

**Reading Comprehension No.1**

A dog had stolen a piece of meat from a butcher shop and was crossing a river on his way home. Suddenly he saw himself reflected in the water. Thinking that it was another dog with another piece of meat, he decided to seize that piece of meat, too. In opening his mouth to seize it, he dropped the piece of meat he was carrying. And so he lost both pieces.



- Having stolen a piece of meat, a dog .....
  - was going across a river
  - was thinking of another dog
  - was reflecting in the water
  - was dropping a piece of meat
- In line 2, the underlined word "it" refers to .....
  - another dog
  - a piece of meat
  - water reflecting
  - the dog's reflection
- When the dog saw his own reflection in the water, he .....
  - stole the other dog's meat
  - jumped into the water
  - seized the piece of meat
  - thought it was another dog
- While he was looking in the water, he .....
  - decided to steal the other piece of meat
  - dropped the piece of meat to carry another
  - opened his mouth to say something
  - carried the other piece of meat well
- The best title for this passage would be .....
  - A Greedy Dog
  - The Hungry Dog
  - A Piece of Meat
  - The Stolen Meat

**Reading Comprehension No.2**

A famous doctor had cured a child of a very serious illness. The mother was grateful and went to the doctor's office to thank him. "Doctor," she said. "There are some things we can't pay for. I thought that you would want to accept this wallet which I made for you with my own hands."

"Madam," answered the doctor rudely. "I don't practice medicine for sentimental reasons. You must pay me with money. Your bill is two thousand dollars."

The lady opened the wallet, took out five thousand dollars she had put in it, and gave the doctor two thousand dollars.

- The doctor ..... the patient for his illness.
  - had treated
  - had accepted
  - had paid
  - had checked
- The child was .....
  - seriously sick
  - generally sick
  - usually sick
  - often sick
- The boy's mother was .....
  - thankful to the doctor
  - reasonable about paying the doctor
  - careful about what she said
  - sentimental toward the doctor

4. The mother wanted to give the doctor .....
- a wallet made with her own hands with five thousand dollars in it
  - a wallet to thank the doctor since she could not pay him
  - a hand-made wallet with two thousand dollars in it
  - a hand-made wallet for sentimental reasons
5. The doctor, seeing the wallet, .....
- returned it impolitely
  - opened it and looked inside
  - accepted the money in it
  - wanted it to take the money

### **Reading Comprehension No.3**

Most things cannot be enjoyed without friends, but reading can. While sitting alone in our house, we can travel around the entire world; and we can understand the reason for thousands of things. Living in this age, we can with those who lived thousands of years ago. Although we may not have the real possibility, we can become the friends of wise men. Only books can give us these pleasures. Those who cannot enjoy **them** are poor men; those who enjoy them most obtain the most happiness from them.

- We can infer from the passage that reading can be enjoyable .....
    - in loneliness
    - with friends
    - in public
    - with people
- In line 5, the word "**them**" refers to .....
    - people
    - wise men
    - the poor
    - books

### **Reading Comprehension No.4**

There are three basic kinds of materials that can be found in any good library. First, there are books on all subjects, both in English and in many other languages. These books are organized according to subject, title, and writer in a central file called the card catalog. Books can generally be checked out of the library and take home for a period of two or three weeks. Second, there are reference books, which include encyclopedias, dictionaries, bibliographies, atlases, etc. which generally must be used in the library. Third, there are periodicals, such as magazines, newspapers, and pamphlets which are filed alphabetically or which have microfilmed to save. Like reference works, periodicals can not usually be removed from the library.

- Which of the following library materials can be taken home for a period of time?
    - reference books
    - periodicals
    - books
    - newspapers
- Magazines, newspapers, and pamphlets are usually .....
    - called reference books
    - filed alphabetically
    - used out of the library
    - called the card catalogs

### ***Reading Comprehension No.5***

I had an amusing experience last year. After I had left a small village in the south of France, I drove on to the next town. On the way, a young man waved to me. I stopped and he asked me for a ride. As soon as he had got into the car, I said good morning to him in French and he replied in the same language. Apart from a few words, I don't know any French at all. Neither of us spoke during the journey. I had nearly reached the town when the young man suddenly said, "Do you speak English?" I understood that he was English himself!

1. The writer was ..... in France.  
a. a tourist                      b. a driver                      c. a worker                      d. a young man
2. Which sentence is correct?  
a. Both the writer and the passenger were from France.  
b. Both the writer and the passenger spoke French.  
c. Neither the writer nor the passenger knew a word of French.  
d. Both the writer and the passenger were from England.
3. The writer understood that the young man was English .....  
a. as soon as he got into the car                      c. in the middle of the journey  
b. when he started to speak French                      d. almost at the end of the journey
4. The writer and the young man .....  
a. spoke French all the time                      c. didn't speak English at first  
b. spoke English all the time                      d. didn't talk to each other at all

### ***Reading Comprehension No.6***

More and more people are having the experience of working with computers and know how to use them as many programs and machines are so easy to use. You can now connect your computer to computers all over the world using the “INTERNET”. It is a system that allows computers to connect using telephone lines. People send each other e-mail or electronic mail messages using this system. If your computer is slow, it may need more memory. It may stop working if there’s not enough memory or if it has a software problem or a virus. Make sure you make an extra copy of the materials on a floppy disk.

1. According to the text, we can send each other e-mail messages by .....
  - a. using telephone lines
  - b. using the internet
  - c. using computers in offices
  - d. allowing our computer to process the data
2. We understand from the text that if our computer has a virus or a software problem, .....
  - a. it may need more money
  - b. it may stop working
  - c. it may make an extra copy on a floppy disk
  - d. it may need using the internet

### ***Reading Comprehension No.7***

Reading has two different functions. First is reading newspapers, magazines, or materials which are completely understandable. Such things may increase our information, but they can't develop our understanding. Second is reading materials that at first we do not completely understand. The writer is communicating something which can increase the readers' understanding. This kind of communication leads to learning; otherwise one can never learn from others. Here, 'learning' means understanding more, not remembering the previous information.

