

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
امتحان تجريبي لمبحث اللغة الانجليزية / المنهج الجديد

المعلم: بشار المصاروة

الصف: الأول الثانوي / 2008

ملاحظة: لو جاوبت و حاب تعرف علامتك أرسل إجابتك على الرقم ----- 0799182667

ملاحظة: اجب عن جميع الاسئلة و عددها اربعة.

السؤال الاول: اختيار من متعدد عدد 35.

السؤال الثاني: قطعة من الفصل الدراسي الأول يتبعها مجموعة من الأسئلة.

السؤال الثالث: قطعة من الفصل الدراسي الثاني يتبعها مجموعة من الأسئلة.

السؤال الرابع: اختيار عنوان من العناوين المختارة للتعبير عنه.

Q.1) Choose the correct answer between those A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences.

1. Peacemaker " which describes ways of behaving means -----

- a. to give someone a lot of attention
- b. to behave in a silly way
- c. to help other people resolve an argument
- d. to criticise someone

2. Complete the correct collocation . stay in -----

- a. Touch
- b. Contact
- c. message
- d. Letter

3. The sentence " Asma is constantly showing off. " indicates -----

- a. an annoying repeated habit in the present
- b. an annoying repeated habit in the past
- c. a typical characteristic of a person
- d. a habit or repeated action in the past, but not a state

4. What does the word " influential" mean?

- a. positive and cheerful
- b. in large quantities or for a long time
- c. able to change what people do or think
- d. attractive or interesting

5. The word " outdated " means :

- a. not in use any more because a newer invention exists
- b. small problems that prevent a device from working well
- c. everything a piece of software can do
- d. Old-fashioned

6. The hotels, restaurant and shop owners have become more----- because of the route.

- a. lucrative
- b. splash out
- c. affluent
- d. Well-off

7. We are almost finished here so I can meet you in about half an hour. The correct replacement for the underlined phrase is:

- a. ups and downs
- b. take it or leave it
- c. more or less
- d. touch and go

8. The police officers ----- me whether I was 18 years old.

- a. said
- b. asked
- c. told
- d. accused

9. Water ----- at 100 C degrees .

- a. boiling
- b. boil
- c. boils
- d. is boiling

10. Nowadays , it ----- harder and harder to deal with technology.
a. getting b. get c. gets d. is getting
11. The sentence " He often loses touch with his colleagues " indicates -----
a. routines and habits b. permanent situation around the Present Time
c. Facts and things that are generally true d. Actions in progress at the time of speaking
12. The sentence " The news is spreading quickly. " indicates -----
a. Temporary actions in progress around now b. To talk about future plans
c. Changes and developments d. Actions in progress at the time of speaking
13. The sentence " He's been writing thank-you letters all morning. " indicates -----
a. an action in progress or repeated over a period of time up until now
b. actions that started and finished at a specific time in the past
c. things happening now or around now
d. situations which are changing during the present time
14. The sentence which indicates " a long activity interrupted by a shorter one " is -----
a. I was writing a letter . b. I was writing when she called.
c. After I had written, she called d. Before she called, I had written
15. After her injury, it ----- that Laila will reach the finals.
a. is likely b. is sure c. is unlikely d. is hoping
16. The sentence " They're about to announce a new competition " indicates -----
a. for formal or official arrangements b. something that is happening very soon
c. Actions in progress at the time of speaking d. something that isn't happening very soon
17. "The human race probably won't go and live on another planet " The underlined words can be replaced by -----
a. are about to b. are sure to c. are unlikely d. are likely to
18. The sentence "As a child, I used to spend my weekends playing with my friends. " indicates -----
a. a past state or a situation that doesn't happen any longer.
b. a past habitual behavior that is still happening now .
c. a repeated action and not a state in a past.
d. the time reference which is not clear in the past .
19. The person ----- designed the house is a world-famous architect.
a. whose b. who c. whom d. Which
20. The correct sentence is:
a. At no circumstances are students allowed to take exam papers out of the room.
b. Under no circumstances are students allowed to take exam papers out of the room.
c. Under no circumstances students are allowed to take exam papers out of the room.
d. Under no circumstances aren't students allowed to take exam papers out of the room.
21. Ali was very tired because he----- for his English exam all night.
a. studied b. had been studying c. has studied d. was studied
22. After I ----- a noise, so I went upstairs and opened the door to the attic.
a. heard b. had heard c. hears d. has heard
23. The following words (may, can , could) indicate -----

a. permission

b. advice

c. no necessity

d. Necessity

24. "I was able to pick up the language quickly." The sentence which has the same meaning is -----

- a. I succeeded in picking up the language quickly.
- b. I succeeded in pick up the language quickly.
- c. I succeeded picking up the language quickly.
- d. I succeeded to pick up the language quickly.

25. Change the following sentence into reported speech : "The village has not had fresh water for many years, so the changes will make a big difference."

- a. He said that the villagers hadn't had fresh water for many years, so the changes would make a big difference.
- b. He said that the villagers don't have fresh water for many years, so the changes would make a big difference.
- c. He said that the villagers didn't have fresh water for many years, so the changes would make a big difference.
- d. He said that the villagers wouldn't have fresh water for many years, so the changes would make a big difference.

26. 'What will you be asking for?' She's just asked us -----

- a. what we will be asking for.
- b. what she will be asking for.
- c. what we would be asking for.
- d. what we will be asking for?

