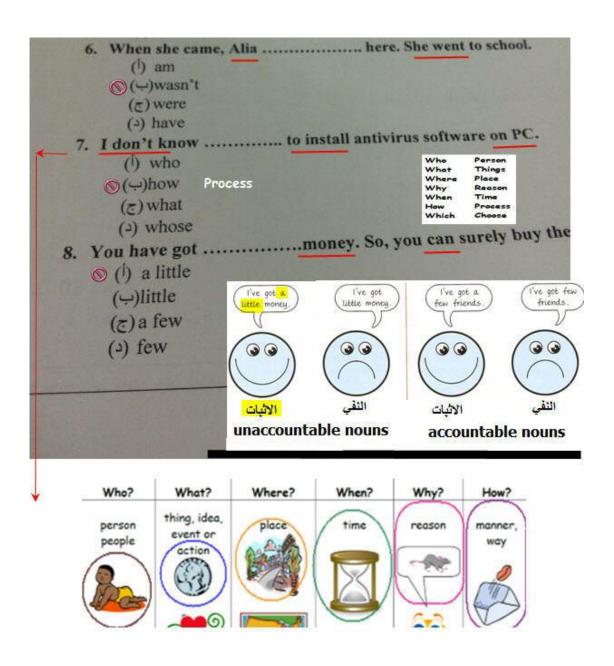
أسئلة الانجليزي نموذج c الفصل الثاني 1435 -كلية الآداب الدكتور Ammar Al-Maani

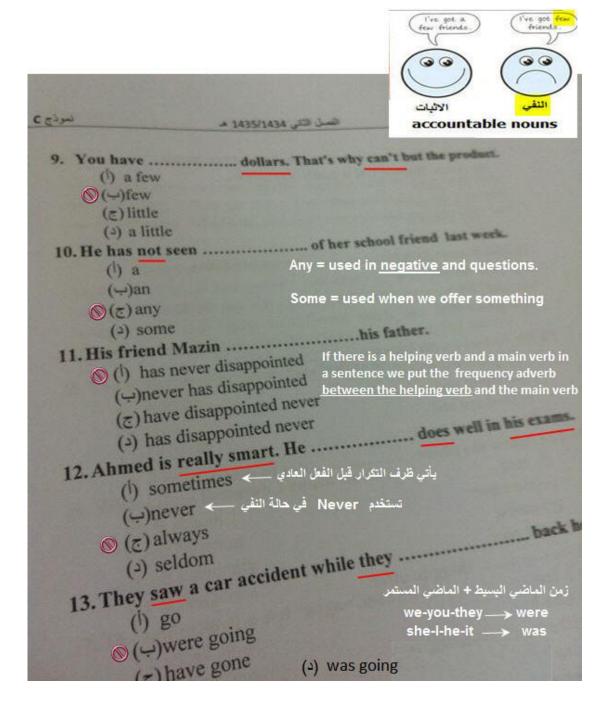
| ئىردچ C | لاكي 1435/1434 مـ | المل | اللغة الانجليزية العاسة |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | المستوى الأول - كلية الأداب |
| | | | |
| 1. They will be tra | avelling to two place | ·s | August. |
| (1) on | | | |
| (₹) at In | = before years and mor | nths/ morr | ning/ evening / seasons |
| (e) at | | | |
| 2. My friend will | arrive | . the mo | rning. |
| (f) in | | | |
| (□)on | On =before days / | following | g morning |
| (₹) at | | | |
| (2) of 3. Mohammad | to | ovm tv | vice every week. |
| (i) go | | | الفاعل مفرد والفعل في الزمز |
| سر going(ب) | | | الفاعل He او she مف |
| ⊗(₹) goes | | | I GO |
| نب went (د) | ماد | | IM GO <u>ING</u> ← NAW |
| 4. They did not | | . the ex | ercise yesterday. |
| (i) understa | ي ساکته md | رکه واتما هر | من الافعال التي لايوجد عليها ح |
| (ب) are unde | erstanding | NONACTION VE dislike hear | RBS believe |
| (ह) understa | inds | hate see like smell love | know think (meaning believe)* |
| (2) understoo | od | need taste | understand |
| 5. Is he | the roo | m now | ? |
| | | | |
| (l) cleans | | | |
| (ب)clean | | | |
| ⊚(₹) cleaning | مستمر | | |
| (2) cleaned | ماضي | | here She went to |

