

- 1- **Blunt**
 - a- Tasks
 - b- Short and direct
 - c- Negative mark
 - d- Low
- 2- **Stigma**
 - a- Tasks
 - b- Short and direct
 - c- Negative mark
 - d- Low
- 3- **Leisure**
 - a- Not working
 - b- Tasks
 - c- Short and direct
 - d- Negative mark
- 4- **Chores**
 - a- Tasks
 - b- Short and direct
 - c- Negative mark
 - d- Low
- 5- **Menial**
 - a- Tasks
 - b- Short and direct
 - c- Negative mark
 - d- Low
- 6- **Thoroughly**
 - a- Believe
 - b- Saying no
 - c- Completely
 - d- History and tradition
- 7- **Assume**
 - a- Believe
 - b- Saying no
 - c- Completely
 - d- History and tradition
- 8- **Refusing**
 - a- Believe
 - b- Saying no
 - c- Completely
 - d- History and tradition
- 9- **Heritage**
 - a- Believe
 - b- Saying no
 - c- Completely
 - d- History and tradition
- 10- **What is the meaning of the word prefix?**
 - a- a word within a word
 - b- a group of letters put before a root word which changes its meaning
 - c- a group of letters put at the end of a root word which changes its meaning
 - d- do not know

11- What is the meaning of the word suffixes ?

- a- a word within a word
- b- a group of letters put before a root word which changes its meaning
- c- a group of letters put at the end of a root word which changes its meaning
- d- do not know

12- What does the suffix (– able) mean?

- a- Means relating to some object or thing
- b- Means relating to the action of the verb
- c- Means a person who does the action of the verb
- d- Means a person who is capable of doing the action of the verb

13- What does the suffix (– al) mean?

- a- Means "without" .it makes adjectives out of nouns .
- b- Means the state or condition of some quality
- c- Means relating to some object or thing
- d- Means relating to the action of the verb

14- What does the suffix (– ant) mean?

- a- Means relating to some object or thing
- b- Means relating to the action of the verb
- c- Means a person who does the action of the verb
- d- Means a person who is capable of doing the action of the verb

15- What does the suffix (– er) mean?

- a- Means relating to some object or thing
- b- Means relating to the action of the verb
- c- Means a person who does the action of the verb
- d- Means a person who is capable of doing the action of the verb

16- What does the suffix (– ity) mean?

- a- Means "without" .it makes adjectives out of nouns .
- b- Means the state or condition of some quality
- c- Means relating to some object or thing
- d- Means relating to the action of the verb

17- What does the suffix (– less) mean?

- a- Means "without" .it makes adjectives out of nouns .
- b- Means the state or condition of some quality
- c- Means relating to some object or thing
- d- Means relating to the action of the verb

18- What does the word unhurt mean?

- a- hurt badly
- b- hurt
- c- not hurt
- d- do not know

19- Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix . (logic)

- a- logicity
- b- logicer
- c- logicable
- d- logical

20- Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (comfort)

- a- Comfortant
- b- Comfortable
- c- Comfortity
- d- Comfortal

- 21- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (help)**
a- Helper
b- Helpless
c- Helpful
d- All of the above
- 22- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix . (hope)**
a- Hopeless
b- Hapless
c- Hopluos
d- Hopless
- 23- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (tranquil)**
a- Tranquilal
b- Tranquility
c- Tranquilless
d- Tranquiler
- 24- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (read)**
a- Readable
b- Reader
c- Readless
d- A & B ONLY
- 25- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (consult)**
a- Consultant
b- Consultal
c- Consultable
d- a & c
- 26- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (afford)**
a- Afforder
b- Affordable
c- Affordal
d- Affordless
- 27- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (season)**
a- Seasonal
b- Seasonless
c- Seasonant
d- Seasonity
- 28- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (applies)**
a- Appliesant
b- Applicless
c- Applical
d- Applicant
- 29- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (teach)**
a- Teachless
b- Teachable
c- Teacher
d- b & c only
- 30- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (bake)**
a- Bakr
b- Baker
c- Bakear
d- Bakeer

- 31- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (cordial)**
a- Cordialable
b- Cordiality
c- Cordialless
d- Cordialer
- 32- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (harm)**
a- Harmable
b- Harmless
c- Harmant
- 33- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (settles)**
a- Settlesless
b- Settleable
c- Settler
d- Settleser
- 34- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (garden)**
a- Gardenal
b- Gardenity
c- Gardenable
d- Gardener
- 35- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (formal)**
a- Formality
b- Formalless
c- Formalal
d- Formaler
- 36- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (informal)**
a- Informalless
b- Informalable
c- Informalant
d- Informality
- 37- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (inhabit)**
a- Inhabitless
b- Inhabitabale
c- Inhabitity
d- Inhabitant
- 38- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (accept)**
a- Acceptless
b- Acceptal
c- Acceptable
d- Accepttable
- 39- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (occasion)**
a- Occasional
b- Occasionless
c- Occasionable
d- Occasionant
- 40- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (desire)**
a- Desireless
b- Desirless
c- Desireable
d- Desirable
- 41- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (person)**
a- Personal
b- Personant
c- Personless
d- Personer

- 42- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (responsible)**
- a- Responsibility
 - b- Responsiblty
 - c- Responsiber
 - d- Responsibility
- 43- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (rest)**
- a- Restable
 - b- Restless
 - c- Restant
- 44- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (continent)**
- a- Continentabl
 - b- Continental
 - c- Continentant
 - d- Continerter
- 45- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (brief)**
- a- Briefer
 - b- Briefity
 - c- Brevity
 - d- a & c
- 46- **Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix (national)**
- a- Nationalitys
 - b- Nationalities
 - c- Nationalless
 - d- Nationalant
- 47- **Which of the following compound words with hyphens ?**
- a- Do-it-yourself
 - b- A long-distance
 - c- Overnight
 - d- Only a & b
- 48- **To a stranger , the land must seem endless. A herring gull, winging its way from St. John's, Newfoundland, to Victoria on the southern tip of Vancouver Island, will travel as far as the distance from London to Baghdad. It is the vastness that startles the imagination of all who visit my country .**
- What is the main idea of the paragraph above?**
- a- Canada is strange and surprising
 - b- Canada is very, very big
 - c- Canada is hard to know.
 - d- Do not know
- 49- **Berton says that to a stranger the land must seem endless. Endless means**
- a- full of variety
 - b- stretching out in all directions
 - c- very short
 - d- do not know
- 50- **It is the vastness of Canada that surprises people. Vastness means**
- a- Beauty
 - b- large size
 - c- small size
 - d- do not know

