الواجبات			
الفصل الأول (1438هـ)			

تبویب (أسئلت السنوات السابقت)

الفصل الأول (1436هـ)

		-	· · · · · · ·		
' 2	فهد بن دهیش	الدكتور	مهارات التحدث	المادة	
,	عدد الأسئلة		العام		
توزيع الأسئلة	50		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)		
.	50		الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)		
	50		الفصل الأول (1438 هـ)		
यु	42		الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)		
4	49		الفصل الأول (1437هـ)		
3.	35		الفصل الأول (1436هـ)		
4	46 - الدكتور/ فداء		الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)		
لمحاضرات	10		الواجبات		
:ī'	35 سؤال	32	المجموع		

حفظاً للحقوق

الترجمة: من ملخص جنات

الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)

الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ) الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)

■ تجميع وتصحيح : Basma001 + جنات

• هذا الملف تم تنسيقه من قبل خدمة ملخصاتي (خالك)

آخر تحدیث بتاریخ 03 / 04 / 1440هـ

أي خطأ في التوزيع أو في الإجابة أتمنى تنبيهي على الواتس حتى يتم التعديل

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)

الفصل الأول (1437هـ)

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

المحاضرة الأولى Lecture 1

المحاضرة الأولى <u>Lecture 1</u>					
1) One effective way to start a conversation	 إحدى الطرق الفعالة لبدء محادثة مع اجتماع لشخص غربب 				
with someone stranger meeting for the first	للمرة الأولى هي				
time is to	أ. طرح سؤال شخصي				
A. ask a personal question	ب. طرح سؤال جدی				
B. ask a serious question	ج. قم بإجراء تغيير في نبرة الصوت				
C. make a change in the voice tone					
D. make small talks	د. إجراء محادثات صفيرة				
2) How would you start a successful	 كيف يمكنك بدأ محادثة ناجحة مع شخص تقابله للمرة الاولئ 				
conversation with someone you are	أ. يهدأ حديث قصير				
meeting for the first time?	ب. بطرح سؤال جاد				
A. Making small talks B. Asking a sorious questions	ج. بطرح سؤال شخصي				
B. Asking a personal question	د. بتغير طبقة صوتك				
C. Asking a personal questionD. Making a change in your tone	3 . 3. .				
3) When meeting with strangers, always start with	C (
what a "small talk" what does that mean?	ابدأ في محادثة قصيرة عند مقابلة الغرباء. ماذا يعني ذلك؟				
A. Asking people for directions to the library	أ. ان تسأل الناس عن كيفية الوصول الي المكتبة				
B. Talking about unimportant topic like the	ب. التحدث عن مواضيع غير مهمة مثل الطقس				
weather	ج. ان تسال الناس من اي بلد هما				
C. Asking people where they are from	د. التحدث عن شئ جاد مثل السياسية				
D. talking about something serious like politics					
4) What does it mean to have "small talks"	 ماذا يعني ان نجري محادثة قصيرة مع الغرباء؟ 				
with strangers?	أ. ان تسأل الناس عن كيفية الوصول الى المكتبة				
A. Asking people for directions to the library	ب. التحدث عن مواضيع غير مهمة مثل الطقس				
B. Talking about unimportant topic like the	ج. ان تسال الناس من اين هما				
<u>weather</u>	د. التحدث عن شئ جاد مثل السياسية				
C. Asking people where they are from	د. التعدد عن شي جاد من السياسية				
D. talking about something serious like politics					
5) Making small talks to strangers would mean	 ■ يعني ان نجري محادثة قصيرة مع الغرباء 				
A. Asking people for directions to the library	أ. ان تسأل الناس عن كيفية الوصول الي المكتبة				
B. Talking about unimportant topic like the	ب. التحدث عن مواضيع غير مهمة مثل الطقس				
weather C. Asking people where they are from	ج. ان تسال الناس من اين هما				
D. talking about something serious like politics	د. التحدث عن شئ جاد مثل السياسية				
6) one reason to practice English language is	 أحد الأسباب لمارسة اللغة الإنجلزية هو بدء محادثة صغيرة 				
to start a small conversation with a stranger	مع شخص غربب عن طريق:				
by:	أ. أسأله أشياء غيرمهمة مثل الطقس				
A. ask him unimportant things like weather	ر. اسأله عن الاتحاهات ب. اسأله عن الاتحاهات				

B. ask him about directions

D. ask him what do you do?

C. ask him what is your name?

ب. اسأله عن الاتجاهات

ج. اسأله ما هو اسمك؟

د. اسأله ماذا تفعل؟

	فصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)
7) It's cold yesterday,? A. Wasn't it B. Was it C. Did it D. Didn't it 8) which one of the following statemen polite to startstranger A. it is cold today.		؟ مهذبة لنبدأ بها محادثة مع شـ	■ كان الجو باردا بالأمس، ✓ أليس كذالك
B. how old are you?C. how much money do you make?D. how much did your scarf cost?			
 9) To start a small conversation with a sin the post office, may say: A. Where are you from? B. It's nice to have a chance to celebrate, is C. This line is really slow, isn't it? D. Can you lend me some money? 10) In the supermarket, one way to start 	n't it ? ع a small	فص غربب في مكتب البريد، قد تنك فرصة للاحتفال، أليس كذلك؟ ويطعي أليس كذلك؟ ويعض المال؟ ويعض المال؟ ويعض المعربة محادثة صغيرة م	 أ. من أين أنت ؟ ب. انها لطيف أن يكون هنا ج. الطابوريتحرك د. هل يمكن أن تقرضة في السوبر ماركت ، إحدى
A. Where are you from? B. It's nice to have a chance to celebrate, C. These apples look fresh, don't they D. Can you lend me some money?	, isn't it? دلك؟	ديك فرصة للاحتفال ، أليس كا و طازجت ، أليس كذله بعض المال؟	
 11) In real tag-question, the voice intona should: A. Go up on the tag B. Go down on the tag C. Go neutral or normal D. None of the above is correct 	ation	۔ پ ھية	 في السؤال الذيلي الحقية أ. ترتفع في الذيل ب. تنخفض في الذيل ج. تكون محايدة او طبي د. لا شئ مما سبق صح
12) In tag question, if we know the answer the question, the voice in the A. tone will not change B. tone will fall down C. tone will goes up D. tone will be same	<u> </u>	نا نعرف جواب السؤال، الصور ففض	• في السؤال المعلم ، إذا كنا العلامة. أ. لن تتغير النبرة بيد النبرة سوف تنا ج. النبرة سوف ترتفع ج. النبرة سوف ترتفع

الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)

الواجبات

الفصل الأول (1437هـ)

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)

د. النبرة ستكون نفسها

(1439 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ) الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ) الفصل الأول
13) when we are sure about the answer of the	 عندما نكون متأكدين من إجابة سؤال العلامة
tag question	أ. يرتفع
A. rises.	
B. falls down.	ب. ينخفض
C. stays steady \ flat	ج. يبقى ثابت ∖ مسطح
D. starts steady and then falls down	د. يبدأ ثابت ثم يسقط
14)These potatoes are expensive. Aren't they?"	 البطاطس باهظة الثمن،اليس كذلك؟ "ماذا يحدث لطبقة
What happens to the tone in the tag	الصوت في الاسئلة الذيلية ان لم تكن متأكد من الاجابة؟
question if you are sure about the answer?	أ. ترتفع طبقة الصوت
A. The tone goes up	ب. تنخفض طبقّ الصوت
B. The tone falls down	
C. The tone stays flat	ج. تظل طبقة الصوت مسطحة
D. The tone falls down then goes up	د. تنخفض طبقة الصوت ثم ترتفع
15)" These cherries are expensive, aren't they?"	 الكرز باهظ الثمن،اليس كذلك؟ "ماذا يحدث لطبقة الصوت في
what happens to the tone in the tag question if	الاسئلة الذيلية ان لم تكن متأكد من الاجابة؟
you aren't sure about the answer? A. The tone goes up	أ. ترتفع طبقة الصوت
B. The tone falls down	ب. تنخفض طبقة الصوت
C. The tone stays flat	•
D. The tone stays hat D. The tone falls down then goes up	ع. تنخفض طبقة الصوت ثم ترتفع
16) If an American speaker previously knows	 ان كان متحدث امريكي يعرف مسبقا اجابة سؤال ذيلي، ينبغي
the respond of a tag question, his or her	
voice intonation should:	ان یکون صوته:
A. Go up on the tag	أ. يرتفع في الذيل
B. Go neutral	ب. يكون محايدة
C. Go down on the tag	ج. ينخفض في الذيلِ
D. None of the above is correct	د. لا شئ مما سبق صحیح
17) If the verb in the main clause is positive, the	 اذا كان الفعل في الجملة الرئيسية ايجابي، فأن الفعل في الذيل يكون
verb in the "tag":	أ. ایجابی
A. Should be positive	**
B. Should be negative	ب. سلبي
C. Must always be positive	ج. يجب ان يكون دائما ايجابي
D. None of the above is correct	د. لا شئ مما سبق صحیح
18)Complete with the tag question : These	■ أكمل السؤال المشار: هذه الطماطم لا تبدو فظيعة،؟
tomatoes don't look terrible ,?	أ. هل هم
A. do they	ب. لاهم
B. don't they	ب. د هم ج. لا هذه
C. don't these	ج. لا هده

الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)

D. do these

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)

الفصل الأول (1437هـ)

د. افعل ذلك

	الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	ى (1436ھ)	الفصل الأول	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
			(1439 هـ)	الفصل الأول	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)
19)Complete with the tag question: These tomatoes aren't look terrible,?			?	ذه الطماطم لا تبدو فظيعة،	 أكمل السؤال المشار: ها أ. ليست هي 	

19)Complete with the tag question : These	 أكمل السؤال المشار: هذه الطماطم لا تبدو فظيعة،
tomatoes aren't look terrible,?	أ. ليست هي
A. Aren't they	۔ ب. هل هم
B. are they	
C. don't these	ج. لا هم
D. are these	د. هل تلك
20) Complete this tag question in a correct	■ أكمل هذا السؤال المشار بطريقة صحيحة: ليس هناك أي زبادي؟
way: There isn't any yogurt?	أ. هل هناك
A. does there	ب. هل هناڪ
B. is there	•
C. isn't there	ع. کان هناك
D. has there	د. کان هنات
21) There's lots of rice,? Make a	■ اجعل هذا السؤال الذيلي صحيح هناك رز كثير،
correct tag question	√ أليس كذالك
A. Does there	
B. Is there	
C. <u>Isn't there</u>	
D. Has there	
22) If your friend introducing his classmate	 ■ إذا قام صديقك بتقديم زميله لك . ما الذي من المفترض أن
.What you are supposed to say:	تقوله
A. No problem	أ. ليس هناك أي مشكلة
B. That was a very kind of you	ب. كان هذا لطيف جدا منك
C. Nice to meet you	ج. تشرفت بمقابلتك
D. Don't worry about it	
2014	د. لا تقلق بشأنه
23)You're being introduced to a new classmate.	 ماذا یجب ان تقول عندما یتم تقدیمك الي زمیل جدید؟
What should you say?	أ. هذا لطف منك
A. This very kind of you	ب. كم لطيف منك
B. How thoughtful of yourC. Pleased to meet you	ج. مسرور بمقابلتك
D. You're welcome	د. العفو
24) If you have been introduced to a new classmate .you can say	■ يتم تقديمك الي زميل جديد، ماذا يجب ان تقول؟
	أ. هذا لطف منك
A. This very kind of you	ب. كم لطيف منك
B. How thoughtful of your	ج. مسرور بمقابلتك
C. Pleased to meet you	د. العفو
D. You're welcome	

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

	*
25) If you are introduced to another person, a	 إذا تم تقديمك إلى شخص آخر، فإن طريقة مهذبة للرد هى:
polite way to respond is :	أ. مسرور لمقابلتك
A. Pleased to meet you	ب. أود أن أقابلك
B. I'd like to meet you	
C. Have you met my friend ?	ج. هل قابلت صديقي؟
D. He is a friend of mine	د. هو صديق لي
26) You are trying to end a conversation with	 أنت تحاول إنهاء محادثة مع صديقك. ماذا تستطيع ان تقول؟
your friend. What can you say?	أ. تشرفت بمقابلتك
A. Nice to meet you	ب. حسنًا ، يجب أن أذهب
B. Well, I've got to run	ج. لا عليك.
C. Don't mention it.	ج. مدا حسن. لا بأس د. هذا حسن. لا بأس
D. That's OK. That's all right	
27)To end a conversation with your friend, you	 يمكنك استخدام تعبير واحد فقط من التعبيرات الاتية لانهاء
can only use ONE of these expressions.	محادثة مع صديقك، فما هو؟
A. <u>I've got to run</u>	أ. على الذهاب
B. How thoughtful!	<u> </u>
C. Forgive me	ج. سامعنی
D. I appreciate it	ج. شاهعي د. اقدرذلك
20) to substituation would not proportion with	
28) In what situation would you respond with: "Keep in touch"?	 في أي حالة سوف تجيب بـ: "خلك على اتصال "؟
A. When a new person is introduced	أ. عندما يتم تعريف شخص جديد لك
B. When appreciation is expressed	ب. عند التعبير عن التقدير
C. When an apology is given	ج. عندما يعطى اعتذار
D. When a conversion is ended	د. عند انتهاء المحادثه
29)If someone gives you a compliment like	
"That's a nice watch !" Your are supposed to	ردر كان محصل له يحصيك مجاملة من المفترض أن تقول:
say:	
A. You can have it	أ. تستطيع الحصول عليها
B. <u>Thank you</u>	ب. <u>شكرا لك</u>
C. Not really . it's very old	ج. ليس صحيحا . أنها قديمة جدا
D. Why do you say	د. لماذا تقول ذلك
30)If someone gives you a compliment like "	 إذا كان شخص ما يعطيك مجاملة مثل "هذه سترة جذابة"! من
That's a nice sweater !"" Your are supposed	المفترض أن تقول:
to say:	أ. تستطيع الحصول علها
A. You can have it	
B. <u>Thank you</u>	ب. شكرا لك
C. Not really . it's very old	ج. ليس صحيحا . أنها قديمة جدا
D. Why do you say	د. لماذا تقول ذلك

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

31)someone tells you "that is a nice jacket "you	 شخص ما يقول لك "هذه سترة لطيفة" تقوله
say	أ. تستطيع الحصول علها
A. You can have it	ب. شكرا لك
B. Thank you	• ج. ليس صحيحا . أنها قديمة جدا
C. Not really . it's very old	ع، ليان تقول ذلك
D. Why do you say	
32)In America, Someone tells you, "what a nice	■ ماذا يجب ان تقوله بأدب ان قال لك احدهم في امريكا "يا له
t-shirt" you should politely say:	من قميص لطيف"؟
A. <u>Thank you</u>	أ. <u>شكرا لك</u>
B. Oh, not really. It's very old	ب. لیس حقا، انه قدیم جدا
C. Would you like it	ج. هل تربده؟
D. it is not of your business	ے ۔ د. لیس من شأنك
33)Someone gave you a compliment like,	 كيف تجيب ان جاملك شخصا ما قائلا "هذا القلم لطيف
"That's a very nice pen" How do you	جدا"؟
respond?	أ. شكرا لك
A. <u>Thank you</u>	بمکنك ان تأخده ب. يمکنك ان تأخده
B. You can have it	
C. Not really, it's very old	ج. لیس حقا، انه قدیم جدا
D. Would you like it?	د. هل تریده؟
34)Someone gave you a compliment like,	 كيف تجيب ان جاملك شخصا ما قائلا "هذا تليفون لطيف
"That's a nice telephone!" How do you	جدا"؟
respond?	أ. يمكنك ان تأخده
A. You can have it	ب. شكرا لك
B. Thank you	• ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
C. Not really, it's very old	ع، میان مصادر مینوا بده د. هل تربده؟
D. Would you like it? 35)If someone gives you a gratitude, your are	"
supposed to say:	الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله
A. You can have it	أ. تستطيع الحصول علها
B. Not really . it's very old	ب. ليس صحيحا . أنها قديمة جدا
C. Thank you	ج. <u>شكرا لك</u>
D. Why do you say that ?	د. لماذا تقول هذا؟
36)One good way to express your appreciation	 من الطرق الجيدة للتعبير عن تقديركم ما يلى:
is to say:	أ. على الرحب و السعة
A. You're welcome	
B. That was a very kid of you	ب كان ذلك لطيفاً جدا منك
C. No problem	ج. لیس هناك أی مشكلة
D. Don't worry about it	د. لا تقلق بشأنه

