تدريبات القراءة المتقدمة لتطوير مهارات التحليل

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية	
موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج الإماراتية ⇦ الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ ملفات متنوعة ⇦ الملف	
تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-10-31 14:41:24	
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: Adel Sherien	

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم					
صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسبوك					
المواد على تلغرام	التربية الاسلامية	اللغة العربية	اللغة الانجليزية	الرياضيات	

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول	
1	تدريبات مهارات التلخيص والمقارنة
2	تمارين قواعد المتقدمة
3	تحدي متاهة المفردات الإنجليزية
4	تدريبات استيعاب مقروء حول الابتكار
5	شرح قواعد التأسيسية

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية	
تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)	تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

Grade 12 Advanced – Reading Practice

UAE Curriculum | Term 1 | Academic Year 2026–2027

Prepared by Sherien Adel

Gemini Notebook

Instructions for Students

This presentation contains four distinct reading practice models. Read each passage carefully before proceeding.

Each passage is followed by 8 multiple-choice questions. Take your time to analyze vocabulary and main ideas.

Choose the best answer (A, B, or C) based ONLY on the information provided in the text.

All questions are independent practice tools to test inference and critical thinking.

Prepared by Sherien Adel

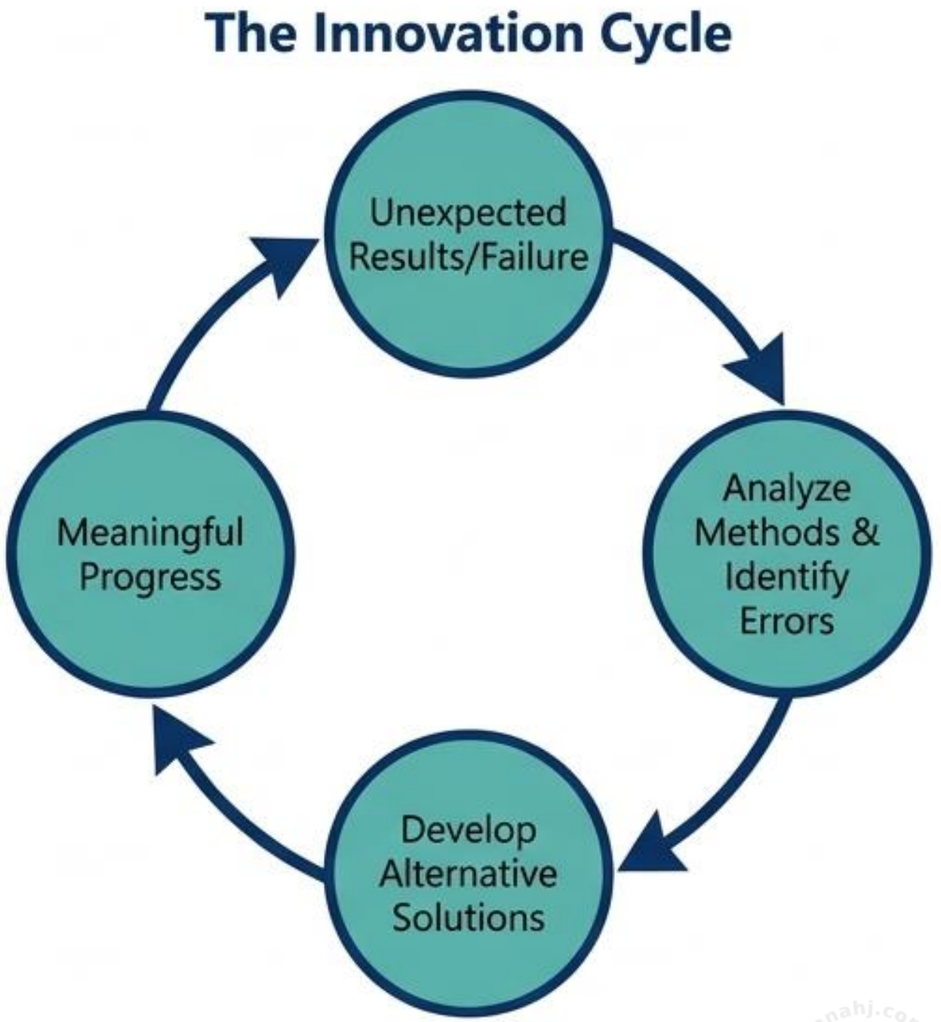
Gemini Notebook

Model 1: Pushing Boundaries — The Power of Failure (Part 1)

Throughout history, many important discoveries have resulted from experiments that did not produce the expected results. Although failure is often considered a sign of weakness, it can provide valuable information that helps people improve their ideas. Scientists, inventors, and entrepreneurs frequently face setbacks before achieving meaningful progress.

