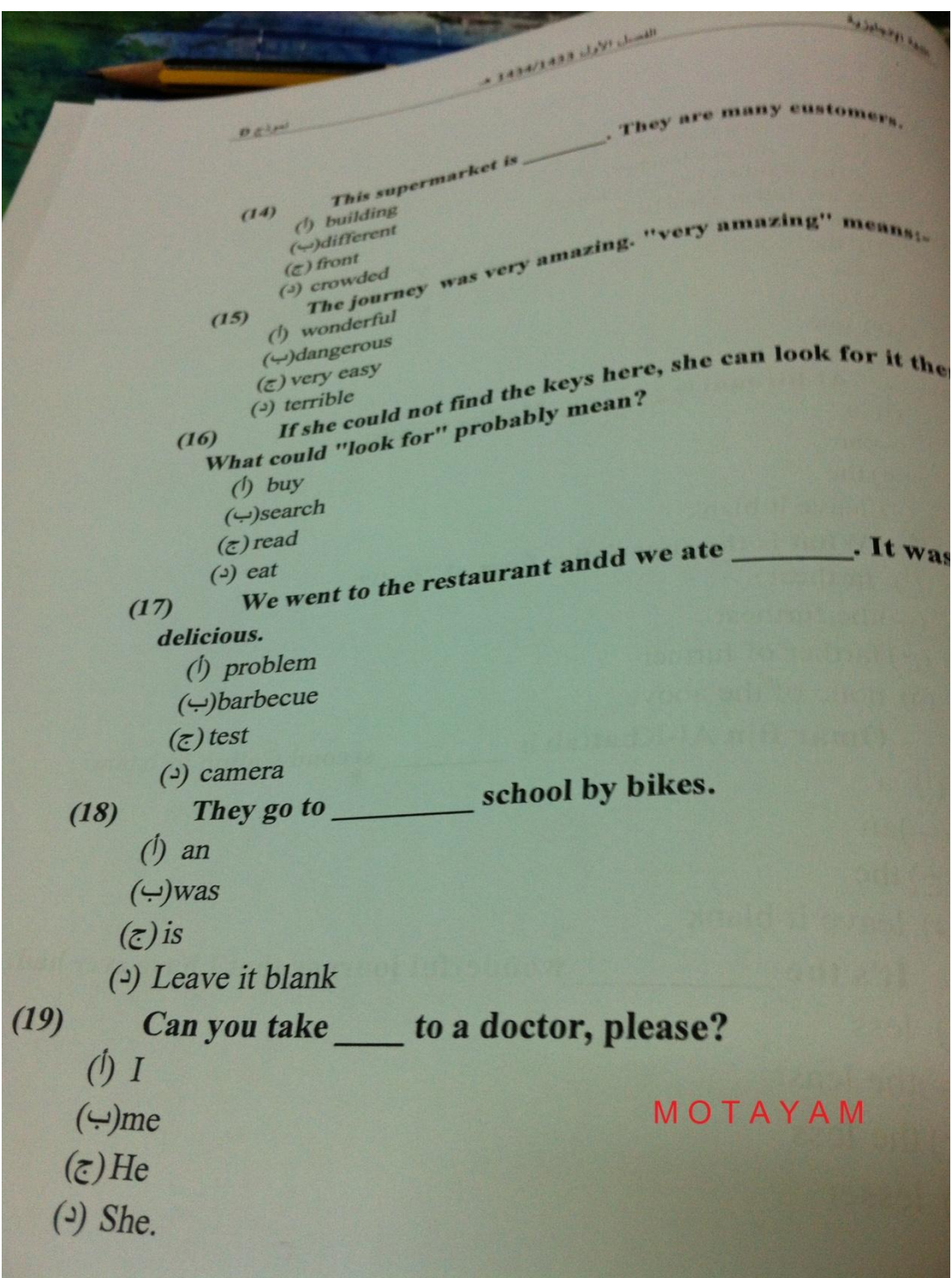


- (1) The _____ place from China is _____
side for the world.
(ا) farther
(ب) farthest
(ج) farther than
(د) farthest than
- (2) In some countries _____ cats are considered ma
(ا) a
(ب) an
(ج) the
(د) leave it blank
- (3) Tash-Ma-Tash is _____ film series that I have e
(ا) the funnier than
(ب) the funny
(ج) the funniest
(د) the funnier
- (4) Christano Ronaldo and Messi play in football _____
(ا) family
(ب) friends
(ج) teams
(د) army
- (5) The fog _____ quickly when the sun rises.
(ا) disappears
(ب) sit
(ج) succeeds
(د) fails
- (6) What is the comparative form of "thin" ?
(ا) thinner
(ب) more thin
(ج) most thin
(د) the thinnest
- FC Bayern Muni
- MOTAYAM