(1439 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ) الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ) الفصل الأول
37) Imagine that you help someone with	تخيل أنك تساعد شخصًا بالاتجاهات في المركز التجاري ، لذلك
directions in the mall , so he thanked you .	شکرك. کیف ترد؟
How would you respond?	أ. ُ إنه شيءُ لا يذكر
A. Don't mention it	ب. سأكلمك قريبا ب. سأكلمك قريبا
B. Talk to you soon	
C. You too	ج. وانت ایضا
D. How thoughtful	د. كيف هو مدروس / عميق التفكير
38) All these are correct ways to end a	 كل الجمل الاتية صحيحة لانهاء المحادثة الا جملة واحدة، ما هي؟
conversation except for one .Which one is it?	أ. ابق على تواصل
A. Keep in touch B. See you later	ب. اراك لاحقا
C. Talk to you soon	ج. سأكلمك لاحقا
D. I appreciate it	د. اقدرذلک
39)If someone gives you a complaint like "	الله عند الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل
appreciate it. I'm very grateful" your are	را المفترض أن تقول:
supposed to say :	ئى بىرى بىرى بىرى. أ.
A. No problem	
B. That was a very kid of you	ب. كان هذا لطيف جدا منك
C. Don't mention it.	ج. لا تذكره / لا عليك
D. Don't worry about It	د. لا تقلق بشأنه
40) Imagine that while you are shopping in the	■ تخيل أنه أثناء التسوق في السوبر ماركت، عربة التسوق الخاصة بك
supermarket, your cart hit another shopper.	إصطدمت بمتسوق آخر. ماذا يجب أن تقول للاعتذار؟
What should you say to apologize?	أ. يجب أن أذهب.
A. I've got to go.	ب. كيف هو مثير للاهتمام
B. How interesting	ج. انا اسف جدا
C. <u>I'm very sorry</u>	ع الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل
D. See you later	
41)By mistakes, you stepped on someone's	 ما هو رد فعلك المهذب اذا دعست على رجل شخصا ما بالخطأ؟
foot. What is your polite reaction? A. Have a good day	أ. اتمني لك يوم جيد
B. I am sorry	ب. <u>انا اسف</u>
C. see you later	ج. اراك لاحقا
D. Lappreciate it	د. اقدر ذلك
42)complete the following sentence with the	 اكمل الجملة بكلمه مناسبه: انا اشار كك اهتمامك وقلقك
suitable word from bel "I share your	
and worries about these problems"	حول هذه المشكلة
A. nightmare.	
B. transition.	
C. <u>concerns.</u>	
D. pack.	

الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)

الفصل الأول (1437هـ)

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

43)Your friend just apologized for spilling	 ■ اعتذر صدیقك عن سكب قهوة علي كتابك. تقبل اعتذاره فماذا
coffee on your book. You're accepting the	تقول؟
apology, so you say:	أ. لا شكر علي واجب
A. Don't mention it	ب. لا تقلق بشأنه
B. Don't worry about it	ج. عفوا ج. عفوا
C. Excuse me	
D. How interesting!	د. کم مثیر!
44) You want to accept an apology from a friend	 ماذا تقول ان كنت تريد قبول اعتذار صديقك بطريقة شائعة؟
in a common way .You say	أ. لا شكر علي واجب
A. Don't mention it	ب. لا تقلق بشأنه
B. Don't worry about it	• ج. عفوا
C. Excuse me	
D. How interesting!	د. کم مثیر!
45)One good way to express your an Apology is	 من الطرق الجيدة للتعبير عن اعتذاركم ما يلي:
to say:	أ. على الرحب و السعة
A. You're welcome	ب. إنها غلطتي
B. It was my fault	·
C. How thoughtful	ع. كيف مناورس د. كان هذا لطيف منك
D. That was very kind of you	
46) If Jhon stops you to give his apology saying	 ما الذي ينبغي عليك قوله ان اوقفك جون من اجل الاعتذار
"It was my fault", you should politely say	قائلا "انه خطئي"؟
A. Okay	أ. اوك
B. So what?	ب. وماذا في ذلك؟
C. keep in touch	۔ ج. ابق علی اتصال
D. none of the above is the correct reaction	د. لا شئ مما سبق رد فعل صحیح
47\ln what situation would you respond with	
47)In what situation would you respond with this expression: "That's all right"?	 في أي موقف قد تجيب بهذا التعبير "كل شئ على ما يرام"?
A. After being introduced to someone	 أ. بعد ان يتم تقديمك لشخصا ما
B. When receiving an apology	ب. <u>عندما تتلقي اعتذار</u>
C. When receiving a thank	ج. عندما تتلقي شكر
D. After ending a conversation	د. بعد انهاء محادثة
48) In what situation would you respond with	 في أي موقف تستجيب مع هذا التعبير "لا مشكلة"؟
this expression "No problem"?	
A. After receiving an apology	أ. بعد تلقي اعتذار
B. After being introduced to someone.	ب. بعد تقديمك لشخص ما.
C. After getting appreciation.	ج. بعد الحصول على التقدير.
D. After ending a conversation	د. بعد الانتهاء من محادثة
	<u>L</u>

(۱۳۵۶ هـ)	القطل الأون (1430 هـ) القطل الثاني (1438 هـ) القطل الأون			
49) If someone gives you a complaint like "	 إذا كان شخص ما يقدم لك شكوى مثل "سامحني، كان خطأي" 			
Forgive me, it was my fault" Your are	من المفترض أن تقول:			
supposed to say:	أ. على الرحب و السعة			
A. You're welcome	ب. كان ذلك لطيف جدا منك			
B. That was a very kid of you				
C. Don't mention it.	ج. لا تذكرها.			
D. <u>Don't worry</u>	د. لا تقلق			
50) What does researchers collect for their	 ما الذي يجمعه الباحثون لدراستهم العلمية؟ 			
scientific studies?	أ. اختصار			
A. Shortcut	ب. البيانات			
B. <u>Data</u>				
C. Slang				
D. Trio	د. ثلاثي			
51)Researchers are collecting for their	 ■ يقوم الباحثون بجمع لدراستهم للغة المتغيرة في سنغافورة. 			
study of changing language in Singapore.	أ. قاعدة البيانات			
A. Database	ب. البيانات			
B. <u>Data</u>	• • <u>• • </u>			
C. Version	ع. اختصارات د. اختصارات			
D. Shortcuts	•			
52) Fill in the blank with the suitable word: It's	 املأ الفراغ بالكلمة المناسبة: عادة ما يكون الأمر عادياً بالنسبة 			
usually fine to us when you are	لنا عندما تتحدث مع الأصدقاء، ولكن ليس من الجيد			
talking with friends, but it's not a good idea	استخدام هذه اللغة في وضع رسمي.			
to use such language in a formal situation.	أ. خيالي			
A. Notion	. ب ب. ثلاثی			
B. Trio	-			
C. <u>Slang</u>	ج. ڻهجت عاميت			
D. database	د. قاعدة البيانات			
53) Fill in blank: There are some rules that are	 املأ الفراغات: هناك بعض القوانين في سنغافورة. ولا 			
to Singapore .You can't find these	توجد في اي بلد أخرى			
rules in any other country.	أ. الاصدارية			
A. Version	۔ ب. فرید من نوعه			
B. <u>Unique</u>	ب. <u>حری می و د</u> ج. التنافسیة			
C. Competitive				
D. census	د. التعدادية			
54)"In the classroom, Sarah looks down on	 في الصف " تري سارة ان ليزا لا تستحق الاحترام" ماذا تعني تلك 			
Lisa." What does that mean?	الجملة؟			
A. That Sarah respects Lisa	أ. ان سارة تحترم ليزا			
B. That Sarah thinks badly of Lisa	ب. ان سارة تري ليزا علي نحو سئ			
C. That Sarah thinks highly of Lisa	ج. ان سارة تري ليزا على نحو جيد			
D. That Sarah admires Lisa	ج. ان ساره دري نيرا علي تحو جيد			

الفصل الثاني (1434هـ) الفصل الأول (1438هـ) الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ) الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)

الفصل الأول (1437هـ)

د. ان سارة تحب ليزا

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

55)	Jessica	looks	down	on	Lisa.	"This	senten	ce
	means							

- A. that Jessicarespects her
- B. that Jessicathinks badly of her
- C. that Jessicathinks highly of her
- D. that Jessicaadmires her

" تري جيسيكا ان ليزا لا تستحق الاحترام" ماذا تعني تلك

الجملة؟

أ. ان جيسيكا تحترم ليزا

ب. ان جيسيڪا تري ليزا علي نحو سئ

- ج. ان جيسيكا تري ليزا علي نحو جيد
 - د. ان جيسيكا تحب ليزا

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

المحاضرة الثانية Lecture 2

<u> </u>	
1) official count of how many people there are in a	 العدد الرسمي لعدد الأشخاص الموجودين في منطقة معينة
certain region Fill in the blank.	املاء الفراغ.
A. Residence	أ. إقامة
B. <u>Census</u>	ب. التعداد
C. Population D. suburbs	• ج. السكان / آهل بالسكان
D. Suburbs	د. الضواحي
2) The French Bakery is across the street from the	 المخبز الفرنسي في الشارع المقابل من البنك البريطاني. ماذا تعنى كلمة
British Bank. "Across the street" means	"الشارع المقابل - Across the street"؟
A. Around the corner	المصارع المصارع المصارع المحارك
B. In back of	ا. حون الرابية ب. في الخلف
C. Down the street	ب. في المنطق ج. اخر الشارع
D. On the opposite side	
3) The laundromat is across the street from	د. في الاتجاه المقابل
3) The laundromat is across the street from the bank." Across the street " means	 المغسلة في الشارع المقابل للبنك. ماذا تعني عبارة "الشارع
A. In back of	المقابل —Across the street"؟
B. Down the street	أ. في الخلف
C. On the opposite side	ب. اخرالشارع
D. Around the corner	ج. في الاتجاه المقابل
	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
4) after asking about direction, you were told that	 بعد السؤال عن الاتجاه ، قيل لك أن المخبزيقع بجوار مكتب
the bakery is beside the post office .What does	البريد. ماذا يعني "بجانب"
"beside " mean	
A. across the street from	
B. next to	ب. بجانب
C. in front of	ج. أمام
D. around the corner from	د. من حول الزاوية
5) after asking about direction, you were told that	 بعد سؤالك عن الاتجاه ، قيل لك أن هناك موقف للسيارات
there are a parking lot in back of the department store .What does "in back" mean?	خلف المتجر، ماذا يعني "في الخلف"؟
A. across the street from	أ. عبر الشارع من
B. next to	ب. بجوار
C. <u>behind</u>	ج. وراء
D. around the corner from	 د. من حول الزاويه
6) Asking for directions to the public	 عندما سألت كيف تصل إلى المكتبة العامة، قيل لك إن تمشي
library,you were told to walk three blocks	- مسافة ثلاثة مبانى.ماذا يعنى ذلك؟
.What does that mean?	أ. ان تتخطي ثلاثة مباني
A. To pass three buildings	
B. To pass three streets	ب. ان تتخطي ثلاثة شوارع المحتمد الشاهدة الشاهاء المحتمد المحتمد الشاهدة الشاهدة الشاهدة المحتمد المحتمد المحتمد المحتمد المحتمد المحتمد
C. To pass three traffic lights	ج. ان تتخطي ثلاثة اشارات
D. To pass three shops	د. ان تتخطي ثلاثة محلات

الفصل الأول (/143 هـ) الفصل الثاني (/143 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل النائي (1434 هـ)	الواجبات
	الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)
7) When you are looking in the directi	on , ثلاث		■ عندما تبحث في الاتجاه
someone say to you " walk three bl		•	مربعات "ماذا يعني هذا
What does that person mean?			* *-
A. to pass three streets		وارع	أ. لقطع ثلاثة ش
B. to pass three buildings			ب. لقطع ثلاثة مبان
C. to pass three traffic light		ت مرور	ج. لقطع ثلاثة اشارا
D. to pass three shops		، تجارية	د. لقطع ثلاث محلات
8) the sentence "the bank is two block	ks from	تقاطعين من هنا "يعني أن:	 جملة " البنك عبارة عن
here" mean sthat		*	أ. على بعد مبنيين من
A. two buildings away from here			_
B. two streets away from here.			ب. <u>على بعد شارع</u>
C. two rooms away from here.		ن هنا	ج. على بعد غرفتين مر
D. two houses away from here.		هنا	د. على بعد منزلين من
9) When you are looking in the books	مشي store ,	كتبة، شخص ما يقول لك "ا،	■ عندما كنت تبحث في مك
someone say to you " walk two blo	cks "	الشخص ؟	تقاطعين" ماذا يعني هذا
What does that person mean?			أ. لقطع شارعين
A. to pass two streets			ب. لقطع مبنیین ب. لقطع مبنیین
B. to pass two buildings		*1 11.	C
C. to pass two traffic light			ج. لقطع اشارتین من ا
D. to pass two shops		**	د. لقطع اثنين من المح
10) Identify the expression you can use w	بيه؟ hen	ك استخدامه عند طلب التوج	 حدد التعبير الذي يمكنل
asking for direction ?		هب إليه؟	أ. ما المسجد الذي تذ
A. Which mosque do you go to?		هب إلى المسجد الحرام؟	ب. هل هذه الحافلة تذ
B. Is this bus going to the Grand MoC. Which bus would take me to the nearb	- I	ستأخذني إلى أقرب مسجد ؟	ج. ما هي الحافلة التي
C. Which bus would take me to the nearbD. How do I get to the Grand Mosq	, ·	ئي الوصول إلى المسجد	
11) When asking for directions you can		-	,
A. Which bus would take us to the		. •	السؤال عند السؤال
library?	пеагру		أ. اي حافلة تذهب الي
B. Is this bus going to the library?		هب الي المكتبة؟	ب. هل هذه الحافلة تذ
C. How do I get to the library?	9	ي الوصول الي المكتبــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	ج. كيف يمكننې
D. Which library do you go to?		? ل _و	د. اي مكتبة تذهب ال
12)Identify the expression you can use	when S	ك استخدامه عند طلب التو.	= مددالتميدالنمسكنا
asking for direction?	جيه: الكالله		*
A. Which mall do you go to?			أ. أي مركز تجاري تذه
B. Is this bus going to mall?		هب إلى مول؟	ب. هل هذه الحافلة تذ
C. Which bus would take me to mall	12	ستأخذني إلى مول؟	ج. ما هي الحافلة التي
c. Willen bus Would take life to fildli			

الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)

D. How do I get to the mall

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)

الفصل الأول (1437هـ)

