

- 1- **The Beginning a conversation going to start whit**
 - a- Orientation
 - b- Redding summery
 - c- **Small talk**
 - d- None of all
- 2- **Small talk is usually**
 - a- The entire conversation
 - b- **two or three sentences**
 - c- just say "hi"
 - d- None of all
- 3- **Pretend you are in the situation on the picture . start polite small talk.**
 - a- How old are you?
 - b- How much is your salary?
 - c- **The bus is late , isn't it ?**
 - d- You are marred, aren't you ?
- 4- **Pretend you are in the situation on the picture . start polite small talk.**
 - a- It is hot today, isn't it ?
 - b- What is you're nam ?
 - c- **The Price is high, isn't it ?**
 - d- How is your health?
- 5- **Pretend you are in the situation on the picture . start polite small talk.**
 - a- What time is it ?
 - b- This museum is bad ?
 - c- This is a wonderful painting, isn't it?
 - d- **These tomatoes look terrible, don't they?**
- 6- **Our voices goes up on the tag Questions if we**
 - a- **aren't sure about the answers**
 - b- already know the answer
 - c- are angry
 - d- are smiling
- 7- **Our voices goes down on the tag Questions if we**
 - a- aren't sure about the answers
 - b- **already know the answer**
 - c- are angry
 - d- are smiling
- 8- **intonation in a tag question carries meaning. If the voice goes up that means the person is**
 - a- **unsure of the answer and is asking a real question**
 - b- already knows the answer and is just making small talk
 - c- want to meet you .
 - d- Wants to embarrass you.
- 9- **intonation in a tag question carries meaning. If the voice goes down that means the person is**
 - a- unsure of the answer and is asking a real question
 - b- **already knows the answer and is just making small talk**
 - c- want to meet you .
 - d- Wants to embarrass you.



- 10- **In Asking Tag Questions.** if the verb in the main clause is affirmative the verb in the “tag” is
 a- Negative
 b- Affirmative
 c- Positive
 d- None of all
- 11- **In Asking Tag Questions.** if the verb in the main clause is negative the verb in the “tag” is
 a- Negative
 b- Affirmative
 c- All are correct
 d- None of all
- 12- **What is the best and nicest response when someone gives an apology?**
 a- Nice to meet you
 b- I have to go now
 c- Talk to you soon
 d- That’s OK. That’s all right
- 13- **What is the best and nicest response when someone introduces another?**
 a- Don’t mention it
 b- No problem
 c- Keep in touch
 d- Glad to meet you
- 14- **What is the best and nicest response when someone gives Expressing Thanks?**
 a- That’s ok. That’s all right.
 b- Don’t mention it.
 c- Nice to meet you
 d- It’s been good seeing you
- 15- **What is the best and nicest response when someone gives Ending a Conversation?**
 a- You’re welcome.
 b- Pleased to meet you
 c- Keep in touch.
 d- Don’t worry about it.
- 16- **What is the best and nicest response when someone gives Ending a Conversation?**
 a- I have to go now, but I’ll see (call) you ...
 b- It’s been good seeing you (talking to you).
 c- Talk to you soon.
 d- Keep in touch
 e- All
- 17- **What is not the best and nicest response when someone gives Giving an Apology?**
 a- No problem.,
 b- That’s ok. That’s all right.
 c- Don’t worry about it
 d- Don’t mention it
- 18- **What is the best and nicest response when someone gives Giving an Apology?**
 a- No problem
 b- I have to go now, but I’ll see (call) you ...
 c- It’s been good seeing you (talking to you).
 d- Talk to you soon.
- 19- **"Well, I’ve got to run" that means**
 a- I want to do some exercises
 b- I want to go before anybody arrested me
 c- Ending a Conversation
 d- Introducing Someone