One reason failure can be useful is that it reveals weaknesses in an approach. When an experiment fails, researchers can examine their methods, identify errors, and develop alternative solutions. Rather than simply repeating the same process, successful innovators use evidence to make informed adjustments. This approach turns disappointing results into opportunities for learning.

However, not everyone responds to failure in the same way. Some people become discouraged because they believe mistakes demonstrate a lack of ability. Others view difficulties as temporary obstacles that can be overcome through effort and improved strategies. The second attitude often encourages persistence, although determination alone cannot guarantee success. Access to resources, expert guidance, and realistic planning also matters.



Prepared by Sherien Adel

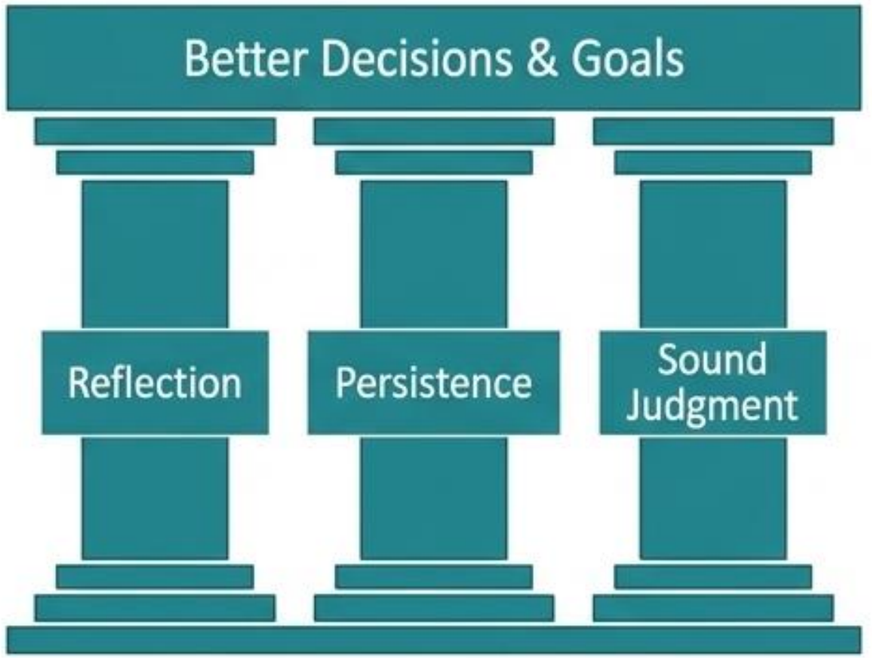
Gemini Notebook

Model 1: Pushing Boundaries (Continued)

Schools can help students develop a healthier attitude towards mistakes. Instead of focusing exclusively on final grades, teachers can encourage students to explain their reasoning, evaluate feedback, and revise their work. Such practices can help learners understand that improvement is a process rather than an immediate result.

Nevertheless, learning from failure does not mean that every risk should be taken. Some decisions have serious consequences, and careful preparation remains essential. The aim is not to celebrate every unsuccessful attempt but to understand what it teaches us.

Ultimately, failure becomes valuable when people respond to it thoughtfully. By combining reflection, persistence, and sound judgment, individuals can use setbacks to make better decisions and move closer to their goals.



Prepared by Sherien Adel

Gemini Notebook

Model 1 Questions (1–4)

1. What is the central idea of the passage?
A. Failure should always be avoided in professional life.
B. Failure can support progress when people learn from it.
C. Success depends entirely on natural ability.

2. According to paragraph 2, what should researchers do after an unsuccessful experiment?
A. Examine the evidence and adjust their approach.
B. Repeat the experiment without making changes.
C. Abandon their research immediately.

3. What can be inferred about people who view mistakes as temporary obstacles?
A. They may be more willing to continue working towards improvement.
B. They never experience disappointment.
C. They do not require feedback from others.

4. What does the word “setbacks” in paragraph 3 most nearly mean?
A. Unexpected difficulties that delay progress.
B. Achievements that exceed expectations.
C. Decisions that require no effort.