- 51- **Contrary to common belief, We do not live in snow-covered cabins far from civilization. Most of us inhabit cities that do not seem to differ greatly from those to the south of us. The observant visitor, however, will note some differences. The variety of our national makeup is, I believe, more pronounced than it is in the American melting pot. A newcomer in the United States quickly learns to cover up his or her origins and become an American . A newcomer to Canada manages to keep something of the culture and custom of his or her ethnic background. What is the main idea of the paragraph above?**
- a- Canadians appear to others as simple people who inhabit snow-covered cabins in woods.
 - b- Canadians live in almost exactly the same way as Americans live but really are different.
 - c- All Canadians seem alike but they have more variety in their customs and culture than Americans.
- 52- **the observant visitor will note some differences. This means the visitor who**
- a- looks around
 - b- talks a lot
 - c- Beauty
 - d- large size
- 53- **The national makeup (in the paragraph above) refers to the Canadian**
- a- Economy
 - b- Character
 - c- Actor
 - d- Director
- 54- **Berton talks about the American melting pot. This means a society of people who become very..**
- a- similar
 - b- different
 - c- alike
 - d- analogical
- 55- **A newcomer is someone who.....**
- a- wants to arrive
 - b- has just arrived.
 - c- Has just leave
 - d- Wants to leave
- 56- **Traditionally, the stranger has thought of Canada as a mountainous, snow-swept land. Certainly it can get very cold in Canada. Few non-Canadians understand that it can also get very hot. The eastern cities suffer in the humidity of July and August, and people actually die each year from the heat. What is the main idea of the paragraph above?**
- a- It can get very cold in Canada
 - b- It can get very hot in Canada
 - c- Eastern cities suffer more than western cities.
 - d- Do not know
- 57- **in July August, eastern Canadians suffer in the heat and humidity . humidity means...**
- a- wetness
 - b- dryness
 - c- Severe heat
 - d- Very cold

- 58- **Where temperature is concerned we are a country of extremes; and yet, as a people, we tend toward moderation and even conservatism. Non Canadians think we are the same as our American neighbors, but we are not really like the Americans. Our temperament, our social attitudes, our environment, and our history make us a different kind of North American.**
What is the main idea of the paragraph above?
- a- People think Canadians are like Americans, but Canadians are really more conservative and moderate .
 - b- Canada is a country of extremes, both in its temperatures and in the character of its people.
 - c- The Canadian temperament is like the American one because of social attitudes, environment, and history.
 - d- Do not know
- 59- **First, there is the matter of our history. It has been called dull because it is not very bloody. We are, after all, the only people in all the Americans who did not separate violently from Europe. We have had three or four small uprisings but no revolution or civil war.**
What is the main idea of the paragraph above?
- a- Canadian history is dull
 - b- Canadian history is bloody
 - c- Canadian history is not violent.
 - d- Do not know
- 60- **The prefix non- means.....**
- a- Not
 - b- With
 - c- Against
 - d- Do not know
- 61- **The prefix anti means.....**
- a- Not
 - b- With
 - c- Against
 - d- Do not know
- 62- **Canada did not have a civil war, but it did have some uprisings. Uprisings are.....**
- a- big revolutions
 - b- small battles
 - c- Large weapon
 - d- small weapon
- 63- **Our lawmen are appointed from above, not elected from below . lawmen mean ...**
- a- robbers and murderers
 - b- sheriffs and policemen
 - c- both are correct
 - d- none of all
- 64- **The author says that Americans are more outgoing than Canadians. outgoing means they are not as..... as Canadians.**
- a- Loud
 - b- Ignorant
 - c- Idealistic
 - d- Shy
- 65- **The French- style cooking of Quebec. French- style means food prepared.....**
- a- For French people
 - b- in the French way
 - c- The right way
 - d- The wrong way
- 66- **Write the definition of (nonresidents).**
- a- Against residents
 - b- Not residing in this country
 - c- Don't like residents

67- **Write the definition of (anti-American).**

- a- Against American
- b- Not American
- c- Don't like American
- d- a & c

68- **Write the definition of (an antiwar protest)**

- a- Against war protest
- b- Not war protest
- c- Don't like war protest
- d- a & c

69- **Write the definition of (a nonviolent group)**

- a- group don't like violent
- b- group like violent
- c- group Against violent
- d- a & c

70- **Write the definition of (non-Germans)**

- a- Not Germans (not from **German**)
- b- Against Germans
- c- Don't like Germans
- d- like Germans

71- **Write the definition of(antisocial)**

- a- Against society
- b- Don't like social
- c- like society
- d- Love gatherings

72- **Write the definition of (nonvoters)**

- a- People who do not vote
- b- People who vote
- c- Against People who do not vote
- d- Against People who vote

73- **Write the definition of(antimonopoly laws)**

- a- Against antimonopoly laws
- b- Against monopolizing laws
- c- Like monopolizing laws
- d- Agree with monopolizing laws

74- **Write the definition of (nonpayment)**

- a- Against payment
- b- Don't like to pay
- c- Unpaid
- d- Prepaid

75- **The suffix -ation means the**

- a- process or combination of some action or quality .it makes nouns out of verbs.
- b- characterized by a certain quality. It makes adjectives out of nouns.
- c- something that results from the action of a verb. It makes nouns out of verbs.
- d- having or being full of some enmity. It makes adjectives out of nouns.

76- **The suffix -ful means.....**

- a- process or combination of some action or quality .it makes nouns out of verbs.
- b- Full of or characterized by a certain quality. It makes adjectives out of nouns.
- c- something that results from the action of a verb. It makes nouns out of verbs.
- d- having or being full of some enmity. It makes adjectives out of nouns.

77- **The suffix -ment means.....**

- a- process or combination of some action or quality .it makes nouns out of verbs.
- b- characterized by a certain quality. It makes adjectives out of nouns.
- c- something that results from the action of a verb. It makes nouns out of verbs.

78- **The suffix -ous means.....**

- a- having or being full of some enmity. It makes adjectives out of nouns.
- b- Full of or characterized by a certain quality. It makes adjectives out of nouns.
- c- something that results from the action of a verb. It makes nouns out of verbs.
- d- having or being full of some enmity. It makes adjectives out of nouns.

79- **The process of being transported, involves**

- a- transportasion
- b- transportment
- c- transportous
- d- transportation.

80- **if you are in the process of decorating, you are involved in**

- a- decorator
- b- decorater
- c- decoration
- d- decoratment

81- **Something full of beauty is**

- a- Beautifullness .
- b- Beautifuler.
- c- Beautiful.

82- **Something that can cause a lot of harm is.....**

- a- Harment
- b- Harmonious
- c- Harmation
- d- Harmful

83- **The things that people accomplish are.....**

- a- Accomplishtion
- b- Accomplision
- c- Accomplishment
- d- Accomplishful

84- **The group of people who govern are members of the.....**

- a- Goverment
- b- Government
- c- Governmment
- d- Governnment

85- **People who are full of fury become**

- a- Furyful
- b- Furiment
- c- Fruition
- d- Furious

86- **A moment that is full of glory is amoment.**

- a- Glorious
- b- Glorition
- c- Glorful
- d- Glorment

87- **Our surrounding are our environs . Everything that is around us is our.....**

- a- environment.
- b- Environation .
- c- environful.
- d- environous.