- 20- **"This is also a friend of mine" that means**
- a- Ending a Conversation
 - b- Expressing Thanks
 - c- **Introducing Someone**
 - d- Giving an Apology
- 21- **"How thoughtful!" that means**
- a- Ending a Conversation
 - b- **Expressing Thanks**
 - c- Introducing Someone
 - d- Giving an Apology
- 22- **"It was my fault" that means**
- a- Ending a Conversation
 - b- Expressing Thanks
 - c- Introducing Someone
 - d- **Giving an Apology**
- 23- **"Have you met my son Abdullah ?" this main clause is**
- a- **Introducing Someone**
 - b- response when someone introduces another
 - c- Ending a Conversation
 - d- Expressing Thanks
- 24- **"I'm very grateful" this main clause is**
- a- response when someone gives Expressing Thanks
 - b- **Expressing Thanks**
 - c- Giving an Apology
 - d- response when someone gives Giving an Apology
- 25- **by mistake, you just stepped on someone's foot. What you can say.**
- a- " I'm very sorry." " Excuse me."
 - b- Forgive me.
 - c- It was my fault
 - d- **Any of them**
- 26- **When you are introducing a friend to your parents. What you can say?**
- a- **This is... a friend of mine.**
 - b- Nice ... to meet you.
 - c- Talk to you soon.
 - d- That's ok.
- 27- **you're talking with a friend at school, but you need to leave because you have a class.**
- a- No problem.,
 - b- That's ok. That's all right.
 - c- Don't worry about it.
 - d- **It's been good seeing you.**
- 28- **find the same meaning the expression " Excuse me ".**
- a- paper money
 - b- **pardon me.**
 - c- correct amount of coins
 - d- to change
- 29- **find the same meaning the expression " to transfer ".**
- a- paper money
 - b- pardon me.
 - c- correct amount of coins
 - d- **to change**
- 30- **find the same meaning the expression " dollar bills ".**
- a- **paper money**
 - b- pardon me.
 - c- correct amount of coins

31- find the same meaning the expression " exact change".

- a- paper money
- b- pardon me.
- c- correct amount of coins
- d- to change

32- How do I get from the bus station to the market? You are in bank

33- How do I get from the bus station to the bank?

34- How do I get from the Railway station to the bank?

35- How do I get from the Hospital to the post office ?

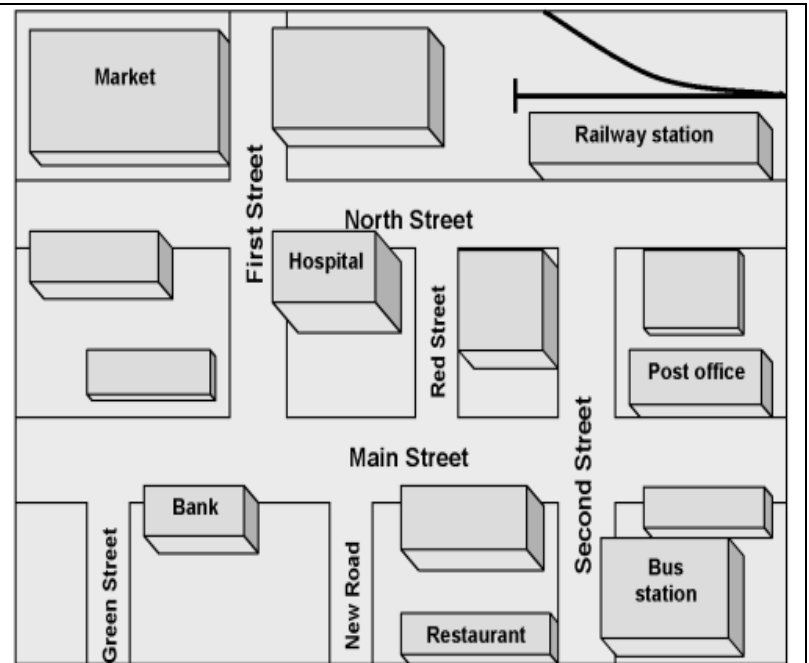
36- How do I get from the Hospital to the market?

37- How do I get from the Hospital to the Restaurant ?

38- How do I get from the Hospital to the bank?

39- How do I get from the Restaurant to the bus station?

40- How do I get from the bank to Railway station?



41- What is the reduction of the phrases (what's your kind of food)

- a- What is your kinda food?
- b- Whatcher kinda food
- c- Whater your kinda of food
- d- What's ya kinda food?

42- What is the reduction of the phrases (Do you have any pets?)

- a- Do ya hf any pets?
- b- Do ya f any pets?
- c- Do ya have any pets?
- d- Do u have any pets?

