.2.4	Adverbs (adverbial linkers)	Connects two independent clauses to show contrast, cause, or addition. • *However, Therefore, Furthermore, Consequently*	The student revised his notes carefully; however, he still missed two answers.
G.8.1	Modal verbs (present)	Subject + modal verb + base verb Expresses advice, obligation, ability, or possibility. • *should, must, can, might*	You must submit your graduation essay before the weekend deadline.
G.1.2	Adjectives (comparative)	Compares two things. • Short adj: adj + -er + than • Long adj: more + adj + than	Living in a student dormitory is cheaper than renting a private city apartment.
G.5.2	First Conditional	If + Subject + Present Simple, Subject + will + base verb Talks about real or highly likely future possibilities.	If you use referencing software, you will save a lot of time on your project.
G.19.2	Verb forms	Certain verbs require specific following structures: • verb + to + infinitive (manage, decide, hope) • verb + -ing (recommend, avoid, enjoy)	The research team decided to change their final presentation topic.
G.13.3	Present time (present perfect simple)	Subject + have / has + Past Participle (V3) Talks about recent actions or life experiences with present relevance.	Our professor has already checked the essays for intentional plagiarism.
G.5.3	Second Conditional	If + Subject + Past Simple, Subject + would + base verb	If I had more money, I would rent a fully furnished studio apartment.

Code	Grammar Target	Structural Pattern / Rule	Example Sentence
		Talks about imaginary, unreal, or unlikely present/future situations.	
G.17.4	(Questions) Indirect questions	Polite phrase + Question word + Subject + Verb *(Note: No subject-verb inversion or helping verbs like do/does/did).*	Could you tell me where the library is located?

Exercises

Choose the correct answer A, B, or C to complete each sentence.

G.2.4 Adverbs (Adverbial Linkers)

1. Plagiarism is a serious school problem; _____, many students still forget to change their words correctly.

A) therefore B) consequently C) however

2. The city bus was delayed by heavy traffic; _____, twenty students arrived late for their morning lecture.

A) however B) on the other hand C) consequently

3. The new school campus offers amazing sports rooms; _____, it has an excellent library for research.

A) furthermore B) instead C) however

G.8.1 Modal Verbs (Present)

4. If you want to avoid mistakes, you _____ check your text using plagiarism software.

A) might have B) should C) would

5. You _____ not use your mobile phone during the test; it is strictly against the school rules.

A) ought B) can C) must

6. Tomorrow is a public holiday, so you _____ not wake up early to travel to the campus.

A) need B) have C) should

G.1.2 Adjectives (Comparative)

7. Living in a student dormitory is often much _____ renting a private room in the city.

A) cheapest than B) cheap than C) cheaper than

8. Studying vocabulary with flashcards is much _____ memorizing long lists by heart.

A) more effective than B) effective than C) most effective

9. Finding a suitable apartment near the city center is _____ than finding one far away.

A) difficult B) most difficult C) more difficult

G.5.2 First Conditional

10. If a student copies paragraphs directly from the internet, the teacher _____ the work.

A) would reject B) rejected C) will reject

11. If we finish our project early this afternoon, we _____ it to our teacher for review.

A) will take B) take C) would take

12. If you _____ attention to the rules, you will not lose marks on your final paper.

A) paid **B) pay** **C) will pay**

G.19.2 Verb Forms (Infinitive vs. -ing)

13. Our class group leader suggested _____ to the library help desk to get some assistance.

A) to go **B) going** **C) go**

14. After discussing the pros and cons of housing options, she chose _____ on campus.

A) live **B) living** **C) to live**

15. To avoid plagiarism, the school committee recommends _____ your own words.

A) using **B) use** **C) to use**

G.13.3 Present Time (Present Perfect Simple)

16. Over the past three weeks, my classmate _____ an excellent vocabulary booklet for us.

A) has created **B) is creating** **C) creates**

17. Our English teacher _____ us three different writing styles since the school term began.

A) is teaching **B) taught** **C) has taught**

18. My project partner _____ working on the grammar exercises for over two hours.

A) was **B) has been** **C) is**

G.5.3 Second Conditional

19. If I _____ in your position, I would speak to the head teacher about the exam schedule.

A) were **B) am** **C) will be**

20. If the landlord lowered the monthly rent, more tenants _____ to move into the building.

A) will agree **B) agreed** **C) would agree**

21. If they _____ a secure lock on the main door, the tenants would feel much safer.

A) install **B) will install** **C) installed**

G.17.4 (Questions) Indirect Questions

22. Do you know what time _____ tomorrow morning?

A) does the morning lecture start **B) the morning lecture starts** **C) starts the morning lecture**

23. Could you please explain where _____ my student card?

A) can I renew **B) to renewing** **C) I can renew**

24. I would like to know why _____ the kitchen pipe yesterday afternoon.

A) the plumber repaired **B) did the plumber repair** **C) repaired the plumber**