88- **Some countries are hard to imagine. It is difficult to see them in our.....**

- a- Imaginful
- b- Imaginment
- c- Imaginous
- d- Imagination

- 89- The head of that corporation has a lot of power, and he also has many.....friends .
- a- Powerful
 - b- Poweration
 - c- Powerment
 - d- Powerous
- 90- Some people are moderate .They show in their reactions.
- a- Moderful
 - b- Moderous
 - c- Moderment
 - d- Moderation
- 91- The place that settlers come to live is a
- a- settllful
 - b- settlement
 - c- settlous
 - d- settleation
- 92- Many of the people who want to separate from their nation are on the move and hope to build a strong separatist..... .
- a- Movement
 - b- Movation
 - c- Moveful
 - d- Moveous
- 93- North America is filled with mountains, and its regions attract many tourists.
- a- Mountainful
 - b- Mountaination
 - c- Mountainous
 - d- Mountainment
- 94- Certain natural spots seem full of mystery and their.....atmosphere can have a strong effect on the human soul.
- a- Mysteryous
 - b- Mysterious
 - c- Mysteration
 - d- Mysterful
- 95- If you take away the prefix from disagree, the root word is.....
- a- agree.
 - b- Agreement
 - c- Agreeful
 - d- Agreeation
- 96- If you add the prefix 'un' to the word wrap, what is the correct spelling of the new word?
- a- Unwrap
 - b- Unrap
 - c- Unwrap
 - d- Unwrapp
- 97- What do you do if you reread a book?
- a- don't read it
 - b- read it again
 - c- read it for the first time
- 98- Which of the following is a suffix?
- a- pre
 - b- un
 - c- er
 - d- re
- 99- Which of the following is a prefix ?
- a- ful
 - b- al
 - c- ation
 - d- non

100- Which of the following is a prefix ?

- a- against
- b- non
- c- re
- d- all are prefix

101- Which of the following is a suffix?

- a- able
- b- ant
- c- ity
- d- all are suffix

الى هنا من المحاضرة ١ - ٣

102- An idiomatic expression is.....

- a- a group of words with a meaning that is different from the meaning of each individual word.
- b- a group of letters put before a root word which changes its meaning
- c- a group of letters put at the end of a root word which changes its meaning
- d- a group of words put before a root word which changes its meaning

103- "get the drift of something" means.....

- a- Maintain hygiene
- b- Well mannered
- c- Be clean
- d- To understand the general idea of something.

104- **I took a knock or two** during my first year in Madrid. The Words above the line means.....

- a- to leave quickly and with a lot of noise.
- b- to knock on many doors, asking for help.
- c- to have a hard time and to have problems.
- d- to hit back at all the people who attack you.

105- **With the standards set by the club, you could never say you were in a comfort zone** at Manchester United. The Words above the line means.....

- a- to feel safe and relaxed.
- b- to feel nervous and worried.
- c- be in the right part of the city.
- d- to be on the wrong side of the field.

106- **Now I'd been whisked off** to a new club in a new country. The Words above the line means.....

- a- To brush yourself off and get ready for something new.
- b- To decide to leave everything behind and go far away.
- c- To be told to accept a new position.
- d- To be moved to a new place very quickly.

107- **I was bracing myself** for the challenge. The Words above the line means.....

- a- to stop thinking about the future.
- b- to stop about the past.
- c- to find a way to escape.
- d- to prepare for something unknown or difficult.

108- **I'm confident in my own ability but, that summer morning at the training ground, there was a little twist in the pit of my stomach**: it felt as though I'd arrived in Madrid with something to prove. The Words above the line means.....

- a- To feel very sick after eating some bad food.
- b- To be in good shape and have strong stomach muscles.
- c- To feel very nervous and uncomfortable .
- d- To be happy and feel confident.

- 109- **The next day, I didn't need to understand the articles to get the drift of the headlines.**
The Words above the line means.....
 a- To understand the general idea.
 b- To understand completely .
 c- To change the meaning of something.
 d- To read a newspaper article .
- 110- **Almost from kick-off you could tell it was going to be our night .**
The Words above the line means..
 a- it was going to be late before the game would end.
 b- it was going to get dark very soon.
 c- we were going to lose that game.
 d- everything was going to go well for us.
- 111- **I celebrated with a new set of teammates who'd already done everything they could to make me feel at home.** **The Words above the line means.....**
 a- to cause someone to think about childhood .
 b- to help someone to feel comfortable.
 c- to force someone to think about returning home.
 d- to influence someone to be good.
- 112- **Carlos took me off ten minutes into the second half. The Words above the line means..**
 a- Removed me from the game
 b- the start of the game.
 c- the left side of the field when facing the other team's net.
 d- kick the ball across the field .
- 113- **Almost from kick-off you could tell it was going to be our night. The Words above the line means..**
 a- Removed me from the game
 b- the start of the game.
 c- the left side of the field when facing the other team's net.
 d- kick the ball across the field .
- 114- **Ronaldo got away down the left wing . The Words above the line means..**
 a- Removed me from the game
 b- the start of the game.
 c- the left side of the field when facing the other team's net.
 d- kick the ball across the field .
- 115- **I was thinking: he'll not cross it here . The Words above the line means..**
 a- Removed me from the game
 b- the start of the game.
 c- the left side of the field when facing the other team's net.
 d- kick the ball across the field .
- 116- **He's bound to cut in. The Words above the line means..**
 a- move in front of other Players .
 b- to try to put the ball in net.
 c- to not reach.
 d- the side of the net nearest to the player .
- 117- **And go for goal . The Words above the line means..**
 a- move in front of other Players .
 b- to try to put the ball in net.
 c- to not reach.
 d- the side of the net nearest to the player .
- 118- **He swung it lover, though, and I could tell it was going to miss out Guti. The Words above the line means..**
 a- move in front of other Players .
 b- to try to put the ball in net.
 c- to not reach.

