

■ A family is a group of people who live together. They share the housework and take care of one another. Three types of family are nuclear family, single-parent family and extended family. A nuclear family is made up of father, mother and one or more children living together. A single-parent family is one where the mother or the father is caring for the children in the family. Extended family means father, mother, children, grandparents, uncles, aunts, cousins, nieces, and nephews. Poor people often have larger families than middle class and upper class people. And people in underdeveloped countries have more children than people in developed countries. More and more experts in population growth see the strong relationship between family size and economic development. People with a lot of money have fewer children. On the other hand, poor people in undeveloped countries choose to have many children. Why? They know that having more children might be hard and cause them to be a little poorer, but they also know that having more children will actually help them survive. Because they have to depend on their children to take care of them in their old age. They have no insurance, pensions, or government help. When they grow old, where can they get help? The answer is simple. They will turn to their children. Their children will become adults then and will be working. The children can all share the costs and other responsibilities of taking care of their parents.

17- We understand from the passage that for the poor

- 1) working hard isn't against the law.
- 2) a large family is a bother when they grow up.
- 3) a large family is a way of planning for the future.
- 4) having more children means having a happier life.

18- It seems that poor people in underdeveloped countries when they grow old.

- 1) receive no government help
- 2) have either insurance or pensions
- 3) have to take care of their children
- 4) are usually helped by the government

19- All of the following are true EXCEPT:

- 1) The poorer a nation is, the more population it usually has.
- 2) Population explosion can be a sign of underdevelopment.
- 3) The richer a country is, the less serious is its population growth.
- 4) In an underdeveloped country, the government pays more to the old.

20- We can guess from the passage that have insurance, pensions or government help.

- 1) people with large families
- 2) the people in developed countries
- 3) the poor in undeveloped countries
- 4) the old and the needy all over the world

۰۲۰۰۱۳۱۲۲۲

زبان ترکی رضویہ

امیر حسین کارون

A	① 3	② 3	③ 4	④ 4	⑤ 2	
	⑥ 2	⑦ 2	⑧ 4	⑨ 1	⑩ 4	⑪ 3
B	⑫ 2	⑬ 4	⑭ 3	⑮	⑯	
C	⑰ 3	⑱ 1	⑲ 4		⑳ 2	

Handwritten signature or scribble.