

I. **Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow (Questions 1:10)**

A robot is a special kind of machine. It is a machine that moves. It follows instructions. The instructions come from a computer. Because it is a machine, it does not make mistakes. And it does not get tired. And it never complains. Robots are all around us. Some robots are used to make things. For example, robots can help make cars. Some robots are used to explore dangerous places. For example, robots can help explore volcanoes. Some robots are used to clean things. These robots can help vacuum your house. Some robots can even recognize words. They can be used to help answer telephone calls. Some robots look like humans. But most robots do not. Most robots just look like machines. In the future, we will have even more robots. They will do things that we can't do. Or they will do things that we don't want to do. Robots will help us fight fires. They will help us fight wars. They will help us fight sickness. They will help us discover things. They will help make life better.

1. The **OPPOSITE** of the word 'answer' is _____.
a. replay
b. reply
c. question
d. compression
2. The **NOUN** from 'move' is _____.
a. improvement
b. moved
c. involvement
d. movement
3. The word 'vacuum' in the above passage means _____.
a. to clean with hot water.
b. to wash with a dry cleaner.
c. to clean with a vacuum cleaner.
d. to clean with a value dreamer.

Choose the INCORRECT sentence about the future of robots.

- a. Robots will help us fight fires.
- b. Robots will help us fight wars.
- c. Robots will help us fight sickness.
- d. Robots will help us breathe five times a day.

Choose the correct sentence.

- a. Robots always make terrible mistakes.
- b. Robots make mistakes in calculation only.
- c. Robots make mistakes five times a day.
- d. Robots do not make mistakes.

6. According to the above passage, robots _____ .
a. will help shake life batter.
b. will help fake life butter.
c. will help make life worse.
d. will help make life better.
7. The instructions that a robot follows usually come from a _____ .
a. competitor
b. communicator
c. computer
d. commuter
8. The word 'tired' in the above passage means _____ .
a. happy
b. polite
c. exhausted
d. clean
9. The word 'complain' in the above passage means _____ .
a. to express happiness
b. to express satisfaction.
c. to express dissatisfaction
d. to express your understanding
10. According to the above passage, we will in the future.
a. have less robots
b. have no robots
c. have several robots
d. have more robots

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow
(Questions 11:20)

William H. Whyte writes books about cities. He is happy in a crowded city. He loves busy streets with many stores and many people. He likes the life in city parks and restaurants. Many cities are growing very fast. They are "monster" cities (A monster is a big, terrible thing). In some countries, there are no jobs in small towns. People go to cities to work. For example, 300,000 people go to São Paulo, Brazil, every year. In china, about 183,000 people move to Beijing from the countryside every year. São Paulo and Beijing are both megacities. A megacity is a very, very big city. It includes the main city and the cities and towns around it. Population density is the number of people in one square mile (2.59 square kilometers). There are big problems in megacities. In many U.S. cities there are many people with no jobs and no homes; the air is dirty. A terrible problem is crime. Many people are afraid of crime. People want to feel safe.

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11. William H. Whyte likes to live in _____ .
a. a crowded village
b. the parks
c. a crowded city
d. the restaurants
12. _____ can refer to the number of people in one square mile.
a. population tense city
b. population intensity
c. population propensity
d. population density
13. A very big city together with other areas around it is called _____.
a. A city
b. A town
c. A village
d. A megacity.
14. In megacities, there are many people with no and no home.
a. cars
b. children
c. jobs
d. wives
15. The above passage is mainly about _____.
a. The problems of very big cities.
b. The large number of small cities
c. The number of people in the U.S.A
d. How to live in a megacity.
16. A terrible problem in monster cities is _____.
a. climb
b. clean air
c. crime
d. no cars
17. 'Population' means _____.
a. the number of females
b. the number of children
c. the number of male
d. the number of males and females
18. Sao Paulo and Beijing are both _____.
a. towns
b. megacities
c. small cities
d. villages
19. In 'The air is dirty,' the word 'dirty' means _____.
a. not clean
b. clean
c. beautiful
d. not clean

20. The word 'afraid' means ____ .
- a. filled with water
 - b. filled with happiness
 - c. filled with apprehension
 - d. filled with money