Gemini Notebook

Model 1 Questions (5–8)

5. Why does the writer mention classroom feedback and revision?

A. To demonstrate how schools can encourage learning from mistakes.
B. To suggest that grades should be removed.
B. To suggest that grades should be removed completely.
C. To prove that students learn best without teachers.

7. What is the purpose of paragraph 5?

A. To explain that learning from failure must be balanced with caution.
B. To argue that planning prevents all mistakes.
C. To encourage people to take every possible risk.

6. Which statement best reflects the writer's attitude towards failure?

A. It is always beneficial, regardless of the situation.
B. It is useful when approached with reflection and judgment.
C. It should be hidden to protect people's confidence.

8. Which conclusion is best supported by the passage?

A. Reflection can help people make better decisions after difficulties.
B. Persistence guarantees success in every situation.
C. Unsuccessful attempts never provide useful information.

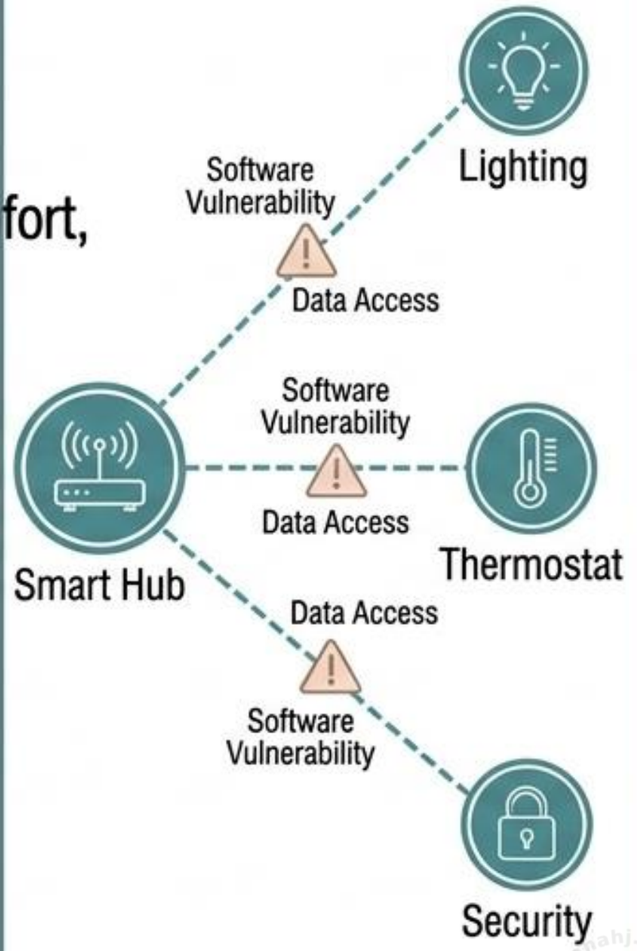
Gemini Notebook

Model 2: Smart Homes — Convenience at a Cost (Part 1)

Smart home technology is changing the way people manage their daily lives. Connected devices allow homeowners to control lighting, heating, security systems, and household appliances through mobile applications or voice commands. Supporters argue that these technologies save time, improve comfort, and help families use energy more efficiently. Yet their growing popularity has also raised concerns about privacy, security, and dependence on automated systems.

One major advantage of smart homes is their potential to reduce unnecessary energy consumption. A smart thermostat, for example, can adjust indoor temperatures according to a household's routine. Lighting systems can switch off automatically when rooms are empty. Although individual savings vary according to usage and equipment, these features may help households manage electricity more responsibly.

However, convenience comes with responsibilities. Many connected devices collect information about users' routines, preferences, and activities. Such information may help services operate more effectively, but it also creates questions about who can access the data and how it is stored. Weak passwords or outdated software may increase the risk of unauthorized access.



Gemini Notebook

Model 2: Smart Homes (Continued)

Another concern is reliability. If a network connection fails, some devices may lose important functions. People who depend entirely on automated systems may find themselves unprepared when technology stops working. For this reason, experts often recommend maintaining manual alternatives for essential household tasks.

The environmental impact of smart technology also deserves consideration. While efficient devices can reduce energy use, manufacturing electronic equipment requires resources, and discarded devices contribute to electronic waste. Consumers should therefore consider durability, repairability, and actual energy savings rather than assuming that every smart product is automatically sustainable.

Smart homes can offer meaningful benefits, but their value depends on how they are designed and used. Homeowners who understand privacy settings, maintain their devices, and make informed purchasing decisions are better positioned to enjoy the advantages while reducing potential risks.