- (8) **Yes, Julian is a teacher.**
 (أ) is Julian a teacher?
 (ب) was Julian a teacher?
 (ج) have Julian been a teacher?
 (د) are Julian a teacher?
- (9) **I live in Karak city near _____ Dead Sea.**
 (أ) the
 (ب) a
 (ج) an
 (د) one
- (10) **Al-Birouni is _____ Muslim scientist.**
 (أ) a
 (ب) an
 (ج) the
 (د) leave it blank
- (11) **What is the superlative form of "far"?**
 (أ) farthest
 (ب) the furthest
 (ج) farther of further
 (د) none of the above
- (12) **Omar Bin Al-Khattab is _____ second Caliph in Isl**
 (أ) a
 (ب) an
 (ج) the
 (د) leave it blank
- (13) **It's the _____ wonderful journey that I have**
 (أ) less
 (ب) the least
 (ج) the less
 (د) lesser



(14) This supermarket is _____. They are many customers.

- (أ) building
- (ب) different
- (ج) front
- (د) crowded

(15) The journey was very amazing. "very amazing" means:-

- (أ) wonderful
- (ب) dangerous
- (ج) very easy
- (د) terrible

(16) If she could not find the keys here, she can look for it there. What could "look for" probably mean?

- (أ) buy
- (ب) search
- (ج) read
- (د) eat

(17) We went to the restaurant and we ate _____. It was delicious.

- (أ) problem
- (ب) barbecue
- (ج) test
- (د) camera

(18) They go to _____ school by bikes.

- (أ) an
- (ب) was
- (ج) is
- (د) Leave it blank

(19) Can you take _____ to a doctor, please?

- (أ) I
- (ب) me
- (ج) He
- (د) She.

MOTAYAM

Many people *wonder*: "Why do we sleep? Why do we dream?" They ask themselves the purpose, or reason. There are many theories, or opinions about this, but scientists don't know if these ideas are correct.

One theory of sleep says that during the day, we need to sleep to make new chemicals and repair, or fix our bodies. This theory is called the "Repair Theory". One piece of *evidence* for this theory is that our bodies produce more of growth hormone while we sleep.

Another theory is that the purpose of sleep is to dream. Dreaming *occurs* only during one stage, or period, of sleep (Rapid Eye movement- REM) sleep. REM sleep occurs about 90 minutes and last for about 20 minutes. Some scientists believe that REM sleep helps us to remember things, but others don't believe and don't agree.

- (20) What does "wonder", in the first paragraph, mean?
 - (أ) ask
 - (ب) eat
 - (ج) sell
 - (د) answer
- (21) What does "occurs", in the second paragraph, mean?
 - (أ) work
 - (ب) does
 - (ج) happens
 - (د) dream
- (22) The underlined pronoun "others" in the last paragraph refers to....
 - (أ) things
 - (ب) scientists
 - (ج) minutes
 - (د) occurs

(23) Why should we sleep according to the first theory?
(1) we sleep to dream.
(2) we sleep to remember things.
(3) we sleep to repair our bodies.
(4) we sleep for no reason

(24) _____ my books in this classroom.
(1) this is
(2) that is
(3) these are
(4) those are

(25) _____ our house over there.
(1) this is
(2) that is
(3) these are
(4) those are

(26) These kids _____ learned ABC for one week.
(1) has
(2) had
(3) are
(4) have

(27) I take _____ coat when it snows.
(1) a
(2) an
(3) two
(4) several

(28) I study at a public university. _____ university is really interesting.
(1) the
(2) a
(3) an
(4) one

MOTAYAM

(29) My town borders on _____ Black Sea.
(1) an
(2) the
(3) a
(4) Leave it blank

- (30) Her _____ in last term was 83.3%.
(ا) marriage
(ب) average
(ج) package
(د) garage
- (31) " _____ " means stress.
(ا) relaxation
(ب) stress
(ج) health
(د) highness
- (32) "Don't worry, everyone _____ the driving test."
(ا) pass
(ب) passing
(ج) passes
(د) have
- (33) A plumber _____ water pipes.
(ا) fix
(ب) fixes
(ج) have
(د) do
- (34) He can't call you now. He _____ my computer now.
(ا) repair
(ب) repairs
(ج) is repairing
(د) are repairing
- (35) I _____ an orange now.
(ا) want
(ب) am wanting
(ج) wanted
(د) wants
- (36) That is the report of their grades and this is _____.
(ا) yours
(ب) her
(ج) my
(د) him

MOTAYAM

- (37) The capital of Jordan is _____ Amman.
(أ) an
(ب) a
(ج) the
(د) Leave it blank
- (38) _____ waiting for me now? near the park.
(أ) who she is
(ب) what was she
(ج) when did she
(د) where is she
- (39) Which one is grammatically incorrect?
(أ) When is Matt going to the mall?
(ب) Who went to the store?
(ج) What did Bob bring to school?
(د) what he does doing right now?
- (40) Our French professor _____ his mobile.
(أ) has switched off rarely
(ب) has rarely switched off
(ج) rarely has switched off
(د) never has switched off
- (41) _____ car is that beautiful one? –its hers
(أ) who
(ب) what
(ج) whose
(د) where
- (42) The word " _____ " means "intelligent."
(أ) stupid
(ب) crazy
(ج) funny
(د) clever
- (43) Arabic is _____ international language.
(أ) a
(ب) an
(ج) the
(د) leave it blank