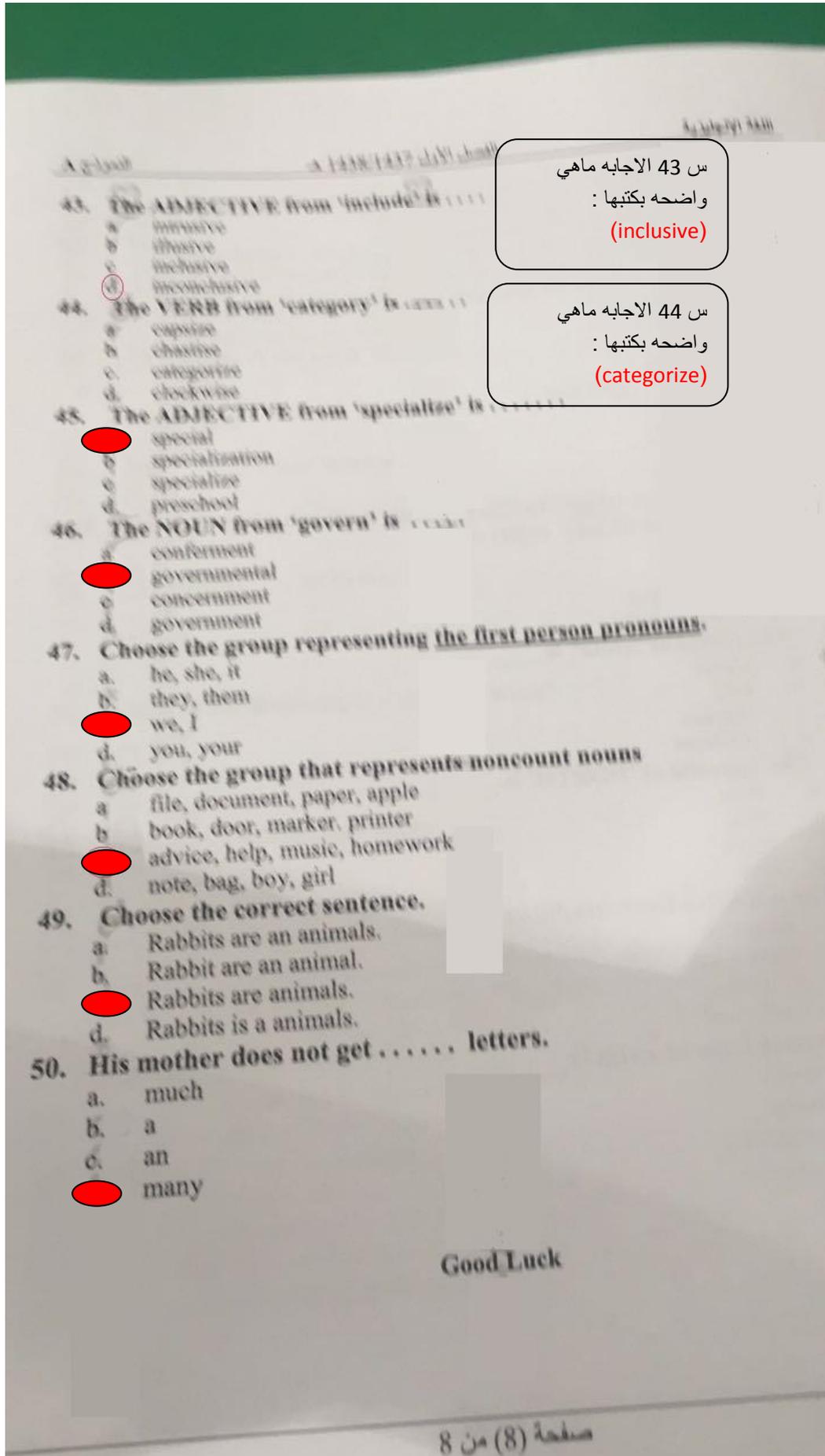
III. Questions (21:26)