Mixed Target Review Question

25. The old school laboratory facilities were very weak; _____, the school board decided to build a new tech center.

A) although **B) whereas** **C) therefore**

Part	Level	Theme	Grammar	
Part 2: Grammar	**At Grade Level Goal**	**Live and Learn!** | How to Avoid Plagiarism	G.2.4 Adverbs (adverbial linkers) G.8.1 Modal verbs (present) G.1.2 Adjectives (comparative) G.5.2 First Conditional G.19.2 Verb forms ((verb + to + infinitive; verb + infinitive; verb + '-ing') G.13.3 Present time (present perfect simple) G.5.3 Second Conditional G.17.4 (Questions) Indirect questions	
		Task Description	**Learning Outcomes**	**Construct Limits**
		Multiple-Choice Gap-Fill Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**.	**Reading Strategies** 5 x ENG.07.RV.S.3.3: Apply a wide range of reading strategies, including, using context, first language, culture, experiences, the main message, overall organisation, structure and word choices, adjusting reading rate, skimming, scanning and reading on to understand and interpret extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly structured and may use some nonstandard language or expressions.	▪ 1 narrative text (B1.2-B2.1) of 160 words (10% either way) with 5 gaps ▪ 3 options, one of which is the correct answer ▪ Items require: Multiple words (e.g., *is going, has been playing, if it were me*) ▪ 2 marks each (total 10)

1. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C to complete each sentence. (10 marks- 2 marks each)

Live and Learn! | How to Avoid Plagiarism

Writing a research paper for your academy courses can feel very rewarding, but it requires extreme academic honesty. Lately, our professor (1) _____ us many excellent techniques on how to cite external sources correctly. He constantly reminds us that if we copy a paragraph directly from a website without giving credit, we will fail our assignment. (2) _____, some students still forget to paraphrase their notes properly before submission. I recently asked my teacher if he could explain how (3) _____ software detects copied text so quickly. He told me that if we change only one or two words in a sentence, the computer (4) _____ it as plagiarism instantly. I spent the entire evening checking my bibliography because I want (5) _____ any simple academic mistakes.

Gap	Option A	Option B	Option C
(1)	is showing	has shown	showed
(2)	However	Because	Although
(3)	does the university	the university	the university does
(4)	will flag	would flag	flagged
(5)	avoid	avoiding	to avoid

2. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C to complete each sentence. (10 marks- 2 marks each)

Live and Learn! | How to Avoid Plagiarism

University professors expect all students to submit original essays that reflect authentic individual effort. Since the beginning of this semester, my classmates and I (1) _____ original academic summaries during our weekly writing workshops. Our instructor emphasizes that we must put external insights into our own sentences. (2) _____, you might accidentally plagiarize even if you rewrite the paragraphs but keep the original author's exact structure. If I were in your position, I (3) _____ to include a detailed citation for every single source used. Many first-year students do not know where (4) _____ the formal academic style guide on the campus website. If you struggle with your bibliography, you (5) _____ consult a library tutor before finalizing your draft.

Gap	Option A	Option B	Option C
(1)	have practiced	practice	are practicing
(2)	Furthermore	Therefore	Instead
(3)	will choose	would choose	chose
(4)	can they find	they can find	find
(5)	should	would	might have

3. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C to complete each sentence. (10 marks- 2 marks each)

Live and Learn! | How to Avoid Plagiarism

Understanding academic integrity is one of the most significant steps toward educational success. Over the past few weeks, our study group (1) _____ reading strategies to master the art of proper paraphrasing. We learned that changing a text requires using completely different vocabulary and sentence structures. If a student simply swaps a few words with basic synonyms, the professor (2) _____ the text as plagiarized work. Yesterday, I called the writing center to check whether (3) _____ appointments available for peer proofreading this afternoon. The counselor suggested (4) _____ my bibliography page a second time to ensure all page numbers matched. You (5) _____ double-check your formatting rules because clear citations keep your record safe.

Gap	Option A	Option B	Option C
(1)	studies	is studying	has studied
(2)	will reject	would reject	rejected
(3)	there were	were there	are there
(4)	to review	reviewing	review
(5)	ought to	would	might have

4. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C to complete each sentence. (10 marks- 2 marks each)

Live and Learn! | How to Avoid Plagiarism

Properly managing your reference materials is an excellent approach to preventing serious academic issues. For a long time, educators (1) _____ that poor time management is the primary cause of classroom cheating. When students rush their research projects at the last minute, they frequently copy whole paragraphs without thinking. (2) _____, they find themselves facing strict administrative penalties from the department committee. If you organized your notes using citation software from day one, you (3) _____ your final paper with complete confidence. A classmate recently asked me where (4) _____ the official digital referencing tools on the school portal. I highly recommend (5) _____ to the library help desk if you want to clear up any confusion.