الحل من : نقاط مهمة ذكرت في استلة اختبارات الانجليزي -ادارة اعمال-فهد الحجاز

http://www.ckfu.org/vb/attachment.php?attachmentid=178937&d=1392319953



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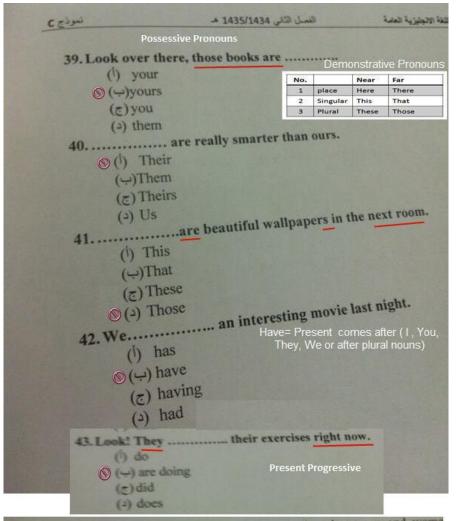
| 14. When Rayan(¹) arriving | Past Progressive الفعل الماضي المستمر فعل كان مستمرا في الماضي عندما حدث فعل الحر في الماضي |
|----------------------------|---|
| 15. The word "wonderful" i | |
| فعل a verb فعل | معنى الكلمة : رانع |
| (←) an adjective | صفة |
| قرف a adverb (ج) | |
| مِنْ جر a preposition (د) | |
| 16. The word "of" is | |
| (¹) a verb | مضى الكلمة : من |
| (→)a noun | حرف چر |
| ⊗(z) a preposition | |
| (2) an adjective | |

| △ 1435/1454 G | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| لبوذج ٢ | Id be much than | | |
| 17. You should go by ear to J | ordan, it would be the Comparative | | |
| by plane. However, | eally dangerous أَضْفُنَا er فَي نهاية الصفة | | |
| (1) cheap Positive | اصفت الحاق في نهاية الصفة المقارنة بين إنتين | | |
| (ب) cheaper | | | |
| (E) cheapest Superlativ | | | |
| (3) the cheap 18. You have to be a bit | , so we can focus. | | |
| (a) (b) quieter | omparatives are often qualified by using words and | | |
| (ب) quiet | ohrases such as much, a lot, far, a bit/little, slightly | | |
| (E) quietest | | | |
| (a) the quit | | | |
| 19. His mental health becan | أصبحت صحته العقلية | | |
| (i) good and good | Two comparatives can also be linked with and to | | |
| (ب) Worse and worse | show a continuing increase in a particular quality | | |
| (ਣ) bad and bad | | | |
| (2) worst and worst | | | |
| 20. The lighter the phone, . | it is to carry. | | |
| (i) easy | o comparatives can be contrasted by placing the | | |
| Oe / Mar agging | fore them, indicating that a change in one quality is | | |
| | ked to a change in another | | |
| (z) easiest | | | |
| (2) the easy | | | |
| 21. It's thing to | offer. | | |
| (i) Iess | The least is used to indicate that something or someone has less of a quality than any other | | |
| (ب)the less | person or thing of its kind | | |
| (c) the least (a) least | as Nofan does. | | |
| 22. Jarwan speaks English a | A ************************************ | | |
| (i) the less fluently | <u>Similarity</u> *[as + an adverb + as] | | |
| (4)fluently | | | |
| (z) the more fluently | | | |
| (a) the fluently | Nile, Petra and the Dead Sea. | | |
| 23. One day, I will visit | | | |
| () 4 | mes of rivers, oceans and seas: the Nile, the Pacific | | |
| ((-) the | | | |
| (z) an | | | |
| some (د) | freedom is priceless. | | |
| 24. They said that | | | |
| (i) the | إسم غير محسوس مثل المشاعر والصفات والعزايا والأفكار | | |
| (ب) a | | | |
| (₹) an | | | |
| (e) leave it blank | | | |
| (a) leave it ordina | | | |

