



المملكة العربية السعودية

وزارة التربية والتعليم
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الفرع : جميع الفروع الأكاديمية

المستوى : الرابع

المبحث : اللغة الإنجليزية

Question Number One:

Read the following text. Then answer the question below:

The achievement of Arabic

Arabic has had a great influence on other languages. Being the most widely spoken Semitic language and having 280 million native speakers, Arabic, together with the culture of the Arab people, has had a great influence on languages far and wide.

Historically, Arabic had served as the vehicle for the spread of Islam, eventually supplanting many of the languages previously spoken in the Middle East and North Africa. Arabic also became a major source of vocabulary in languages as diverse as Armenian, Farsi, Berber, Kurdish, Hindi, Urdu, Turkish, Swahili, Indonesian, Tagalog and Malay. For example, the Arabic word *kitab* is used in all these languages to mean 'book' except in Malay and Indonesian, where it means 'religious book'.

The influence of Arabic in countries that have adopted Islam can be clearly seen in religious terminology, for example in words like *imam* (prayer leader) and *salat* (prayer). However, it is also evident in other fields of study such as mathematics, science and philosophy, as there were many important centres of scholarship in the Arab world during the Middle ages. Arab scholars had developed the concepts that lie behind such words as 'alkali', 'algebra' and 'algorithm'. These words, and many others, spread first to other languages used in the Mediterranean world, especially Spanish, Portuguese and Italian, and later to most of the languages of Europe at that time, including English. The Arab world was also the source of many of the exotic and highly desirable trade goods that were entering Europe, bringing their Arabic names with them: words like 'sugar', from *sukkar*, 'cotton', from *qutn*, 'amber', from *anbar* and 'artichoke', from *ardishawki*.

Thus, English now contains many Arabic loan words, some of which came into English directly, while others were introduced through another language. In addition to those listed above, common English words of Arabic origin include 'gazelle', 'giraffe', 'coffee', 'zenith', 'tariff', 'magazine', 'sofa'. Also, many English words beginning with *al* (Arabic 'the') display their Arabic origins, such as 'albatross', 'alfalfa', 'almanac', 'alcohol' and 'alcove'.

The spiritual and cultural importance of Arabic-speaking countries continues to be strong, and it is therefore certain that Arabic will continue to influence other languages of the world in the future.

- Give two reference words from the text to indicate each of :

- drawing a conclusion
- giving illustrations
- additional information
- translation
- contrast



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Answer:

- a. thus, therefore
- b. for example, such as.
- c. also, together with, and, in addition
- d. *kitab* (religious book), *sukkar* (sugar), *qutn* (cotton) ...
- e. while, however

Question Number Two:

Choose from the list below the most appropriate word to complete the sentences:

because of , to , so that , because

- a. I returned home I'd missed the flight.
- b. I couldn't visit you the weather.
- c. I want to participate in the conference find out what is new.
- d. He arranged the meeting we could discuss the problems.



Answer:

- a. because
- b. because of
- c. to
- d. so that

Question Number Three:

Choose the most appropriate phrase:

- 1) a. get on a bus b. take a bus c. ride a bus
- 2) a. swift car b. fast car c. quick car
- 3) a. forget a flight b. lose a flight c. miss a flight

Answer:

- 1) a. get on a bus
- 2) b. fast car
- 3) c. miss a flight