University ty of Arts sh Department Reading & Understanding Exam. 3<sup>rd</sup> English 17/6/2010

Total Marks (100) Time: 2 hrs.

the Following Questions:

te briefly on the following points:

(60 marks)

ading as interpretation of graphic symbols.

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rategies of critical reading.

the following passages, and then answer the questions: (40 marks)

published report <u>indicates</u> that jogging could have adverse health especially for those who do it alone. A team of researchers from University has suggested that going for a run on your own is not as as previously believed and is nowhere near as beneficial as jogging as agroup. They suggested it could actually be detrimental to one's health. Ents conducted on rats indicated that running alone raises stress levels brain cell <u>regeneration</u>. Professor Elizabeth Gould, who led the said: "These results suggest that, in the absence of social on, a normally <u>beneficial</u> experience can exert a potentially deleterious benthe brain."

balone, the other as part of a rodent jogging team. After two weeks, mists conducted tests to ascertain the rate of brain cell growth in all stanimals. The results revealed that the <u>communal</u> joggers had double the of new brain cells as the solo runners. Professor Gould concluded ten experienced in a group setting, running stimulates neurogenesis growth). However, when running occurs in social isolation, these effects are <u>suppressed</u>." Joggers around the world should perhaps take arch with a pinch of salt and remember that jogging is healthier than

ing to the text, is jogging alone beneficial for our health? Why? spiece of research been tested on humans? 3- What is the opinion all niversity? 4- What is your opinion? 5- What kind of midd you need to understand this passage? 6- Give, in English, the atthe underlined words.

Iniversity United Nations Secretary General Kofi Annan received a stern rery of Arts yesterday that he is not doing enough to reduce the gender gap that in Departm worldwide. A global coalition of women's groups wrote to the UN

castigating him for his lack of progress in moving towards equality. They their disappointment and outrage, and accused Mr. Annan of paying little the Follo than "lip service" to the promotion of women's rights. They aptly pointe to briefly that despite the UN's lofty ideals and proclamations of parity and prograding as in "the position of women in high-level UN posts has stagnated." They arank Smith "Although we've had a lot of rhetorical commitment to women's rights, lodels of re

hasn't made it on to the big agenda of UN reform."

Minimal progress has been made in the ten years since the 1995 Band the fol conference on women's rights. Many groups expressed consternation that was only "token representation" of women on critical committees and highly publish expert panels within the UN. "What is being called the UN architecture' is more like a shack. Women need a bigger global house if ed Univer: is ever to become a reality," said Charlotte Bunch of the Centre for Wor Global Leadership. Another pertinent point in the letter highlighted the for change at the top: "We need new and innovative leadership and the w get that is by ensuring we reach fifty-fifty women and men in all decitifles bro making positions," said June Zeitlin, executive director of the Work, Environment and Development Organization. A sign that things are not movil ction, a n this direction is that a man replaced Ms. Louise Frechette last week as the nce on the deputy secretary general.

1- Why has Kofi Annan been punished lately? 2- Is there a date to discus about women's rights in the UN agenda? Give reasons for your answer? you understood from the passage, what is meant by "token representation"? 4- If you were in the position of criticizing such a passage, what would you mount of

5- What kind of information did you need to understand this passage?

6- Give, in English, the meaning of the underlined words.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Best of Luck @@@@@@@ Dr. Salwa

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Damanhour University
Faculty of Arts
Department Of English
May 2012
Reading.
Time: 2hours
Third Year.

## Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Ali Moustafa Mosharafa Pasha (11 July 1898 – 16 January 1950) was an Egyptian mathematician and physicist who was professor of applied mathematics, the Faculty of Science at Cairo University. He contributed to the development of the quantum theory as well as the theory of relativity and corresponded with Albert Einstein.

He was the youngest student in his class, but the most knowledgeable. He obtained his primary certificate in 1910 ranking first nationwide. At the age of 16 he obtained his Baccalaureate in 1914 to become the youngest student at that time to be awarded such a certificate e. He preferred to enroll in the Teachers' College rather than the faculties of Medicine or Engineering due to his deep interest in mathematics.

He graduated in 1917. Due to his excellence in mathematics, the Egyptian Ministry of Education sent him to England where he obtained BSc (Honors) from the University of Nottingham, 1920. The Egyptian University consented to grant Mosharafa another scholarship to complete his doctoral thesis. During his stay in London many of his scientific researches were published in prominent science magazines. He obtained a scientific researches were published in prominent science magazines. He obtained a PhD in 1923 from King's College London in the shortest possible time permissible according to the regulations there. In 1924 Musharafa was awarded the degree of Doctor of Science, the first Egyptian and 11th scientist in the entire world to obtain such a degree.

When he returned home he became a teacher in the Higher Teachers' college. When the University of Cairo was opened in 1925, he became an associate professor of mathematics in the Faculty of Science because he was under the age of 30, the minimum age required for fulfilling the post of a professor. In 1926 his promotion to professor was raised in the Parliament, then chaired by Saad Zaghloul. The Parliament lauded his qualifications and merits which surpassed those of the English dean of the faculty and he was promoted to professor.

He was the first Egyptian professor of applied mathematics in the Faculty of Science. He became dean of the faculty in 1936, at the age of 38. He remained in office as a dean of the Faculty of Science until he died in 1950. Among his students was Sameera Moussa.

a-Who is Mostafa Musharafa?

b-Where did he travel and study?

e-What are the teaching positions he obtain?

d-Who was his student? Do you think that prof. Zewail is a continuation of his work? Give your reasons .

e- What is the importance of nuclear energy in our life?

F. El Dabaha الضبعة Project has stopped many times ,what are the reasons ?

G. Do support Egypt for having nuclear reactors?

H. What are the dangers of nuclear explosion?

i. How can we develop scientific research in our life?

j. Do you like science fiction? Why?

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