21. Both 'a' and 'an' are used in front of ____ .
- a. plural nouns
 - b. verbs
 - c. singular nouns
 - d. adjectives
22. To negate a sentence with 'BE', we ____ .
- a. add 'does' after the form of 'BE'.
 - b. add 'not' before the form of 'BE'.
 - c. add 'not' at the beginning of the sentence.
 - d. add 'not' after the form of 'BE'.
23. describe or give information about a noun or pronoun comes at the beginning of a sentence.
- a. Adverbs
 - b. Verbs
 - c. Prepositions
 - d. Adjectives
24. 'At' is used in "She will meet you at 3:00 O'clock" to ____ .
- a. point out a specific occasion
 - b. point out a specific person
 - c. point out a specific place
 - d. point out a specific time
25. To make questions in the present progressive, we start with
- a. HAVE (or has) followed by the subject and then the main verb-
 - b. BE (am, is, are) followed by the subject and then the main verb-
 - c. BE (am, is, are) followed by the object and then the main verb-
 - d. BE (was or were) followed by the subject and then the main verb-
26. is a noun that does not use 'a' or 'one' in the which does not have a plural form.
- a. A count noun
 - b. A noncount noun
 - c. A common noun
 - d. A singular noun

IV. Questions (27:50)

27. The word 'crowded' means _____.
- a. involving small number of people
 - b. involving an old climber for people
 - c. involving large number of people
 - d. involving large jumper for pupil
28. The opposite of the word 'different' is _____.
- a. pleasing
 - b. deserted
 - c. dissimilar
 - d. similar
29. Sally your teacher.
- a. am
 - b. are
 - c. have
 - d. is
30. The parents at home.
- a. be
 - b. was
 - c. is
 - d. are
31. Which of the following is a singular noun?
- a. goes
 - b. was
 - c. in
 - d. door
32. They don't usually buy many _____.
- a. water
 - b. coffee
 - c. books
 - d. sand
33. Read the following example and choose the sentence where the r changed to its correct pronouns: 'The children play in the garden'
- a. He is playing in the garden.
 - b. We are playing in the garden.
 - c. They are playing in the garden.
 - d. She is playing in the garden.
34. Choose the correct reading for the 23, 570,600 number
- a. Twenty-three million five hundred seventy million six hundred
 - b. Twenty-three million five hundred seventy thousand six hundred
 - c. Twenty-three hundred five hundred seventy thousand six hundred
 - d. Twenty-three million five hundred seventy thousand six thousand

35. Choose the correct reading for the 6,475 number.
 a. Six thousand four hundred seventy-five
 b. Six thousand four hundred fifty-seven
 c. Six thousand seven hundred forty-five
 d. Six million four thousand seventy-five
36. Paul awake till midnight every day.
 a. staies
 b. stayed
 c. stays
 d. staying
37. It is right now.
 a. snows
 b. snowing
 c. snow
 d. snowed
38. The pronoun "those" in 'Forty people lived in a group of houses were all close friends' refers to _____.
 a. houses
 b. group
 c. forty people
 d. close friends
39. The plural of "child" is _____.
 a. childs
 b. kids
 c. children
 d. childrens
40. The opposite of 'NORTH' is _____.
 a. Stout
 b. West
 c. South
 d. East
41. The adjective from 'tradition' is _____.
 a. traditions
 b. transitional
 c. training
 d. traditional
42. The past form of swim is _____.
 a. swim
 b. swan
 c. swimming
 d. swam



س 43 الاجابه ماهي
واضح بكتبتها:
(inclusive)

س 44 الاجابه ماهي
واضح بكتبتها:
(categorize)

43. The ADJECTIVE from 'include' is
- a. intrusive
 - b. intensive
 - c. inclusive
 - d. inconclusive
44. The VERB from 'category' is
- a. capsize
 - b. chaxise
 - c. categorize
 - d. clockwise
45. The ADJECTIVE from 'specialize' is
- a. special
 - b. specialization
 - c. specialize
 - d. preschool
46. The NOUN from 'govern' is
- a. conferment
 - b. governmental
 - c. concernment
 - d. government
47. Choose the group representing the first person pronouns.
- a. he, she, it
 - b. they, them
 - c. we, I
 - d. you, your
48. Choose the group that represents noncount nouns
- a. file, document, paper, apple
 - b. book, door, marker, printer
 - c. advice, help, music, homework
 - d. note, bag, boy, girl
49. Choose the correct sentence.
- a. Rabbits are an animals.
 - b. Rabbit are an animal.
 - c. Rabbits are animals.
 - d. Rabbits is a animals.
50. His mother does not get letters.
- a. much
 - b. a
 - c. an
 - d. many

Good Luck