Gemini Notebook

Model 2 Questions (1–4)

1. What is the main purpose of the passage?

A. To persuade readers to replace all traditional household appliances.
B. To examine the benefits and challenges of smart home technology.
C. To demonstrate that smart homes are always environmentally harmful.

2. How can smart thermostats contribute to energy efficiency?

A. By adjusting temperatures according to household routines.
B. By preventing all electricity consumption.
C. By eliminating the need for heating and cooling systems.

3. What can be inferred about connected devices that collect personal information?

A. They may offer useful services while creating privacy concerns.
B. They cannot operate without sharing all data publicly.
C. They always protect users from unauthorized access.

4. What does the word “durability” in paragraph 5 most nearly mean?

A. The ability to remain useful over time.
B. The speed at which a device connects to the internet.
C. The amount of information a device collects.

Gemini Notebook

Model 2 Questions (5–8)

5. Why does the writer discuss electronic waste?

A. To show that smart technology may have environmental costs as well as benefits.
B. To prove that all electronic devices should be banned.
C. To explain why household energy consumption is unimportant.

6. Which statement best describes the writer's viewpoint?

A. Smart technology should be rejected because it is unreliable.
B. Smart technology is beneficial only when used thoughtfully.
C. Smart technology eliminates the need for human decision-making.

7. What is the purpose of paragraph 4?

A. To explain a possible disadvantage of relying heavily on automated systems.
B. To show that internet connections never fail.
C. To encourage homeowners to remove all security devices.

8. Which action best reflects the writer's recommendations?

A. Buying every new smart device as soon as it becomes available.
B. Ignoring software updates to avoid changing device settings.
C. Checking privacy settings and considering a product's long-term impact.

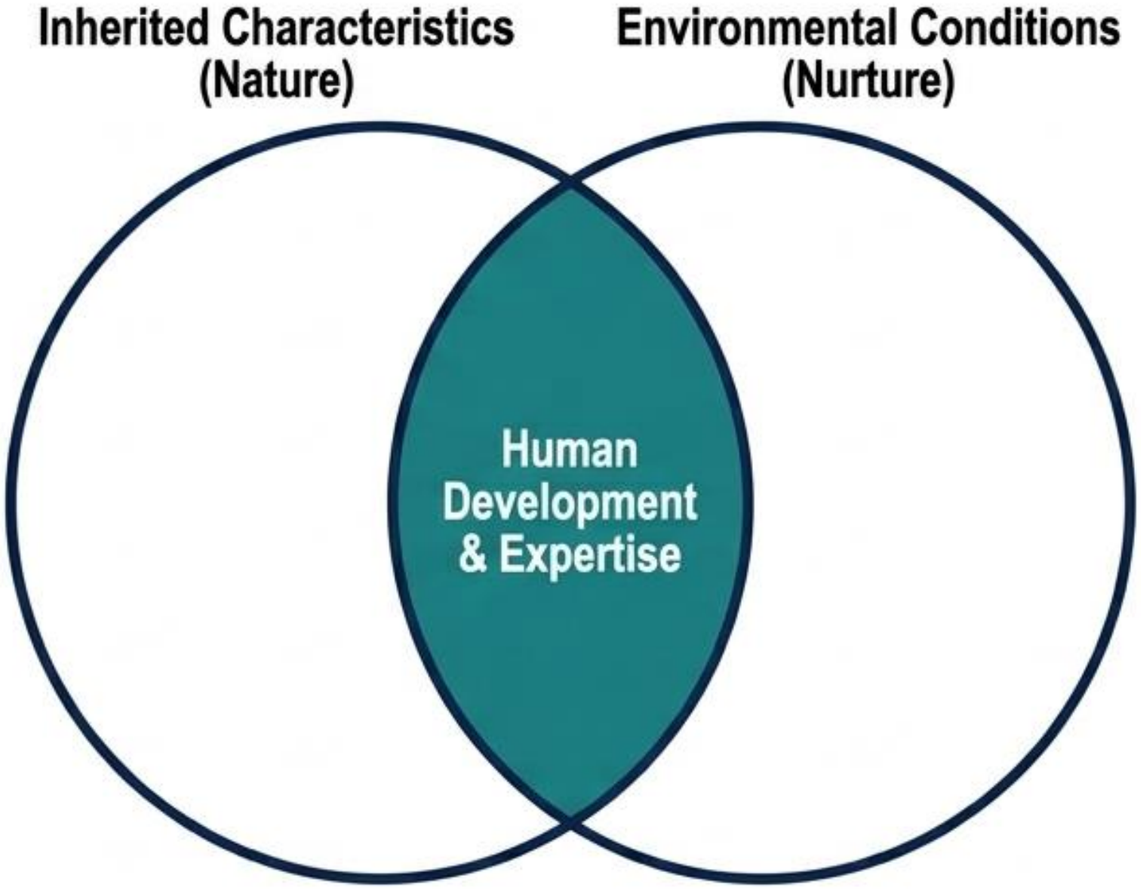
Gemini Notebook

Model 3: Nature or Nurture — Shaping Human Potential (Part 1)

