

### I. Reading Comprehension

Helicopters are very different from airplanes. They can do three things that airplanes cannot do. First, when airplanes move upwards, they must also move forwards, but helicopters can move straight up without moving ahead. Second, helicopters can fly backward, which airplanes cannot do. Third, helicopters can use their rotors to hover in the air which is impossible for planes.

Because helicopters can perform actions that airplanes cannot, they are used for different tasks. Since helicopters can take off without moving forward, they do not need a runway for takeoff. They are used in congested areas where there is no room for airplanes or in isolated areas which do not have airports. Because they can hover, they are used on firefighting missions to drop water on fires. They are used in logging operations to lift trees out of forests. Helicopters are used as air ambulances to airlift patients out or situations which are difficult to reach by conventional ambulances. The police use helicopters to follow suspects on the ground or to search for cars on the ground. Of course, helicopters have military uses because of their design and capabilities.

#### A) Give the meaning of these words:

hover---congested---perform---isolated---conventional---patients

#### B) Answer the following questions:

1. How are helicopters used as ambulances?
2. Why are helicopters used in firefighting?
3. What are the differences between helicopters and airplanes?
4. What does the underlined pronoun refer to?
5. Why don't helicopters need runways?

### II. Vocabulary & Structure

#### A) Choose the correct answer:

1. I have been working here .....a year.  
a) since                      b) for                      c) ago
2. Who is responsible.....this mess?  
a) with                      b) on                      c) for
3. She .....him every day on the way to the university.  
a) sees                      b) saw                      c) has seen

4. He .....the telephone bill yet.  
 a) **didn't paid**                      b) **wasn't paid**                      c) **hasn't paid**
5. Could you give me.....advice?  
 a) **an**                                      b) **some**                                      c) **the**
6. I look forward to.....her again.  
 a) **see**                                      b) **have seen**                                      c) **seeing**
7. I am fed up.....his behavior.  
 a) **with**                                      b) **to**                                      c) **into**
8. He .....them yesterday by chance.  
 a) **has met**                                      b) **meets**                                      c) **met**

**B) Match the words on the left with their synonyms on the right:**

- |                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. threat         | a) role model          |
| 2. struggle       | b) money               |
| 3. exceptional    | c) danger              |
| 4. assassination  | d) avoided             |
| 5. influence      | e) successes           |
| 6. discrimination | f) killing             |
| 7. civil servant  | g) battle              |
| 8. shunned        | h) racism              |
| 9. funds          | i) groundbreaker       |
| 10. achievements  | j) government official |

**III. Writing**

Write a paragraph on ONE of the following topics:

- Your family

- The Four Seasons

**IV. Translation**

**Translate into Arabic:**

The parts of the computer that most people use are called terminals. The terminals are usually a keyboard, which looks like a typewriter, and a VDU, which looks like a television, or a printer. Information put into the computer on the keyboard is called input. When the computer shows the result of the data processing on the VDU or the printer, this is called output. When computers go wrong, it is usually because there is something wrong with the input. In other words, it is a mistake made by a person, not by the computer.