د. كيف يمكنني الوصول إلى المركز التجاري

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

عندما نسال شخص غرب عن الاماكن والانجامات نقول: A. excuse me, how can I get to D. show me the way to 14) All of these are correct ways to ask for direction except for one. which one is it? A. In what direction is the Museum of Modern Art? B. Is this bus going to the Museum of Modern Art? C. How do I get to the Museum of Modern Art? D. I'm trying to find the Museum of Modern Art? 15) How should you politely call a waiter to order food? A. Look at me B. Hey dude. come over here C. Pardon me D. You my friend, come here quickly 16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following states are as a state of the ways and the ways		
A. excuse me, how can I get to B. where is C. I want to go to D. show me the way to 14) All of these are correct ways to ask for direction except for one. which one is it? A. In what direction is the Museum of Modern Art? B. Is this bus going to the Museum of Modern Art? C. How do I get to the Museum of Modern Art? D. I'm trying to find the Museum of Modern Art? 15) How should you politely call a waiter to order food? A. Look at me B. Hey dude. come over here C. Pardon me D. You my friend, come here quickly 16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following	13) to ask a stranger about directions one can	 عندما تسال شخص غریب عن الاماکن والاتجاهات تقول:
A. excuse me, how can I get to B. where is C. I want to go to D. show me the way to 14) All of these are correct ways to ask for direction except for one which one is it? A. In what direction is the Museum of Modern Art? B. Is this bus going to the Museum of Modern Art? C. How do I get to the Museum of Modern Art? D. I'm trying to find the Museum of Modern Art? 15) How should you politely call a waiter to order food? A. Look at me B. Hey dude. come over here C. Pardon me D. You my friend, come here quickly 16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following	say	√ من فضلك كيف نصل الى
C. I want to go to D. show me the way to 14) All of these are correct ways to ask for direction except for one.which one is it? A. In what direction is the Museum of Modern Art? B. Is this bus going to the Museum of Modern Art? C. How do I get to the Museum of Modern Art? D. I'm trying to find the Museum of Modern Art? A. Look at me B. Hey dude. come over here C. Pardon me D. You my friend, come here quickly 16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following A. In what direction is the Museum of Modern Art? A. In what direction is the Museum of Modern Art? S. In what direction is the Museum of Modern Art? P. Was the Museum of Modern Art? S. In what direction is the Museum of Modern Art? S. In what di	<u> </u>	
D. show me the way to 14) All of these are correct ways to ask for direction except for one. which one is it? A. In what direction is the Museum of Modern Art? B. Is this bus going to the Museum of Modern Art? C. How do I get to the Museum of Modern Art? D. I'm trying to find the Museum of Modern Art? 15) How should you politely call a waiter to order food? A. Look at me B. Hey dude. come over here C. Pardon me D. You my friend, come here quickly 16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following	B. where is	
المددة. الطرق صعيعة للسؤال عن الاتجاهات الاطريقة المددة. ما هي؟ A. In what direction is the Museum of Modern Art? B. Is this bus going to the Museum of Modern Art? C. How do I get to the Museum of Modern Art? D. I'm trying to find the Museum of Modern Art? 15) How should you politely call a waiter to order food? A. Look at me B. Hey dude. come over here C. Pardon me D. You my friend, come here quickly 16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following		
direction except for one.which one is it? A. In what direction is the Museum of Modern Art? B. Is this bus going to the Museum of Modern Art? C. How do I get to the Museum of Modern Art? D. I'm trying to find the Museum of Modern Art? 15) How should you politely call a waiter to order food? A. Look at me B. Hey dude. come over here C. Pardon me D. You my friend, come here quickly 16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following A. In what direction is the Museum of Modern Art? S. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 16 Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following	D. show me the way to	
A. In what direction is the Museum of Modern Art? B. Is this bus going to the Museum of Modern Art? C. How do I get to the Museum of Modern Art? D. I'm trying to find the Museum of Modern Art? 15) How should you politely call a waiter to order food? A. Look at me B. Hey dude. come over here C. Pardon me D. You my friend, come here quickly 16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following A. In what direction is the Museum of Modern Art? S. Lixing the Museum of Modern Art? P. Water and the Museum of Modern Art? S. Lixing the Museum of Modern Art? P. How do I get to the Museum of Modern Art? S. Lixing the Museum of Modern Art? A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following	14) All of these are correct ways to ask for	 كل هذه الطرق صحيحة للسؤال عن الاتجاهات الا طريقة
Modern Art? B. Is this bus going to the Museum of Modern Art? C. How do I get to the Museum of Modern Art? D. I'm trying to find the Museum of Modern Art? 15) How should you politely call a waiter to order food? A. Look at me B. Hey dude. come over here C. Pardon me D. You my friend, come here quickly 16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following Modern Art? P. Auto Look at Museum of Modern Art? P. Auto Look at me B. Hey dude. come over here C. Pardon me D. You my friend, come here quickly A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following	•	واحدة. ما هي؟
B. Is this bus going to the Museum of Modern Art? C. How do I get to the Museum of Modern Art? D. I'm trying to find the Museum of Modern Art? 15) How should you politely call a waiter to order food? A. Look at me B. Hey dude. come over here C. Pardon me D. You my friend, come here quickly 16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following T. Land Charles in the Museum of Modern Art? State of Land Charles in the Museum of Museu		أ. في اى اتجاه يوجد متحف الفنون الحديثة؟
## Modern Art? C. How do I get to the Museum of Modern Art? D. I'm trying to find the Museum of Modern Art? 15) How should you politely call a waiter to order food? A. Look at me B. Hey dude. come over here C. Pardon me D. You my friend, come here quickly 16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following Tells more than speakers in the following A part of the Museum of Modern Art? Statustic like of the Museum of Modern Art? Statustic like of the Museum of Modern Art? Statustic like like like like like like like like		ب. ها، تذهب هذه الحافلة الى متحف الفنون
C. How do I get to the Museum of Modern Art? D. I'm trying to find the Museum of Modern Art? 15) How should you politely call a waiter to order food? A. Look at me B. Hey dude. come over here C. Pardon me D. You my friend, come here quickly 16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following C. Lebu to the Museum of Modern Art? Students, like other Museum of Modern Art? Students, like the Museum of Modern Art? Students, like the Museum of Modern Art? Students, like the Museum of Modern Art? Students, like other like other equickly Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following		
D. I'm trying to find the Museum of Modern Art? 15) How should you politely call a waiter to order food? A. Look at me B. Hey dude. come over here C. Pardon me D. You my friend, come here quickly 16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following 18 19 19 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 14 15 14 15 16 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		
الطريقة المهذبة لاستدعاء النادل لطلب الطعام؟ A. Look at me B. Hey dude. come over here C. Pardon me D. You my friend, come here quickly 16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following		
order food? A. Look at me B. Hey dude. come over here C. Pardon me D. You my friend, come here quickly 16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following A. Look at me B. Hey dude. come over here Learn and the part of the people of the peopl	D. I'm trying to find the Museum of Modern Art?	د. احاول ان اجد متحف الفنون الحديثة؟
A. Look at me B. Hey dude. come over here C. Pardon me D. You my friend, come here quickly 16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following	15)How should you politely call a waiter to	 ما هي الطريقة المهذبة لاستدعاء النادل لطلب الطعام؟
B. Hey dude. come over here C. Pardon me D. You my friend, come here quickly 16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following D. Hey dude. come over here 2. a a b like out limb and limb a	order food?	أ. انظر الي
B. Hey dude. come over here C. Pardon me D. You my friend, come here quickly 16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following D. Hey dude. come of come in the page is a page in the page is a page in the page in the page in the page in the page is a page in the page in the page in the page is a page in the page in the page in the page in the page is a page in the page in the page in the page in the page is a page in the page in the page in the page in the page is a page in the page in the page in the page in the page is a page in the page in the page is a page in the page in the page is a page in the page in the page is a page in the page in the page in the page in the page is a page in the page in the page in the page is a page in the page is a page in the page in the page in the page in the page is a page in the page is a page in the page in th		ب. یا صاح، تعال الی هنا
C. Faiton me D. You my friend, come here quickly 2. You my friend, come here quickly الموالم الموقع المحدثين الأنها: 3. Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 	•	
16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following 16) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you P. Distracts you Tells more than speakers' word Tells more than speakers' word word word word word word word word		
attention to speakers' tone of voice because it: A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following		
A. Distracts you B. Launches unclear message C. Tells more than speakers' word D. Bothers you 17) Choose the complaint among the following		 يجب ان غنتبه الطلاب لطبقة صوت المتحدثين لأنها:
B. Launches unclear message عبر المتحدث C. Tells more than speakers' word عبد تخبر المتحدث D. Bothers you د. تزعجك 17) Choose the complaint among the following اختر الشكوى بين الجمل التالية لتقال لمدير الشقق .	·	أ. تلهيك
C. Tells more than speakers' word عن كلمة المتحدث D. Bothers you عديد 17) Choose the complaint among the following اختر الشكوى بين الجمل التالية لتقال لمدير الشقق .	•	ب. تطلق رسائل غير واضحة
D. Bothers you عدي تزعجك 17) Choose the complaint among the following اختر الشكوى بين الجمل التالية لتقال لمدير الشقق .		ج. تخبرك اكثر من كلمة المتحدث
17) Choose the complaint among the following . اختر الشكوى بين الجمل التالية لتقال لمدير الشقق .		
	•	7
Sentences said to an additinent manager.	sentences said to an apartment manager.	أ. يالها من شقة مشمسة.
A What a supply apartment		
ب. اهل آن يحول هناك هوفند.	• •	
ج. الموقد يبدو جديداً	·	ج. الموقد يبدو جديدا
د. الجيران مزعجون جدا	D. The neighbors are too noisy	د. الجيران مزعجون جدا
سمعت اخاك يشتكي من شقته الجديدة، فماذا كان يقول؟ . 18)Your brother was complaining about his		 سمعت اخاك يشتكي من شقته الجديدة، فماذا كان يقول؟
new apartment. You heard him saying: أ. الثلاجة تبدو جديدة تماما	new apartment. You heard him saying:	•
A. The refrigerator looks brand new هناك حوض تصريف القمامة	A. The refrigerator looks brand new	
B. There is a garbage disposal	B. There is a garbage disposal	*
C. What a sunny apartment!	C. What a sunny apartment!	
د. الطعام يذوب في الفريزر	D. The food in the freezer is melting	د. الطعام يذوب في الفريزر

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

19) Which one of these sentence is not	 أي من هذه الجمل لا تعتبر شكوى:
complaint :	أ. الطعام في الثلاجة يذوب
A. The food in the freezer is melting	ب. السقف يتسرب
B. The roof is leaking	ج. لا يوجد ماء ساخن
C. There is no hot water	
D. <u>has a large storage</u>	د. لديها تخزين كبير
20) Which one of these sentence is not	 أي من هذه الجمل لا تعتبر شكوى:
complaint:	أ. الطعام في الثلاجة يذوب
A. The food in the freezer is melting	ب. السقف يتسرب
B. The roof is leaking	ج. لا يوجد ماء ساخن
C. There is no hot water	د. هناك أيضاً موقد جديد تماماً
D. There's also a brand new stove	
21) Which among these is a compliant to the	 أي من هذه الجمل تعتبر شكوى لمدير الشقة؟
apartment manager?	أ. الثلاجة تبدو جديدة تماما
A. The refrigerator looks brand new	ب. هناك حوض تصريف القمامة
B. There is a garbage disposal	ج. يالها من شقة مشمسة
C. What a sunny apartment!	د. الطعام يذوب في الفريزر
D. The food in the freezer is melting	
22)We should study and understand reductions of fast speech because it helps us to	 یجب ان ندرس ونفهم اختصارات الکلام السریع لأنها تساعدنا
become:	ان نصبح:
A. A good writer	أ. كاتب جيد
B. A better listener	ب. مستمعين افضل
C. A better speakers	ج. متحدثين افضل
D. both (b) + (c) are correct	د. اجابۃ(ب+ج)
23)In American accent, what is the short form	■ ما هى الصيغة المختصرة لسؤال "ما اسمك؟"في اللهجة
of "what's your name?"	الأمريكية؟
A. Watiz your name?	۱۵مریکیه:
B. Watcher name?	
C. What is your name?	
D. Watizya name?	
24)in normal speech , the long from of the	• في الكلام العادي الصيغة المطولة للكلمة المختصرة goda هي :
reduced from " goda " is	go to. ■
A. good dad.	<u> </u>
B. good to.	
C. go to.	
D. good .	
0000	<u>l</u>

	الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	ل (1436هـ)	الفصل الأوا	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات	
	_		(1439 هـ)	الفصل الأول	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)	
2	• كيف يجب أن تقول هذا السؤال في شكل مخفض (مصغر): • • كيف يجب أن تقول هذا السؤال في شكل مخفض (مصغر):						

25) How should you say this question in a	 كيف يجب أن تقول هذا السؤال في شكل مخفض (مصغر):
reduction form: " Does this bus go to Geary	"هل تذهب هذه الحافلة إلى شارع جيرى"
Street"	** •
A. Does this bus godaa Geary Street.	أ. هل هذه الحافلة تذهب لشارع جيري
B. Does this bus gonna Geary Street.	 ب. هل هذه الحافلة ستعمل لشارع جيري.
C. Does this bus gotta Geary Street.	ج. هل هذه الحافلة ينبغي لها شارع جيري
D. Does this bus wanna Geary Street.	د. هل هذه الحافلة تريد شارع جيري
26) Say this question in a reduced form: "Does	 اصغ هذا السؤال بطريقة مختصرة: "هل هذه الحافلة تذهب
this bus go to the Hyde Park?"	الى حديقة هايد؟"
A. Does this bus goda the Hyde Park	
B. Does this bus gonna the Hyde Park?	
C. Does this bus gotta the Hyde Park?	
D. Does this bus wanna the Hyde Park?	
27)"Do you want to play a game?" Say this	 ما هي الصيغة المختصرة لهذا السؤال "هل تريد ان تلعب
question in a reduced form.	لعبة؟"؟
A. Do you wanna play a game?	
B. Do you wana play a game?	
C. Do you gotta play a game?	
D. Do you goda play a game?	
28) How can we say this question in a reduced	 "هل ترید ان تري المنزل؟ " کیف یمکننا ان نقول هذا السؤال
form:" Do you want to see the house?"	بصيغة مختصرة؟
A. Do you want see the house?	
B. Do you gotta see the house?	
C. Do you goda see the house?	
D. Do you wanna see the house?	
29) What is the reduced form of "he wants to	 ما هو الشكل المخفض ل "هو يريد زيارة العائلة"؟
visit the family" ?	أ. هو يريد زيارة العائلة
A. he wanna visit the family	ب. انه يريد زيارة العائلة
B. he wantta visit his family	ج. هو يربد زبارة عائلته
C. he wants to visit his family	د. هو يربد لزبارة عائلته
D. he wanna to visit his family 30) It means, "to look down on someone."	
Which one is it?	 هذا يعني ، "أن تنظر بدونيه إلى شخص ما". أي واحد هو؟
A. to respect someone.	أ. احترام شخص ما.
B. to think badly of someone	ب. <u>تفكير سيئ لشخص ما</u>
C. to think highly of someone.	ج. للتفكير بشكل مبالغ فيه في شخص ما.
D. to admire someone	د. لتعجب بشخص ما
31)What does "to think badly of someone"	 ماذا یعنی ان تری شخصا علی نحو سئ؟
probably mean?	أ. ان تحبه
A. To admire someone	
B. To appreciate someone	ب. ان تقدره
C. To look down on someone	ج. أن تنظر بدونيه إلى شخص ما
D. To respect someone	د. ان تحترمه

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

المحاضرة الثالثمّ Lecture 3

المحاصرة الثالثي <u>Lecture 3</u>						
1) I enjoy						
A. playing.	√ باللعب					
B. play.	<u>· · ·</u>					
C. played.						
D. playings.						
2) the word "swimming" in the sentence "I'm	 كلمة "يسبح" في الجملة "أنا أسبح الآن" هي : 					
swimming now" is	أ. اسم					
A. noun.	ب. صيغة الفعل					
B. gerund.						
C. <u>verb.</u>	ج. <u>الفعل</u>					
D. preposition	د. حرف الجر					
3) "Ali's favorite hobby is reading " How does	 هواية علي المفضلة هي القراءة "كيف تعمل صيغة الفعل في هذه 					
the gerund act in this sentence ?	الجملة؟					
A. Complement	أ. تكملة					
B. Object	<u></u>					
C. Subject	ج. فاعل					
D. Present Progressive	د. المضارع المستمر					
	 الشيء الأكثر أهمية هو التعلم" كيف يعمل صيغة الفعل 					
4) "The most important thing is learning" How	(المصدر) في هذه الجملة؟					
does the gerund act in this sentence?	* _					
A. Complement	أ. تكملت					
B. Object	ب. مفعول به					
C. Subject	ج. فاعل					
D. Present Progressive	د. المضارع المستمر					
5) "I enjoy reading short stories." How does	 ما هي وظيفة اسم الفعل في هذا الجملة "استمتع بقراءة 					
the gerund act in this sentence?	القصص القصيرة"؟					
A. <u>Object</u>	أ۔ مضعول به					
B. Subject	ب. مو <u>ض</u> وع ب. موضوع					
C. Complement	ب. موسی ج. تکملة					
D. Present Progressive						
C) Posin the contense with a second	د. مضارع المستمر					
6) Begin the sentence with a gerund:is	■ ابدأ الجملة بلسم فعل: شيق جدا. -					
very exciting.	أ. ركوب الأمواج					
A. <u>Windsurfing</u> B. Windy	ب. عاصف					
C. To surf	ج. ان تتزحلق					
D. A surfer	- د. متزحلق					
D. A Junet	_					