MOTAYAM

- (44) _____ is your school from your home? _____ It's 200 meters.
(أ) How far
(ب) How long
(ج) often
(د) much
- (45) **The more relaxed you are _____ your health is.**
(أ) the gooder
(ب) the best
(ج) the better
(د) good
- (46) **Omer and Othman _____ a driving test yesterday.**
(أ) do
(ب) does
(ج) didn't have
(د) has done
- (47) **Do you have enough friends to join? No, Unluckily, I've got _____ friends.**
(أ) few
(ب) a few
(ج) little
(د) a little
- (48) **Kids _____ afraid from monsters.**
(أ) usually are
(ب) usually is
(ج) are usually
(د) is usually
- (49) **We saw a big elephant while we _____ home.**
(أ) go
(ب) have gone
(ج) are going
(د) were going
- (50) **This month, fruits are _____ last month.**
(أ) expensiver than
(ب) more expensiver than
(ج) most expensive
(د) more expensive than

(51) In old world, _____ women were very active.

- (1) a
- (2) an
- (3) the
- (4) leave it blank

(52) We are students _____ King Saud University.

- (1) in
- (2) on
- (3) at
- (4) above

(53) The letter/s/ in the word "peaks" has the same pronunciation of the letter /s/ in the word: _____

- (1) hats
- (2) toys
- (3) windows
- (4) rains

(54) French Language is _____ . it's not difficult.

- (1) beautiful
- (2) ugly
- (3) safe
- (4) easy

(55) Are you ready? _____

- (1) No, I'm not
- (2) Yes, Im
- (3) No, they are not
- (4) Yes, I do

(56) _____ students will pass the test. It is very easy.

- (1) little
- (2) very little
- (3) a few
- (4) many

MOTAYAM

- 3133
3 1333/1333 377 3-333
- (57) Are going to Panda Stores? No, Unfortunately I've got _____
money.
(1) a few
(2) a little
(3) little
- (58) Damascus and Amman _____ political cities.
(1) is
(2) are
(3) was
(4) has
- (59) She _____ her best to get a high score in the last exam.
(1) do
(2) does
(3) did
(4) has done
- (60) Snow usually _____ in January in Amman.
(1) fell
(2) fall
(3) falls
(4) is falling
- (61) What could "separated from others" probably mean?
(1) happy
(2) busy
(3) sick
(4) alone
- (62) They _____ English stories.
(1) has
(2) are
(3) having
(4) have
- (63) Why _____ he always shout at you?
(1) is
(2) do
(3) was
(4) does

MOTAYAM

(64) He was born _____ 1990.

- (أ) at
- (ب) in
- (ج) on
- (د) with

Read the following passage and then answer the questions, below.

Marriage is often not easy. Maybe man and woman love each other, but they argue. They get angry. Later they apologize, but it happens again and again. What's the problem? Are men and women really very different?

Deborah Tannen says yes, men and women are very different. Tannen teaches at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. She writes books about the ways people talk. She believes that men and women talk- and think- in different ways. She tells about some differences in her book, *You Just Don't Understand*.

The differences, Tannen says, begin when men and women are children. Very young boys and girls are similar to each other. In other words, they like many of the same things and play the same ways. They aren't very different. But then there is a change. When children in the United States are five or six years old, boys usually play in large groups. One boy gives orders. For example, he says, "Take this," "Go over there". He is the leader. Boys also brag. In other words, they say good thing about themselves. But girls there usually play in small groups or with one other girl. A girl's best friend is her very good friend and important to her. Girls often don't give orders; they give suggestions.

(65) What does the word "argue", in the first paragraph, probably mean?

- (أ) listen carefully
- (ب) speak slowly
- (ج) disagree
- (د) cry

MOTAYAM

- 1434/1435 هـ
الصفحة رقم: 1434/1435 هـ
- (66) The underlined pronoun "she", in the 2nd paragraph, refers to
(أ) women
(ب) Georgetown
(ج) Washington
(د) Tannen
- (67) The word "differences", in the second paragraph, DOES NOT mean...
(أ) dissimilarity
(ب) not similar
(ج) similarities
(د) not like
- (68) _____ give suggestions while playing in groups.
(أ) a man
(ب) a girl
(ج) a boy
(د) old people
- (69) The underlined pronoun "he", in the last paragraph, refers to
(أ) Tannen
(ب) one boy
(ج) boys
(د) girl
- (70) Professor Mosleh is going to visit us _____ July .
(أ) in
(ب) on
(ج) in
(د) on

MOTAYAM

أسف على قلة جودة الصور

مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق