SECTION ONE: READING AND INTERPRETING (8pts)

Suffering during the First World War inspired doctors to work hard at finding cures for diseases, and ways of saving lives. The decade following 1918 saw some remarkable advances.

The cure for diabetes was found in 1921. Work in Romania (Nicholas Paulesco) and in Canada (Banting and Best) showed that insulin suddenly made sufferers better. The cure was remarkably simple and the disease is no longer feared as it used to be.

Blood transfusion had become more reliable since 1921, when the importance of not mixing different “blood” groups was recognized. When the **British scientist** Robertson first succeeded in storing blood (for 21 days) in 1918, by adding glucose to it, the foundations were laid for establishing blood banks.

New techniques were also developed in x-ray photography. Since 1896, when Roentgen discovered x-rays, photographs of the body had shown only the patient’s bones. But in 1921, the Frenchman Bocage patented a new method for making x-ray photographs more sensitive. The internal organs of the body could now be seen much more clearly.

**Read the text carefully then do the activities.**

1.- How many passive sentences are there in the last paragraph?

2.- Answer the following questions according to the text:
   a.- Why did doctors work hard during the First World War?
   b.- What is insulin used for?
   c.- How did blood transfusion become more reliable?
   d.- Who first discovered x-rays?

3.- In which paragraph is the cause that pushed doctors to make efforts in medicine mentioned?

4.- What or who do the underlined words in the text refer to?

**TEXT EXPLORATION (7pts)**

1.- Find in the text words or phrases that are closest in meaning to:
   a.- illness =………      b -a period of ten years =………..     c- managed =…………

2.- Find words or phrases that are opposite in meaning to:
   a- worse # …………      b- complex #……………..               c- failed # …………..

3.- Classify the following words according to their number of syllables:
   Cure diseases blood advance scientist doctors
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 syllable</th>
<th>2 syllables</th>
<th>3 syllables</th>
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4-Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets:
   a - Fleming (to discover) penicillin in 1928.
   b- Insulin (to make) sufferers better.
   c- Pasteur (can) save many people after he (to discover) the cure for rabies.

5-Spot the mistake and correct it.
   a- There was no laws regulating child labour until 1900
   b- Remarkable advances is made in medicine.
   c- Insulin is use to cure diabetes.

6-Complete the 2nd sentence so that it means the same as the 1st one:
   1- Smoking damages our health
      Our health.........................
   2-Scientists discovered the danger of “nicotine”.
      The danger of “nicotine”............... By scientists.

SECTION TWO: WRITTEN EXPRESSION (5pts)
Write the biography of the following scientist. Use the following notes.
   Albert Einstein…… famous scientist……
   Born in1879….Germany……
   Educated ……professor in 1909
   Went to the U.S.A.1933
   Numerous scientific appointments……member of the institute for Advanced Study in Princeton 1933….1945…
   Naturalised American citizen 1934……
   Theory of relativity............ Nobel Prize for physics in 1922……
   Wrote “Meaning of Relativity”1923………”.Builders of the Universe “1932
   “Why War” (with Freud) 1933
   Died 1955