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

7) when you ask someone for clarification,	 عندما تطلب من شخص ما توضيحًا ، ماذا تقول بأدب
what do you politely say	أ. هل يمكنك تكرار ذلك.
A. could you repeat that .	ب. لم أفهم شيئًا.
B. I understood nothing.	ج. كان ذلك صعبًا.
C. that was difficult.	د. ماذا قلت
D. what did you say	
8) The question "What was that again?" can be	 يمكن استخدام سؤال "ما كان ذلك مجددا؟" في
used for	أ. تقديم اعتذار
A. Giving an apology	ب. السؤال عن الاتجاهات
B. Asking for directions	ج. تقديم اقتراح
C. Giving a recommendation	د. طلب التوضيح د. طلب التوضيح
D. Asking for clarification	
9) The question "could you explain that"? can	 السؤال "هل يمكن أن توضح ذلك؟" قابل للاستخدام ل
be used for	أ. تقديم اعتذار
A. Giving an apology	ب. السؤال عن الاتجاهات
B. Asking for directions	ج. تقديم اقتراح
C. Giving a recommendation	د. طلب التوضيح
D. <u>Asking for clarification</u> 10) What should you politely ask your professor	 کیف تطلب من استاذك بأدب ان یقوم بتوضیح ما قاله؟
for a clarification?	
A. What? What? I don't understand you	أ. ماذا؟ ماذا؟ لا افهمك
B. I can't understand you	ب. لا استطیع ان افہمك
C. Repeat. repeat	ج. کرر.کرر
D. How do you spell that, please?	د. کیف تتهجی هذا ، من فضلک؟
11) Would you like coffee or tea ? If speaker 's	 هل تحب القهوة أو الشاى؟ ارتفعت نبرة المتحدث مرتين في نهاية
intonation goes up two times at the end of the	السؤال ماذا سيكون الجواب الصحيح؟
question, what would be the correct answer?	أ. الشاي، من فضلك
A. Tea, please	ب. القهوة، من فضلك
B. Coffee , please	
C. <u>Yes, please</u>	ج. نعم من فضلك
D. Yes , Would	د. نعم، هل
12) Would you like soup or salad ?" How should	 هل ترغب في تناول الحساء أو السلطة ؟ ارتفعت نبرة المتحدث
you answer if the speaker 's intonation goes	مرتين في نهاية السؤال ماذا سيكون الجواب الصحيح؟
up two times at the end of the question?	أ. حساء ، من فضلك
A. soup, please	ب. سلطة ، من فضلك
B. salad, please	ج. نعم من فضلڪ
C. <u>Yes, please</u>	ع. نعم، هل د. نعم، هل
D. Yes, Would	د. تعم، س

اليود الله المناول (1938 من الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	ول (1436هـ)	الفصل الأو	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
question, such as "would you like salt or pepper"? A. The speaker's voice goes up two times B. The speaker's voice goes to not the first item and downon the second C. The speaker's voice goes down two times D. The speaker's voice goes down on the first item and up on the second 14) In either / or questions, the speaker's voice: A. Goes down in the first item and up on the second item B. Goes down in the first item and down on the second item C. Goes up on the first item and down on the second item D. Goes up on the first item and up on the second item 15) "Are you coming here?" In this statement, the speaker's voice should: A. go up one time B. go up two times C. go down one time D. go down two times 16) "Would you like coffee or tea?" This statement should you like coffee or tea? C. Would like COFFEE or TEA? B. Would you like coffee or tea? C. Would like COFFEE or tea? 17) in the dialogue Question: would you like milk or coffee? Answer: coffee, Please The speaker's voice goes up in A. milk. B. coffee. C. milk coffee. D. milk coffee D. milk coffee A. The voice goes up A. The voice goes up The voice falls down C. The voice stays flat The voice stays flat The voice stays flat The voice on the second 14) In equit induction the second item S. Little of the second item S. L			ل (1439 هـ)	الفصل الأوا	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)
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A. The voice goes up B. <u>The voice falls down</u> C. The voice stays flat	happens to our v	oice in the tag ques	stion if		لفعل نعرف الإجابة؟	السؤال المشار إذا كنا با
A. The voice goes up B. <u>The voice falls down</u> C. The voice stays flat	•					أ. الصوت يرتفع
C. The voice stays flat	•	•				•
c. The voice stays hat					1 =	
د. الصوت ينخفض ثم يرتفع D. The voice falls down then goes up	•					•
	D. The voice falls	down then goes up			م يرتفع	د. الصوت ينخفض ثد

الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)

الفصل الأول (1437هـ)

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

things from stores and put in his bag or under his coat? A. a store detective B. a shoplifter C. a racist D. a vain person 20) She always looks at herself in the mirror and worries about her appearance all the time. A. She can be a shoplifter B. She can be a store detective C. She can be a store detective C. She can be a racist D. She can be a vain person 21) Always looks at himself in the mirror and worried about his appearance all the time. A. Heis a store detective C. Heis a racist D. Heis a vain person 22) "I LIKED the store manager." What is the meaning of the sentence if the stress is on the verb? A. I didn't like the manager's brother B. Other people didn't like him C. I started to like him D. I don't like him now 23) We don't use this to expression encourage people to keep talking: A. And so? B. Really? C. Pardon me? D. And then? C. Pardon me? A. And so? B. Really? C. Pardon me? C. Pardon me? D. And so? B. Really? C. Pardon me? D. And then? D. And then?	10) What do you call the garage who stools	
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A. And so? B. Really? C. Pardon me?	.Which one is it?	
B. Really? C. <u>Pardon me?</u>	A. And so?	
- <u> </u>	B. Really?	
د. ثم ماذا ؟	C. <u>Pardon me?</u>	ج. اعذرني؟
	D. And then?	د. ثم ماذا ؟

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		(1439 هـ)	الفصل الأول	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)
25)If someone is telling you	a story . wha	التشحيع	لك قصة ، ما هو التعبير عن	اذا كان هناك من يروى	
expression of encourage	• •		(ر لإظهار اهتمامك بالقصة؟	•
show that you are interes	•			وعهار المسادسة بالمسود	
A. Really?					أ. <u>حقاً ؟</u>
B. Pardon me!					ب. اعذرني!
C. Excuse me?					ج. عفوا ؟
D. Forgive me					د. سامحني
26) To encourage someone	who is tellin	g a	?	لتشجيع شخص يروي قصة	ما الذي يجب ان تقوله
story, what should you s	say ?				ً. هذا ممل جدا
A. This is totally boring				لاحقا؟	ب. هل يمكننا التحدث
B. Can we talk about it l	ater on				
C. Really? And then?			حقا؟ وماذا بعد؟		
D. Stop it please					د. ارجوك توقف
27)In order to encourage yo	In order to encourage your friend to			ك على الاستمرار في إطلاعك	من أجل تشجيع صديقا
continue telling you the	story to sho	w that		ك أن تقول	لإثبات أنك مهتم ، يمكنا
you are interested, you	can say				أ. وإذاً ؟
A. And so?					
B. Pardon me!					ب. اعذرني!
C. Excuse me?					ج. عفوا؟
D. So what?					د. وماذا في ذلك؟
28)Which questions is cons	-		المتحدة	غير مهذبة لطلها في الولايات	ما هي الأسئلة التي تعتبر
be asked to a acquainta	nce in the U	SA?			الأمريكية؟
A. What do you do?					أ. ماذا تعمل ؟
B. What do you do for a				ىشك ؟	ب. ماذا تعمل لكسب ع
C. Where are you from?					· ج. من أي بلد أنت ؟
D. How much money do	you make			• . ••	
					د. كم من المال
29)Americans frequently as	sk a new frie	nd?	مثل؟	على الصديق الجديد سؤال	كثيرا ما يطرح الامريكان
A. How old are you?					أ. كم عمرك
B. Are you married?					ب. هل انت متزوج
C. What do you do?					ج. ماذا تعمل؟
D. What is your height?					

الفصل الثاني (1434هـ) الفصل الأول (1436هـ) الفصل الأول (1437هـ) الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)

30)In the US. All these questions are considered impolite to be asked when talking to a stranger except for...

- A. How old are you?
- B. Are you married?
- C. Where are you from?
- D. How much money do you make?

- اي من هذه الأسئلة تعتبر غير مهذبة لطرحها علي شخص غريب في الولايات المتحدة؟
 - أ. كم عمرك؟
 - ب. هل انت متزوج؟

د. ما هو طولك؟

ج. من اي بلد انت؟

د. كم تجني من المال؟

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

 جميع هذه الأسئلة تعتبر غير مهذب في الولايات المتحدة باستثناء
أ. كم عمرك؟
ب. هل انت متزوج؟
ج من اي بلد انت ؟ ج من اي بلد انت ؟
د. كم تجني من المال؟
 قابلت طالب جدید من الولایات المتحدة فلا بأس ان تسأله
أ. كم عمرك؟
ب. ماذا تعمل؟
ج. هل انت متزوج؟
د. كم تجني من المال؟
 اي من هذه الأسئلة شائعة ومهذبة لكي تطرح عند التعرف على
شخص جديد في الولايات المتحدة الامرىكية ؟
أ. كم عمرك؟
ب. ماذا تعمل؟
ج. هل انت متزوج؟
د. كم من المال تجني؟
 ما هي الكلمات المشددة في اللغة الانجليزية المنطوقة؟
أ. كلمات اعلى واوضح من الكلمات الاخري
ب. كلمات منخفضة عن الكلمات الاخرى
ج. كلمات غير واضحة
 د. کلمات مهمه او غیر مسموعهٔ جیدا

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

لرابعه <u>Lecture 4</u>	المحاصرة ا
1) Complete the sentence with the correct future expression: I study at the police e academy when I grow up. That's my plan. A. Will B. am going to C. gonna to D. am will	الكمل الجملة بالتعبير الصحيح في المستقبل: أناالدراسة في أكاديمية الشرطة الإلكترونية عندما أكبر. هذه هي خطتي. أ. سوف بد اقا ذاهب الى ج. ستعمل لا منا السوف د. أنا سوف
2) Fill in blank with the correct future expression: Majed and Norah pursue their medical studies in the U.S. after graduating from KEU. That is their plan. A. Will B. Are going to C. Gonna to D. Are will	املأ الفراغ بالتعبير المستقبلي الصحيح:يواصل ماجد ونورا دراستهم الطبية في الولايات المتحدة بعد تخرجهم من جامعة KEU. تلك خطتهم. أ. سوف ب. ذاهب ل ج. ستعمل ل د. هل سوف
3) Fill in the blank with the correct future expression: Sarahpursue her medical studies in Canada after graduating from KFU.That is her plan A. Will B. is going to C. Gonna to D. is will	■ املأ الفراغ بالتعبير المستقبلي الصحيح:
 4) "I'm going to become a teacher" refers to A. past intentions. B. present intentions. C. <u>future intentions.</u> D. no intentions at all 	■ "سأصبح معلماً" يشير إلى أ. النوايا الماضية . ب. النوايا الحالية. ج. النوايا المستقبليت د. لا نوايا على الإطلاق
5) Referring to the future plans and intentions , complete this sentence: "My brotherbecome a mechanical engineer. A. Will B. has to C. becomes D. is going to	الإشارة إلى الخطط والنوايا المستقبلية، أكمل هذه الجملة: "أخي يصبح مهندس ميكانيكي". أ. سوف ب. لابد ان ج. يصبح د. يتوجه الى أن
6) Fill in blank with the correct form: You can tell me your secret Tell anyone. A. I will B. I'm not going to C. I will not D. I'm going to	ا ملأ الفراغ بالنموذج الصحيح: يمكن اخباري بأسرارك، اخبر احدا. أ. سأفعل ب. لن اذهب ب. لن اذهب عن المحيد المحي

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

7) "Whadaya do?" What is the long form of this reduced question? A. What do you do? B. What are you doing? C. What did you do? D. What did he do? 8) "Whadaya eat?" What is the long form of this reduced question? A. What do you eat? B. What are you eating? C. What did you eat? D. What did he eat? 9) What is the short form of this question" Where did he go?" A. What are you eating? A. What do you eat? D. What did he eat?	•
A. What do you do? B. What are you doing? C. What did you do? D. What did he do? 8) "Whadaya eat?" What is the long form of this reduced question? A. What do you eat? B. What are you eating? C. What did you eat? D. What did he eat? 9) What is the short form of this question" Where did he go?"	•
B. What are you doing? C. What did you do? D. What did he do? 8) "Whadaya eat?" What is the long form of this reduced question? A. What do you eat? B. What are you eating? C. What did you eat? D. What did he eat? 9) What is the short form of this question" Where did he go?" 8 "تلكاملة لهذا السؤال "اين ذهب؟" "تلكاملة لهذا السؤال "اين ذهب؟"	•
C. What did you do? D. What did he do? 8) "Whadaya eat?" What is the long form of this reduced question? A. What do you eat? B. What are you eating? C. What did you eat? D. What did he eat? 9) What is the short form of this question" Where did he go?"	•
D. What did he do? 8) "Whadaya eat?" What is the long form of this reduced question? A. What do you eat? B. What are you eating? C. What did you eat? D. What is the short form of this question" Where did he go?" """ """ """ """ """ """ """	•
8) "Whadaya eat?" What is the long form of this reduced question? A. What do you eat? B. What are you eating? C. What did you eat? D. What did he eat? 9) What is the short form of this question" Where did he go?" " الكاملة لهذا السؤال المختصرة لهذا السؤال "اين ذهب؟"	•
this reduced question? A. What do you eat? B. What are you eating? C. What did you eat? D. What did he eat? 9) What is the short form of this question" Where did he go?" "! المريغة المختصرة لهذا السؤال "اين ذهب"	
A. What do you eat? B. What are you eating? C. What did you eat? D. What did he eat? 9) What is the short form of this question" Where did he go?" ":بيان نهب؟" المعينة المختصرة لهذا السؤال "اين نهب؟"	
B. What are you eating? C. What did you eat? D. What did he eat? 9) What is the short form of this question" Where did he go?" ":بين ذهب؟"	
C. What did you eat? D. What did he eat? 9) What is the short form of this question" Where did he go?" "":بين ذهب؟" "":بين ذهب؟"	
D. What did he eat? 9) What is the short form of this question" Where did he go?" "":نهب؟" المبيغة المختصرة لهذا السؤال "اين ذهب؟"	
9) What is the short form of this question" Where did he go?"	
did he go?"	
	•
A 14/h and dished and	
A. Where didee go?	
B. Where didja go?	
C. Whadaya go?	
D. Where gonna go?	
ما هي الصيغة المختصرة لهذا السؤال "ماذا فعل؟" ماذا فعل المسؤال "ماذا فعل "	•
What did he do?"	
A. What didee do?	
B. What didja do?	
C. What daya do?	
D. What gonna do	
"متي ذهب رامي الي الجامعة؟" ما هي الصيغة المختصرة "When did Rami go to college?" what is the	•
short form of "did he"? 5"Did he" 3	
A. <u>Didee</u>	
B. Didya	
C. Didja	
D. None of the above	
ما هو الشكل المخفض "هو سوف يزور العائلة "؟	•
ما هو الشكل المخفض "هو سوف يزور العائلة "؟ ما هو الشكل المخفض "هو سوف يزور العائلة "؟	•
12) What is the reduced form of "he is going to visit the family" ? A. he is gonna visit the family A. he is gonna visit the family	•
12) What is the reduced form of "he is going to visit the family" ? A. he is gonna visit the family B. he gonne to visit the family	•
12) What is the reduced form of "he is going to visit the family" ? A. he is gonna visit the family B. he gonne to visit the family C. he goes to visit his family	•
12) What is the reduced form of "he is going to visit the family" ? A. he is gonna visit the family B. he gonne to visit the family C. he goes to visit his family D. he gonna to visit his family	•
12) What is the reduced form of "he is going to visit the family" ? A. he is gonna visit the family B. he gonne to visit the family C. he goes to visit his family D. he gonna to visit his family 13) What is the closest meaning to the informal Sequence of the spoing to spoing the spoing to spoing to spoing to spoing to spoing to spoing the spoing to spoing to spoing the spoing to spoing the spoing to spoing to spoing the spoing that the spoing to spoing the spoing to spoing the spoing to spoing the spoing that the spoing the spoing the spoing that the spoing the spoing the spoing that the spoing the spoing that the spoing the spoing the spoing that the spoing that the spoing the spoing that the spoing that the spoing the spoing that the spoing that the spoing that the spoing that the spoing the spoing that the spoing the spoing that the spoing that the spoing the spoing that the spoing that the spoing that the spoing the spoing that the spoing the spoing that the spoing that the spoing that the spoing that the spoing the spoing that the spoing that the spoing that the spoing the spoing that the spoing that the spoing the spoing that the spoing the spoing the spoing that t	
12) What is the reduced form of "he is going to visit the family" ? A. he is gonna visit the family B. he gonne to visit the family C. he goes to visit his family D. he gonna to visit his family 13) What is the closest meaning to the informal word "Chum" 12) What is the reduced form of "he is going to spin and according to the is going to spin and according to the informal spin and according to the information and according to the informa	•
12) What is the reduced form of "he is going to visit the family"? A. he is gonna visit the family B. he gonne to visit the family C. he goes to visit his family D. he gonna to visit his family 13) What is the closest meaning to the informal word "Chum" A. Friend 12) What is the reduced form of "he is going to visit his going to visit the spoint of the is going to visit his going to visit his family 13) What is the closest meaning to the informal word "Chum" A. Friend	• •
12) What is the reduced form of "he is going to visit the family"? A. he is gonna visit the family B. he gonne to visit the family C. he goes to visit his family D. he gonna to visit his family 13) What is the closest meaning to the informal word "Chum" A. Friend B. Very poor neighborhood 12) What is the reduced form of "he is going to visit his going to place in the specific place in	-
12) What is the reduced form of "he is going to visit the family" ? A. he is gonna visit the family B. he gonne to visit the family C. he goes to visit his family D. he gonna to visit his family 13) What is the closest meaning to the informal word "Chum" A. Friend 12) What is the reduced form of "he is going to visit his going to visit the family P. he is gonna visit the family C. he goes to visit his family P. he gonna to visit his family A. Friend	

