

1- Reading

We often hear people say, 'It's a small world, isn't it?' It's usually when they've just experienced one of those strange coincidences that seem to happen in nearly everyone's lives. You know the kind of thing: you're on holiday in another country and you run into a person you know from home, even though neither of you knew that the other was going there too.

People often think experiences like **this** are evidence of something mysterious happening, some kind of hidden plan outside our knowledge. The scientific explanation is less exciting, and perhaps that's why some people are reluctant to accept it. Coincidences are events that unexpectedly happen at the same time for no clear reason, or finding an unexpected connection between seemingly random things or people. A very common example of **the latter** is talking to a complete stranger and finding that you have the same birthday. What are the chances of **that** happening?

Actually, **the chances** are better than you might think, and there's a mathematical way to prove **it**. It has been calculated that the number of people you need to have a 50% chance of two of them sharing a birthday is 23. And when there are 48 people in a room, the probability goes up to 95%. To put it another way, if there are only 50 people reading these words (and I hope there are more!), one of them will almost certainly have the same birthday as me.

The other part of the scientific explanation for coincidences is simply that there are so many events in people's lives. Just think of the number of people that you have had any kind of connection with during your life. There are probably over 10,000, and the older you get, the more there will be. If you are the kind of person who talks to strangers, you will definitely come across coincidences. Basically, when you think about how complex our lives are, especially nowadays with the Internet, the only surprising thing is that coincidences don't happen more often.

1. Answer the following questions.

- The scientific explanation implied two parts, what idea did each part highlight?

- What is the probability of finding two out of twenty-three sharing the same date of birth?

2. Complete the following:

- Talking to a stranger and finding that you have the same birthday is an example of _____

3. Decide whether each of these sentences are True or False

- The older we get the more events and coincidences we experience. ()
- The only surprising thing about coincidences nowadays is that they do not happen largely. ()
- The writer's conclusion about coincidences is that they are not really surprising at all. ()

4. What do these words or phrases refer to

- that ... (line:10) _____

- 10.000 (line:18) _____

5. Find words that almost have the same meaning as:

- a. proof _____ b. obvious _____ c. particularly _____
- d. throughout _____ e. someone you do not know _____

6. Find the opposite of the following.

- a. apparent _____ b. normal _____

2- Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with words from the box

on demand – on the way – on business – on show

1. He is away _____ for the company.

2. There are lots of products _____

3. You can't make your brain work _____

Verb	Particle	Phrasal verb
put	into	
take	across	
come	up	
run	part	

reluctant – factor - convinced

1. It isn't the only reason for his success, but it's certainly one

2. It is important to do daily _____ if you really want to succeed.

3- Language

A: Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.

1- In Palestine the banks _____ at 2:30 p.m. (**close**)

2- He looks angry. He _____ (**lose**) his wallet.

3- She _____ (**work**) for fifteen years and still _____ (**like**) her job.

4- It looks as if you _____. (**not understand**)

5- He _____ (**look**) for a present to buy for his friend.

6- A: "Did the meeting end long ago?"

B: "No, It _____. (**just/end**)

7- What _____ you _____ when the teacher _____ into the room? (**do/come**)

8- My brother _____ shopping yesterday because it _____. (**not go / rain**)

9- When I returned home I realized that I _____ my keys inside my car. (**leave**)

10- We _____ (**have**) a nice dinner last night.

11-

Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verb between brackets. (to-infinitive or -ing)

- The driver stopped many times _____ about the way to the museum. (**ask**)

- He promised _____ (**not use**) others' properties without their permission .

- "Did you remember _____ (**buy**) the tickets ?

- He told me _____ him as soon as I arrive. (**to call / calling**)

- We have stopped _____ (**take**) plastic bags in supermarkets, we take our own bags with us when we go shopping .