

THE TEXT :

1. Being able to count at least ten people as friends makes us happy, researchers say. But those with five or fewer are likely to be miserable, they claim. Their study of hundreds of men and women also found that the happiest people tend to have lots of close friends and regularly make new ones.
2. Dr Richard Tunney, a psychologist in Nottingham University, asked more than 1,700 people about their satisfaction with their lives and the state of **their** friendships. Those with five friends or fewer had just a 40 per cent chance of being happy. In other words, they were more likely to be unhappy than happy. Ten was the first number at which people felt happy.
3. Dr Tunney said: 'People who were extremely satisfied with their lives had twice the number of friends of people who were extremely unhappy.' Women tended to have fewer friends than men but formed stronger relations.
4. Interestingly, the study found that childhood friends are more likely to make us happy than people we become close to when we grow up.
5. This may sound true and logical but as far as I'm concerned I think that friendship cannot be studied and analysed. I used to have lots of friends (or think I did), in a previous life in London. But when I moved to Manchester I decided to keep myself to myself and see how many of my former friends actually kept in touch. The answer was very few. I have deliberately avoided forming friendships over-quickly with my new neighbours, although I am always polite to **everyone**. The result is, I have two friends whom I really consider to BE friends - and I've never been happier in my life.

By Fiona Macrae Daily Mail/ 23 October 2008

READING COMPREHENSION: **15mks**

1- Tick (✓) the right answer (2 marks)

A) The best title for the text is:

- a. Having Ten Friends Is the Secret of Happiness
- b. True Friends Can Be More than Ten
- c. Two Friends I Could Never Forget

B) The writer:

- a. agrees with Dr Richard Tunney’s research
- b. disagrees with Dr Richard Tunney’s research
- c. is neuter (doesn’t give her opinion)

2- Complete the following table with reference to the text. (3 marks)

| 1700? | 40%? | London? | Manchester? |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| The number of people Dr Richard Tunney asked | | | |

3- Correct the following false statements with reference to the text. (4 marks)

A) Researchers claim that only old close friends make us happy (parg.1)

.....

B) Researchers claim that happy people have three times as many friends as those who are unhappy. (parag.3)

.....

C) After moving to another place, the writer decided to be still communicating with her fiends. (Parag. 5)

.....

D) The writer decided to stop having new friends. (parag. 5)

.....

4- What do the underlined expressions mean? Choose the suitable explanation. (3 marks)

A) ... I decided to keep myself to myself:

I decided to be free / I decided to keep in touch / I decided not to communicate with friends

B) ... I deliberately avoided forming friendships:

I wanted to have new friends / I started new friendships / I decided not to have new friends

C) ...how many of my former friends actually kept in touch:

in fact / in addition / recently

5- What do the underlined words in the text refer to? (2 marks)

A) their (parag 2) refers to:

B) everyone (paragraph 5) refers to:

6- Give a personal justified answer to the following question: (1 mark)

Do you agree with the researchers or the writer? Why

I.....because

.....

1. Fill in the blanks with 7 words from the list below. (3.5 marks)

orphans – little – injuries – surviving – die – seriously – starvation – to – polluted

The people most damaged by war are children. War affects them both physically and psychologically. One of the physical effects of war on children is and disease. During times of war, children are often neglected, and therefore get very to eat or drink. Even when they are able acquire food and water, some of it is, which leads them to be infected with disease. This causes many to die of sickness and hunger, and leads to negative growth for children. The other physical effect of war for children is torture. Children face the risk of being injured or killed by the military. The that victims suffer affect their bodies for the rest of their lives, if they are lucky to survive them.

2. Choose the right alternative. (3 marks)

Joni Erickson is a very active teenager. She managed to become a famous artist [**despite – however – although**] her handicap. She never gets exhausted of working hard. She and two friends own a bookstore called *Logos*, which they [**will start – have started – start**] since two years. She also owns and operates a greeting-card company [**who – where – which**] produces her artwork on its cards and notepaper. Joni sometimes appears [**in – on – at**] TV and insists that a disabled person is able to be very successful and assume many important [**handicaps – responsibilities – rights**]. She always says that handicapped people can [**activity – active – actively**] participate in social progress.

3. Put the bracketed verbs/words in the right tense/form. (3.5marks)

Ask people to define the term *air pollution* and most of them will mention dirty air or smog. But air pollution is much more than dirty air. Air pollution (**threaten**) everyone and is responsible for some of the (**big**) environmental problems facing the world today: acid rain, ozone depletion, and global (**warm**) For years, air pollution (**Be**) a major environmental problem that threatened the health of human beings and put thousands of animal and plant species in danger of (**extinct**) By (**examine**) the effects of air pollution on themselves and their own community, people can begin to appreciate how (**importance**) it is to maintain good air quality.