Gap	Option A	Option B	Option C
(1)	have argued	argue	are arguing
(2)	On the other hand	Consequently	Although
(3)	will write	would write	wrote
(4)	can he locate	he can locate	locate he
(5)	going	to go	go

5. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C to complete each sentence. (10 marks- 2 marks each)

Live and Learn! | How to Avoid Plagiarism

Writing a research paper for university courses requires high academic honesty. Since the semester began, our professor (1) _____ us many helpful techniques to cite external reference sources correctly. He constantly warns us that duplicating paragraphs directly from a webpage without giving credit results in an immediate failing grade. (2) _____, some students still forget to paraphrase their notes completely before submission. Yesterday, I called the campus writing center to find out whether (3) _____ any appointments available for a peer review session this afternoon. The consultant explained that if a student copies someone else's structural ideas line for line, the computer system (4) _____ it as plagiarism instantly. I spent my entire evening carefully organizing my bibliography page because I want (5) _____ any simple formatting mistakes that could damage my academic record.

Gap	Option A	Option B	Option C
(1)	is showing	has shown	showed
(2)	However	Because	Although
(3)	there were	were there	are there
(4)	will flag	would flag	flagged
(5)	avoid	avoiding	to avoid

Part	Level	Theme		
		Bright Lights, Big City | Planet Under Stress		
		Task Description	**Learning Outcomes**	**Construct Limits**
Part 3A: Reading	**Towards Grade Level Goal**	True, False, Not Given ——— Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose **True, False** or **Not Given**.	**Comprehension Skills** Specific Information 1 x ENG.07.RV.CS.2.1: Read and identify specific information in extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly structured and may use some nonstandard language or expressions. Details 3 x ENG.07.RV.CS.5.1: Read and identify details in extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly structured and may use some nonstandard language or expressions. Inference 1 x ENG.03.RV.CS.4.1: Infer the meaning of unknown words and expressions from the context and knowledge of word parts (prefixes, suffixes, etc.) when reading extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly structured and may use some nonstandard language or expressions. Main Points 1 x ENG.07.RV.CS.6.1: Read and identify the main points of extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly structured and may use some nonstandard language or expressions.	• 1 expository text (B1.1) of 250-270 words (10% either way) • 6 statements with 3 options, one of which is the correct answer (4 marks each, total: 24) • Ensure one of each: True (supported), False (contradicted), Not Given (no evidence)

1. Read the text below and choose the correct answer. (24 marks- 4 marks each)

Bright Lights, Big City | Planet Under Stress

Our planet is experiencing rapid urbanization, meaning that more than half of the global population now lives in metropolitan areas. While mega-cities offer incredible opportunities for employment and modern entertainment, they also place immense stress on the environment. The sheer density of people in high-rise buildings increases the collective demand for energy, clean drinking water, and waste systems.

One noticeable environmental issue in heavy urban landscapes is the "urban heat island" effect. Concrete pavements, asphalt roads, and metal structures absorb and trap solar heat throughout the day much more than rural fields do. This keeps city temperatures significantly elevated, even during late night hours. To cope with this heat, millions of residents rely heavily on air conditioning units, which consumes vast amounts of electricity and releases extra warmth into the surrounding atmosphere.

Furthermore, transport networks in massive cities rely heavily on fossil fuels. Vehicles stuck in daily traffic jams emit dangerous greenhouse gases, which lowers air quality and creates thick layers of smog over city skylines. Environmental scientists warn that unless metropolitan administrations rapidly expand green spaces, such as rooftop gardens and public parks, the air quality will continue to decline. Transforming concrete zones into eco-friendly spaces can absorb carbon emissions and lower temperatures naturally. If major cities do not change their development plans soon, urban areas will become completely unsustainable environments for future generations.

Statements:

1. More than 70% of the world's population currently resides in major metropolitan areas.

A) True

B) False

C) Not Given

2. Asphalt roads and concrete structures trap solar heat, which keeps city temperatures high at night.
A) True
B) False
C) Not Given
3. Private electric cars are now cheaper to buy than regular petrol vehicles in most mega-cities.
A) True
B) False
C) Not Given
4. The word <u>subsequently</u> was removed from this text version during editing.
A) True
B) False
C) Not Given
5. Building rooftop gardens and public parks is suggested as a way to improve city air quality.
A) True
B) False
C) Not Given
6. The main point of the passage is to describe the historic architecture found in global capitals.
A) True
B) False
C) Not Given

2. **Read the text below and choose the correct answer. (24 marks- 4 marks each)**

Bright Lights, Big City | Planet Under Stress

As modern cities continue to expand at a record-breaking pace, the natural ecosystems surrounding them face critical challenges. Urban sprawl happens when residential developments and commercial zones quickly spread outward into rural areas, destroying forests, wetlands, and agricultural fields. This ongoing expansion alters natural habitats, which forces native wildlife species to abandon their homes and search for food closer to human neighborhoods.

Beyond habitat destruction, expanding concrete infrastructure creates massive issues for water management. In natural environments, rainfall slowly sinks into the soil, replenishing underground water systems. However, cities are covered with ***<u>impermeable</u>*** surfaces like concrete pavements and tar rooftops that completely block water absorption. During heavy seasonal rainstorms, water collects rapidly on the streets, overwhelming underground drainage systems and causing sudden flash floods. This rushing stormwater carries toxic engine oils, chemical fertilizers, and plastic waste directly into local rivers, severely harming marine organisms.