- 119- **at the near post. The Words above the line means..**
a- move in front of other Players .
b- to try to put the ball in net.
c- to not reach.
d- the side of the net nearest to the player .
- 120- **I could see the goalkeeper coming to challenge. The Words above the line means..**
a- the player in charge of defending the net .
b- hit, when 'the player connects with ball in any way .
c- hit the ball with my chest .
d- the center of the playing field .
- 121- **My first touch of the game. The Words above the line means..**
a- the player in charge of defending the net .
b- hit, when 'the player connects with ball in any way .
c- hit the ball with my chest .
d- the center of the playing field
- 122- **I cheated the ball off. The Words above the line means..**
a- the player in charge of defending the net .
b- hit, when 'the player connects with ball in any way .
c- hit the ball with my chest .
d- the center of the playing field
- 123- **to someone in midfield. The Words above the line means..**
a- the player in charge of defending the net .
b- hit, when 'the player connects with ball in any way .
c- hit the ball with my chest .
d- the center of the playing field.
- 124- **It Raining cats and dogs? The Words above the line means..**
a- Light rain
b- Partly cloudy
c- Mostly Cloudy
d- Heavy rain
- 125- **Kim Ssang Su is CEO of LG Electronics, Inc.**
a- the owner
b- an outstanding employee
c- the chief executive officer e
d- an assistant accountant
- 126- **The managers seem happy that Kim has spent the day lecturing and rallying them .**
a- organizing and encouraging .
b- insulting and blaming.
c- Boring.
d- complaining about.
- 127- **Kim Young Kee is a V.P. of LG Electronics.**
a- coordinator of prices.
b- Very important Person .
c- Admirer.
d- Vice President .
- 128- **LG's revenues jumped 18% last year, to \$17 billion, and net profits rose 33%, to \$556 million.**
a- their debts.
b- earnings before expenses and taxes are deducted .
c- earnings after expenses and taxes are deducted.
d- salaries for employees.

- 129- LG's revenues jumped 18% last year, to \$17 billion, and net profits rose 33%, to \$556 million.
- a- their debts.
 - b- earnings before expenses and taxes are deducted .
 - c- earnings after expenses and taxes are deducted.
 - d- salaries for employees.
- 130- Kim wants to lift LG up to the level of the biggest companies that have global brands.
- a- huge buildings and equipment.
 - b- more than 10,000 employees on their payroll .
 - c- names and symbols known around the world .
 - d- giant computer networks.
- 131- The advanced Korean market provides a testing ground for new technologies .
- a- a large amount of soil for planting.
 - b- a group of skilled scientists and technicians.
 - c- a laboratory for creating new inventions.
 - d- a place to try out the latest products
- 132- Kim grew up on a farm and admits to being more comfortable visiting factories than in his spacious office in Seoul.
- a- manufacturing plants where products are built.
 - b- places where products are stored
 - c- centers where ad campaigns are planned.
 - d- administration offices.
- 133- Scanning is
- a- reading quickly to find particular bits of information.
 - b- reading slowly to find particular bits of information.
 - c- Reread twice
 - d- Do not know .
- 134- A metaphor is.....
- a- an implied (suggested) comparison made by using a word or phrase associated with one thing to describe something completely different.
 - b- reading quickly to find particular bits of information.
 - c- reading slowly to find particular bits of information.
 - d- Do not know .
- 135- " Great people ! Great company!" he barks . Use of the word bark in this sentence means....
- a- Clear
 - b- A low voice
 - c- Whisper
 - d- Scream or Loud
- 136- Revenues jumped 18% last year . Use of the word jumped in this sentence means....
- a- Decrease
 - b- Increase
 - c- Diminishing
 - d- Low
- 137- Its biggest rival at home and abroad, Samsung Electronics, whose revenues of \$36.4 billion are two times as large as LG's, has already hit the U.S.-and scored big successes . Use of the word scored in this sentence means....
- a- Reach
 - b- Achieve
 - c- Reached the target
 - d- All are correct .

- 138- **Kim sliced costs by moving production of low-end products to China . Use of the word sliced in this sentence means....**
a- anatomy
b- dissection
c- postmortem
d- Cut it off to low price
- 139- **He storms about LG's factories and offices poring over details, issuing commands and spurring on the staff by giving them what he terms "stretch goals". Use of the word storms in this sentence means....**
a- Exiting
b- Excited
c- contradictory
d- interactive
- 140- **Match the words " glass ceiling " to their definitions .**
a- invisible barrier to promotion
b- varying arrival and departure times at work
c- two people who each work part time at one job
d- to a great degree, completely
- 141- **Match the words " flex-time" to their definitions**
a- invisible barrier to promotion
b- varying arrival and departure times at work
c- two people who each work part time at one job
d- to a great degree, completely
- 142- **Match the words " job sharing" to their definitions**
a- invisible barrier to promotion
b- varying arrival and departure times at work
c- two people who each work part time at one job
d- to a great degree, completely
- 143- **Match the word " radically " to right definition**
a- invisible barrier to promotion
b- varying arrival and departure times at work
c- two people who each work part time at one job
d- to a great degree, completely
- 144- **Match the words " in touch " to their definitions**
a- able to contact each other.
b- shown or represented in a pictorial way
c- person who cares for children in their home
d- person who earns the money for a family
- 145- **Match the word " portrayed " to right definition**
a- able to contact each other.
b- shown or represented in a pictorial way
c- person who cares for children in their home
d- person who earns the money for a family
- 146- **Match the words " breadwinner " to their definitions**
a- able to contact each other.
b- shown or represented in a pictorial way
c- person who cares for children in their home
d- person who earns the money for a family
- 147- **Match the words " extended family " to their definitions**
a- children, parents, grandparents, and other relatives
b- children and parent(s)
c- tendency or movement in the course of events
d- person who cares for children in their home

- 148- **Match the words " immediate family " to their definitions**
 a- children, parents, grandparents, and other relatives
 b- children and parent(s)
 c- tendency or movement in the course of events
 d- person who cares for children in their home
- 149- **Match the word " trend " to right definition**
 a- children, parents, grandparents, and other relatives
 b- children and parent(s)
 c- tendency or movement in the course of events
 d- person who cares for children in their home
- 150- **Match the word " nanny " to right definition**
 a- children, parents, grandparents, and other relatives
 b- children and parent(s)
 c- tendency or movement in the course of events
 d- person who cares for children in their home
- 151- **Match the words " self-employed " to right definitions**
 a- working for yourself
 b- working for others
 c- working under supervision
- 152- **A person who brings products into a country is.....**
 a- an importer.
 b- Exporter .
 c- Hinter
 d- Fictitious
- 153- **A person who sends products out of a country is**
 a- an importer.
 b- Exporter .
 c- Hinter
 d- Fictitious
- 154- **Sometimes we hear a true story, but other times one that is not true . We hear a.....story.**
 a- Realistic
 b- Real
 c- Correct
 d- Fictitious
- 155- **an activity that is not permitted by law is an illegal activity; an activity that is permitted by law is aactivity.**
 a- illegal
 b- legal
 c- Guilty
 d- Not guilty
- 156- **When Stalin was the head of state in Russia, the attitude toward marriage with a foreigner was not tolerant . It was**
 a- tolerant
 b- Intolerant
 c- Jealous
 d- Addicted
- 157- **When lots of water rushes into a container very fast, it is**
 a- tolerant
 b- Intolerant
 c- Jealous
 d- Addicted