Why do some people develop particular abilities more easily than others? The question has fascinated psychologists, educators, and researchers for generations. Some emphasize inherited characteristics, while others focus on the influence of family, education, and social experiences. Increasingly, researchers recognize that human development cannot be explained adequately by considering either influence in isolation.

Inherited characteristics may affect temperament, physical features, and certain aspects of learning. For instance, some individuals may show an early interest in music or demonstrate strong spatial awareness. Nevertheless, these early differences do not necessarily determine future achievement. A natural inclination may create an advantage, but the development of expertise usually requires time, practice, and appropriate guidance.

Environmental conditions can also influence what people achieve. Children who have access to books, stimulating activities, and supportive adults may encounter more opportunities to explore their interests. By contrast, individuals facing limited resources may have fewer chances to develop similar skills. This does not mean that difficult circumstances make success impossible; rather, it highlights the importance of opportunity and support.

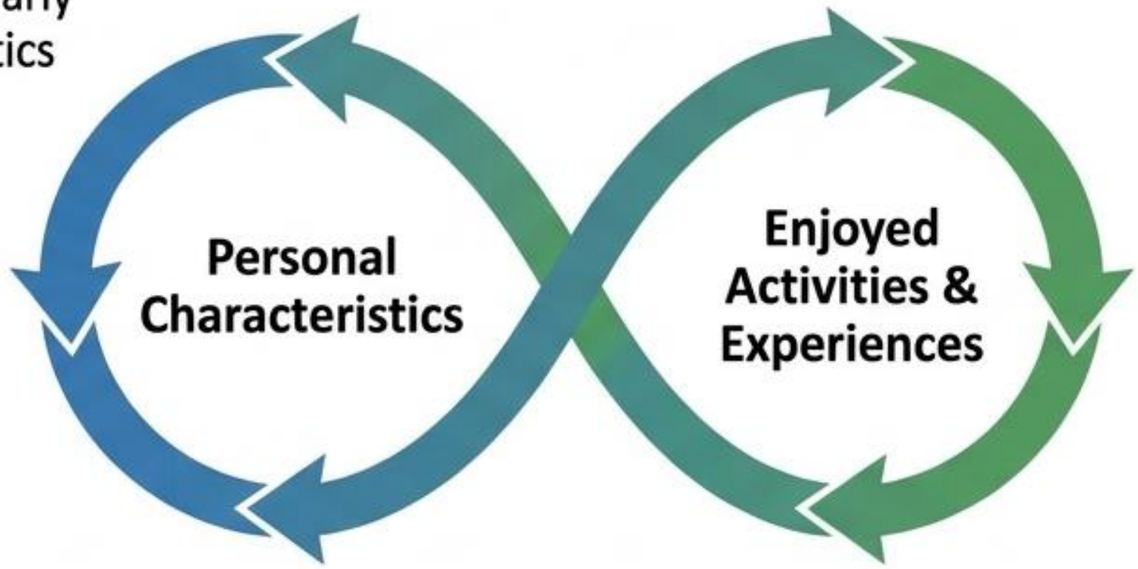


Prepared by Sherien Adel

Gemini Notebook

Model 3: Nature or Nurture (Continued)

The relationship between genetics and experience is more complicated than a simple competition between two forces. A person's characteristics may influence the activities they enjoy, while those activities provide experiences that further develop their abilities. Someone who enjoys solving puzzles, for example, may practise regularly and gradually become more skilled. In this way, personal characteristics and environmental experiences can influence each other over time.



These findings have important implications for schools. Treating ability as completely fixed may cause educators to underestimate students who develop at different rates. At the same time, **assuming that effort alone can overcome every obstacle ignores genuine differences in circumstances and learning needs.**

A balanced understanding recognizes that people begin with different characteristics and opportunities, yet development remains **possible. Effective education provides appropriate challenges, useful feedback, and access to learning resources. Rather than asking whether nature or nurture matters more in every situation, it may** be more productive to examine how both contribute to individual growth.