43- What is the reduction of the phrases (What's your name?)

- a- What er name?
- b- Watchr ur name?
- c- Watch is ur name?
- d- Watcher name?

44- What is the reduction of the phrases (You have to have exact change)?

- a- You haf have exact change.
- b- You haf have exact change.
- c- You hata have exact change.
- d- You hafta have exact change.

45- What is the reduction of the phrases (Do you want to see the kitchen)?

- a- Do you wanto see the kitchen?
- b- Do you wanna to see the kitchen?
- c- Do you wanna see the kitchen?
- d- Do you wont to see the kitchen?

46- What is the reduction of the phrases (Are you going to go to the theater)?

- a- Are you gonna go to the movie.
- b- r u going go to the movie theater.
- c- Are u going to go to the movie theater
- d- Are you goingto go to the movie theater

- 47- **What is the reduction of the phrases (Could you help me)?**
 a- Can dja help me
 b- Cudja help me
 c- Kinya help me
 d- Kinyja help me
- 48- **What is the reduction of the phrases (Does this bus go to Geary Street?)?**
 a- Does this bus godta Geary Street?
 b- Does this bus gota Geary Street?
 c- Does this bus goda Geary Street?
 d- Does this bus godto Geary Street?
- 49- **Which definition of the following matches the word of the phrases (opportunities)?**
 a- Admired
 b- possibilities, chances, to do something
 c- to think badly of someone
 d- None of all
- 50- **Which definition of the following matches the words of the phrases (to look down on someone)?**
 a- Admired
 b- possibilities, chances, to do something
 c- to think badly of someone
 d- None of all
- 51- **Which definition of the following matches the words of the phrases (respected)?**
 a- Admired
 b- possibilities, chances, to do something
 c- to think badly of someone
 d- None of all
- 52- **The base form of averb + ing is called**
 a- Adjective
 b- Adverb
 c- A gerund
 d- Vowels
- 53- **A gerund can be used as**
 a- Adjective
 b- Nouns
 c- Adverb
 d- Vowels
- 54- **A gerund can be the**
 a- Subject of the sentence.
 b- The verb only
 c- None of all
 d- Only b is correct
- 55- **A gerund is always**
 a- Singular
 b- Plural
 c- Bothe Singular and Plural
 d- None of all
- 56- **I am voting today . the underline word is**
 a- Subject
 b- Adverb
 c- (present progressive)
 d- Adjective
- 57- **Voting is an important responsibility. the underline word is**
 a- gerund
 b- Adverb
 c- Verb

58- I suggest improving our schools . the underline word is

- a- Object
- b- Gerund
- c- Adverb
- d- A & b

59- I enjoy working for the people. the underline word is

- a- Subject
- b- Adverb
- c- Object
- d- Adjective

60- When we use go + gerund that mean we describe

- a- Subject
- b- Adverb
- c- Verb
- d- Activities

61- Our family goes bowling every Saturday. the underline word is describing

- a- Subject
- b- Adverb
- c- Verb
- d- Activities ((Object))

62- John went jogging with his dog . the underline word is describing

- a- Subject
- b- Adverb
- c- Activities ((Object))
- d- Verb

63- I go dancing every night. the underline word is describing

- a- Subject
- b- Adverb
- c- Activities ((Object))
- d- Verb

64- The gerund can be the

- a- Nouns of the sentence .
- b- Subject of the sentence
- c- Object of the sentence
- d- It may come with go
- e- All of the above

65- In the questions . When the speaker's voice goes up two times the answer is going to be

- a- " yes " or "no"
- b- In either / or question
- c- None of all
- d- All the answer are correct

66- Would you like coffee or tea ? {the voiced goes up two times}

- a- Yes ,please
- b- Tea , please
- c- Coffee, please
- d- All the answer are correct

67- Would you like coffee or tea ? {the voiced goes up on the first items and goes down on the second item}

- a- Yes ,please
- b- No ,thanks
- c- Coffee, please
- d- All the answer are correct