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

14) What 's the meaning of the word "slum"	 ما معنى كلمة "الأحياء الفقيرة"
A. Friend	أ. صديق
B. Child	ب. طفل
C. poor neighborhood	ج. الأحياء الفقيرة
D. great opportunity	 د. فر <i>ص</i> ة عظيمة
15) What 's the meaning of the word " to hang	■ ما هو معنى كلمة "للتعليق"
on "	أ. للإنتظار
A. <u>to wait</u>	<u> </u>
B. boring time	
C. poor neighborhood	ج. الاحياء الفقيرة
D. always present	د. دائما موجود وحاضر

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

المحاضرة الخامسة Lecture 5

<u>Lecture 5 viii</u>	Lecture 5 Mind I library					
1) All these expressions are commonly used in	 تستخدم كل هذه التعبيرات عادة في مطعم ما عدا 					
a restaurant except for	أ. ما هو الطبق الخاص باليوم ؟					
A. What's he special today ?	ب. هل يمكنني الحصول على فأتورة الحساب من فضلك ؟					
B. May I have the check please?	ج. ما الذي توصي به؟					
C. What do you recommended?						
D. <u>Do you want to see the kitchen?</u>	د. هل تريد ان ترى المطبخ؟					
2) All these expressions are commonly used in	 تستخدم كل هذه التعبيرات عادة في مطعم ما عدا 					
a restaurant except for	أ. ما هو الطبق الخاص باليوم ؟					
A. What's he special today?	 ب. هل يمكنني الحصول على فاتورة الحساب من فضلك ؟ 					
B. May I have the check please?	ج. ما الذي توصي به؟					
C. What do you recommended?	د. هل يمكنني رؤية المالك ؟					
D. Can I see the owner?						
3) Which question you can use when ordering	 ما السؤال الذي يمكن ان تستخدمه لطلب الطعام في المطعم؟ 					
food in a restaurant?	أ. هل يمككني ان أخذ طبقك؟					
A. May I take your plate?	ب. هل تود الحلوي ام القهوة؟					
B. Would you like coffee or dessert?	ج. ماذا تقترح ؟					
C. What do you recommend?	د. کیف اصل هناك؟					
D. How do you get there?	-					
4) Which question among these is commonly used in restaurants?	 ما هو السؤال الذي يشيع استخدامه في المطاعم؟ 					
A. How do you spell that?	أ. كيف تتهجى ذلك؟					
B. Do you want to speak to the manager?	ب. هل تريد التحدث مع المدير؟					
C. What's the special today?	ج. ما هو الطبق المميز لليوم؟					
D. How do you get to the nearest	د. كيف يمكنني الوصول الي اقرب مطعم؟					
restaurant?						
5) "What is the special today ?" This question	 " ما هو الطبق المميز لليوم ؟ "يستخدم هذا السؤال عادة : 					
is commonly used ?	أ. محطة الحافلات					
A. the bus stop						
B. the restaurant	ب. المطعم					
C. the post office	ج. مكتب البريد					
D. the grocery store	د. محل بقالة					
6) If you want to order food in a restaurant,	■ ماذا يحب ان تقوله للنادل اولا ان كنت تريد طلب الطعام في					
you should firstly say to a waiter:	مطعم؟					
A. What's your name?	أ. ما اسمك؟					
B. Are you working here for a long time?	ب. هل تعمل هنا لوقت طويل؟					
C. Do you have a good dishes and spoons?	ج. هل لديكم اطباق وملاعق جيدة؟					
D. May I see the menu,please?	- '					
	د. هل لي ان اري قائمة الطعام ، من فضلك؟					

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

7) What is the goal of this phrase "recommend	■ ما هو الهدف من هذه العبارة "انصحك به"؟
that to you "?	أ. اعطاء نصيحت
A. Giving an advice	ب. تشجيع محادثة
B. Encouraging a conversation	ج. الرد على اعتذار
C. Responding to an apology	*
D. Stating a small talk	د. بدء حدیث قصیر
8) What can you use the phrase "You had	■ متى يمكننا استخدام عبارة "كان من الافضل"؟
better" for?	أ. عند الرد على اعتذار
A. Responding to an apology	ب. عند بدأ حديث صغير
B. Stating a small talk	
C. Giving an advice	ج. عند اعطاء نصيحت
D. encouraging a conversation	د. عند تشجيع محادثة
9) What is the modal verb that is common for	 ما هو الفعل المشروط الذي هو شائع لإعطاء النصيحة ؟
giving an advice?	أ. يجب
A. Must	ب. بحاجة إلى
B. Need	ج. قد
C. May	_
D. <u>should</u>	د. ينبغي
10)One should advise his friend to study in	 كيف يمكن ان تنصح صديقك من اجل النجاح؟
order to pass by saying:	أ. يجب عليك ان تدرس لاجتياز الامتحان
A. You must study hard to pass the exam	ب. يجب عليك ان تدرس بجهد لاجتياز الامتحان
B. You ought to study hard to pass the exam	
C. Study to pass the exam	ج. ادرس حتي تجتاز الامتحان
D. None of the above is true	د. لا شئ مما سبق صحیح
11)Which one of the following has incorrect	 اي من الجمل الاتية بها تشديد غير صحيح؟
stress?	
A. I can SPEAK a LANGUAGE	
B. I CAN'T SPEAK a LANGUAGE	
C. He CAN speak a language	
D. He CAN'T RIDE a Horse	

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

المحاضرة السادسيّ Lecture 6

المحاصرة السادسي <u>Lecture b</u>				
1) It can be defined as "feeling of sadness of	 ويمكن تعريفه بأنه "شعور بالحزن المفقود" ما هو ؟ 			
missing a" . What is it ?	أ. الحنين / الشوق			
A. <u>Homesickness</u>	<u> </u>			
B. Misconception	ب. سوء عهم ج. التقليد			
C. Tradition				
D. dep	د. إقلاع			
2) After studying English for one year in	 بعد دراسة الانجليزية لمدة عام في لندن، شعر فيصل بالغربة. 			
London, Fisal started to feel homesick. What	ماذا تعني كلمة "غربة- Homesick"؟			
does homesickness mean?	ً. أ. فكرة خاطئة			
A. Mistaken idea				
B. Feeling sad tor missing a place	ب. الشعور بالحزن والاشتياق لمكان ما "			
C. Period of time	ج. فترة من الزمن			
D. Not different; almost the same	د. ليس مختلف، تقريبا نفس الشئ			
3) After traveling for 10 month, Ali started to	 شعر فيصل بالغربة بعد السفر لمدة عشرة اشهر. ماذا تعني 			
feel homesick. Word homesickness mean?	كلمة"الغربة- Homesick"؟			
A. Mistaken idea	أ. فكرة خاطئة			
B. <u>Feeling sad tor missing a place</u>C. Period of time	ب. الشعور بالحزن والاشتياق لمكان ما			
D. Not different; almost the same	ج. فترة من الزمن			
D. Not different, almost the same	ع، ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ			
4) What's the meaning of the word "stage"?	-			
4) What's the meaning of the word "stage"? A. Chance	■ ما معنی کلمة "مرحلة"؟ ،			
B. Notion	أ. فرصة			
C. period of time	ب. خيالي			
D. mistaken idea	ج. فترة من الزمن			
D. Mistaken idea	 د. فكرة خاطئة			
5) "If I were you I would" How is this phrase	 لو كنت مكانك سوف" كيف يتم استخدام هذه العبارة عادة؟ 			
commonly used ?	أ. لإنهاء محادثة			
A. to end a conversation	ب. لتقديم صديق جديد			
B. to introduce a new friend	, ج. لتحذير شخص ما			
C. to warn someone	د. لتقديم اقتراح			
D. to make a suggestion				
6) If you want to sound more polite and gentle	 إذا كنت تربد أن تبدو أكثر تهذيباً ولطفاً عند إعطاء اقتراح، أي 			
when giving suggestion, which sentence	الجملة يجب أن تستخدم؟			
should you use ?	أ. ابحث عنه في الخربطة			
A. Look it up in the map	 يمكنك أن تبحث عنه في الخريطة 			
B. You could look it up in the map	ب. <u>بيات بي بيات بي بيات بي بيات بي بيات بي بيات بيات</u>			
C. You hafta look it up in the map				
D. You had better look it in the map	د. كان يبدو من الأفضل أن تبحث عنه في الخريطة			

	الفصل الثاني (/143هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	(436)	الفصل الأول	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
			(1439 هـ)	الفصل الأول	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)
7	7) Your friend said, "If I were you 1 would sell			(3), "7 (.	ت مكانك لكنت بعت هذه ال	:<.t" (12.) - (11. 11.2 =
that car." What is he trying to do?			سياره مادا	ت معنت تحت بعث هده ان		
	A. He is ending the conversation					يحاول ان يفعل؟
	B. He is introducing me to a new friend				أ. ينهي المحادثة	
	C. He is warning	•			جديد	ب. يقدمني الي صديق
	D. He is making			ج. يحذرني		
	-					د. يقدم اقتراح
8) the sentence "yo	ou must study" expr	esses		سة" تعرب عن	 الجملة "يجب عليك درا
	A. obligations.					أ. التزامات.
	B. suggestion.					 ب. اقتراح.
	C. advice.					ج. النصيحة.
	D. expectations.					ع. التوقعات.
9) "Thank you! I car	n do this myself." W	/hat	، عنه		
	•	verb "can" express i		الفعل المشروط "استطيع"في هذا المثال؟		
	example?				ي ي د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د	أ. الاذن
	A. Permission					_
	B. Ability					ب. <u>القدرة</u>
	C. Prohibition					ج. الحظر
	D. Necessity					د. الضرورة
1		ing sentences would	d mean		بر "اذن"؟	 اي من الجمل الاتية تعنا
	"permission"?				المزيد	أ. انا بحاجة الي قول
	A. Need I say mo			فضلك؟	استخدم سیارتک من	ب. هل يمكنني از
	B. May I use you					ج. قد تثلج غدا
	C. It may snow t D. You need to c				يف غرفتك	د. انت بحاجة الى تنظ
1		ing sentences would	d mean			اى من الجمل الاتية تعا
	"permission"?					أ. انا بحاجة الى قول الم
	A. Need I say mo	ore		0 - 1 - 5	*	± .
	•	ur PHONE please?		فضلكة	، استخدم هاتف <i>ڪ، من</i>	
	C. It may snow t	-		ج. قد تثلج غدا		
	D. You need to d	lean your room			ب غرفتك	د. انت بحاجة الي تنظيف
1	-	ing sentences would	d mean		بر "اذن"؟	 اي من الجمل الاتية تعنا
	"permission"?				زید	أ. انا بحاجة الي قول الم
E. Need I say more			ک من	استخدم کمیبوت ک	ب ها، بمکنت ان	

الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)

F. May I use your laptop please?

H. You need to clean your room

G. It may snow tomorrow

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)

الفصل الأول (1437هـ)

ج. قد تثلج غدا

د. انت بحاجة الى تنظيف غرفتك

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

13)"Smoking can cause you cancer !"The	 التدخين يمكن أن يسبب لك السرطان"! معنى "يمكن" هنا هو
meaning of "can" here is to express	التعبير عن
A. <u>Possibility</u>	أ. إمكانيت
B. Permission	- <u></u> ب. الإذن
C. Prohibition	ج. الحظر
D. necessary	د. ضروري
14)"May I borrow your English book for couple	قم بتغيير الفعل المشروط في السؤال بدون تغير معناه "هل يمكنني ان
of hours?" Change the modal verb in this	استعير كتاب اللغة الانجليزية خاصتك لبضع الساعات؟"
question without changing its meaning	أ. ينبغى
A. Should	ب. يجب
B. Must	
C. <u>Could</u>	ج. هل بلمكاني
D. Need	د. احتاج
15) "Could I borrow your history book tonight?	 هل أستطيع استعارة كتاب التاريخ هذه الليلة؟ "تغيير الفعل
" Change the modal verb in this question	المشروط في هذا السؤال دون تغيير معناه
without changing its meaning	أ. بحاجة إلى
A. Need	ب. أيمكن
B. May	ج. ينبغي ج. ينبغي
C. Should	
D. Must	د. يجب
16) Which modal verb can be used to express	• أي شكل من الفعل المساعد يمكن استخدامه للتعبير عن
ability in the past ? A. Could	القدرة في الماضي؟
B. Might	أ. <u>استطاع</u>
C. Should	ب. ربم
D. had better	ج ينبغي
	د. من الافضل
17)"You ought to see your red eye." Which is	 "يجب ان تري عينك الحمراء" ما معني الفعل المشروط في الجملة؟
the meaning of the modal verb here?	أ. اذن
A. Permission	ب.50% الزام
B. 50% obligation	ج. 100% الزام
C. 100% obligation	ج. ۱۵۰۰ محرم د. اذن اکثر تهذیبیا
D. More polite permission	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
18) "You ought to see a doctor for your leg"	 ■ "يجب ان تذهب الى الطبيب لتطمئن على قدمك" ما معنى
what is meaning of the model verb here	الفعل المشروط في الجملة؟
A. 100% obligation	أ. 100% اليوام
B. Permission C. More polite permission	ب. اذن
C. More polite permission D. FO% obligation	ج. اذن اکثر تهذبیا
D. <u>50% obligation</u>	د. 50 % الزام
	<u></u>

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)		الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		(1439 هـ)	الفصل الأول	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)
19)The word should in the sentence I should الدى صداع كلمة (بنيغي) في الحملة : بنيغي أن أرى طبيبا. لدى صداع					