Gemini Notebook

Model 3 Questions (1–4)

1. What is the main argument of the passage?

A. Human development is influenced by both inherited characteristics and experience.
B. Environmental conditions have no influence on learning.
C. Natural ability guarantees future achievement.

2. According to paragraph 2, what is necessary for developing expertise?

A. Avoiding unfamiliar activities.
B. Time, practice, and appropriate guidance.
C. Depending exclusively on inherited abilities.

3. What can be inferred about children with limited educational resources?

A. They are unable to develop new skills.
B. They may have fewer opportunities to explore and develop their abilities.
C. They always perform better than children with more resources.

4. What does the phrase "in isolation" in paragraph 1 most nearly mean?

A. Separately, without considering other influences.
B. With complete support from others.
C. In a carefully organized group.

Gemini Notebook

Model 3 Questions (5–8)

5. Why does the writer use the example of someone who enjoys solving puzzles?

A. To illustrate how personal characteristics and experience can reinforce each other.
B. To prove that puzzles determine intelligence.
C. To suggest that all students should pursue the same hobbies.

6. Which statement would the writer most likely agree with?

A. Students' abilities cannot change after childhood.
B. Effort is the only factor that determines educational success.
C. Students benefit from support that responds to their individual needs.

7. What is the purpose of paragraph 5?

A. To highlight the limitations of treating ability as fixed or assuming effort solves every obstacle.
B. To demonstrate that teachers cannot influence student development.
C. To argue that all students learn at exactly the same rate.

8. Which conclusion is best supported by the passage?

A. Educational opportunities should reflect an understanding of different learning needs.
B. Genetics and experience operate independently throughout life.
C. Students should be evaluated only according to their natural talents.