68- In either / or question the answer is

a- One of the two items

b- " yes " or "no"

c- Always negative

d- Always positive

69- If The speaker's voice goes up on the first items and down on the second In the questions that means

a- In either / or question

b- " yes " or "no" question

c- None of all

d- All the answer are correct

70- Do you like TV or movies ? this question is

a- In either / or question

b- " yes " or "no" question

c- None of all

d- All the answer are correct

71- Do you like TV or movies ? this question is

a- In either / or question

b- " yes " or "no" question

c- None of all

d- All the answer are correct

72- The store detectives arrested the thief for trying to steal a jacket.

a- Person who catch a thief

b- Person who act as a thief

c- a thief

d- None of all

73- She's a shoplifter .

a- Person who steal things from stores

b- Policeman

c- Governor

d- Jug

74- He's a terrible racist .

a- A Person who doesn't like anyone who isn't the same race as he is

b- A Person who likes anyone

c- A Person who is very friendly

d- None of all

75- When use be going to + verb that means you talk about

a- Future predictions

b- Future plan and intentions

c- Intonation

d- Toning and numbering

76- When use be going to + verb or will + verb that means you talk about

a- Future predictions

b- Future plan and intentions

c- Intonation

d- A or b

77- Kate: 'Anna's in hospital.'

Ben. 'Is she?'

I'll visit her tomorrow.

in this short dialog. Why did the speaker use " will " ?

a- Because he knew about Anna she is in hospital

b- Because he doesn't know about Anna until Kate tolled him

c- Because he doesn't know Anna at all.

78- **Kate: 'Anna's in hospital.'**

Ben. 'Is she?

I'll visit her tomorrow.

in this short dialog. Why did the speaker use " will " ?

a- Because it is Future predictions

b- Because it is Future plan and intentions

c- Intonation

d- A or b

79- **Kate: 'Anna's in hospital.'**

Ben: 'I know.

I'm going to visit her tomorrow.

in this short dialog. Why did the speaker use " I'm going to " ?

a- Because he knew about Anna she is in hospital

b- Because it is Future plan and intentions

c- Because he doesn't know Anna at all.

d- A & b both are correct

80- **I feel really tired. I think I _____ go to bed.**

a- 'll

b- 'm going to

c- A & b

d- None of the above

81- **Where are you going?**

I _____ visit a customer.

a- 'll

b- 'm going to

c- We can use both

d- None of the above

82- **Do you want me to help you?**

No thanks. John _____ help me.

a- 'll

b- 's going to

c- We can use both

d- None of the above

83- **Would you prefer tea or coffee?**

I _____ have some coffee, please.

a- 'll

b- 's going to

c- We can use both

d- None of the above

84- **Would you like to come to my house for dinner and talk about this?**

Good idea. I _____ bring some paper .

a- 'll

b- 's going to

c- We can use both

d- None of the above

85- **I've already decided. I _____ buy a new car**

a- 'll

b- 'm going to

c- We can use both

d- None of the above

86- **What is your plans for next week?**

I _____ to fly to New York on business. Probably on Tuesday but I haven't bought my ticket yet.

- a- 'll
- b- 'm going to
- c- We can use both
- d- None of the above

87- **'My bag is so heavy.'** **carry it for you.**

- a- 'll
- b- 'm going to
- c- We can use both
- d- None of the above

88- **I bought some warm boot because** **skiing**

- a- 'll
- b- 'm going to
- c- We can use both
- d- None of the above

89- **'Tony's back from holiday.'**

'Is he? I..... give him a ring.

- a- 'll
- b- 'm going to
- c- We can use both
- d- None of the above

90- **What are you doing tonight?**

We..... see a play at the theatre.

- a- 'll
- b- 're going to
- c- We can use both
- d- None of the above

91- **You can tell me your secret. I** **tell anyone.**

- a- going to
- b- won't
- c- 'm not going to
- d- None of the above

92- **Congratulations! I hear you'll get married / you.....get married.**

- a- 'll
- b- 're going to
- c- 'm not going to
- d- None of the above

93- **I need to post these letters.**

I**go shopping soon. I'..... post them for you.**

- a- 'll , 'm going
- b- 'm going , 'll
- c- 'll , 'll
- d- 'm going , 'm going

94- **A. Why are you turning on the television?**

B I _____ watch the news.

- a- 'm going
- b- 'll
- c- 'm going to
- d- 'll to

95- A .Why are you filling that bucket with water?

