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| 6 | In some countries $\qquad$ handicapped children are usually .....23..... in regular classes .... $24 \ldots .$. may also be given some additional help. They learn the same ......25.... As their classmates: reading, writing, arithmetic, social studies, science, arts and physical $\qquad$ . In the higher classes, they are willing to gain work .....27.... in factories, in offices, in food and building services, as part of the school subjects. <br> 22. a) softly <br> b) briefly <br> c) mentally <br> d) silently <br> 23. a) taught <br> b) teaching <br> c) to teach <br> d) be taught <br> 24. a) or <br> b) and <br> c) so <br> d) but <br> 25. a) services <br> b) subjects <br> c) projects <br> d) devices <br> 26. a)education <br> b) pressure <br> c) expression <br> d) station <br> 27. a) impression <br> b) movement <br> c) experience <br> d) function | 7 |
| 4 | Reading: <br> Amounts of sleep vary greatly with age and even between individuals. Newborns sleep the most - a newborn baby sleeps between 17 and 18 hours a day, spending nearly half of that time in REM sleep (periods of eye movement during sleep). Both REM and NREM ( non rapid eye movement) sleep decrease with age, and by age five, children sleep between 10 and 12 hours a day, spending about 20 percent of that time in REM sleep. The average young adult seems to need about 8 hours of sleep per night to function well enough during waking hours. Some people, however, sleep just 6 or $\mathbf{7}$ hours a night, while others need more than 9 hours to feel rested. Old people spend less time in deep NREM sleep, and their sleep is more easily interrupted. REM sleep amounts also vary across different animals, such as opossums and humans, that are born in a condition in which they are unable to look after themselves or to do anything to help themselves, generally have more REM sleep as newborns than animals that can hunt, eat, keep warm, and defend themselves soon after birth, for instance horses. Even as animals age into adulthood, those born relatively immature continue to spend more time in REM sleep than animals that are mature at birth. <br> 28. how much time does a newly born baby append in REM sleep? <br> a) half a day <br> b) about 6 hours <br> c) about 8.5 hours <br> d) between 17 and 18 hours | 8 |

29. according to the passage ,the number of sleeping hours college students probably require $\qquad$
a)exactly 8 hours
b) is $\mathbf{8}$ hours or more
c) varies between 6 to 9 hours
d) depends on the tasks they perform
30. the passage states that those who are likely to wake up more often during their sleep are $\qquad$ .
a)children aged 5
b)adults
c)newborns
d)old people
31. what does paragraph 3 mainly discuss?
a)factors influencing REM sleep in animals.
b)comparison of sleep in humans and animals.
c) effect of an animal's size on its sleep patterns.
d) relationship between animals and humans level of development at birth and the amount of REM sleep.

| individuals | اشخاص-افراد | decrease | كاهش |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| average | معدل-ميانكَين-متوسط | adults | بزر كسالان |
| per | در هر | function | وظيفه- نقانى |
| interrupt | توقف، قطع كردن | depend | بستگى داشتن |
| development | توسعه-ييشرفت | affect | تاثير كَاشتى |
| experience | تجربه | generally | عموما |
| condition | شرط | Look after | مراقبت كردن |
| opossum | إاسم | relatively | نسبتا |
| immature | ناتمام-نارس | mature | بالغ- رشد كردن |

GOOD LUCK