To combat these complex water issues, architectural engineers are designing "sponge cities." This modern urban design model incorporates permeable bricks, open wetlands, and grassy

water basins that allow rainwater to naturally filter down into the ground. Environmentalists believe that modifying our structural designs is the absolute best strategy to protect the planet while supporting urban populations. Ultimately, creating a balance between human construction projects and the natural world is vital for ensuring long-term ecological health.

Statements:

1. Urban sprawl causes natural habitats to be destroyed, forcing wildlife to move away.

A) True

B) False

C) Not Given

2. Impermeable surfaces like concrete help rainwater sink deeply and safely into the ground.

A) True

B) False

C) Not Given

3. The word *impermeable* in the second paragraph describes a surface that stops liquids from passing through.

A) True

B) False

C) Not Given

4. Rushing urban stormwater can pollute local rivers with toxic chemicals, plastics, and motor oils.

A) True

B) False

C) Not Given

5. Sponge cities use artificial plastic sheets under the roads to collect drinking water for citizens.

A) True

B) False

C) Not Given

6. The text was mainly written to argue that all people should leave cities and move back to rural farms.

A) True

B) False

C) Not Given

3. Read the text below and choose the correct answer. (24 marks- 4 marks each)

Bright Lights, Big City | Planet Under Stress

The rapid development of industrial mega-cities has brought significant advancements in technology, but it has triggered an unprecedented increase in pollution. Among the various environmental stresses affecting large urban centers, light pollution and noise pollution are two growing concerns that are often ignored. The constant glare from bright billboards, streetlamps, and office skyscrapers completely changes the nighttime environment, making stars invisible to city dwellers.

Biologists have discovered that artificial nighttime lighting severely disrupts the natural biological clocks of both humans and animals. For instance, migratory birds that fly during the night can become **disoriented** by glowing city towers, causing them to collide with glass windows. Similarly, urban noise from constant highway traffic, loud construction sites, and train networks causes chronic stress in local bird populations, affecting their ability to communicate and find mates.

Moreover, human residents living near busy metropolitan avenues suffer from sleep deprivation and elevated blood pressure due to continuous environmental noise. European environmental agencies recently reported that millions of urban citizens live in areas where decibel levels exceed safe health limits every single day. While air pollution remains the primary target for green city initiatives, experts stress that light and sound disturbances must also be regulated. Managing these unique urban pressures is essential to make large cities healthier and more sustainable places to live.

Statements:

1. Artificial lights in cities make it difficult for residents to view stars at night.

A) True

B) False

C) Not Given

2. Migratory birds are completely unaffected by bright skyscraper lights during their journeys.

A) True

B) False

C) Not Given

3. The word disoriented in the second paragraph means that an animal has lost its sense of direction.

A) True

B) False

C) Not Given

4. City noise can cause health issues for humans, including high blood pressure and sleep problems.

A) True

B) False

C) Not Given

5. Building acoustic walls along highways is the cheapest way to eliminate air pollution in Europe.

A) True

B) False

C) Not Given

6. The main point of the text is to highlight the negative impacts of urban light and noise pollution.

A) True

B) False

C) Not Given

Part	Level	Theme		
		Live and Learn! | The Role of Online Education		
		Task Description	**Learning Outcomes**	**Construct Limits**
Part 3B: Reading	**At Grade Level Goal**	Multiple-Choice Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**.	**Comprehension Skills** Specific Information 1 x ENG.07.RV.CS.2.1: Read and identify specific information in extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly structured and may use some nonstandard language or expressions. Details 2 x ENG.07.RV.CS.5.1: Read and identify details in extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly structured and may use some nonstandard language or expressions. Inference 2 x ENG.03.RV.CS.4.1: Infer the meaning of unknown words and expressions from the context and knowledge of word parts (prefixes, suffixes, etc.) when reading extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly structured and may use some nonstandard language or expressions. Mood and Tone 1 x ENG.07.RV.CS.7.1: Identify mood, tone or attitude when reading extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly structured and may use some nonstandard language or expressions. Overall Meaning 1 x ENG.07.RV.CS.1.1: Read and identify the overall meaning of extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly structured and may use some nonstandard language or expressions.	▪ 1 expository text (B1.2-2.1) of 270-300 words (10% either way) ▪ 7 questions with 3 options, one of which is the correct answer (4 marks each, total: 28)

1. Read the text and choose the correct answer. (28 marks- 4 marks each)

Live and Learn! | The Role of Online Education

The landscape of global education has fundamentally shifted due to the rapid rise of digital learning platforms. Today, online education serves as a critical bridge, allowing millions of non-traditional students to access prestigious university curricula from the comfort of their homes. This flexible model eliminates traditional geographic barriers, enabling individuals to balance demanding full-time jobs or family obligations with their academic ambitions. Consequently, virtual classrooms have ***democratized*** the acquisition of knowledge, making higher education an achievable goal for a much more diverse population.