- 158- **When a little bit of water comes into a container slowly, it is**
a- a trickle
b- a tickle
c- Heavy
d- Strong
- 159- **Water trickled from the hose. Trickle means.....**
a- Light run
b- Light flow
c- Light load
d- Light rain
- 160- **A document that is authentic and official is document.**
a- a valid
b- invalid
c- Expired
d- It does not work
- 161- **A document that is a fake or expired is an document.**
a- a valid
b- invalid
c- Expired
d- It does not work
- 162- **Which of the following is closest in the meaning to registered.**
a- Officially recorded
b- Clearly shown
c- Happily celebrated
d- Absolutely forbidden
- 163- **You have to register your marriage in the court. Register means:**
a- Officially recorded
b- Clearly shown
c- Happily celebrated
d- Absolutely forbidden
- 164- **I did a poll on that institution and I found that no one was studying translation. Poll means:**
a- Count
b- Statistic
c- Information
d- Survey
NOT : Poll means something to do with election or opinion (to see people opinion)
- 165- **a poll is closest in meaning to**
a- Count
b- Statistic
c- Information
d- Survey
- 166- **Which of the following is closest in the meaning to torrent .**
a- Strict
b- negative
c- Heavy flow
d- clear
- 167- **Which of the following is closest in the meaning to serious .**
a- Light run
b- Strict
c- Light load
d- Light rain

- 168- Which of the following is closest in the meaning to fined .
- a- Rewarded by a boss
 - b- Removed from a job
 - c- Discovered at workplace
 - d- Charged money as penalty
- 169- Which of the following is closest in the meaning to barriers .
- a- structures
 - b- obstacles
 - c- islands
 - d- systems
- 170- Match the word between brackets to the right synonyms .(affluent)
- a- rich
 - b- wealth
 - c- upper class
 - d- style of cooking
- 171- Match the word between brackets to the right synonyms .(cuisine)
- a- simple, from a farm
 - b- wealth
 - c- upper class
 - d- style of cooking
- 172- Match the word between brackets to the right synonyms .(eclectic)
- a- upper class
 - b- style of cooking
 - c- combining different influences
- 173- Match the word between brackets to the right synonyms .(elite)
- a- simple, from a farm
 - b- wealth
 - c- upper class
 - d- style of cooking
- 174- Match the word between brackets to the right synonyms .(peasant) adjective.
- a- simple, from a farm
 - b- wealth
 - c- upper class
 - d- style of cooking
- 175- Match the word between brackets to the right synonyms .(prosperity)
- a- simple, from a farm
 - b- wealth
 - c- upper class
 - d- style of cooking
- 176- But the globe-trotting researchers have done more than discover the best features of each country's cuisine .
choose the best explanation of the underline word .
- a- Professors and students of geography
 - b- Investigators who travel around the world
 - c- People who study the movement of the Earth
 - d- Experts in the benefits of exercise
- 177- They are nutritionally healthy , the only shortfall being fairly low caloric intake .
choose the best explanation of the underline word .
- a- Unusual action
 - b- Change in the way of thinking
 - c- Shift from bad to good
 - d- Absence of something needed

- 178- In an affluent society, it takes willpower to keep fat intake down to the recommended maximum; 30% of total calories .
choose the best explanation of the underline word .
- a- Interference
 - b- Planning for (the future)
 - c- Entering into (the body)
 - d- Disease
- 179- In India, for example, many middle-income people are now gaining weight on a rich diet- even though the poor half of the population still can't afford enough to eat .
choose the best explanation of the underline word .
- a- rich
 - b- overweight
 - c- arriving
 - d- average salary
- 180- "foreign" ingredients, form seaweed and bean curd to tortillas and salsa, are now readily available in large supermarkets.
choose the best explanation of the underline word .
- a- Plants that need sun
 - b- Ethnic food
 - c- Plants in the ocean
 - d- Plants in the desert
- 181- Mexican and Asian restaurant have become more widespread than any other eateries except ice cream parlors, hamburger stands, and pizzerias, according to the National Restaurant Association .
choose the best explanation of the underline word .
- a- Large in size
 - b- Open to the public
 - c- Present in many locations
 - d- Complicated by different rules
- 182- It was hard to believe that the community began its ecotourism project in 1992 in order to protect natural resources.
choose the best explanation of the underline word .
- a- tourism that does not cost much.
 - b- tourism for the very rich
 - c- tourism that does not harm the environment
 - d- tourism that uses the environment for adventure.
- 183- The word ecotourism .The first part, eco- , is taken from the Word ecology, which means .
- a- the relationship between people and their natural surroundings or environment .
 - b- tourism that does not cost much.
 - c- tourism for the very rich
 - d- tourism that does not harm the environment
- 184- Quotation marks are sometimes used to show that
- a- a Word does not have its usual meaning.
 - b- Usually, show the action of asking for something politely.
 - c- Used only for the case of exclamation.
 - d- None of all .
- 185- What does it mean to annoy someone?
- a- to make someone happy
 - b- to make someone sad
 - c- to make someone angry
 - d- to make someone confused

- 186- **What does the word locals mean?**
 a- People from far away
 b- People from nearby
 c- Beggars
 d- Workers
- 187- **What does up-front mean?**
 a- Tall
 b- Direct
 c- Smart
 d- Funny
- 188- **What does indigenous mean?**
 a- Rude
 b- Foreign
 c- Native
 d- Courteous
- 189- **What does distinguish mean?**
 a- Make similar
 b- Make different
 c- Go far away
 d- Come closer
- 190- **But in “frontiers” like Kathmandu, Goa, and Bangkok, where a backpacking subculture has existed since it became part of the routes in the 1960s. such travelers have a reputation for stinginess and rude, hard bargaining What do you think the word “frontiers” means here?**
 a- very popular places for tourists
 b- places where no tourists ever go
 c- places where only adventurous tourists go
 d- places where tourists may go in the future
- 191- **What does subculture mean in the phrase “a backpacking subculture” ?**
 a- a group of people who are all very different.
 b- a group of people with similar customs.
 c- a group of people who are very wealthy.
 d- a small group of people with an excellent education.
- 192- **What do you think the word stinginess means here? In the upper paragraph.**
 a- practice of insulting people for no reason.
 b- attitude of kindness and humility.
 c- custom of not spending or giving money.
 d- habit of spending and giving money freely.
- 193- **What do you think the verb to bargain means? In the upper paragraph.**
 a- to look at something carefully before buying it.
 b- to try to make the price of something lower.
 c- to give away one thing in exchange for another.
 d- to sell something for very little money.
- 194- **A two-word phrase meaning things that a country has and can use to its benefit, such as coal and petroleum: _____ .**
 a- Natural resources .
 b- Weapons
 c- Ethics
 d- Artificial rain
- 195- **An adjective that starts with g and means delighted, pleased as if by magic: g_____ .**
 a- Eager
 b- Enchanted
 c- Even
 d- Explained

