

151 New discovered in a country

(أ) is
(ب) was
(ج) are
(د) were

152 A named in an animal

(أ) is
(ب) was
(ج) are
(د) were

153 His father and mother are Palestinians.

(أ) is

(ب) are

(ج) are

(د) am

154 Abdullah is a smart teacher. HE is teaching English.

(أ) I

(ب) He

(ج) She

(د) you

155 Ammar lives in London.

(أ) on

(ب) under

(ج) between

(د) in

156 The restaurant is located between the library and the gym

(أ) on

(ب) next to

(ج) between

(د) above



The bank is **between** the post office and the restaurant.

عبدالرحمن

(7) Um Kalthoum has a new paper to do.

- (أ) has
(ب) have
(ج) are

Has = Present comes after (He, she, it or after singular nouns)

(8) Each one should do her best. أفضل لها

- (أ) her
(ب) him
(ج) my
(د) you

Each of the girls makes her own clothes

(9) She told him about their coming English exam.

- (أ) I
(ب) he
(ج) she
(د) him

She asked him to help

(10) That dictionary is mine

- (أ) my
(ب) mine
(ج) her
(د) him

That house is mine



(11) Ronaldo did his best to score one goal last football match.

- (أ) does
(ب) did
(ج) done
(د) doing

(12) Yazan will do his exercises very soon.

- (أ) did
(ب) does
(ج) doing
(د) do

After modals (will, can, shall, Would.....etc
My friends will be after 15 minutes

هذه المجازة

(13) Majid and Hatem were born in November.

(أ) on

(ب) at

☒ (ج) in

(د) with

She was born **in** October

(14) in December 4, 1970, She was born.

(أ) at

(ب) on

☒ (ج) in

(د) with

She was born **in** October

(15) Snowstorm happens in Boston every year.

☒ (أ) happens

(ب) happened

(ج) happen

(د) happening

happenes

(16) What is Omer tonight?

(أ) is

(ب) do

(ج) doing

☒ (د) does

He, She, It or any singular subjects+ **does** (present)

(17) Rami has gone to library. Probably, He .is reading a right now

(أ) is

(ب) reads

(ج) read

☒ (د) is reading

He is fixing the sink right now

(18) I..... know Zidan. He is a famous player.

☒ (أ) know

(ب) knows

(ج) am knowing

(د) am known

عذر الجمانر

(19) He **doesn't like**

- (ا) isn't liking
- ☒ (ب) doesn't like
- (ج) is liking
- (د) like

She **doesn't like** meat with rice now

(20) Many students

- (ا) do not do
- (ب) will do
- ☒ (ج) did not do
- (د) are not doing

did not do

✓ The students **did** the homework last week

(21) **what** are the reasons of his bankruptcy? gambling.

- (ا) why
- (ب) where
- ☒ (ج) what
- (د) how

(22) Could you please tell me **how** to run Java program?

- (ا) who
- (ب) what
- ☒ (ج) how
- (د) whose

(23) How **much** sugar do you want to add?

- (ا) a
- (ب) an
- (ج) many
- ☒ (د) much

Uncountable Nouns

(24) Arab children..... **always respect** their parents.

- (ا) respects always
- (ب) always respects
- ☒ (ج) always respect
- (د) respects

فخر المجاز

has rarely switched off

(25) One of my students his iPhone mobile.
(a) never has switched off
(b) has rarely switched off
(c) has switched off rarely
(d) rarely has switched off

were driving

(26) They watched types of animals while they
(a) drive
(b) have driven
(c) were driving
(d) was driving

arrived

(27) The minute the manager it was raining hard.
(a) was arriving
(b) arrives
(c) arrived
(d) is arriving

اسم

(28) The part of speech of "Ahmed" is noun
(a) adjective
(b) a verb
(c) an noun
(d) an adverb

صفة

(29) The part of speech of "beautiful" is adjective
(a) adjective
(b) an noun
(c) a verb
(d) an adverb

warmer

(30) The weather in my country is than
(a) warm
(b) warmer
(c) warmest
(d) the warmest

عذر الجمانر

Comparatives or Superlatives

- (31) Farid is of all students.
(أ) smart
(ب) smarter
☒ (ج) the smartest the smartest
(د) smartest
- (32) number that I got was wrong.
(أ) A
☒ (ب) The the
(ج) An
(د) leave it blank
- (33) I visited a patient. the patient had cancer.
☒ (أ) the معروف سابقا
(ب) a
(ج) an
(د) leave it blank.
- (34) The capital of Oman is Masqat.
(أ) an
☒ (ب) leave it blank The capital of Saudi Arabia is Riyadh
(ج) a
(د) the
- (35) My English teacher is typing the keyboard.
(أ) in
☒ (ب) on The teacher is writing on the blackboard
(ج) above
(د) at
- (36) Well, I am going to read the story that I bought
(أ) a
(ب) an
☒ (ج) the
(د) some

مركز الحجاز

Families in almost every country are changing. This is true in rich countries and poor ones. It is true in Africa, the Americas, Asia and Europe. All over the world, families are getting smaller.

