

Reading Passage (1)

**Paragraph (A) :** 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.

**Paragraph (B) :** In North Africa, in the past, many people lived in extended families. Fifty to hundred people lived together in a group of houses. These were all family members-grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, children, and grandchildren. But, now, this traditional family is breaking into smaller groups.

**Paragraph (C) :** 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.

Reading Passage (2)

**Paragraph (A) :** Many people wonder: Why do we sleep? Why do we dream? They ask themselves about the purpose, or reason. There are many theories, or opinions about this, but scientists for a long time didn't know if these ideas are correct yet.

**Paragraph (B) :** One theory of sleep is that during the day, we need sleep to make new chemicals to repair, or fix, our bodies. This theory is called the "Repair Theory". One piece of evidence for this theory is that our bodies produce more of growth hormone while we sleep.

**Paragraph (C) :** Another theory is that the purpose of sleep is to dream. Dreaming occurs only during one stage, or period, of sleep (Rapid Eye movement- REM). REM sleep occurs about 90 minutes and lasts for about 20 minutes. Some scientists believe that REM sleep helps us to remember things, but others don't believe and don't agree.

For each of the following multiple-choice questions, identify the correct answer.

- (1) According to (reading passage 1), the underlined word “ones” refers to:
- (a) Families.
  - (b)** Countries.
  - (c) Children
  - (d) Americas.
- (2) According to (reading passage 1), food, clothing, and housing are:
- (a) Grandchildren.
  - (b) Families
  - (c)** Basics.
  - (d) Members.
- (3) According to (reading passage 1), today, what is the average number of children a Mexican woman might have?
- (a)** 2.5
  - (b) 7.
  - (c) 4.
  - (d) 3.
- (4) According to (reading passage 1), what happened to the traditional family in North Africa?
- (a) The family was getting larger.
  - (b)** The family was breaking into smaller groups.
  - (c) The family became rich.
  - (d) The family had no children.
- (5) My mother cooks rice and meat.....
- (a) A year ago.
  - (b) Yesterday.
  - (c)** Once a week.
  - (d) Last month.
- (6) The underlined letter /s/ in the word “leaks” has the same pronunciation of the letter /s/ in the word:
- (a)** Hats.
  - (b) Toys.
  - (c) Windows.
  - (d) Rains.
- 7) My son.....smart.
- (a)** Is.
  - (b) Am.
  - (c) Are.
  - (d) Were.

الفيصل (أبو سعود)

A المنهج The underlined letter /s/ in the word "goes" has the same pronunciation of

(8) The underlined letter /s/ in the word:

- (a) Heats.  
 (b) Repairs.  
 (c) Breaks.  
 (d) Catches.

(9) My uncle and my aunt are called my.....

- (a) Relatives.  
 (b) Neighbors.  
 (c) Brothers.  
 (d) Friends.

(10) We went for a picnic by the sea and had a..... It was a very delicious meal.

- (a) Problem.  
 (b) Barbecue.  
 (c) Test.  
 (d) Camera.

(11) I speak English fluently and Ali does,.....

- (a) Either.  
 (b) Too.  
 (c) Very.  
 (d) Neither.

(12) Why.....he always come late?

- (a) Do.  
 (b) Does.  
 (c) Are.  
 (d) Am.

(13) .....doesn't smoke nowadays.

- (a) My brothers.  
 (b) You.  
 (c) My father.  
 (d) I.

(14) .....you play football every week?

- (a) Do.  
 (b) Does.  
 (c) Are.  
 (d) Done.

**الفصل (ابو سعود)**

(15) She.....meat with rice at the moment.

- (a) Have eaten.  
 (b) Don't eat.  
 (c) Is eating.  
 (d) Eat.

## النموذج A

- (16) The boys..... football right now.  
 (a) Are play.  
 (b) Plays.  
 (c) Is playing.  
 (d) Aren't playing.
- (17) How..... are you Abdullah? I am 178 cm.  
 (a) Far.  
 (b) Tall.  
 (c) Happy.  
 (d) Old.
- (18) .....color do you prefer Sarah? – The red one.  
 (a) Which.  
 (b) Who.  
 (c) When.  
 (d) How.
- (19) 'I need your help please. I don't know.....to fix my car.'  
 (a) Who.  
 (b) How.  
 (c) What.  
 (d) Whose.
- (20) ..... is knocking at the door? - It is Ahmed.  
 \* (a) How.  
 (b) Where.  
 (c) Who.  
 (d) When.
- (21) themselves in (line 2, reading passage 2) refers to:  
 (a) Purposes.  
 (b) Many people.  
 (c) Dreams.  
 (d) Reasons.
- (22) this in (line 3, reading passage 2) refers to:  
 (a) Theories.  
 (b) Purpose of dreaming and sleeping.  
 (c) Many people.  
 (d) Scientists.
- (23) According to (reading passage 2), who did not know if the ideas about sleeping are correct or not?  
 (a) Many people.  
 (b) Theories.  
 (c) Dreams.  
 (d) Scientists.
- (24) In (reading passage 2), why do we need sleep according to "Repair Theory"?  
 (a) To dream.  
 (b) To make new chemicals and fix or repair our bodies.  
 (c) To relax.  
 (d) To Help our friends sleep.