However, this rapid digital transformation is not without its distinct challenges. Instructors frequently express concern regarding the lack of spontaneous, face-to-face peer interactions, which are vital for developing deep collaborative skills. Students must possess immense intrinsic motivation and structured study habits to succeed independently, as the absence of a physical classroom can sometimes lead to academic procrastination. Furthermore, ***disparities*** in high-speed internet access and modern digital devices create an uneven playing field, meaning that disadvantaged learners face severe hurdles.

Despite these issues, technological advancements continue to enhance the virtual learning environment. Modern institutions are actively implementing artificial intelligence tools to provide customized feedback and interactive virtual laboratories that replicate real-world science experiments. Educational researchers remain highly optimistic about these developments, arguing that virtual spaces will soon complement traditional settings seamlessly. Ultimately, online learning is not merely a temporary alternative; it is a permanent evolution that is expanding global human potential.

Questions:

1. According to the text, what is a major benefit of online education?

A) It completely replaces the need for any teachers.

B) It allows students to study from home and bypass geographic barriers.

C) It reduces the total cost of university textbooks.

2. The author states that physical classrooms are particularly useful for _____.

A) teaching students how to type faster

B) building spontaneous peer interaction and collaboration skills

C) reducing the amount of homework given to students

3. The word *democratized* in the first paragraph most likely means _____.

A) made accessible and fair to a wider group of people

B) made more expensive for international students

C) changed into a political topic for debate

4. The word *disparities* in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

A) improvements

B) similarities

C) inequalities

5. What modern technology is being used to replicate physical science experiments online?

A) Video streaming websites

B) Interactive virtual laboratories using artificial intelligence

C) Electronic email attachments

6. What is the author's tone or attitude toward the future of online learning tools?

A) Highly optimistic and supportive

B) Anxious and deeply worried

C) Indifferent and bored

7. What is the overall meaning or main purpose of this reading text?

A) To complain about the poor quality of modern internet connections.

B) To explain the history of traditional brick-and-mortar universities.

C) To analyze both the advantages and obstacles of the evolving online education landscape.

2. Read the text and choose the correct answer. (28 marks- 4 marks each)

Live and Learn! | The Role of Online Education

In recent years, virtual education platforms have revolutionized how professionals upgrade their workforce skills. Traditional evening classes are rapidly being replaced by asynchronous digital modules, which allow working adults to view video lectures and complete assignments whenever their schedules permit. This self-paced methodology is exceptionally empowering for individuals who want to ***pivot*** into new career paths without sacrificing their current financial stability. As a result, professional upskilling has become continuous, allowing the modern workforce to adapt rapidly to changing economic demands.

Nevertheless, relying solely on digital portals can generate an isolating educational environment. Without the physical presence of classmates, online learners often experience a sense of detachment, which can diminish their overall enthusiasm for complex subjects. Academic advisors note that high drop-out rates in virtual courses usually stem from this psychological distance rather than the actual difficulty of the curriculum. To counter this ***vulnerability***, modern platforms are introducing mandatory live discussion forums and group video projects to foster a stronger sense of digital community.

Fortunately, the ongoing integration of advanced communication tools is bridging these social gaps effectively. Virtual reality headsets now allow remote students to sit together in simulated lecture halls, interacting as if they were physically side-by-side. While some conservative educators remain skeptical about replacing physical contact entirely, the overall consensus is enthusiastic. Online education has proven its resilience and utility, establishing itself as a foundational element of modern lifelong learning.

Questions:

1. Why are asynchronous digital modules popular among working adults?

A) They allow students to complete coursework whenever their schedule allows.

B) They guarantee a higher salary immediately upon completion.

C) They do not require any reading assignments.

2. According to academic advisors, why do many students drop out of online courses?

A) Because the exams are too difficult to pass.

B) Because they experience a sense of isolation and detachment.

C) Because they do not know how to log into the school network.

3. The word *pivot* in the first paragraph most nearly means _____.

A) stay in the exact same position

B) change direction or shift to something new

C) complain about a situation

4. The word *vulnerability* in the second paragraph refers to _____.

A) a strong advantage

B) a weak spot or potential risk

C) a financial cost

5. What specific tool is mentioned as a way to let remote students sit together in simulated halls?

A) Virtual reality headsets

B) Shared electronic document files

C) Text message chains

6. How do most educators generally feel about the modern consensus of virtual learning resilience?

A) Enthusiastic and supportive of its utility

B) Terrified of its impact on health

C) Disappointed by the lack of technology

7. What is the primary focus of this text?

A) The design of furniture for modern university classrooms.

B) How virtual platforms impact professional upskilling, its social challenges, and technological solutions.

C) The negative financial aspects of public education systems.