27. promised / the police officer / she / would / that / investigate the matter The best order for the above sentence is:

- a. The police officer promised that she would investigate the matter.
- b. The police officer promised she that would investigate the matter.
- c. The police officer promised that would she investigate the matter.
- d. The matter promised that she would investigate the police officer

28. It will show people the consequences of an unhealthy lifestyle. The sentence that has the same meaning in the passive form is -----

- a. The consequences of an unhealthy lifestyle would be shown people.
- b. The consequences of an unhealthy lifestyle will be shown to people.
- c. The consequences of an unhealthy lifestyle will be shown people.
- d. The consequences of an unhealthy lifestyle will have been shown to people.

29. Most people are going to use wearables in the near future. The sentence that has the same meaning in the passive form is -----

- a. Wearables are going to use by most people in the near future
- b. Wearables are used by most people in the near future
- c. Wearables are going to be used by most people in the near future
- d. Wearables are going to have been used by most people in the near future

30. Experts expect that more people will own phones in the future.

- a. It is expect that more phones will be owned in the future.
- b. It has been expected that more phones will be owned in the future.
- c. It was expected that more phones will be owned in the future.
- d. It is expected that more phones will be owned in the future.

31. If I hadn't done all those things, I ----- so well at university

- a. wouldn't do
- b. won't do
- c. wouldn't have done
- d. won't have done

32. If Issa ----- afraid of snakes, he would have picked it up.

a. isn't

b. doesn't

c. hadn't

d. Wasn't

33. I think I could have got a better job if I had a degree. The sentence that has the same meaning as the one above is _____

a. I did something, but it wasn't necessary.

b. I should at least have tried

c. Something was a possibility, but I didn't do it.

d. It wasn't a good idea for me to do something, but I did it.

34. If only we _____ where you were, we'd have come to get you.

a. knew

b. know

c. knows

d. had known

35. _____ and the global market have always interested me, but I wanted to study a subject with a clear career path _____

a. economics / .

b. Economics / ,

c. Economics / ,

d. Economics / .

Q.2) Read the following text carefully, and then answer all the questions that follow. Your answer should be based on the text.

In England during the 1800s, many people came to the cities to work. There were places called workhouses where the poorest people could live, work and eat to make ends meet. But life in the workhouses was not easy, where people somehow managed a subsistence, living day-to-day, huddled together to keep warm. One night, a woman arrived at a workhouse. She gave birth to a baby but then sadly died. A nurse called the baby Oliver Twist and he was sent to a house for orphans until he was nine. Then he was sent to a workhouse to work. Oliver was sad to leave the other orphans. Although the boys lived hand-to-mouth, they had a sense of belonging at the house and looked after each other. At the workhouse, all the other boys were as malnourished as Oliver. One day, they encouraged Oliver to beg for more food, but this made the managers of the workhouse angry. Oliver decided to escape to London but had no food and went hungry for days, before he met another boy called Jack Dawkins. He showed Oliver the way to the city. Jack introduced Oliver to an old man called Fagin, who gave Oliver some food and a bed to sleep on. The next day, Oliver saw many other boys come to Fagin's house. The boys gathered together to give the old man watches and jewellery. Fagin then told Oliver to go into the streets with the other boys and learn from them.

Oliver was shocked when he saw the boys take things from people's pockets. He understood that they were thieves!

1. What kinds of people lived in a workhouse?

.....

.....

2. Why did Oliver decide to walk to London?

.....

.....

3. What does "hand-to-mouth" suggest about how the orphans lived?

.....

.....

4. Write down the sentence that describes the end of Oliver's mother?

.....

.....

5. What does the underlined pronoun refer to?

.....

.....

6. Why do you think life in the workhouse was described as “not easy”?

.....

.....

Q.3) Read the following text carefully, and then answer all the questions that follow. Your answer should be based on the text.

The doors shut with a thud behind me as I walk into the shopping centre. Immediately, there’s a buzz of noise. I can hear two or three different types of music being played in various shops. A woman walks past me, carrying lots of shopping bags. I can hear the sound of them rubbing against each other. I try to shrug it off, but it’s made me feel a bit more anxious. The lights are too bright. A man is shaking a pot full of coins - I think he’s collecting money for charity. It’s really loud. I carry on through the shopping centre. I can smell fried food. I bump into a friend, but I can’t stop to talk to her because it’s all so overwhelming. I need to calm down. I need to get out of here. This is a description of what it might feel like for some people with ASD (autism spectrum disorder) to go to a shopping centre. While people’s experiences vary a lot, one of the key issues for many individuals with autism is a hypersensitivity to sights, sounds, smells and tastes, which can make a simple activity, such as going shopping extremely stressful. Some people are able to cope with this kind of sensory overload reasonably well, though the stress might eat away at them inside. But for others, they end up having a meltdown - in other words, they get upset or angry. This can make it difficult to fit in with or to keep friends because other people just don’t understand the pressure that has led the person with autism to act in this way. It can also lead to people with autism having problems at school or with holding down a job, as they may come across as unreliable or bad-tempered.

- 1. What sounds does the narrator hear when entering the shopping centre?**
-
-
- 2. What problems can people with autism face at school or work?**
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-
- 3. What is meant by “the stress might eat away at them inside”?**
-
-
- 4. Write down the sentence that explains how some people with ASD feel.**
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-
- 5. How might a lack of understanding from others contribute to the challenges faced by people with autism?**
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Q.4) Choose only one topic to write about from the following topics.

1. Write an analytical essay about internet uses in our daily lives.
2. Write an article describing what are the advantages and disadvantages of building a metro station near your house.