1. Reading familiar materials like magazines .....
  - a. helps us remember materials
  - b. improves our understanding
  - c. increases our information
  - d. adds to our understanding
2. We can understand from this passage that .....
  - a. learning takes place when understanding is improved
  - b. reading magazines results in learning new materials
  - c. reading familiar and unfamiliar materials helps our memory
  - d. understanding and memorizing refer to learning
3. Reading for learning is done through materials which .....
  - a. are equal to the reader's knowledge
  - b. belong to the previous information
  - c. give the writer a chance to communicate
  - d. are not quite understandable

### ***Reading Comprehension No.8***

For the first two years of her life, Helen Keller was like any other pretty, happy baby in every way. Then a sudden illness destroyed her sight and hearing for the next 7 years, she lived in a world of darkness without sound of voice. The person who entered Helen's life at this age and changed her world was Anne Sullivan. Miss Sullivan had accepted a job which seemed impossible. She had agreed to teach a blind who had never learned to act like a human being because no one had ever been able to guide her in anyway. But Anne Sullivan was a very special kind of teacher. She had been blind during part of her own childhood. But, later she had been able to see again after several operations but she had never forgotten the experience of being blind. That was why she understood Helen, loved her, and could help her.

1. The text says that .....
  - a. Helen Keller was Anne's sister
  - b. Anne Sullivan was Helen's teacher
  - c. Anne never learned to act like a human
  - d. Helen never learned to act like a human

2. Helen began to be taught when she was ..... old.
- a. two years                      b. nine years                      c. seven years                      d. seven months
3. According to the passage, Helen ..... .
- a. became blind and deaf when she was two years old
- b. became ugly and dumb because of a severe disease
- c. was only blind when she was born
- d. was blind and deaf when she was born
4. The woman who became Helen's teacher ..... .
- a. couldn't guide her very much
- b. succeeded in guiding and teaching her
- c. couldn't understand a blind's world
- d. succeeded in forgetting her past
5. The story says that Helen ..... .
- a. lost her eyesight because of an illness
- b. could see after several operations
- c. was an unhappy child when she was born
- d. was blind for two years
6. The underlined word her in line 7 refers to ..... .
- a. Helen Keller                      b. Anne Sullivan                      c. Helen's mother                      d. Anne's mother



### **Reading Comprehension No.9**

The average person spends about 45 percent of his communicating time in listening, 30 percent in speaking, and only 25 percent in reading and writing. Listening was the chief means of learning until books became abundant after the invention of printing. Listening has again increased in importance with the spread of radio, television, photographs, and movies. Continuous use of these, however, has increased casual or inattentive listening.

Skilled listening involves thinking as well as hearing. It might usually be taught and learned. Many students find listening difficult to master. One student may be handicapped by poor hearing, by limited vocabulary, or by weak language development. Another may be a rapid thinker, and thus get the point and turn to daydream.

1. In line 6, the underlined word "it" refers to ..... .
- a. thinking as well as hearing
- b. hearing and listening
- c. listening and reading
- d. skilled listening

2. Which aspect was the chief means of learning after the invention of printing?
- a. Reading and writing
  - b. Speaking
  - b. Listening and speaking
  - d. Listening
3. Which factors have widely increased the significance of listening?
- a. The spread of radio, tape recorder, and television
  - b. The development of radio, television, photograph and movies
  - c. The invention of printing
  - d. Casual expansion in communication
4. According to the passage, the factors which can affect the handicapped students include .....
- a. poor hearing and weak development
  - b. poor hearing and limited vocabulary
  - c. poor hearing, limited vocabulary, and weak language development
  - d. weak language development, poor thinking, and poor hearing
5. The purpose of this passage is to explain .....
- a. the use of listening
  - b. language development
  - c. listening difficulty
  - d. language communication

***Reading Comprehension No.10***

Climate scientists have different opinions about the global warming. Some of them say we must start planning now. We need to do research so that we can predict what will happen. We must also use less and less coal, oil, or gas. However, other scientists disagree. They think that the greenhouse effect is not serious. They believe that there is no way for the world to slow this down or stop it. We must just prepare ourselves for a high-temperature world. These scientists also say there are many different factors having an effect on the world climate and greenhouse effect is one of them.

Meanwhile, all scientists agree that we must continue measuring the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and observing its effects.

1. According to the passage, the climate scientists .....
- a. are sure about the effects of global warning
  - b. are burning less fuels nowadays
  - c. disagree about global warning
  - d. can exactly predict what will happen

2. The scientists who believe the greenhouse effect is serious, ..... .
- think we cannot control this process
  - say we need to do research into that
  - think there are many factors in climate
  - say we must prepare for this new world
3. Measuring the amount of carbon dioxide is ..... .
- accepted by all scientists
  - a way of saving more energy
  - being done by few researchers
  - reducing global warming
4. The word “it” in the line 5 refer to ..... .
- global warming
  - greenhouse effect
  - carbon dioxide
  - world climate

#### Answers

سوال / متن	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>RC No 1</b>	a	d	d	a	a	
<b>RC No 2</b>	a	a	b	a	a	
<b>RC No 3</b>	a	d				
<b>RC No 4</b>	c	b				
<b>RC No 5</b>	a	d	d	c		
<b>RC No 6</b>	b	b				
<b>RC No 7</b>	c	a	d			
<b>RC No 8</b>	b	b	a	b	a	b
<b>RC No 9</b>	d	a	b	c	a	
<b>RC No 10</b>	a	b	a	b		