19)The word should in the sentence I should	 كلمة (ينبغى) في الجملة: ينبغى أن أرى طبيبا. لدى صداع
see a doctor . I have a terrible headache can	
be expressed :	ر المرابع الم
A. 100% obligation	ب. صفر % الزام
B. 0% obligation	ب. عبسره ۱۰۰ الزام ج. 25 % الزام
C. 25% obligation	, -
D. <u>50% obligation</u>	د. 50 % الزام
20)The word must in the sentence I must stop	 ■ كلمة "يجب" في جملة (يجب أن أتوقف عندما تتحول إشارات
when the traffic lights turn red can be	المرور إلى اللون الأحمر) يمكن ان تعبر عن:
expressed :	أ. 100% النواء
A. 100% obligation	<u>- حور</u> الزام ب. صفر % الزام
B. 0% obligation	ب. حبر ۱۶۰ الزام ج. 25 % الزام
C. 25% obligation	
D. 50% obligation	د. 50 % الزام
21) "You study tonight or you might	 ■ أنتأن تدرس الليلة أو قد تفشل في الاختبار. "لإعطاء
fail the test." to give a warning that	تحذير بأن شيئاً سيئاً سيحدث إذا لم يتبع النصيحة
something bad will happen if the advice is	أ. يجب
not followed	ب. يجب أن
A. Must	ج. من الافضل
B. have to	ع: بع د د. يمكن ل
C. <u>had better</u> D. could to	د. یمدن د
22)the sentence "you had better study"	 الجملة "كان من الأفضل أن تدرس " يشير إلى
refers to a	
A. future advice.	أ. مشورة في المستقبل.
	ب. <u>نصيحت الماضي .</u>
B. past advice.	ج. اقتراح الماضي .
C. past suggestion.	د. التوقعات السابقة
D. past expectation	
23) What is the short form of "lots of in this	■ ما هو النموذج المختصر لكلمة "العديد من" في هذه العبارة:
sentence: "Ali has lots of sport magazine"?	"علي يمتلك العديد من مجلات الرياضة"؟
A. Lotta	
B. <u>Lotsa</u> C. Lost	
D. Lot	
24) What is the reduced form of "lots of " as in	 ■ ما هو الشكل المصغر من "كثير من "كما هو الحال في "سامي
"Sami has lots of problems "?	
A. Lotta	لديه الكثير من المشاكل"؟
B. <u>Lotsa</u>	
C. Lost	
D. lot	
	<u> </u>

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

25)the short form "n" in the sentence "I'm hurt	"I'm hurt n angru"" at at a " to Katto
n angry" is the short	■ الشكل المصغر "n" في الجملة ""l'm hurt n angry"
A. in	
B. an	
C. and	
D. on	
26)It is known as a form of a verb that	 عرف بأنه شكل من أشكال الفعل الذي يعمل كصفه. ما هو ؟
functions as an adjective .What is it?	•
A. <u>Participle</u>	أ. إسم الفاعل
B. Gerund	ب. صيغة الفعل
C. modal verb	ج. الفعل المساعد
D. infinitive	د. صيغة المصدر
27)" You had better tonight or you	 كان لديك أفضل الليلة أو قد تفشل في الاختبار.
might fail the test . " You need to fill in the	"تحتاج إلى ملء الفراغ مع:
blank with:	أ. صيغة مصدر
A. a gerund	
B. a stressed verb	ب. فعل مشدد
C. an infinitive verb	ج. فعل لا متناهي
D. a verb in the past form	د. فعل في صيغة الماضي
28) "you ought to thisetc ." You need to	 يجب عليك أن هذا الخ". تحتاج إلى ملء الفراغ مع:
fill in the blank with :	أ. صيغة فعل أو مصدر
A. a gerund	ب. فعل مشدد
B. a stressed verb	
C. an infinitive verb	ج. الفعل اللامتناهي
D. a verb in the past form	د. وهو فعل في الشكل السابق
29) "I ought to the kitchen before I invite	 يجب أن المطبخ قبل أن أدعو أصدقائي للحفلة ." ماذا
my friends to the party." What do you need	تحتاج لملء الفراغ؟
to fill in the blank ?	أ. صيغة فعل
A. a gerund	ب. فعل مشدد
B. a stressed verb	
C. <u>an infinitive verb</u>	ج. فعل الأمتناهي (فعل صيفة المصدر)
D. a verb in the past form	د. فعل بصيغة الماضي

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

المحاضرة السابعة <u>Lecture 7 مراجعة</u>) المحاضرة الثامنة <u>Lecture 8 مراجعة</u>)

1) It's from many American people	■ انه من العديد من الامركيين ان يقوموا بمحادثات
to make small talk with strangers	قصيرة مع الغرباء
A. Fairly common	أ. شائع الي حد ما
B. Fairly uncommon	ب. غيرمألوفإلىحدما
C. Unusual	
D. Rarely common	ع. نادر الشيوع د. نادر الشيوع
2) People in all places are careful to talk with	■ يحرص الناس في جميع الاماكن على التحدث مع الاجانب في وضع
foreigners in situation.	أ. غير امن
A. Unsafe	
B. Safe	ب. <u>امن</u>
C. risky	ج. خطر
D. none of the above is correct	د. لا شئ مما سبق
3) Short talks with foreigners seem to be more	 المحادثات القصيرة مع الاجانب تبدو اكثر شيوعا في:
common in:	أ. الاماكن المزدحمة
A. Busy places	ب. المدن الكبيرة اكثر من المدن الصغيرة
B. Big cities than in small towns	ج. المدن الصغيرة اكثر من المدن الكبيرة
C. Small towns than big cities	ع. لا شئ مما سبقصحيح
D. None of the above is correct	
4) Identify the one word that is not polite to	■ _حدد كلمة واحدة ليست مهذبة لاستخدامها عند التحدث إلى
use when talking to people?	الناس؟
A. to call a women ,Lady B. to call a man , Sir	أ. أن ندعو امرأة ، يا سيدة
C. to call an old women , Ma'am	ب. أن ندعو رجلا يا سيدي
D. to call a young women, Miss	ج. أن تدعو النساء المسنات، سيدتي
and the same of years, and the same of the	د. أن تدعو الشابات، آنسه
5) Calling people in the right way is really	 دعوة الناس بالطريقة الصحيحة مهم حقاً. أي من هذه ليست
important. Which among these is not polite	من الادب لاستخدامها عند التحدث إلى الناس؟
to use when talking to people?	أ. أن ندعو امرأة ، يا سيدة
A. to call a women , Lady	ب. أن ندعو رجلا يا سيدي
B. to call a man , Sir	-
C. to call an old women , Ma'am	ج. أن تدعو النساء المسنات، سيدتي أ
D. to call a young women , Miss	د. أن تدعو الشابات، آنسه
6) You should avoid saying to old	 يجب ان تتجنب مناداة امرأة عجوزة حيث ان ذلك غير مهذب.
women since it is impolite.	أ. <u>سيدة</u>
A. <u>Lady</u>	ب. انسة
B. Miss C. Ma'am	ج. سيدتي
D. none of the above is correct	د. لا شئ مما سبق
D. Holle of the above is confect	

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	(.1436)	الفصل الأوا	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
الفضل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)		الفصل أهوا الفصل الأول	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الواجبات الفصل الأول (1438هـ)
		((135)	السبال الأول	الفظن الثاني (1430 هـ)	(21130) (2112)
7) to politely call a twenty- year old woman,			اً يمكن أن نناديها :	 المرأة ذات العشرين عام 	
one can use the te			,	أ. آنسټ	
A. <u>miss.</u>					<u>، سيدة</u>
B. lady.					
C. madam.				ج. سيدتي	
D. girl.					د. فتاة
8) Identify the one	word that is polite t	o use	إلى الناس؟	ة لاستخدامها عند التحدث	 حدد كلمة واحدة مهذبة
when talking to p	•				أ. دعوة المرأة، سيدة
A. to call a wome	•			يا سيدي	ب. أن ندعو رجلا
B. to call a man,					ج. أن ندعو رجلا سيد
C. to call a man,					خ. ان ندعو رجلا دون
D. to call a man w				<u> </u>	
9) Which among fol		te to	بر مهذب؟	تخدامها مع الأخرين يعتبر غب	 اي من الجمل الاتية اسـ
use with others?			لته	ما سید بدون اسم عائ	أ. ان تنادي رجل
	<u>Mister without his las</u> Sir without his last			ميدي بدون اسمه عائلته	ب. ان تنادي رجل ما س
	er woman, Ma'am	Haine		وز سیدتی	ج. ان تنادی امرأة عج
D. To call a youn	·			بيرة انسـة	د. ان تنادی امرأة صغ
10)You should avoid	•		رميني	 رجل مالان ذلك غير	- •
because it's impo			ر مهدب.	رجن ته دن دنت عیر	
A. Sir					أ. سيدي
B. Mr. Adel					ب. سید عادل
C. mister					ج. <u>سید</u>
D. none of the al	bove is correct			حيح	د. لاشئ مما سبق ص
11) When interactin	g with people in the	e street,	ب ان	في الشارع، ليس من التهذيد	 عندما تتفاعل مع الناس
it is not polite to					أ. تنادی رجل بسیدی
A. call a man Sir					پ روی . تنادی امرأة أنسة
B. call a woman	Miss			A .	
C. <u>call a man Mi</u>	<u>ster</u>				ج. تنادي رجل بس
D. call an old wo	man Ma'am			بسيدتي	د. تنادي امرأة عجوز
12)In some countrie		ou to	1% بغشيش .	قع منك في المطاعم ان تترك 10	 في بعض البلدان، من المتوا
leave 10% tip in I	restaurants			ىيئة	أ. ان كانت الخدمة س
A. If the service	•			مته ذاتية	ب. ان كان المطعم خد
B. If the restaura				،من ممتازة	ج. ان كانت الخد
C. If the service Was excellent				د. ان كان المطعم بنظ	
D. If the restaura	•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
13)"I guess I might li			، سعیدة	هذه المدينة للأبد لأن عائلتي	•
•	ly is happy here. "V	vhat		لأبد"؟	هنا ."ماذا تعني عبارة "لا
does the phrase "for good" mean?					أ. بسعادة

A. happily B. severely

C. permanently

D. lonely

ج. بشكل دائم

د. **وحید**

(1439 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ) الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ) الفصل الأول
14)the underlined word in the sentence "he	 الكلمة تحتها خط في الجملة "هو غاضب" هي عبارة عن
is <u>irritated</u> " is	أ. فعل
A. verb.	ب. ظرف
B. adverb.	ج. الاسم
C. noun.	د. صفت
D. <u>adjective</u> .	<u> </u>
15) Fill in the two blanks with the correct	 إملاً الفراغين الاثنين مع الخيارات الصحيحة. "أنالقراءة
choices . "I'm to read thismagazine"	هذه المجلة السسس
A. Excited , interesting	أ. متحمس، مثيرة للاهتمام
B. Exciting , interested	۰. مثیرة، مهتم ب. مثیرة، مهتم
C. Exciting , interesting	
D. Excited , interested	ج. مثيرة، مثيرة للاهتمام
	د. متحمس، مهتم
16) Fill in the two blanks with the correct	 إملاً الفراغين الاثنين مع الخيارات الصحيحة. "أنا حقاً
choices . "I'm reallyto read this	لقراءة هذه الرواية الإنجليزية
English novel "	أ. متحمس، مثيرة للاهتمام
A. Excited , interesting	ب. مثیرة، مهتم ب. مثیرة، مهتم
B. Exciting, interested	ج. مثيرة، مثيرة للاهتمام
C. Exciting , interesting	ع. متحمس، مهتم
A. Excited, interested 17) Fill in the two blanks with the correct choices.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
"Everything was new and That made me	■ املأ الفراغات بالاختيارات الصحيحة: "كان كل شئ جديد و
very happy and to be in Italy."	مما جعلني سعيدا جدا و لوجودي في
A. Interested / exciting	ايطاليا"
B. Interesting / excited	√ مثير / متحمس
C. Exciting / interesting	
D. Excited / interested	
18) You go out to dinner with our American	 ذهبت الي الغداء مع صديق امريكي، من من المفترض ان يدفع؟
friend who is supposed to pay?	أ. صديقك لانها كانت فكرته
A. Your friend pays because dinner was his idea	ب. كلاكما سيدفع
B. You both pay	ج. ستدفع انت لانك عربي
C. You pay because you an Arab	ع. تشاجر على الفاتورة
D. You fight over the bill	*
19) Samiah was weeping her dead cat .what	 كانت سامية تبكي على قطتها التي مات، ماذا تعني كلمة "تبكي -
does weep mean?	S"weep
A. <u>Cry</u> B. Shake	آ. <u>تب</u> کي
C. Change	ب. تهز
D. talking to	ج. تغیر
D. talking to	د. تکلم
L	

الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)

الفصل الأول (1437هـ)

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

20) You have a business appointment for 10:30.	لديك موعد عمل لـ 10:30. ربما من الأفضل الوصول أ. عند 10:25 إلى 10:35 ب. عند 10:35 إلى 10:45 ج. عند 10:30 إلى 10:35 د. عند 9:00 إلى 9:30		
It's probably best to arrive			
A. at 10:25 to 10:30			
B. at 10:35 to 10:45			
C. at 10:30 to 10:35			
D. at 9:00 to 9:30			
21) In U.S, a friend of yours invited you to a	 في امريكا، دعاك احد اصدقاك لجلسة اجتماعية في الساعة 		
social gathering at 9:00 pm. It's perhaps	التاسعة. من الافضل ان تصل هناك:		
best to get there:	أ. بضع دقائق قبل الساعة التاسعة		
A. A few minutes before 9:00	ب. في الساعة التاسعة بالضبط ج. بضع دقائق بعد الساعة التاسعة		
B. At 9:00 exactly			
C. A few minutes after 9:00			
D. 15 minutes after 9:00	د. 15 دقيقة بعد الساعة التاسعة		
22)In U.S, your teacher sometimes sits on her	 في الولايات المتحدة، ماذا تعتقد ان جلست مدرستك علي 		
desk. you think:	طاولتها؟		
A. She's not polite	أ. ليست مهذبة		
B. She's not very serious about teaching	ب. ليست جادة جدا حول التدريس		
C. It's not strange			
D. She does not like to sit on chairs	ج. ليس غريبا		
	د. لا تحب ان تجلس علي المقاعد		

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

المحاضرة التاسعة Lecture 9

اثناسعت <u>Lecture 9</u>	المحاضرة
1) Who is the anthologist?	■ من يكون عالم في الانسانيات ؟
A. A person who is pushy and ready toattack	أ. شخص انتهازي وعلي استعداد للمهاجمة
B. A person who is know a lot about a	ب. شخص يعرف الكثير حول موضوعا ما
subject	ج. شخص يدرس الثقافة الانسانية
C. A person who studies human cultureD. A person who fights with words	د. شخص يتشاجر بالكلمات
2) A stereotype is:	■ ما هى الصور النمطية؟
A. An oversimplification about a group of	أ. تبسيط مفرط حول مجموعة من الناس
people	
B. An correct impression	ب. انطباع صحیح
C. To correct idea about people	ج. لتصحيح فكرة عن الناس
D. None of the above is correct	د. لا شئ مما سبق صحيح
3) "Gimme that book " How can you write this	■ "أعطني ذلك الكتاب" كيف يمكنك كتابة هذه الجملة المخفضة
reduced sentence in the long form?	في شكل طويل؟
A. Give us that book	" أ. أعطنا ذلك الكتاب
B. Give him that book	ب. أعطه ذلك الكتاب
C. Give them that book	ب. على الكتاب ج. أعطهم ذلك الكتاب
D. Give me that book	
	د. أعطني ذلك الكتاب
4) What is the long form of "Gimme " as in	■ ما هو الشكل الطويل من "أعطني" كما هو الحال في "سامي
"Sami Gimme that book "?	أعطني ذلك الكتاب"؟
A. let me	أ. دعني
B. give me	ب. أعطني
C. get me	• ج. امسك لي
D. game me	ع. العبة لي د. العبة لي
5) " Gimme two bottles of water, please! "	74
5) "Gimme two bottles of water, please!" How can you write this reduced sentence in	■ أعطني زجاجتين من الماء، من فضلك!" كيف يمكنك كتابة هذه
the long form ?	الجملة المخفضة في شكل طويل؟
A. Give him two bottles of water, please!	أ. أعطيه زجاجتين من الماء ، من فضلك!
B. Give them two bottles of water, please!	ب. أعطهم زجاجتين من الماء ، من فضلك!
C. Give me two bottles of water, please!	ج. أعطيني زجاجتين من الماء ، من فضلك
D. Give us two bottles of water, please!	د. اعطونا زجاجتين من الماء ، من فضلك!
6) A reduced way to say "Give me that book"	 ما هي الصيغة المختصرة لهذه العبارة "اعطيني هذا الكتاب"؟
is to say	
A. Gimee	
B. <u>Gimme</u>	
C. Gimye	
D. Giveme	