B I _____ the car.

a- 'm going

b- 'll

c- 'm going to

d- 'll to

96- A .What would you like to eat?

B I _____ have a sandwich, please.

a- 'm going

b- 'll

c- 'm going to

d- 'll to

97- A Hello. Can I speak to Jim, please?

B Just a minute. I _____ to call him.

a- 'm going

b- 'll

c- 'm going to

d- 'll to

98- A I don't know how to use this camera.

B It's easy. I _____ you.

a- 'm going

b- 'll

c- 'm going to

d- 'll to

99- what is the short form of " What do you do " ?

a- What didja do?

b- Whadaya do?

c- What didee do?

d- None of all

100- What is the short form of "What are you doing" ?

a- Whadaya do?

b- What didja do?

c- What didee do?

d- Whatcha doing ?

101- What is the short form of "What kind of childhood was it" ?

a- What kinya childhood was it?

b- What kinda childhood was it?

c- What cudja childhood was it?

d- What kin childhood was it?

102- What is the short form of "What did you do" ?

a- Whadaya do?

b- What didja do?

c- What didee do?

d- Whatcha doing ?

103- What is the short form of "What did he do " ?

a- Whadaya do?

b- What didja do?

c- What didee do?

d- Whatcha doing ?

104- What is the short form of " They used to live here"?

a- They usetsta live here.

b- They yuta live here.

c- They yoosta live here

- 105- **What is the short form of " I 'm going to buy a house"?**
a- I 'm goin buy a house.
b- I 'm wanna buy a house.
c- **I 'm gonna buy a house.**
d- None of all
- 106- **A situation in which a person is not well-known , not famous.**
a- Omnipresent
b- Envy
c- Chum
d- **Obscurity**
- 107- **A very poor neighborhood .**
a- Chum
b- Obscurity
c- Sequel
d- Slum
- 108- **The feeling of wanting something that another person has .**
a- Omnipresent
b- **Envy**
c- Chum
d- Obscurity
- 109- **To wait; to not give up.**
a- Sequel
b- Slum
c- **To hang on**
d- Monotony
- 110- **Youngster**
a- **Child**
b- Always present
c- Friend
d- Chum
- 111- **A book or movie that continues a story from a previous book or movie**
a- Omnipresent
b- To hang on
c- **Sequel**
d- Monotony
- 112- **Always present**
a- **Omnipresent**
b- To hang on
c- Sequel
d- Monotony
- 113- **Sameness, unchanging , boring time .**
a- Omnipresent
b- To hang on
c- Sequel
d- **Monotony**
- 114- **In the restaurant, the waiter asked you. What would you like to drink? You'll have to say**
a- I'd to like a glass of milk.
b- I like a glass of milk.
c- **I'd like a glass of milk.**
d- I'd like a glass of soup .
- 115- **If you want to express an disagreement with another person you should say**
a- That's true. You are right .
b- It's kind of you .
c- **I see your point of view but....**

116- Where is the right stress patter of Can or Can't here

- a- can ride a BIKE
- b- I can't ride a Bike
- c- I CAN'T RIDE a BIKE
- d- I can Ride a bike

117- Which of the following shouldn't say it if you want to start short conversation in anywhere?

- a- What country are you from?
- b- This is a Weather beautiful, isn't it?
- c- How old are you?
- d- Can you lend me some money?

118- How can I get to The post office?(you are in the drugstore)