- 196- **An adjective starting with the prefix "in-" and meaning not correct for the occasion:**
 _____ .
 a- Intrusive
 b- inappropriate
 c- increasingly
 d- indigenous
- 197- **A synonym for getting or obtaining :** _____ .
 a- asking
 b- adventure
 c- adults
 d- acquiring
- 198- **A verb that means to move together in a group start with f :** _____ .
 a- friendships
 b- frontiers
 c- flock
 d- a foreigner
- 199- **An adjective starting with the prefix in- and meaning not costing very much:** _____ .
 a- inexpensive
 b- incredibly
 c- increasingly
 d- indigenous
- 200- **A verb starting with b that means to negotiate and come to an agreement about something, particularly the price of something :** _____ .
 a- Bringing
 b- Bargaining
 c- Benefit
 d- Become
- 201- **Have you pulled your car up to the gas pump lately and been shocked by the high price of gasoline?**
Shocked means : _____ .
 a- injuring oneself seriously.
 b- being forced to pay more money than you expected.
 c- feeling completely surprised and upset.
 d- Feel dizzy
- 202- **Have you pulled your car up to the gas pump lately? So gas pump here means:** _____ .
 a- the device used to put gasoline in your car at the gas station
 b- part of the car's engine, not on an electric car.
 c- the place where they remove the gasoline from the ground.
 d- the device used to clean the gasoline in your car called filter .
- 203- **Maybe you thought about trading in that SUV (short for sport utility vehicle-any small multi-use truck that is not a pickup or minivan) for something that gets better mileage. Better mileage here means:** _____ .
 a- it can move more quickly or for many miles.
 b- more attention from consumers.
 c- more distance for each liter or gallon of gasoline.
 d- System called "A sudden stop"
- 204- **Or maybe you're worried that your car is contributing to the greenhouse effect. So the greenhouse effect is :** _____ .
 a- an increase in the earth's temperature due to pollution that traps the sun's rays.
 b- the process of growing more plants to replace those used for food.
 c- the negative effect of too much traffic on people's minds.
 d- None of the above .

- 205- **Or maybe you just want to have the coolest car on the block.**
the coolest car means : _____ .
 a- A car that is cold and never overheats.
 b- the car everyone admires.
 c- the car with the best air-conditioning system.
 d- A car that has Refrigerator in it .
- 206- **The gasoline engine turns a generator, and the generator can charge the batteries.**
The word charge means : _____ .
 a- to accuse
 b- to fill with energy
 c- to pay for the batteries with credit.
 d- to distribute
- 207- **The reason behind making an electric car is twofold: to reduce tailpipe emissions and to improve mileage.**
(Twofold is a compound word.) Here twofold means: _____ .
 a- tailpipe is folded in two parts.
 b- there are two reasons.
 c- it's two times more important.
 d- it's two times are not important.
- 208- **The reason behind making an electric car is twofold: to reduce tailpipe emissions and to improve mileage.**
Here tailpipe means: _____ .
 a- to increase the size of the pipe in back of the car.
 b- to decrease the pollution given off by the car.
 c- to send out a more pleasant mixture of chemicals.
 d- to change the design of the car .
- 209- **These goals are actually tightly interwoven.**
Here interwoven means: _____ .
 a- are closely related to each other, as though sewn together.
 b- involve an activity that resembles knitting or sewing.
 c- need to use a system that is tightly closed so pollution does not escape.
 d- The pollution will not affect the atmosphere .
- 210- **locomotives .**
 a- engine cars that pull trains
 b- vehicle part transmitting power
 c- storage place in car for gasoline
 d- a motor with four chambers in which pistons move
- 211- **transmission .**
 a- engine cars that pull trains
 b- vehicle part transmitting power from the engine to the wheels
 c- storage place in car for gasoline
 d- a motor with four chambers in which pistons move
- 212- **fuel tank .**
 a- engine cars that pull trains
 b- vehicle part transmitting power
 c- storage place in car for gasoline
 d- a motor with four chambers in which pistons move
- 213- **four-cylinder engine.**
 a- engine cars that pull trains
 b- vehicle part transmitting power
 c- storage place in car for gasoline
 d- a motor with four chambers in which pistons move

- 214- **parallel .**
a- two parts having a similar function or functioning interchangeably.
b- parts that make up a whole.
c- the force to move something.
d- the slowing down of the car.
- 215- **Components**
a- two parts having a similar function or functioning interchangeably.
b- parts that make up a whole.
c- the force to move something.
d- the slowing down of the car.
- 216- **propulsion power.**
a- two parts having a similar function or functioning interchangeably.
b- parts that make up a whole.
c- the force to move something.
d- the slowing down of the car.
- 217- **braking .**
a- two parts having a similar function or functioning interchangeably.
b- parts that make up a whole.
c- the force to move something.
d- the slowing down of the car.
- 218- **Speeds**
a- how fast something moves.
b- waste gases released from an engine.
c- the greenhouse effect causes it.
d- rotations per minute.
- 219- **Exhaust**
a- how fast something moves.
b- waste gases released from an engine.
c- the greenhouse effect causes it.
d- rotations per minute.
- 220- **global warming**
a- how fast something moves.
b- waste gases released from an engine.
c- the greenhouse effect causes it.
d- rotations per minute.
- 221- **rpm**
a- how fast something moves.
b- waste gases released from an engine.
c- the greenhouse effect causes it.
d- rotations per minute.
- 222- **Generator**
a- how fast something moves.
b- a machine that converts mechanical into electrical energy
c- waste gases released from an engine.
d- the greenhouse effect causes it.
- 223- **efficient**
a- producing results with minimum effort.
b- a machine that converts mechanical into electrical energy
c- waste gases released from an engine.
d- the greenhouse effect causes it.

Gregor Mendel was the first person to make precise observation about the biological mechanism of inheritance. This happened a little 100 years ago in Austria, Where Mendel spent his leisure hours performing experiments with pea plants of different types. He crossed them carefully and took notes about the appearance of various traits, or characteristics in succeeding generations. From his observations, Mendel formed a set of rules, now known as the Mendelian Laws of Inheritance, which were found to apply not only to plants but to animals and human beings as well. This was the beginning of the modern science of genetics.

- 224- **The importance of Gregor Mendel is that he was the first person to _____.**
a- imagine that there existed a precise mechanism for inheritance.
b- approach the problem of inheritance scientifically .
c- think about why animals and plants inherit certain characteristics .
d- invent the word genetics.
- 225- **When Mendel perform his experiments ?**
a- in ancient times.
b- in the 1860s.
c- in the 1680s.
d- at the beginning of last century.
- 226- **Why did Mendel do this work ?**
a- He formed a set of rules.
b- He lived in Austria.
c- He enjoyed it.
d- He was paid for it.
- 227- **The Mendelian Laws of Inheritance describe the transmission of biological traits in _____.**
a- Plants
b- human beings
c- animals
d- all of the above.

The magnificent warship Wasa, which sank after its first “voyage” of some 1,500 yards, was salvaged and restored, after lying at the bottom of Stockholm's harbor for over 330 years. The ship now rests in the National Maritime Museum of that city.

