

## READING 04

ملاحظة: لا يشترط في قسم القراءة ان تكون الأجوبة متسلسلة

Read the following text. Then complete the tasks.

### Katherine Graham- A Successful Journalist

Katherine Graham was recognised around the world as an important leader in the publishing industry. She was the first woman to head a major American company and she successfully expanded The Washington Post Company to include a newspaper, magazine and television station.

Katherine was born in New York City in 1917. Her father was the first president of the World Bank. Katherine graduated from the University of Chicago in 1938, and worked as a reporter in San Francisco. In 1939, Katherine's father bought a newspaper called The Washington Post. At that time, it was the least successful of the five newspapers in Washington, so Katherine returned to Washington and worked as an editor for her father's newspaper. Katherine subsequently got married to Philip Graham who was a lawyer. She decided to leave her job and stay at home to look after their children. Sometime later, Philip left his law firm to become the publisher of The Washington Post. He made quite a few changes to the company and increased its profits. Unfortunately, he became seriously ill and died in 1963.

After her husband's death, Katherine did not believe that she had the ability to manage The Washington Post Company. She had no business training or experience in operating a large company. In those days, it was unusual for a woman to be the head of a business. Women were expected to only look after their homes and children, and Katherine had four young sons. Against the advice of family and friends, Katherine decided to manage the newspaper herself. She became the publisher as well as the president of The Washington Post Company.

In the 1970s, The Washington Post became famous around the world for its reporting on the Watergate Story which resulted in President Nixon having to resign from his position. In 1973, The Washington Post newspaper was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for public service. Katherine supported women's right to work. She employed more women at The Washington Post and the Newsweek magazine. She also was very active in organisations that wanted to improve public education in Washington. She travelled around the country and gave speeches about important media issues and women's rights.

When she was eighty years old, Katherine wrote a book called "My Personal History." The book was extremely popular and won the Pulitzer Prize for biography in 1998. Three years later, she died at age of eighty-four.

**READING 04 (continued) (Items 1 - 10)**

**Task one:** For each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

1. What was Katherine's first job?

\_\_\_\_\_

10

2. When did Katherine's father buy the Washington Post newspaper?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Who did Katherine marry?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What was the role of most women in the 1960's?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why did The Washington Post win a Pulitzer Prize in 1973?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. How old was Katharine when she wrote her book?

\_\_\_\_\_

**T. Auf Al-Kufi**

**Part Two:** For each item, shade in the bubble  next to the correct option.

7. Katherine's husband died in \_\_\_\_\_.

1938

1963

1970

8. After her husband's death, Katherine decided to \_\_\_\_\_.

do a business course

manage the company

stay at home

9. She supported women by offering them opportunities to work in \_\_\_\_\_.

the media

law companies

universities

10. She travelled around America to \_\_\_\_\_.

find editors

write stories

make speeches