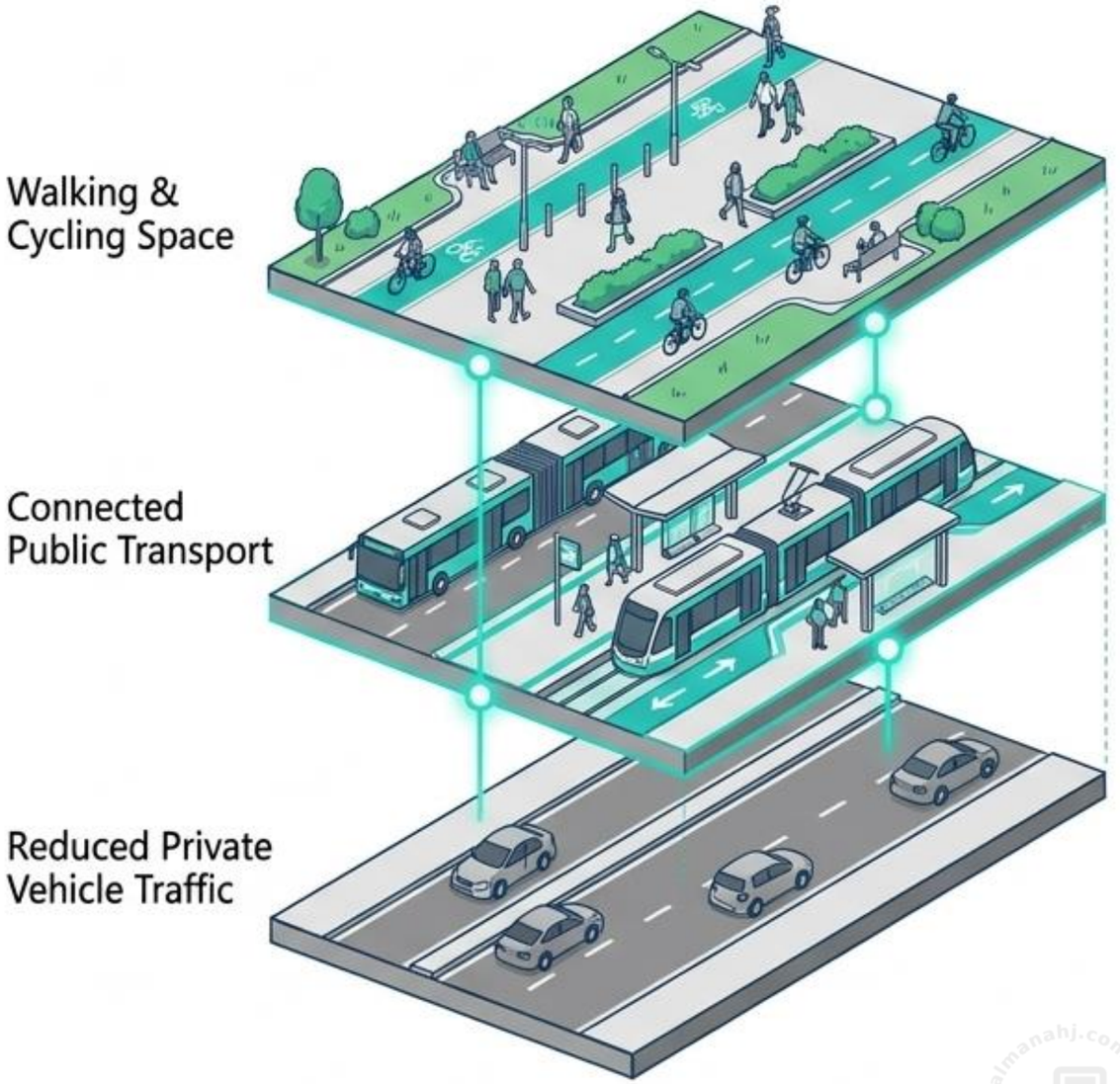
Gemini Notebook

Model 4: Sustainable Cities — Rethinking Urban Transport (Part 1)

As cities expand, transportation becomes an increasingly important environmental and social issue. Large numbers of private vehicles contribute to traffic congestion, air pollution, and greenhouse gas emissions. In response, many urban planners are encouraging alternatives such as public transport, cycling, and walking. Although these approaches can offer significant benefits, their success depends on how effectively cities design and manage their transport systems.

Public transport can move large numbers of people while reducing the number of individual vehicles on busy roads. When buses and trains are reliable, affordable, and conveniently connected, commuters may find them more attractive than driving. However, overcrowded services, irregular schedules, or poorly connected routes can discourage people from making the switch.

Cycling and walking offer additional advantages. They require relatively little space compared with private cars and can support healthier lifestyles. Yet these options are not equally practical for every journey or every person. Long distances, extreme weather, physical accessibility needs, and unsafe roads may prevent some residents from using them regularly. Consequently, cities need to provide safe infrastructure rather than simply telling people to change their habits.