الفیصل (ابو سعود)

(25) According to (reading passage 2, line 7), the underlined word “evidence” means:

- (a) Proof.
- (b) Chemicals.
- (c) A Dream.
- (d) Repair.

(26) According to (reading passage 2), how long does REM sleep last?

- (a) 20 minutes.
- (b) 10 minutes.
- (c) The whole night.
- (d) 2 minutes.

(27) In (reading passage 2), how many theories about sleeping and dreaming are in the passage?

- (a) One theory.
- (b) Many theories.
- (c) Two theories.
- (d) Three theories.

(28) According to (reading passage 2), what does REM sleep help us do?

- (a) Dream.
- (b) Remember things.
- (c) Make chemicals.
- (d) Eat.

(29) In (line 11, reading passage 2), the underlined word “occurs” means:

- (a) Dreams.
- (b) Helps.
- (c) Happens.
- (d) Sleeps.

(30) In (line 14, reading passage 2), the underlined word “others” refers to:

- (a) Theories.
- (b) Chemicals.
- (c) Scientists.
- (d) Many people.

(31) .....student should have the textbook.

الفيصل (ابو سعود)

- (a) Many
- (b) Some.
- (c) Every.
- (d) All.

(32) The word .....means “work for free”.

- (a) Employ.
- (b) Volunteer.
- (c) Prepare.
- (d) Watch.

(33) The phrase “a big or strong difference” means:

- (a) Beauty.
- (b) Difficulty.
- (c)** Contrast.
- (d) Similarity.

(34) You are.....

- (a) Sick.
- (b)** Famous.
- (c) Adult.
- (d) Teenager.

That is why everybody knows about you.

(35) A person between 13 and 19 years old is a/an:

- (a)** Teenager.
- (b) Volunteer.
- (c) Old person.
- (d) Doctor.

(36) “Ali is a doctor”. The underlined word is:

- (a) An adjective.
- (b) A verb.
- (c) An adverb.
- (d)** A noun.

(37) Everyone felt.....because of the bad movie.

- (a) Dangerous.
- (b)** Bored.
- (c) Tall.
- (d) Risky.

(38) Khalid and Ahmed.....teachers.

- (a) Am.
- (b) Is.
- (c)** Are.
- (d) Was.

(39) Most of the students feel .....because of the final tests.

- (a)** Worried.
- (b) Dangerous.
- (c) Tall.
- (d) Short.

(40) The opposite of the word “big” is:

- (a) Hungry.
- (b) Cheap.
- (c)** Small.
- (d) Happy.

الفیصل ( ابو سعود )

(41) The opposite of the word “hate” is

- (a)** Love.
- (b) Eat.
- (c) Work.
- (d) Study.

**الفيصل ( ابو سعود )**

**بالتوفيق للجميع**

**لا تنسوني من صالح دعائكم**

A التموز

(42) Sami.....a student.

- (a) Are.
- (b) Is.
- (c) Am.
- (d) Were.

(43) The students.....happy.

- (a) Aren't.
- (b) Is.
- (c) Wasn't.
- (d) Am.

(44) London.....a country. It is a city.

- (a) Am.
- (b) Aren't.
- (c) Isn't.
- (d) Are.

(45) The word "gave" is:

- (a) A verb.
- (b) An adjective.
- (c) A noun.
- (d) An adverb.

(46) The word "us" is:

- (a) An object pronoun.
- (b) A possessive pronoun.
- (c) A subject pronoun.
- (d) A preposition.

We saw an accident while we.....to the university.

- (a) Gone.
- (b) Has gone.
- (c) Was going.
- (d) Were going.

(48) My friend is very clever. He .....failed any test.

- (a) Never.
- (b) Sometimes.
- (c) Always.
- (d) Usually.

(49) In our society, a mother usually.....her children and prepare food.

- (a) Have painted.
- (b) looking up
- (c) Is painted.
- (d) Takes care of.

(50) Some examples of .....are love, sadness and joy.

- (a) Invitations.
- (b) Emotions.
- (c) Jobs