3. Read the text and choose the correct answer. (28 marks- 4 marks each)

Live and Learn! | The Role of Online Education

The international school sector has experienced an unprecedented shift as digital classrooms become standard features of secondary education. Online learning portals offer students specialized elective courses, such as advanced coding or marine biology, that local school districts might lack the resources to provide. This expanded catalog allows young minds to discover ***niche interests*** early, shaping their future university pathways more effectively. Digital tools have truly globalized the high school experience, connecting young scholars across continents for shared cross-cultural projects.

However, the transition from structured physical schools to independent digital screens reveals significant behavioral obstacles. Young learners frequently struggle with ***cognitive overload*** and digital fatigue when required to stare at monitors for hours. Without the physical supervision of an educator, the temptation to browse non-educational websites or play video games during a lecture increases drastically. Consequently, schools must implement robust digital literacy programs that teach students how to manage screen time responsibly and maintain personal wellness.

To address these valid concerns, innovative web platforms are transforming passive screen time into highly active, gamified learning experiences. Points, digital badges, and interactive leaderboards are used to maintain high engagement levels among younger demographics. While critics argue that gamification simplifies complex topics unnecessarily, supporters claim it dramatically improves information retention. The general consensus among school planners is forward-looking and determined. Online secondary education is continuously adapting, ensuring it prepares students for a digitally integrated future.

Questions:

1. How do digital portals help secondary schools with limited resources?

A) By providing free lunches to the students.

B) By offering specialized elective courses that local schools lack.

C) By reducing the number of weeks in the school calendar year.

2. According to the text, a major behavioral obstacle for young online learners is _____.

A) forgetting where the physical school building is located

B) the temptation to browse non-educational websites or games during lectures

C) a complete lack of any graded homework assignments

3. The phrase *niche interests* in the first paragraph refers to _____.

A) common, everyday habits

B) specialized or specific areas of study

C) very boring topics

4. The phrase *cognitive overload* in the second paragraph describes a state where _____.

A) the brain receives too much information at once, causing fatigue

B) a student feels completely energetic and excited

C) the computer screen runs out of battery power

5. What technique do modern platforms use to make passive screen time more active for teenagers?

A) Sending printed letters to their parents

B) Gamified learning experiences with points and digital badges

C) Extending the length of standard lectures by an hour

6. What is the general attitude of school planners toward the future of online secondary education?

A) Forward-looking and determined to adapt

B) Regretful and eager to ban computers entirely

C) Frustrated and completely hopeless

7. What is the central message of this passage?

A) Computer games are harmful to high school students.

B) Online secondary education opens up curriculum opportunities but requires adaptive strategies to maintain engagement.

C) Teachers should only use traditional whiteboards during their lessons.

Part	Level	Theme		
		Bright Lights, Big City | A City That's Doing Something Right		
		Task Description	**Learning Outcomes**	**Construct Limits**
Part 3C: Reading	**Beyond Grade Level Goal**	Multiple-Choice Read the text. Choose the correct answer. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**.	**Comprehension Skills** Details: 2 x ENG.07.RV.CS.5.1: Read and identify details in extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly structured and may use some nonstandard language or expressions. Inference 2 x ENG.03.RV.CS.4.1: Infer the meaning of unknown words and expressions from the context and knowledge of word parts (prefixes, suffixes, etc.) when reading extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly structured and may use some nonstandard language or expressions. Predictions 1 x ENG.07.RV.CS.4.2: Make inferences or predictions about text content, line of argumentation, and the meaning of sections of text, using whole text comprehension, and text features and organisation when reading extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly structured and may use some nonstandard language or expressions. Mood and Tone 1 x ENG.07.RV.CS.7.1: Identify mood, tone or attitude when reading extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly structured and may use some nonstandard language or expressions. Overall Meaning 1 x ENG.07.RV.CS.1.1: Read and identify the overall meaning of extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly structured and may use some nonstandard language or expressions.	▪ 1 expository text (B2.1) of 270-300 words (10% either way) ▪ 7 questions with 3 options, one of which is the correct answer (4 marks each, total: 28)

1. Read the text and choose the correct answer. (28 marks- 4 marks each)

Bright Lights, Big City | A City That's Doing Something Right

While many global mega-cities struggle under the weight of environmental decay, Curitiba, Brazil, stands out as an inspiring model of sustainable urban planning. Decades ago, city planners rejected expensive underground subway projects. Instead, they ***pioneered*** a revolutionary Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system using dedicated lanes and elevated tube stations. This innovative layout ensures fast boarding times and allows massive passenger volumes to move efficiently without gridlock. Today, over seventy percent of Curitiba's commuters rely on public transit daily, significantly lowering carbon emissions and eliminating the urban chaos typical of modern South American capitals.

Curitiba's visionary approach extends directly to its unique socio-environmental initiatives. Through the innovative "Green Exchange" program, impoverished suburban families can bring sorted recyclable materials to municipal centers in exchange for fresh local produce or bus tokens. This double-edged strategy cleans up low-income neighborhoods, reduces landfill accumulation, and supports rural farmers simultaneously. Furthermore, the city has strategically designed an array of expansive public parks that double as natural flood prevention basins, absorbing heavy rainwater safely while providing residents with lush recreational spaces.