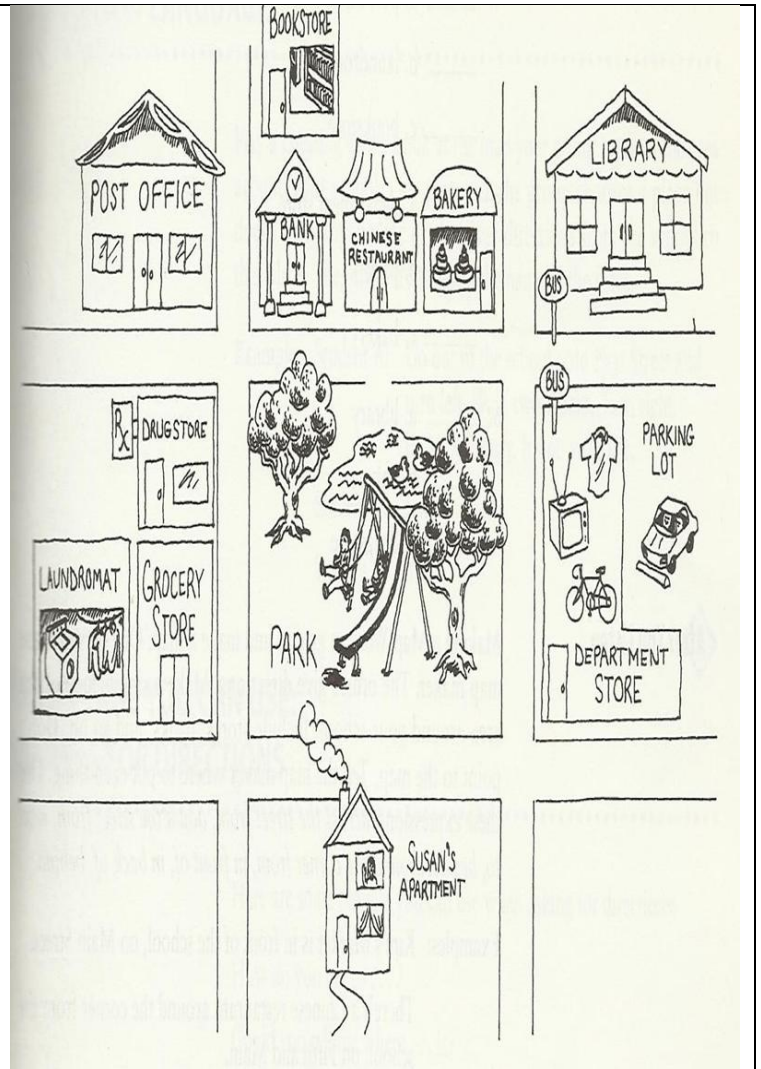
- a- The post office is across the street from the bus station.
- b- The post office is down the street the street from the post office.
- c- The post office is down the street the street from the post office.
- d- The post office is around the corner from the launder mat

119- Could you tell me where the library is? (you are in the drugstore)

- a- the library is down the street from the post office.
- b- the library is around the corner from the launder mat
- c- the library is around the corner from The post office
- d- the library is next to (beside) the grocery store

120- Is grocery store Far from here? (you are in the library)

- a- Go straight down on the main street until you face intersection
- b- Turn right then after one block it is going to be on your right
- c- grocery store is around the corner from the launder mat
- d- all the answer are correct






121- somebody talking about a something that you are unfamiliar with. You want to ask him or her for clarification. What should you say?

- a- Excuse me, What was that again?
- b- Could you repeat that?
- c- Can you say it again ?
- d- They all are correct. I can use any of them .

122- Which of these words that means expression encouragement when someone is telling a story and you will say it to let the person know that you're interested in what he or she is saying when you say it?

- a- Right . And ? Wow! And so ? Yeah ?
- b- OK Well? Gosh
- c- Really ? And then ?
- d- Any of them is correct .

<p>123- Give Advice to thein picture a- You should wash your hands with liquid soap not only water b- You shouldn't wash our hands with liquid soap c- You may wash your hands with liquid soap d- You would wash our hands with liquid soap</p>	
<p>124- Give Advice to thein picture a- You ought to prevent disease by butting tissue on the nose. b- You had better prevent disease by butting tissue on the nose c- I advise You to prevent disease by butting tissue on the nose d- Any of them is correct</p>	
<p>125- What kind of Advice can you say and it will go with what in the in picture.? a- We shouldn't litter. b- We should always collect litter. c- We can some time collect litter. d- None of all</p>	

- 126- **Which of these phrases you can use when giving advice**
a- You should (shouldn't)..... or you ought (not) to.....
b- I advise you to or I recommend that you (not)
c- You had better (not)
d- Any of them is correct

- في السترس اذا كان الفعل المساعد (can) يكون الفعل والمفعول به مشددين
- في السترس اذا كان الفعل المساعد (can't) يكون الفعل المساعد والفعل الاصلي والمفعول به (جميعهم مشددا)