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

7) A reduced way to say "Give me that paper"	 ما هي الصيغة المختصرة لعبارة "اعطيني هذه الورقة"؟
is to say	
A. Gimee that	
B. Gimme that	
C. Gimye that	
D. Giveme that	
8) What the short form of "don't know"?	■ ما اختصار "لا اعلم"؟
A. Doncha	, .
B. Didncha	
C. <u>Dunno</u>	
D. Daaano	
9) A reduced way to say "don't you" is to	■ ما هي الطريقة المختصرة لقول "Don't you"؟
say	
A. Dunno	
B. <u>Doncha</u>	
C. Didncha	
D. Outta	
10) All these phrases can be used to express	 يمكن استخدام كل هذه العبارات للتعبير عن المشاعر باستثناء
emotions except for	أ. شروق شمس جميل، عزيزتي
A. Beautiful sunrise , dear	۔ ب. هذا ثوب جمیل، حیاتی
B. That's a nice dress , honey	ج. هذا هو أسعد يوم في حياتي
C. This is the happiest day of my life	" ", "
D. <u>Have a nice day</u> , <u>Ma'am</u>	د. ليكن يومك سعيداً، سيدتي
11)In American accent, when someone is	 في اللهجة الامربكية، عندما يكون شخص ما سعيد فان صوته
happy, his or her voice:	أ. ينخفض في الكلمات المشددة
A. Goes down on stressed words	ب. يرتفع في الكلمات المشددة
B. Goes up on stressed words	ج. یکون محاید
C. Goes neutral	
D. Stay normal all the way	د. يظل طبيعي
12) when a person is not very sincere,	 عندما يكون الشخص غير صادق جدا ،
A. there is a small pause between word	أ. هناك وقفة صغيرة بين مجموعات الكلمة.
groups.	ب. لا يوجد وقفت بين مجموعات الكلمت.
B. there is no pause between word groups.	ج. هناك فترة توقف طوبلة بين مجموعات الكلمة.
C. there is a long pause between word	 ع. هناك فترة توقف طويلة بين مجموعات الكلمة والصوت
groups.	-
D. there is a long pause between word	يرتفع
groups and the voice goes up	

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

13) Sometimes a person thinks that the answer	 يعتقد الشخص احيانا ان الاجابة على سؤال انجليزي ستكون
to an English question will be "yes," but that	"نعم" ولكن هذا غير صحيح. كيف تجيب علي الاتي؟
person isn't right. How do you answer the	
following?	
A. Question: don't you have one?	
Answer: No , I don't	
B. Question : don't you have one ?	
Answer : yes , I do	
C. Question : don't you have one ?	
Answer: yes , I don't	
D. Question : don't you have one ?	
Answer: No , I do	
14) Choose the only possible answer: Jeddah	 اختر الاجابة الوحيدة المكنة: جدة ليست عاصمة الملكة
isn't the capital of Saudi Arabia?	العربية السعودية ؟
A. Yes, it isn't B. No, Riyadh is	أ. نعم، ليست كذلك
C. No. it's Riyadh	ب. لا، الرياض هي
D. Yes, it 's Riyadh	ج. لا ، انها الرياض
D. 163, it 3 Myddii	د. نعم، انها الرباض
15) Choose the only possible answer: Makkah	 اختر الاجابة الوحيدة الممكنة: مكة ليست عاصمة المملكة
isn't the capital of Saudia Arabia?	العربية السعودية ؟
A. Yes, it isn't	العربية المعودية . أ. نعم، ليست كذلك
B. No, Riyadh is	" '
C. No. it's Riyadh	ب. لا، هي الرياض
D. Yes, it 's Riyadh	ج. لا، انها الرياض
	د. نعم، انها الرياض
16) Choose the only possible answer: osaka	 اختر الاجابة الوحيدة الممكنة: اوساكا ليست عاصمة اليابان ؟
isn't the capital of japan ?	أ. نعم، ليست كذلك
A. Yes, it isn't	ب. لا، هي اوساكا
B. No, osaka is	ج. لا ، انها طوكيو
C. No. it's tokyo	عه <u>- ۱۰ هو حو یو</u> د. نعم، انها طوکیو
D. Yes, it 's tokyo	
17) What do we mean when we describe	 ماذا نعني عندما نوصف شخصا ما بأنه حازم؟
someone as assertive?	أ. لا يحاول ان يكون مهذب او لطيف
A. He is not trying to be polite or niceB. He is very confident about his own	ب. واثق جدا من رأيه الخاص
opinion	ج. يحب التسوق دون انفاق اي اموال
C. He likes to shop without spending any money	- د. جدير بالثقة
D. He is very reliable	

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

 18) you show surprise in a negative question if A. your intonation goes up high and then down low at the B. your intonation goes down low and then up high at the end C. goes down low all through. 	■ كيف تظهر الدهشة في سؤال منفي ؟
D. goes up high all through.	
 19) What do we mean when we describe someone as aggressive? A. Someone who like to shop without spending any money B. Someone who is reliable C. Someone who is very confident about his own opinion 	 ماذا نعني عندما نصف شخص ما بأنه عدواني؟ أ. شخص يحب التسوق دون إنفاق أي أموال ب. شخص موثوق ج. شخص واثق جدا حول رأيه د. شخص لا يحاول أن يكون مهذبا أو جميلا
D. Someone who is not trying to be polite or	

nice

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

المحاضرة العاشرة Lecture 10

المحاصرة العاشرة _Lecture 10				
1) If there is a "sale" at the shopping center,	 إذا كان هناك "تخفيضات" في مركز التسوق ، ماذا يعني ذلك: 			
What does that mean:	أ. أنه يمكنك فقط الدفع كاش			
A. That you can only pay cash.	ب. أن السعر منخفض			
B. That the price is low	ج. انهم يقبلون فقط بطاقات الائتمان.			
C. That they only accept credit cards.	- , , ,			
D. That they sell things with instruction	د. أنهم يبيعون الأشياء بكتيبات التعليمات			
manuals				
2) Another meaning for the word "warranty" is	■ اختر معنى اخر لكلمة "ضمان":			
	أ. استرداد			
A. Refund	ب. ضمان			
B. <u>Guarantee</u>	· <u></u> ج. المال الذي تسترده			
C. Money that you get back	ع.			
D. Sale slip				
3) Another meaning for the word " Guarantee " is	 ■ اختر معنى اخر لكلمة "ضمان": 			
A. Refund	أ. استرداد			
B. warranty	ب. ضمان			
C. Money that you get back	ج. المال الذي تسترده			
D. Sale slip	د. تخفیض خاطئ			
4) "I'd like a refund." When do you use this	 "اود استرداد المال" مئى تستخدم هذا التعبير؟ 			
expression?	أ. عند الطلب من شخص غربب التوضيح			
A. When asking a stranger for clarification				
B. When giving an apology to a friend	ب. عند الاعتذار لصديق			
C. When returning something to a store	ج. عند ارجاع شئ الي المتجر			
D. When asking for directions on the street	د. عند السؤال علي اتجاهات الطريق			
5) The following are expression to be used	 فیما یلی تعابیریتم استخدامها عند الارجاع عدا 			
when returning this except for	أ. أود إجراء إستبدال.			
A. I'd like to make an exchange.				
B. I'd like you so repeat that.	ب. أود منك أن تكرر ذلك			
C. I'd like a refund.	ج. ارغب استرداد أموالي			
6) If you are participating in a discussion, what	 ما هو الهدف الذي قد تسعي اليه وانت في حديث نقاشي؟ 			
is the goal you should have in your mind?	أ. ان تقول وجهم نظرك			
A. To get to say your Piece	ب. ان تفهم من اين اتى الشخص الاخر			
B. To understand where the other person's	ج. ان تثبت انك على حق وان الشخص الاخر مخطئ			
coming from	ج. ان تسمع وجهات نظر الشخص الاخر د. ان تسمع وجهات نظر الشخص الاخر			
C. To Prove that you are right and the other	د. ان نسمع وجهات نظر السحص الاحر			
person is mistaken				
D. To listen to the other person's				
perspectives				

		T			<u> </u>	
(.	الفصل الثاني (1437ه	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)		الفصل الأوا	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
			(1439 هـ)	الفصل الأول	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)
7\ i	7) in discussions, one					 في المناقشة:
•	•	d using words like al	wave			-
		sagreement without		ثل دائما	نب استخدام كلمات م	√ نحتاج الى تجن
υ.	explaining why	•				
C.		, . e person making cor	nments			
		onal comments abo				
	others					
8) V	What is the goal	of debates ?			ات ؟	
Α	. to get to say y	our piece				أ. لكي تتمكن من قول
В	B. to understand where each person is		د ه کرون	نی کل شخص ومالذی یجعلهم	~ ~ *	
	coming from and what makes them		ا يسترون	ي عن معصل ومعدي يبسه	بطریقتهم	
	thinking the way they do			• × • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,	
C.	to prove that	you 're right and the	<u>other</u>	<u>ر هو</u>	ملى حق والشخص الآخ	
	person is wrong				<u>الخطأ</u>	
D	. to listen to the	e other person's pers	spective		نظر الشخص الآخر	د. للاستماع إلى وجهة
-		irticipating in a deba	ate,		متحدث في حديث جدالي؟	 ما هو الهدف المتوقع مز
		expected of him?				أ. قول وجهة نظره
	. To get to say				ر الشخص الاخر	ب. ان يسمع وجهة نظ
Е		ne other person's			للشخص الاخر	ج. ان يفهم من اين ات
,	perspectives	al code a na Ale a cade a cons	1 .	خ	لي حق وان الشخص الا	د. ان بثبت انه عا
(d where the other p	erson s		_, <u>,,</u>	
_	coming from					<u>مخطئ</u>
_	D. To Prove that he is right and the other person is mistaken					
10)	-	ipating in a debate,	What is	. ف ذمنك	ش ، ما هو الهدف الذي يظه	■ اذا كنت تشارك في تا
		w in your mind?	17114113	ري دست	ش ، ما سو الهدف الذي يسم	ا دا ست سدرت ي سه
	. To get to say	•				t
	•	ne other person's				أ. قول وجهة نظره
	norchostivos	•			ر الشخص الاخر	ب. ان يسمع وجهة نظ

- perspectives
- C. To understand where the other person's coming from
- D. To Prove that he is right and the other person is mistaken

ج. ان يفهم من اين اتى الشخص الاخر

د. ان يثبت انه علي حق وان الشخص الاخر

11)One way to express agreement is to say

- A. That's a good point, but in my opinion....
- B. I'm not so sure about that because
- C. That's just what I was thinking because...
- D. That makes sense, but could it also be true that.....

ماذا تقول للتعبير عن الاتفاق؟

- أ. هذه وجهة نظر جيدة ولكن برأىي
 - ب. لست متأكدا حيال ذلك لان

ج. هذا ما اعتقده لأن

د. هذا منطقي ولكن يمكن ايضا ان يكون حقيقي ان..

	(4 100) 6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
12) Begin by agreeing with what another person	 ابدأ بالاتفاق مع ما قاله شخص آخر، ولكن أضف تقييد إذا
has said, but add a qualifier if you do not	لم توافق تماما. على سبيل المثال، قل"
completely agree. For example, say "	أ. أنا أتفق معك، ولكن
A. I agree with you, but	ر. أنا لا أختلف معك، ولكن ب. أنا لا أختلف معك، ولكن
B. I disagree with you, but	
C. The problem with that is	ج. المشكلة مع ذلك هي
D. I'm against it because	د. أنا ضد ذلك لأنه
13) Which of the following expressions indicates	 اي من التعبيرات الاتية يشير الي الاتفاق الجزئي؟
a Partial Agreement?	أ. لا اراه بتلك الطريقة لان
A. I don't really see it that way because	ب. هذه وجهم نظر جيدة. ولكن برأيي
B. That's a good point. But in my opinion	ج. وجهة النظر التي طرحتها عن المشكلة ممتازة ولكن اود ان
C. The point you made about this issue is	اضيف
excellent. I'd like to add that	ميت د. اخشي اني اعارضك لأن
D. I'm afraid I Can't agree with you because	" "
14) the sentence "I agree with you, but what about"	■ الجملة "أنا أتفق معك ، ولكن ماذا عن"
	√ اتفاق جزئي
A. complete agreement.	
B. <u>partial agreement</u>.C. constructive disagreement.	
D. harsh disagreement.	ملاحظم: أي جملة تحتوي على كلمة but تكون موافقة جزئية
15) Begin by agreeing with what another person	 ■ ابدأ بالاتفاق مع ما قاله شخص آخر، ولكن أضف تقييد إذا لم
has said, but add a qualifier if you partially	,
agree. For example, say "	توافق تماما. على سبيل المثال، قل"
A. I don't really see it that way because	أ. لا اراه بتلك الطريقة لان
B. That's a good point. But in my opinion	ب. هذه وجهم نظر جيدة. ولكن برأيي
C. The point you made about this issue is	ج. وجهة النظر التي طرحتها عن المشكلة ممتازة ولكن اود ان
excellent. I'd like to add that	اضيف
D. I'm afraid I Can't agree with you because	د. اخشي اني اعارضك لأن
16) Which of the following expressions	 أى من التعبيرات التالية تشير إلى الخلاف؟
indicates disagreement?	أ. هذه نقطة جيدة، ولكن في رأبي
A. That's a good point, but in my opinion	ب. لست متأكدا من ذلك لأن <u></u>
B. I'm not so sure about that because	
C. The point you made about this issue is	ج. النقطة التي قمت بالاشارة لها حول هذه القضية ممتازة.
excellent. I'd like to	أرغب ب
D. That makes sense, but could it also be true	د. هذا منطقي، ولكن يمكن أيضا أن يكون صحيحا أن
that	
17)before you finish your disagreement statement, you better say	 قبل انتهاءك من رفض بيان معين الافضل قول:
A. I disagree.	✓ أنا أعترض
B. this is wrong.	✓ هذا خطأ
C. <u>I'm afraid I can't agree with you</u>	√ انا اسف لا اتفق معك
D. I don't agree with you.	✓ أنا لا اتفق معك
2. 1 don t don to mitin jour	

الفصل الأول (1436هـ)

الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)

الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ) الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)

الواجبات

الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)

الفصل الأول (1437هـ)

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

18) What are we all supposed to avoid during any argument?