The administrative mindset remains focused on proactive innovation rather than ***retroactive damage control***. While skeptical urban developers initially argued that prioritized green infrastructure would stunt economic expansion, Curitiba proved that sustainability actually attracts corporate investment and boosts local commerce. Ultimately, the city proves that long-term environmental responsibility does not require sacrificing economic health. It demonstrates that smart engineering combined with citizen participation can create an exceptionally livable urban ecosystem.

Questions:

1. Why did Curitiba's planners design a Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system instead of a subway?

A) Underground subways were too noisy for city residents.

B) They wanted an efficient transit option without the high costs of underground projects.

C) Subways were banned by the central government.

2. How do Curitiba's public parks help protect city infrastructure during heavy rain?

A) They are equipped with large plastic covers.

B) They function as natural flood prevention basins that absorb water.

C) They prevent people from driving cars near rivers.

3. The word *pioneered* in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

A) introduced or developed something new

B) repaired an older system

C) purchased from another country

4. The phrase *retroactive damage control* in the third paragraph describes an approach that _____.

A) stops a crisis before it ever begins

B) reacts to fix an environmental problem after it has already occurred

C) spends money on beautiful architecture

5. Based on the city's continuous success with the Green Exchange program, what will likely happen next?

A) The city will close municipal recycling centers to save money.

B) Other global cities will study and adopt similar community recycling incentives.

C) Curitiba will stop trading food and only accept credit cards.

6. What is the author's tone or attitude toward Curitiba's urban planning achievements?

A) Strongly admiring and supportive

B) Deeply doubtful and critical

C) Disappointed and bored

7. What is the overall meaning or primary purpose of this passage?

A) To criticize the economic failures of South American capitals.

B) To explain how subways are engineered around the world.

C) To demonstrate how sustainable planning and citizen programs can create a highly successful city.

2. Read the text and choose the correct answer. (28 marks- 4 marks each)

Bright Lights, Big City | A City That's Doing Something Right

The pursuit of sustainable living has transformed Copenhagen, Denmark, into a global capital that is undeniably doing something right. At the heart of its urban blueprint is an uncompromising commitment to bicycle culture. The city boasts an intricate network of wide, elevated cycling highways separated completely from motorized traffic, allowing commuters to travel safely across the metropolis. Currently, more than sixty percent of residents commute to work or school daily via bicycles, resulting in incredibly quiet streets, ***pristine*** air quality, and healthier citizens.

Copenhagen's architecture also reflects a masterclass in eco-friendly engineering. The most prominent example is CopenHill, a massive waste-to-energy power plant that ***incinerates*** municipal trash to generate clean electricity and heating for tens of thousands of local households. Remarkably, city planners transformed the plant's sloping roof into a public artificial ski slope and hiking trail. This bold design turns an industrial facility into a valued neighborhood playground. Additionally, the city's harbor waters have been cleaned so thoroughly that residents can swim safely in central public baths.

Many traditional city planners initially viewed Copenhagen's strict carbon-neutral targets as unrealistic fantasies. However, the administration has consistently hit its green milestones while maintaining a thriving commercial economy. Looking ahead, city officials predict that Copenhagen will become an international blueprint for climate resilience. The city provides undeniable evidence that prioritizing public health and environmental integrity creates an ideal urban future.

Questions:

1. What feature makes Copenhagen's cycling highways particularly safe for daily commuters?
A) They are completely separated from regular motorized car traffic.
B) They are only open during afternoon hours.
C) They are monitored by automated police robots.

2. According to the text, what occurs at the CopenHill power plant?
A) Public swimming lessons are offered inside the facility.
B) Municipal trash is burned to generate clean electricity and household heating.
C) Bicycle parts are manufactured from recycled plastic.

3. The word *pristine* in the first paragraph most nearly means _____.
A) heavily polluted or toxic
B) clean, pure, and unspoiled
C) extremely warm or humid

4. The word *incinerates* in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
A) buries underground
B) sorts into categories
C) burns completely

5. Given the success of Copenhagen's public harbor baths, what can be predicted about future waterfront designs?
A) Planners will likely close waterfronts to protect factories.
B) More cities will prioritize cleaning urban waterways to create public community spaces.
C) Water tourism will decline globally.

6. What is the general mood or tone of the passage regarding Copenhagen's green milestones?
A) Enthusiastic and celebratory of its practical success
C) Reluctant and suspicious of the hidden costs
C) Indifferent and unconcerned

7. What is the main message of this reading passage?

A) To encourage tourists to take skiing holidays in Denmark.

B) To illustrate how a city can successfully combine strict eco-friendly engineering with a high quality of life.

C) To prove that bicycle manufacturing is a highly profitable corporate industry.