- 228- **The Wasa sank around the year _____.**
a- 1960
b- 1950
c- 1330
d- 1500
- 229- **Which of the following statements about the Wasa is probably not true ?**
a- it met with a catastrophe shortly after being built.
b- It carried many soldiers and cannons.
c- It was a veteran of many hard-fought battles
d- It was raised by modern salvaging techniques .
- 230- **The Wasa ship appears to be _____ .**
a- Swedish
b- Dutch
c- American
d- British

ص ٤٧ سبق الاجابة عليها في الصفحة رقم ١٨
وهذا حل صفحة ١١٥ في التالي

- 231- **Schoolchildren are seeing their country's most famous landmarks for the first time.**
 a- a monument, building, or other object that serves as atypical marker on the land a plot of land.
 b- A plot of land marked out for a house to be put up.
 c- an important person, like a politician or police officer.
 d- Don't know .
- 232- **The village economy is taking off, fueled by the sale of its handmade silk scarves on the global market.**
 a- kept close at hand.
 b- made with a pattern of handprints.
 c- made by hand, not by a machine.
 d- No correct answer.
- 233- **Each motorcycle has a transmitter that allows it to upload and download email and data.**
 a- to move the computer mouse up and down while riding in a vehicle.
 b- to move information up [from vehicle to computer or server] and to move information back down [from server to vehicle].
 c- to package and unpackage the computer before and after loading it in a vehicle that carries information to places that need it.
 d- None of all of the above .
- 234- **Farm economies made room for craftsmen and artisans, who gave way to industrial production**
 a- people who are sneaky and crafty.
 b- people who make crafts with their hands.
 c- workers in large industrialized factories.
 d- All of the above are correct .
- 235- **Widespread industrial development would still leave much of Africa, Asia, or Latin America a generation behind Europe and North America.**
 a- extending all over the globe.
 b- circulation in limited areas.
 c- widely recognized by many people.
 d- No correct answer.
- 236- **The Internet kiosks [booths or stands] that access a global marketplace can also be used to access political information or organize grassroots campaigns in emerging democracies.**
 a- a covered building used for trading food and clothing
 b- meeting of representatives from different countries for the purpose of providing aid.
 c- place where ideas, as well as goods, are bought and sold.
 d- The place where it grows plants and flowers.
- 237- **The Internet kiosks [booths or stands]can also be used to access political information or organize grassroots campaigns in emerging democracies.**
 a- based on (rooted in) the needs of ordinary people.
 b- natural and friendly to the environment.
 c- occurring in areas that are full of grass, like fields.
 d- place where ideas, as well as goods, are bought and sold.
- 238- **Pondicherry, India's information and communications technology development strategy traces back to a 1998 project that brought Internet-linked telecentres to the region's villages. (Note: Also spelled. Tetecenters)**
 a- televisions for viewing programs and movies.
 b- meeting places for community activities, like team sports, shows, or, political rallies.
 c- locations for long-distance communication by computer, telephone, telegraph, television, etc.
 d- The place you are working with Hollywood's Movies.
- 239- **All these benefits are coming via motorcycle-Internet-enabled motorcycles.**
 a- Motorcycles that can access the Internet
 b- Internet in a circle
 c- Operate a bicycle on the Internet
 d- Do not know

- 240- **Farm economies made room for craftsmen and artisans, who gave way to, industrial production, and manufacturing has yielded to the rise of an information and service-based economy.**
- a- Services not related to the economy
 - b- Economy that is based on service .
 - c- The economy is not related to services.
 - d- No correct answer .
- 241- **Large-scale factory production in the developing world could greatly increase global energy consumption and pollution levels.**
- a- Factory that are very big .
 - b- Factory that are very Large-scale.
 - c- Factory that are produce different things
 - d- All answer are correct .
- 242- **Societies that place a high value on education, like Vietnam, are at an advantage, because a highly educated population is ready for work in a knowledge-based economy.**
- a- Knowledge affects in a negative impact on the economy
 - b- Economy that is based on knowledge , education and information .
 - c- Education affects in a negative impact on the economy.
 - d- All answer are correct
- 243- **Bangalore, India, is the best-case scenario.**
- a- Worst Scenario
 - b- The best scenario means the best clip in the film only
 - c- Trying to see best possibilities and best options .
 - d- No one answer is correct .
- 244- **Recognized as the Silicon Valley of the developing World, Bangalore has successfully parlayed India's Wealth of well-educated, tech-savvy, English-speaking programmers into a massive hive of interlocking programming shops, call centers, and tech companies.**
- a- People who have excellent education.
 - b- Skilled and talented people in the tech-
 - c- People who are fluent in the English-speaking.
 - d- All answers are correct if they are respectively.
- 245- **Pondicherry's information and communications technology development strategy traces back to a 1998 project that brought Internet-linked telecentres to the regions villages.**
- a- Linked with each other by the Internet.
 - b- facilitate linked with each other by the Internet.
 - c- Linked with each other by ropes online.
 - d- No one answer is correct
- 246- **A noun meaning the growth of something worldwide:_____ .**
- a- global
 - b- globalization
 - c- globalize
 - d- globally
- 247- **A noun meaning a place that produces or sells pizza:_____.**
- a- Pizzeria
 - b- Pizza
 - c- Pizzer
 - d- Pfizer
- 248- **A noun meaning quality of being convenient, easy or suitable.**
- a- Conveniently
 - b- convenient
 - c- convenientment
 - d- Convenience

- 249- **A verb meaning becoming modern**
 a- Modernization
 b- Modernizing
 c- Modern
 d- Modernizer
- 250- **A noun meaning the actor manner of managing:**
 a- manage
 b- Mangiest
 c- Manager
 d- Management
- 251- **A verb meaning did well or became prosperous (wealthy)**
 a- Prosperously
 b- Prosperous
 c- Prosperity
 d- Prospered
- 252- **A noun meaning types of food or other products that are special:**
 a- Special
 b- Specialties
 c- specially
 d- specialness
- 253- **An adjective meaning can be afforded by a person's financial means not too expensive.**
 a- Afford
 b- affordably
 c- Affordable
 d- Affordous
- 254- **A noun meaning mental outlook, way of thinking.**
 a- Mentality
 b- Mentally
 c- Mentaltion
 d- Mentalist
- 255- **A present participle (-ing word) meaning growing older and wiser, becoming more mature.**
 a- Maturely
 b- Maturelying
 c- Matureling
 d- Maturing
- 256- **American, a former marketing director for the U.S. medical supply company.**
 a- is a place where products are bought and sold
 b- is promoting The buying and selling of products.
 a- Is about projecting something such as fireworks into the sky
 b- No correct answer .
- 257- **Six years later, Fernandez is the president of TelePizza, multinational company with projected sales of \$120 million this year.**
 a- more than two countries
 b- more than two nationality
 c- less than two nationality.
 d- a & b
- 258- **Six years later, Fernandez is the president of TelePizza, multinational company with projected sales of \$120 million this year.**
 a- Prudes sales
 b- Presenting sales
 c- Sales of multiple varieties
 d- Reduce the loss of sales