- A. Nodding your head "yes"
- B. Using the phrase "I disagree"
- C. Offering solutions
- D. <u>Criticizing the person who made the</u> comment

- ماذا الذي يجب علينا جميعا ان نتجنبه اثناء الجدال؟
 - أ. الايماء برأسك بالموافقة
 - ب. استخدام عبارة "لا اتفق"
 - ج. عرض الحلول
 - د. انتقاد الشخص الذيأدلي بالتعليق

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

المحاضرة الحادية عشر Lecture 11

1) To describe the weather as "overcast" we mean that
A. It's cloudy B. It's rainy C. It's rainy A. It's foggy 2) If the weather report says there are scattered showers, it means that A. It is going to be humid and foggy B. It is going to be partly cloudy C. It is going to be windy D. It is going to be rainy 3) How can you make a comparative form of a three-syllable adjective, e.g. beautiful? A. By adding "ier" at the end of the adjective B. By adding "iest" at the end of the adjective C. By adding "more" before the adjective D. By adding "the most" before the adjective E. By adding "the most" before the adjective D. By adding "the most" before the adjective T. It's rainy A. It's foggy D. It is going to be vialy D. It is going to be humid and foggy B. It is going to be partly cloudy C. It is going to be rainy A. By adding "ier" at the end of the adjective D. By adding "more" before the adjective D. By adding "the most" before the adjective A. It's rainy A. It's foggy D. It's rainy A. It's foggy B. It's rainy A. It's foggy B. It's foggy B. It is going to be humid and foggy B. It is going to be humid and foggy B. It is going to be partly cloudy C. It is going to be rainy B. Hy adding "ier" at the end of the adjective B. By adding "more" before the adjective B. By adding "more" before the adjective B. By adding "the most" before the adjective B. By adding "the most" before the adjective
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3) How can you make a comparative form of a three-syllable adjective, e.g. beautiful? A. By adding "ier" at the end of the adjective B. By adding "iest" at the end of the adjective C. By adding "more" before the adjective D. By adding "the most" before the adjective C. py adding "the most" before the adjective D. By adding "the most" before the adjective
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three-syllable adjective, e.g. beautiful? A. By adding "ier" at the end of the adjective B. By adding "iest" at the end of the adjective c. By adding "more" before the adjective D. By adding "the most" before the adjective c. باضافة "the most" before the adjective المقطع، على سبيل المثال كلمة "جوبيلة" إن نهاية الصفة "ier" في نهاية الصفة "iest" في نهاية الصفة "more" قبل الصفة "the most" واضافة "المقلق" واضافة "المؤلّمة واضافة
A. By adding "ier" at the end of the adjective B. By adding "iest" at the end of the adjective C. By adding "more" before the adjective D. By adding "the most" before the adjective C. باضافة "the most" before the adjective قبل الصفة" "the most" before the adjective
B. By adding "iest" at the end of the adjective C. By adding "more" before the adjective D. By adding "the most" before the adjective ع. باضافة "the most" before the adjective" قبل الصفة "the most" before the adjective
adjective C. <u>By adding "more" before the adjective</u> D. By adding "the most" before the adjective ع. باضافة "more" قبل الصفح" د. باضافة "the most" قبل الصفحة "the most"
C. By adding "more" before the adjective قبل الصفح "more" قبل الصفح" D. By adding "the most" before the adjective قبل الصفة "the most" before the adjective
D. By adding "the most" before the adjective قبل الصفة "the most" before the adjective
- كيف يمكنك بناء صيعه المفارنة المكونة من صفة ثلاثية - حيف يمكنك بناء صيعه المفارنة المكونة من صفة ثلاثية
three-syllable adjective by دانة طورة المقطعة
A By adding "jer" at the end of the adjective
أ. للمضافة "ier" في نهاية الصفة "B. By adding "iest" at the end of the
est "iest" في نهاية الصفة "iest" في نهاية الصفة
ج. باضافۃ <u>"more" قبل الصفۃ</u> "more" قبل الصفۃ
D. By adding "the most" before the adjective قبل الصفة "the most" قبل الصفة
ع ما هو الوصف الفائق من صفة "القبيحة"؟ What is the superlative of the adjective . □
Horacle III
ب. الاقبح (الابشع) B. the ugliest
ج. أقبح
د. الأكثر قبيحة
• ما هو الوصف الفائق من صفة "جاف"؟ • What is the superlative of the adjective • المائق من صفة "جاف"؟
أ. أكثر جفافا من
A. drier than ه ماه ماه ماه ماه ماه ماه ماه ماه ماه ما
B The driest
ج. أكثر جفافاً من
د. الأكثر جفاف D. the most dry

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

" what is the superlative of the adjective "cute"? A. cuter than B. the cutest C. most cutest D. the most cute 8) the suffix that best complete the word to form an adverb Of all " is: A. hardly. B. hardous. C. hard. D. hardest. 9) complete the following sentence "ahmad is than other st A. smarter. B. smartest. C. the most smartest. D. smart. 10) The weather in winter is than it is in summer. A. Colder B. Cold C. Coldest D. the coldest D. the coldest D. the coldest 11) Fill in the blank: I think that your motorbike islohn's car . A. fastest than B. faster C. faster than D. fastest C. i my 4. C. i my 3. C. faster than D. fastest D. fastest C. i my 4. C. faster than D. fastest		
A. cuter than B. the cutest C. most cutest D. the most cute 8) the suffix that best complete the word to form an adverb Of all " is: A. hardly. B. hardous. C. hard. D. hardest. 9) complete the following sentence "ahmad is than other st A. smarter. B. smartest. C. the most smartest. D. smart. 10) The weather in winter is	7) What is the superlative of the adjective	 ما هو الوصف الفائق من صفة "لطيف"؟
# العلق الع		أ. ألطف من
## 1. # 1. # 1. # 1. # 1. # 1. # 1. # 1		ب الألطف
C. Host cutest الفطة التي اكملت الكلمة بشكل الفطيل الشكار فراسات الكلمة بشكل الفطيل المستاد الكلمة المستاد الكلمة		·
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form an adverbhard Of all " is: A. hardly. B. hardous. C. hard. D. hardest. 9) complete the following sentence "ahmad is	D. the most cute	د. الاكترلطفا
A. hardly. B. hardous. C. hard. D. hardest. 9) complete the following sentence "ahmad is than other st A. smarter. B. smartest. C. the most smartest. D. smart. 10) The weather in winter is than it is in summer. A. Colder B. Cold C. Coldest D. the coldest D. the coldest 11) Fill in the blank: I think that your motorbike isJohn's car. A. fastest than B. faster C. faster than	8) the suffix that best complete the word to	■ اللاحقة التي أكملت الكلمة بشكل أفضل لتشكل ظرفًاhard
A. hardly. B. hardous. C. hard. D. hardest. 9) complete the following sentence "ahmad is	form an adverbhard Of all " is:	من جميع "هو:
C. hard. D. hardest. 9) complete the following sentence "ahmad is	A. hardly.	
D. hardest. 9) complete the following sentence "ahmad is : الجملة التالية : المل الجملة التالية : المسلمة التالية المسلمة ال	B. hardous.	
9) complete the following sentence "ahmad isthan other st A. smarter. B. smartest. C. the most smartest. D. smart. 10) The weather in winter isthan it is in summer. A. Colder B. Cold C. Coldest D. the coldest D. the coldest 11) Fill in the blank: I think that your motorbike is John's car. A. fastest than B. faster C. faster than	C. hard.	
### The coldest for the coldest for in the blank: I think that your motorbike is A. fastest than #### The coldest for it is faster for it is faster for it is marter. ###################################	D. <u>hardest.</u>	
A. smarter. B. smartest. C. the most smartest. D. smart. 10) The weather in winter is	9) complete the following sentence "ahmad is	■ أكمل الجملة التالية :
B. smartest. C. the most smartest. D. smart. الطقس في فصل الشتاء هو مما هو عليه في الصيف. 10)The weather in winter is	than other st	
C. the most smartest. D. smart. 10) The weather in winter is	A. smarter.	
D. smart. 10) The weather in winter is	B. smartest.	
الطقس في فصل الشتاء هو مما هو عليه في الصيف. A. Colder B. Cold C. Coldest D. the coldest 11)Fill in the blank : I think that your motorbike isJohn's car . A. fastest than B. faster C. faster than	C. the most smartest.	
it is in summer. A. Colder B. Cold C. Coldest D. the coldest 11) Fill in the blank: I think that your motorbike isJohn's car . A. fastest than B. faster C. faster than	D. smart.	
A. Colder B. Cold C. Coldest D. the coldest 11)Fill in the blank: I think that your motorbike isJohn's car . A. fastest than B. faster C. faster than	10) The weather in winter is than	■ الطقس في فصل الشتاء هو مما هو عليه في الصيف.
A. Colder B. Cold C. Coldest D. the coldest 11)Fill in the blank: I think that your motorbike isJohn's car . A. fastest than B. faster C. faster than	it is in summer.	أدأده
B. Cold C. Coldest D. the coldest 11)Fill in the blank: I think that your motorbike isJohn's car . A. fastest than B. faster C. faster than	A. <u>Colder</u>	
C. Coldest D. the coldest 11)Fill in the blank : I think that your motorbike isJohn's car . A. fastest than B. faster C. faster than	B. Cold	
The coldest 11)Fill in the blank : I think that your motorbike isJohn's car . A. fastest than B. faster C. faster than	C. Coldest	
isJohn's car . A. fastest than B. faster C. faster than	D. the coldest	د. الأبرد
isJohn's car . A. fastest than B. faster C. faster than	11) Fill in the blank: I think that your motorbike	 املأ الفراغ: أعتقد أن دراجتك الناربة هيسيارة جون.
A. fastest than B. faster C. faster than	isJohn's car .	
B. faster C. <u>faster than</u>	A. fastest than	
C. laster trian	B. faster	
د. أسرع D. fastest	C. faster than	ج. <u>اسرع من</u>
	D. fastest	د. أسرع

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

المحاضرة الثانية عشر Lecture 12

<u> Lecture 12</u>	المحاضرة التانية
1) Fill in the blank: The weather is very	■ املأ الفراغات: الطقس جدا هذه الايام. في لحظة يكون
these days.One minute its warm and	دافئ ثم فجأة يصبح بارد
then suddenly it's cold	أ. صالح للتنفس
A. Breathable	ب. اعادة التدوير
B. Recyclable	ب. مالح للعيش ج. صالح للعيش
C. Livable	
D. <u>Changeable</u>	د. متقلب
2) "Anti" is a commonly used affix . What does	■ مضاد / نقيض / لا " هي إضافة شائعة الاستخدام. ماذا تعني؟
it mean?	أ. بادئۃ تعني ضد
A. a prefix means against	
B. a suffix means against	ج. بادئة تعني بين
C. a prefix means between	
D. a suffix means between	د. لاحقة تعني بين
3) the prefix "fore" in the word(forehead)	■ تعني كلمة "fore" في الكلمة (الجبين)
means	أ. ما بين
A. between.	ب. مقابل
B. opposite.	ج. سبب ل
C. cause to.	٠٠٠ د. قبل
D. <u>before</u>	
4) "Semi" is a commonly used affix as in "The	 ■ "النصف" هي مقدمة شائعة الاستخدام كما في "المنتخب الوطني
national team will play the semi-final".	سيلعب في النصف نهائي"ماذا تعني؟
What does it mean?	أ. البادئة تعني النصف
A. A prefix means half	ب. اللاحقة تعنى النصف
B. A suffix means half	
C. A prefix means across	· · ·
D. A suffix means across	د. اللاحقة تعني عبر
5) The suffix-en in an example like wooden	■ ماذا تعني اللاحقة en في كلمة "خشبي"؟
,means	أ. حالة من
A. State of	ب. ملیئة ب
B. Full of	ج. مصنوعت من
C. Made of	ح. بدون د. بدون
D. Without	
6) add the suitable suffix to the word "quiet"	 إضافة لاحقة مناسبة لكلمة "هادئ" في الجملة
in the sentence	
A. ous	
B. y	
C. <u>ly</u>	
D. us.	

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

7) The suffix-en in an example like the spoon is wooden, means A. Made of B. Without C. Full of
A. <u>Made of</u> B. Without
B. WILHOUL
B. WILHOUL
ج. مليئة ب
د. حالة من
8) the word "wooden table "means كلمة "طاولة خشبية" تعنى
A. made out of wood.
R table to nut wood on
ب. الطاولة لوضع الخشب على. C. table for wedding.
ج. طاولة لحفل الزفاف.
د. الطاولة مع عدم وجود الخشب
ماذا تعني البادئة "re" في كلمة مثل "تكرار- Repeat"؟
the word "repeat" mean?
A. <u>Remake</u>
l B. Midway
ج. نصف ج. نصف
د. مجددا
ماذا تعنى البادئة "dis" في كلمة مثل "لا يحب —Dislike"؟
the word "dislike" mean?
A. After ب. قبل
R Refore
ج. <u>عڪس</u> C. <u>Opposite of</u> D. on
د. علي
ماذا تعني اللاحقة "ic" في كلمة مثل "تكنولوجي –Technonlogic"؟ "Technonlogic" في كلمة مثل "تكنولوجي –11)What does the common suffix
أ. امتلاك خاصية the word "technologic" mean?
A. <u>Having property of</u> ب. فعل، عملية
B. Act process
ج. حالة من C. Sate of
د. بدون D. Without
"یجب أن تکون اتصلت بي" یشیر إلى "you should have called me " refers to the
A. present
مستقبل. ب. مستقبل.
ب. مستقبل. C. past.
ج. الماضي.
د. المضارع المستمر

المحاضرة الثالثة عشر Lecture 13 + المحاضرة الرابعة عشر Lecture 14 مراجعة عامة

الفصل الثاني (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1437هـ)	الفصل الأول (1436هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1434هـ)	الواجبات
		الفصل الأول (1439 هـ)	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)

أسئلمّ لم تصنف (هذه الأسئلمّ موجودة في ملف أبو الحارث وهي تبع الدكتور قداء ")

لف أبو الحارث وهي تبع الدكتور قداء")	أسئلة لم تصنف (هذه الأسئلة موجودة في ما
1) in the American culture, the proverb "two is	 في الثقافة الامريكية مثل يقول (الاثنين صحبه والثلاثه جبن)
company ,three is a crowd" is used	✓ عندما يفضل شخصان الجلوس معًا ويريدان أن
A. when one wants a third person to join	يتركهما الثالث
them.	<u> </u>
B. when two persons prefer to sit together	
and would like the third to leave them	
C. when three persons work in accompany.	
D. when a company has five employees.	
2) "Busy as a bee"and "quiet as a mouse" are hackneyed phrases they're used all the	"مشغول كالنحلة" و "هادئ كالفار" عبارات مبتذلة تستخدم في كل
time. What does hackneyed means?	الاوقات. ماذا تعني كلمة Hackneyed؟
A. Used every day	أ. تستخدم كل يوم
B. Rarely be used	ب. نادرا ما تستخدم
C. Never be used	ج. لا تستخدم ابدا
D. Unknown	۔ د. غیر معروف
3) The old's man hair was sparse. His hair is	 شعر الرجل العجوز كان ضئيل وليس كثيفا مثلما كان شابا.
not thick and not like it was when he was	ماذا تعنى كلمة "ضئيل —Sparse"؟
young. What does sparse means?	أ. ضعيف
A. <u>Thin</u>	۰۰ <u>صیت</u> ب. کثیف
B. Thick	
C. Full	ج. ممتلئ
D. Generous	د. کریم
4) Yazan always showed animosity toward his	 اظهريزن دائما العداء تجاه معلمه برمي الكرات الورقية
teacher by throwing spitballs and mouthing	والتحدث بوقاحة في حين ان اخيه عبدالله كان طيب
off, but his brother Abduallah was kind and	ولطيف.ماذا تعني كلمة "عداء—Animosity" ؟
sweet. What does <u>animosity</u> mean?	أ. الاحترام
A. Respect B. Kindness	ب. العطف
C. Lack of respect	ح عدم الاحتدام
D. Sweetness	ج. عدم الاحترام د. اللطف
5) The crowd rewarded the singer with plaudits, or extreme praise, by clapping and	كَافَىُ الْجَمْهُورِ الْمُغْنِي بِالْهُتَافَاتِ، او بِالْمُدِحِ الْمِبَالْغُ فَيْهُ وَوَقَفُوا
cheering during a standing ovation. What	لتحيته مصفقين بحرارة . ماذا تعني كلمة "هتافات –Plaudits"؟
does "plaudits" mean?	أ. نقد
A. Criticism	ب. مدح
B. <u>Praise</u>	ج. عدم احترام
C. Disrespect	د. بالغ
D. Extreme	

	*			**	_
		(1439 هـ)	الفصل الأول	الفصل الثاني (1438 هـ)	الفصل الأول (1438هـ)
C \	The physical Unitation ideal manner			elle . t. (
6)	The phrase "mistaken idea" means:			اطئة"؟	۲) ماذا تعني عبارة "فكرة خ
	A. Change				أ. تغيير
	B. Very sad				ب. حزین جدا
	C. Misconception				-
	D. None of the above is correct				ج. <u>سوءِ فهم</u>

الفصل الأول (1436هـ)

لا تنسوني ووالدي وأخي عبدالعزيز (حمه الله) من خالص دعواتكم أخوكم / الألمعي

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