من المحاضرة الاولى الى المحاضرة السادسة

- 127- **What is the comparative of "destructive"?**
a. destructiver
b. more destructive
c. destructivier
d. more destructiver
- 128- **What is the superlative of "ugly"?**
a. uglier
b. ugliest
c. uglyest
d. ugliest
- 129- **What is the superlative of "deep"?**
a. deeper
b. deepper
c. deepest
d. Deepest

- 130- **What is the superlative of "soft"?**
 a. softest
 b. softiest
 c. softtest
 d. most soft
- 131- **What is the comparative of "sad"?**
 a. sader
 b. sadder
 c. sadier
 d. saddier
- 132- **What is the superlative of "small"?**
 a. smallier
 b. smaller
 c. smalliest
 d. smallest
- 133- **What is the comparative of "lively"?**
 a. livelyer
 b. more livelyer
 c. livelier
 d. more livelier
- 134- **What is the comparative of "heat"?**
 a. heater
 b. heatter
 c. heatier
 d. hetter
 e. none of these
- 135- **What is the comparative of "hot"?**
 a. hoter
 b. hotter
 c. hottest
 d. hottest
- 136- **What is the superlative of "unpleasant"?**
 a. unpleasant
 b. most unpleasant
 c. more unpleasant
 d. unpleasantest
- 137- The blue car is _____ than the red car.
 a. more fast
 b. more faster
 c. faster
 d. fast
- 138- This is _____ than that one.
 a. more interesting
 b. interestinger
 c. more interest
 d. interesting
- 139- Mt. Everest is _____ than Mt Fuji.
 a. more high
 b. highest
 c. higher
 d. more higher

واتمنى الكل لا ينقص عن ١٠٠%

هذي من ١ - ٦

المادة سهلة جدا جدا

حاولت اكمل بس الموضوع ما

Where are you living now?	Where're ya
What do you do ?	Whaddaya do?
You can walk to school from here	Ya kin walk ta
When can I come by and see it ?	When kin I come by 'n see it ?
Can you make it this evening around 5	Kinya make it this evening around 5
Do you know where that is?	D'ya
I've got to go	I've gotta go
I need <u>to</u> ask you	I need ta ask you
This is the third time you've <u>asked</u> me	This is the third time you've ast me
What do you think I ought to do ?	Whddaya think I oughta do ?
If I could do it, why can't you ?	If I could do it, why cantchu ?
Why <u>don't you</u> think about this .	Why dontchu think about this
What's <u>going</u> on?	What's <u>goin'</u> on ?
I'm probably <u>going to</u> drop <u>out of</u> school for while .	I'm probably <u>gonna</u> drop <u>outa</u> school for while
What <u>did you do</u> there?	What <u>didja</u> do there ?
What <u>kind of</u> job <u>do you want to</u> get ?	What <u>kinda</u> job <u>dya wanna</u> get ?
Oh, I <u>don't know</u> .	Oh, I <u>dunno</u> .
If you're so poor, why <u>don't you</u> go back <u>to</u> the Burger Ranch ?	If you're so poor, why <u>doncha</u> go back ta the Burger Ranch ?
What's <u>going</u> on?	What's <u>goin'</u> on ?
I'm probably <u>going to</u> drop <u>out of</u> school for while .	I'm probably <u>gonna</u> drop <u>outa</u> school for while
What <u>did you do</u> there?	What <u>didja</u> do there ?
What <u>kind of</u> job <u>do you want to</u> get ?	What <u>kinda</u> job <u>dya wanna</u> get ?
Oh, I <u>don't know</u> .	Oh, I <u>dunno</u> .
If you're so poor, why <u>don't you</u> go back <u>to</u> the Burger Ranch ?	If you're so poor, why <u>doncha</u> go back ta the Burger Ranch ?
Give him	Give im
Where has he been?	Where as e been ?
Is he asleep?	Is e asleep?
The children have gone	The children uv gone
Could you.	- cudja
Can you	
you mean.	- y'mean
about you.	boutchu
What's your name?	whatcher name?
have you	hafta
to get	ta get
Used to	yoosta
I want to go	I wanna go
What do you want	Whddaya wana