- 259- **By year's end, the Madrid-based pizza businessman's name will adorn more than 200 outlets in ten countries.**
- a- Means a specific number of stores within the state only
 - b- Limited number of shops within the country
 - c- A shop that sells goods from a particular product .
 - d- activities related to this product and different owners .
- 260- **The company, one of the first to answer a need for convenience goods in modernizing Spain, may even be the world's fastest growing pizza chain, according to a recent issue of the trade magazine Pizza Today and research by TelePizza.**
- a- A number of establishments, such as stores, theaters, or hotels, under common ownership or management
 - b- A connected, flexible series of links, typically of metal, used especially for holding objects together.
 - c- An instrument used in surveying, consisting of 100 linked pieces of iron or steel and measuring 66 feet (20.1 meters). Also called Gunter's chain.
 - d- Do not know .
- 261- **TelePizza's success is widely credited with setting off a boom in home-delivered fast food in Spain.**
- a- Type of beam
 - b- A time of economic prosperity.
 - c- To make a deep, resonant sound.
 - d- grow fast or progress rapidly. A sudden increase, Similar explosion
- 262- **Along with crediting the untapped Spanish market for his success, Fernandez noted that growing up as an immigrant in the United States probably also helped.(untapped market).**
- a- Not having been tapped (no body do it before)
 - b- not yet used previously untapped resources
 - c- Already been working in this activity before .
 - d- Do not know .
- 263- **About two-thirds of TelePizza outlets in Spain are franchises while 90 percent of the 40 stores abroad are company-owned.**
- a- Legal immunity from servitude
 - b- A privilege or right officially.
 - c- A professional sports team.
 - d- Do not know.
- اجب عن الاسئلة بعد قراءة القطعة ص ١٣٢-١٣٣
- 264- **Before starting a pizza business, Fernandez worked for a company that sold._____.**
- a- Cuban 'cigars
 - b- Surgical instruments.
 - c- Restaurant
 - d- Court Clerk
- 265- **Telepizza grew very fast in the 1980s because at that time in Spain _____was very rare.**
- a- Italian food.
 - b- good restaurants
 - c- home delivery
 - d- Request inside the restaurant
- 266- **Another factor that helped the business is that there were more _____in the workplace than before.**
- a- Women
 - b- Engineers
 - c- young people
 - d- Religious people

- 267- According to Consuelo Lopez Nomdedeu, fast food like pizza is not good for Spain because it is_____ .
- a- very expensive.
 - b- too foreign
 - c- not healthy.
 - d- Bad cooking.
- 268- Fernandez feels that being an immigrant in the U.S. _____.
 a- caused many problems for him and his family.
 b- was an advantage to him in business.
 c- did not affect him in any way.
 d- was not his final dream.
- 269- Telepizza has many outlets in Spain and in different countries and these are_____.
 a- Franchises.
 b- company owned.
 c- both franchises and company owned.
 d- Both not belong to same owner .

المحاضرة الثالثة عشر

- 270- But I was flattered by her praise of my book.
 a- worried about the future.
 b- pleased by the kind Words.
 c- confused about what to do
 d- notice she doesn't like me .
- 271- I was startled when the bill of fare was brought, for the prices were a great deal higher than I had anticipated.
 a- depressed by sad memories.
 b- scared by a sudden surprise.
 c- filled with hope
 d- Concern about the date of the meeting.
- 272- It would be mortifying to find myself ten francs short and be obliged to borrow from my guest.
 a- Embarrassing
 b- Boring
 c- Tiring
 d- Affectionate
- 273- The asparagus appeared. They were enormous, succulent, and appetizing.
 a- too ripe
 b- dry
 c- Solid
 d- juicy
- 274- I knew--a little later, for my guest, going on with her conversation, absentmindedly took one.
 a- with an intention
 b- without thinking
 c- in a careful way
 d- Careful in his words
- 275- The bill came and when I paid it I found that I had only enough for a quite inadequate tip.
 a- Generous
 b- Small
 c- exact
 d- Too much

suffix	making	example original word	example suffixed word
-ation	nouns	explore hesitate	exploration hesitation
-sion		persuade divide	persuasion division
-er		teach	teacher
-cian		music	musician
-ess		god	goddess
-ness		sad	sadness
-al		arrive	arrival
-ary		diction	dictionary
-ment		treat	treatment
-y		jealous victor	jealousy victory
-al	adjectives	accident	accidental
-ary		imagine	imaginary
-able		tax	taxable
-ly		brother	brotherly
-y		ease	easy
-ful		sorrow forget	sorrowful forgetful
-ly	adverbs	helpful	helpfully
-ize	verbs	terror private	terrorize privatize
-ate		hyphen	hyphenate

Frist homework

Choose the correct answer after adding the right suffix

- 1- Afford
 - a- Affordation
 - b- Affordable
 - c- Affordous
 - d- Affordive
- 2- Inform
 - a- Information
 - b- Informous
 - c- Infirmary
 - d- informive
- 3- help
 - a- helpless
 - b- helpous
 - c- helpive
 - d- helpation

second homework

- 1- **You have to register your marriage in the court. Register means:**
 - a- Officially recorded
 - b- Clearly shown
 - c- Happily celebrated
 - d- Absolutely forbidden
- 2- **I did a poll on that institution and I found that no one was studying translation. Poll means:**
 - a- Count
 - b- Statistic
 - c- Information
 - d- survey
- 3- **Water trickled from the hose. Trickle means:**
 - a- Light run
 - b- Light flow
 - c- Light load
 - d- Light rain

Third homework

Select the best ADJECTIVES and NOUNS forms of the words in italics after adding the right prefixes

- 1- **War protest**
 - a- Unwar protest
 - b- Antiwar protest
 - c- Nonwar protest
 - d- Inwar protest
- 2- **True**
 - a- Untrue
 - b- Intrue
 - c- Imtrue
 - d- Irtrue
- 3- **Payment**
 - a- Nonpayment
 - b- Unpayment
 - c- Inpayment
 - d- Impayment

4- Standardize

- a- Standardizment
- b- Standardization
- c- Standardizal
- d- Standardizity

Choose the correct answer

1- It is raining cats and dogs.

- a) Slowly
- b) Heavily
- c) Sparking
- d) Spraying

2- Two heads are better than one

- a) Team work is the best
- b) We should have two heads
- c) Heads are better than hands
- d) Working alone is the best

3- In time of test, family is best

- a) Study with your family for the test
- b) Study at your family's house for the test
- c) In time of test, think of your family
- d) In difficult time, the best place to resort to is your family.

Select the best ADJECTIVES forms of the words in *italics* after adding the right prefixes.

1- Human

- a- Unhuman
- b- Inhuman
- c- Imhuman
- d- Irhuman

2- Possible

- a- Impossible
- b- Inpossible
- c- Irpossible
- d- Unpossible

3- Rational

- a- Irrational
- b- Inrational
- c- Unrational
- d- Imrational