| ing | السن 1435/1434 هـ السنا الثاني 1435/1434 هـ |
|------------------------------------|--|
| | The state of the s |
| Marri but th again differ | age is often not easy. Maybe man and woman love each other, ney argue. They get angry. Later they apologize, but it happens and again. What's the problem? Are men and women really very cent. |
| - | |
| write | Deborah Tannen says yes, men and women are very different, en teaches at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. She is books about the ways people talk. She believes that men and en talk- and think- in different ways. She tells about some rences in her book, You Just Don't Understand. |
| 2 | 25. The underlined pronoun "she" refers to |
| | () "Vindi |
| | (←)man (►) Deborah |
| | (3) a girl |
| 2 | 26. Where does Deborah Tannen work? |
| | (f) at school |
| | (中)at hostpital (で) at university |
| | (3) at restaurant |
| 2 | 7. The underlined word "argue"means |
| | (l) speak slowly |
| | (ب)discuss angrily بافت الفارية) cry loudly |
| | (2) listen carefully |
| 2 | 8. Tabouk is city. |
| | (f) an |
| | ◎ (→)a |
| | (z) the |
| | (2) some interesting language. |
| 29 | y. Fichen is |
| | (را) an vowels AN |
| | () " |
| | (E) the |
| | (2) some |
| 30 | Camels really big. |
| | (f) is |
| | (中)a |
| | |
| | (¿) an |
| | (a) are |

أسئلة الانجليزي نموذج c الفصل الثاني 1435 - كلية الآداب الدكتور Ammar Al-Maani

| سردج ۲ | A 1439A77 |
|---------------------|---|
| | countries. |
| 31. Italy and Ge | rmany countries. |
| (¹) is (←)a | |
| (€) are | |
| (a) the | avams today. |
| 32. They | many exams today. |
| (¹) has | Have= Present comes after (1, You, They, We or after plural nouns) |
| (→)have (z) are | vve or after plural flouris) |
| | a.ar |
| 33. Don't spoil t | he mild the floor. |
| ∅ (¹) in before | re years and months/ morning/ evening / seasons |
| (ب)at used | before o'clock / night |
| (₹) on befo | ore days / following morning |
| (2) of | Cormany,lives in Berlin. |
| 34. His friend is | from Germany |
| (h) I | Prepositions of Place |
| (ب)They | Prepositions of Place |
| (z) It | |
| | |
| 35 Thital a | f Oman is Masqat. |
| 35. The capital o | Using Articles-A, An, the |
| (i) a | Do not use the before: |
| (中)an | names of most countries/territories |
| (ج) the | |
| ⊚(₄) Leave i | t blank |
| | |
| 36. He is living, n | |
| (i) an | تتحدث عن شيء معروف |
| ⊚(ب)The | |
| (z) Some | |
| | ah |
| 37. His mana | ger likes English tea very much. |
| (¹) a | VOWELS AN |
| ◎ (-)an | مرودالمة |
| (ਣ) the | |
| | e it blank |
| 38. They had | 1 Lathama |
| (i) a | |
| | |
| (-)an | |
| fo(ج) | 211 1 |
| (2) leave | e it blank |



reading passage

The differences, Tannen says, begin when men and women are children. Very young boys and girls are similar to each other. It Scan and Skim the words, they like many of the same things and play in the same They aren't very different. But then there is a change. When in the United States are five or six years old, boys usuall large groups. One boy gives orders . For example, he sa this," ' Go over there". He is the leader. Boys also brag words, they say good thing about themselves. But girls the play in small groups or with one other girl. A girl's best very good friend and important to her. Girls often don' they give suggestions.

44. The difference between men and women begin...

- (1) at the age of sixteen
- (ب) when they are old
- (z) when they are children
 - (2) when they are babies

Sample questions (page 89) 1.The differences between men and women begin

Marriage is often not easy. Maybe man and woman love each other, but they <u>argue</u>. They get angry. Later they apologize, but it happens again and again. What's the <u>problem</u>? Are men and women really very different

The differences, Tannen says, begin when men and women are children. Very young boys and girls are similar to each other. In other words, they like many of the same things and play in the same ways. They aren't very different. But then there is a change. When children in the United States are five or six years old, boys usually play in large groups. One boy gives orders . For example, he says," Take this," ' Go over there". He is the leader. Boys also brag . In other words, they say good thing about themselves. But girls there usually play in small groups or with one other girl. A girl's best friend is her very good friend and important to her. Girls often don't give orders; they give suggestions () a man (-)n girl (5) a boy (a) a woman 46. Which word, in the above paragraph, has the opposite meaning of imilar"? (-)problem (c) angry (3) different dis-47. The underlined pronoun "they" refers to () women (w)men (c) young boys and girls (a) boys 48. Who give suggestions? () Tannen (+)boys (E) men (a) girls 49. Which country does Deborah live in? () Japan (→)Europe (E) America (2) Saudi Arabia 50. The underlined word "brag" means..... الحديث بفخر proudly talk) (ب) (z) play (-) laugh