In North Africa , in the past, many people lived in extended families. Fifty to hundred people lived together in a group of houses.



ones:
countries

في السؤال كان عن
الماضي كما اتوقع

50 to 100

large

basics

These were all family members- grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, children, and grandchildren. But now this traditional family is **breaking into smaller groups**.
 The traditional family in Mexico was also big. One generation ago, the average **Mexican woman had seven children**. Today, **she** has an average of only 2.5 children. Now , without so many children, families don't need to spend so much money on basics, such as food, clothing and housing.

هذه العائلة الجائز

a traditional family in Mexico was also big. One generation ago, the average **Mexican woman had seven children**. Today, **she** has an average of only 2.5 children. Now, without so many children, families don't need to spend so much money on basics, such as food, clothing and housing.



mexican woman

7

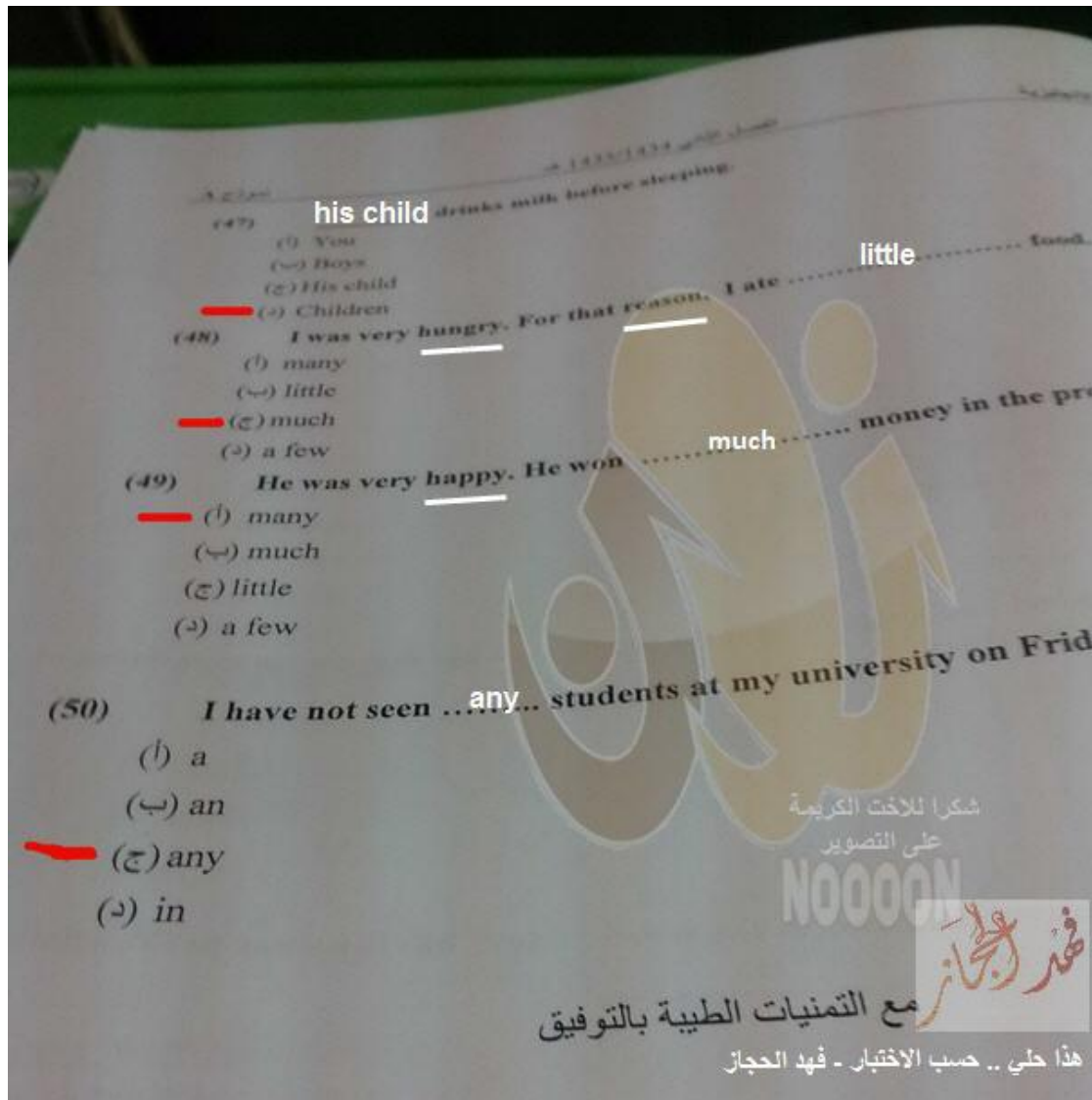
breaking into smaller groups

hats

matches

repairs





فهد الحجازي