almanahj.com/ae

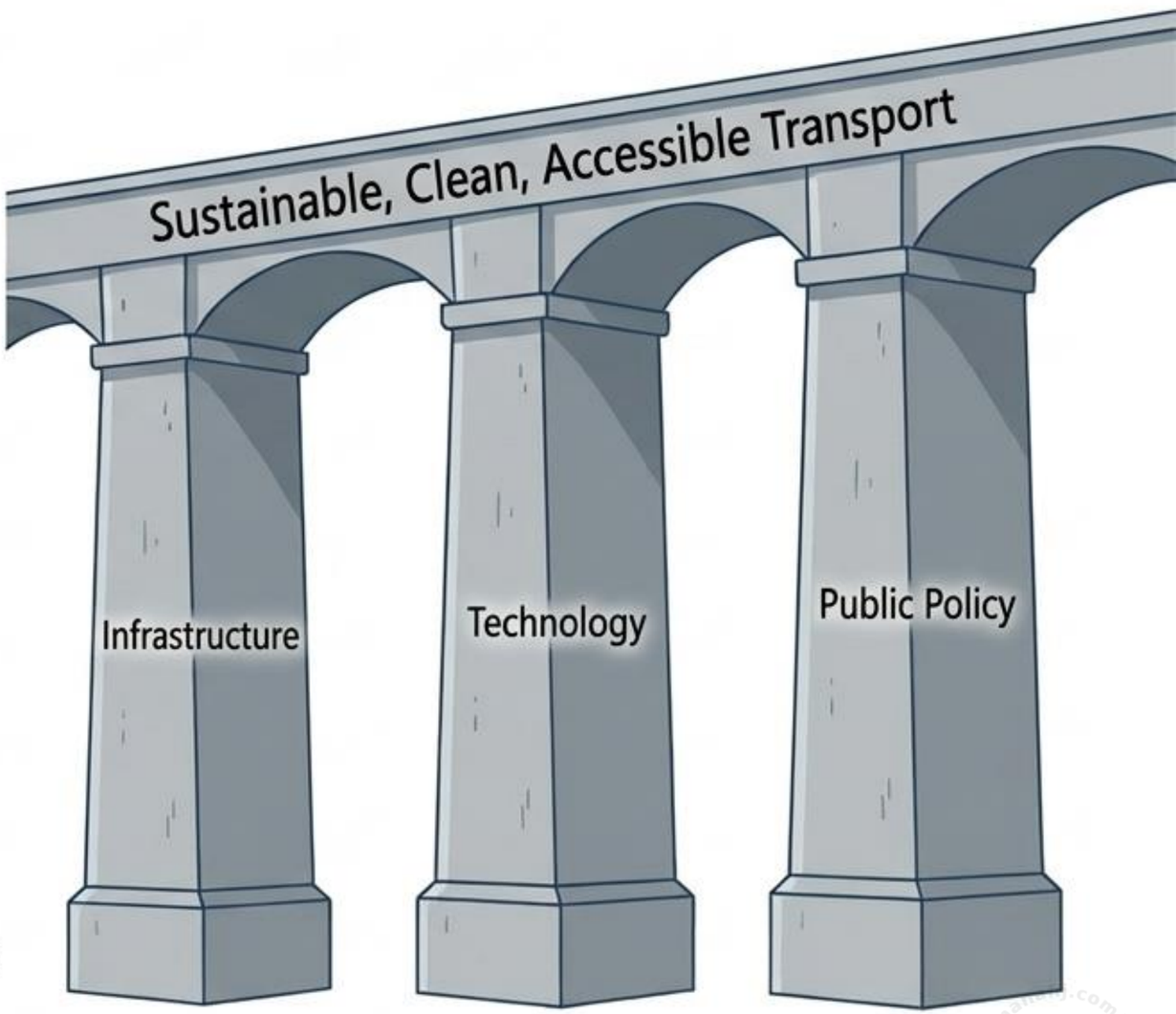
Gemini Notebook

Model 4: Sustainable Cities (Continued)

Technology can support these efforts. Digital applications can provide real-time transport information, helping passengers plan journeys and avoid unnecessary delays. Some cities also use traffic-management systems to improve the movement of vehicles. Nevertheless, technology alone cannot solve deeper problems such as inadequate investment, unequal access to services, or poor urban planning.

Successful transport policies must consider the needs of different communities. A system that works well in a densely populated city centre may be less effective in distant residential areas. Governments should therefore consult residents, evaluate local conditions, and improve services gradually. Businesses and citizens can contribute by supporting practical alternatives when they are available.

Creating sustainable transport is not simply a matter of reducing car use. It involves building cities where people can reach schools, workplaces, healthcare services, and public spaces safely and
efficiently. When infrastructure, technology, and public policy work together, transportation can become cleaner, more accessible, and more reliable.



Gemini Notebook

Model 4: Questions (1–4)

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Sustainable transport requires effective planning and suitable infrastructure.
B. Private vehicles should be the only form of urban transport.
C. Technology can solve every transportation problem independently.

2. According to paragraph 2, why might commuters avoid public transport?

A. It always produces more pollution than private cars.
B. Services may be unreliable or poorly connected.
C. It cannot transport large numbers of passengers.

3. What can be inferred about encouraging people to cycle?

A. Providing safe cycling infrastructure may be necessary to make cycling practical.
B. All residents can cycle comfortably regardless of their circumstances.
C. Cycling eliminates the need for urban planning.

4. What does the word "infrastructure" in paragraph 3 most nearly refer to?

A. The physical facilities and systems needed for an activity.
B. The personal preferences of individual commuters.
C. The advertising used to promote transport services.

Gemini Notebook

Model 4: Questions (5–8)

5. Why does the writer mention distant residential areas in paragraph 5?

A. To illustrate why transport solutions must respond to local conditions.
B. To argue that public services should be limited to city centres.
C. To demonstrate that urban transport cannot be improved.

6. Which statement best reflects the writer's attitude towards technology?

A. Technology is useless in modern transportation.
B. Technology can help, but it cannot replace effective planning and investment.
C. Technology should replace all public transport workers.

7. What is the purpose of paragraph 4?

A. To explain how technology can assist transport while recognizing its limitations.
B. To prove that digital applications increase congestion in every city.
C. To argue that urban planning is unnecessary when technology is available.

8. Which outcome is most consistent with the writer's argument?

A. Cities invest in accessible transport options suited to residents' needs.
B. Governments focus exclusively on reducing the number of roads.
C. Residents are expected to change their habits without improved services.

Gemini Notebook