3. Read the text and choose the correct answer. (28 marks- 4 marks each)

Bright Lights, Big City | A City That's Doing Something Right

Singapore has earned international acclaim as a premier "City in a Garden," proving that dense urban environments can coexist beautifully with thriving nature. Facing severe land constraints and rapid population growth, the island nation implemented strict architectural mandates requiring all new skyscrapers to integrate vertical green walls and rooftop gardens. These living structural facades act as natural insulation systems, absorbing solar radiation and significantly ***mitigating*** the "urban heat island" effect that plagues typical concrete jungles.

Central to Singapore's environmental triumph is its state-of-the-art water ***reclamation*** system, known as NEWater. By utilizing advanced membrane filtration and ultraviolet disinfection, the city purifies treated wastewater into ultra-clean, high-grade drinking water. This revolutionary infrastructure protects the nation from severe drought risks and reduces its historic dependency on imported water resources. Furthermore, iconic attractions like the "Supertree Grove" combine botanical beauty with eco-technology, using solar panels to generate electricity for evening light displays while harvesting rainwater for extensive park irrigation.

While critics once dismissed these high-tech green structures as expensive cosmetic decorations, Singapore has demonstrated that ecological engineering enhances economic competitiveness. Global corporations increasingly prefer establishing headquarters in urban centers that actively prioritize climate resilience and worker well-being. Singapore's progressive path serves as a profound lesson for rapidly growing cities worldwide. It demonstrates that with bold political will and advanced engineering, an urban center can transform its environmental vulnerabilities into pillars of sustainable strength.

Questions:

1. How do Singapore's vertical green walls benefit skyscraper structures?

A) They act as natural insulation that reduces the urban heat island effect.

B) They provide free vegetables for office employees.

C) They make buildings completely earthquake-proof.

2. According to the text, how does the NEWater system help Singapore?

A) It cleans ocean water to make artificial beaches.

B) It purifies wastewater into high-grade drinking water, reducing dependency on imports.

C) It tracks daily rainfall using digital satellite software.

3. The word *mitigating* in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

A) making something less severe or intense

B) increasing the size of an object

C) ignoring an ongoing problem

4. The word *reclamation* in the second paragraph refers to the process of _____.

A) exporting raw goods to neighboring states

B) recovering or recycling a resource to be used again

C) limiting the construction of public parks

5. Based on the passage, how will global corporations likely respond to cities that invest in climate resilience?

A) They will move their offices to cheaper, more polluted industrial regions.

B) They will prefer to set up offices in these green cities due to better worker well-being.

C) They will stop building large skyscrapers completely.

6. What is the author's attitude toward Singapore's political will and progressive planning?

A) Highly respectful and encouraging of its methods

B) Highly skeptical of its actual financial value

C) Alarmed by the speed of its population growth

7. What is the overall meaning or central theme of this text?

A) High-tech solar panels are too expensive for most developing nations.

B) Modern cities must expand their borders to protect wild animal habitats.

C) Bold ecological engineering can turn urban environmental weaknesses into sustainable strengths.

Answer Keys						
Vocabulary						
(Version 1):	1. B	2. A	3. A	4. B	5. A	
(Version 2):	1. C	2. B	3. A	4. B	5. C	
(Version 3):	1. A	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. B	
(Version 4):	1. A	2. B	3. A	4. B	5. A	
(Version 5):	1. B	2. A	3. B	4. A	5. B	
Grammar						
(Questions 1–5):	1. C	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. C	
(Questions 6–10):	6. A	7. C	8. A	9. C	10. C	
(Questions 11–15):	11. A	12. B	13. B	14. C	15. A	
(Questions 16–20):	16. A	17. C	18. B	19. A	20. C	
(Questions 21–25):	21. C	22. B	23. C	24. A	25. C	
Grammar						
Version 1:	(1) B	(2) A	(3) C	(4) A	(5) C	
Version 2:	(1) A	(2) B	(3) B	(4) C	(5) A	
Version 3:	(1) A	(2) B	(3) A	(4) B	(5) C	
Version 4:	(1) A	(2) B	(3) B	(4) B	(5) A	
Version 5:	(1) B	(2) A	(3) A	(4) B	(5) C	
Reading 3A						
(Version 1):	1. B (False)	2. A (True)	3. C (Not Given)	4. A (True)	5. A (True)	6. B (False)
(Version 2):	1. A (True)	2. B (False)	3. A (True)	4. A (True)	5. C (Not Given)	6. B (False)
(Version 3):	1. A (True)	2. B (False)	3. A (True)	4. A (True)	5. C (Not Given)	6. A (True)
Reading 3B						
(Version 1 :	1. B	2. B	3. A	4. C	5. B	6. A	7. C
(Version 2):	1. A	2. B	3. B	4. B	5. A	6. A	7. B
(Version 3):	1. B	2. B	3. B	4. A	5. B	6. A	7. B
Reading 3C						
(Version 1):	1. B	2. B	3. A	4. B	5. B	6. A	7. C
(Version 2):	1. A	2. B	3. B	4. C	5. B	6. A	7. B
(Version 3):	1. A	2. B	3. A	4. B	5. B	6. A	7. C

Best wishes,

Mr. Islam Ibrahim