

اللي مضلل بالوردي وما عليه شرح اشياء ثابتة في الملزمة ما فيها جدال

- (1) “Busy as a bee” and “quiet as a mouse” are hackneyed phrases – they're used all the time.

What does hackneyed mean?

- (A) used everyday
(B) rarely be used
(C) never be used
(D) unknown

اخترنا الاجابة الاولى لأنه يدل عليها الكلام اللي
بالأخضر
"لعيونها جيت"

- (2) The old man's hair was sparse. His hair is **not thick** and tall like it was when he was young.

What does sparse mean?

- (A) thin
(B) thick
(C) full
(D) generous

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- (3) To encourage someone who is telling a story, what should you say?

- (A) this is totally boring
(B) can we talk about it later on
(C) Really? and then?
(D) Stop it please

- (4) “give me your number please.” What is the short form of “give me”?

- (A) gimme
(B) give me
(C) give ma
(D) giveme

- (5) In either /or questions, the speaker's voice

- (A) goes down in the first item and up on the second item
(B) goes down in the first item and down in the second item
(C) goes up on the first item and down in the second item
(D) goes up on the first item and up on the second item

- (6) “Would you like coffee or tea? ”. This statement should like...

- (A) would like COFFEE or TEA?
(B) would like coffee or tea?
(C) would like coffee or TEA?
(D) would like COFFEE or tea?

هنا لوجود كلمة like يعني يخيرك تحب شاهي
او قهوة ورفع الصوت في البداية
"لعيونها جيت"

- (7) Yazan always showed animosity toward his teachers by throwing spitballs and mouthing off, but his brother Abdullah was kind and sweet. What does animosity mean?
- (A) respect
(B) kindness
(C) lack of respect
(D) sweetness
- (8) The crowd rewarded the singer with plaudits, or extreme praise, by clapping and cheering during a standing ovation? What does plaudits mean?
- (A) criticism
(B) praise
(C) disrespect
(D) extreme
- (9) its _____ from many American people to make small talk with strangers.
- (A) Fairly common
(B) Fairly uncommon
(C) unusual
(D) rarely common
- انه شائع من العديد من الناس في امريكا ان يتحدثون باحاديث صغيرة مع الغرباء "لعيونها جيت"
- (10) short talks with foreigners seem to be more common in...
- (A) Busy places
(B) Big cities than in small towns
(C) Small towns than in big cities
(D) None of the above is correct
- الحديث القصير مع الغرباء اكثر شيوعاً في : المدن الصغيرة منها في المدن الكبيرة "لعيونها جيت"
- (11) People in all places are careful to talk with foreigners in _____ situation.
- (A) unsafe
(B) safe
(C) risky
(D) None of the above is correct.
- الناس في جميع الأماكن حريصون على التحدث مع الأجانب في وضع آمن "لعيونها جيت"
- (12) How should you politely ask your professor for a clarification?
- (A) What? What? I don't understand you
(B) I can't understand you
(C) Repeat. Repeat.
(D) How do you spell that, please?

(13) "Are you coming here?". In this statement , the speaker's voice should

- (A) go up one time
- (B) go up two times**
- (C) go down one time
- (D) go down two times

(14) you should avoid saying _____ to old women since it is impolite.

- (A) Lady**
- (B) Miss
- (C) Ma'am
- (D) None of the above is correct

هنا من غير المهذب في امريكا ان ننادي المرأة بكلمة
Lady الاصح نناديه بكلمة Miss واذا كانت امرأة
كبيرة في السن نقول لها Ma'am
"العيونها جيت"

(15) Americans frequently ask a new friend ?

- (A) How old are you?
- (B) Are you married?
- (C) What do you do?**
- (D) What is your height?

(16) Americans typically don't raise a question like.....

- (A) What do you do?
- (B) How much money do you make?**
- (C) Where are you from?
- (D) Where are you coming from?

(17) In spoken English , stressed words are

- (A) Higher, louder and clear than other words**
- (B) Lower than other words
- (C) Unclear
- (D) Vague(not well heard)

(18) We should study and understand reductions of fast speech because it helps us to become.....

- (A) a good writer
- (B) a better listener**
- (C) a better speaker
- (D) both (b)+(c) are correct

هذا زي ماانذكر في الكتاب
Learning to understand reductions will help you become
a better listener.
يعني احنا ندرس ونفهم اختصار الكلام السريع لانه يساعدنا
ان نصبح مستمعي جيدين
"العيونها جيت"

- (19) In American accent, What is the short form of "what's your name?"
 (A) Wat iz your name?
 (B) Watcher name?
 (C) What is your name?
 (D) Wat izya name?
- (20) What does "to think badly of someone" probably mean?
 (A) To admire someone
 (B) To appreciate someone
 (C) To look down on someone
 (D) To respect someone
- (21) "When did rami go to college?" What is the short form of "did he?"
 (A) didee
 (B) didya
 (C) didja
 (D) none of the above
- (22) if john stops you to give his apology saying "It was my fault", you should politely say....
 (A) Okay
 (B) So what
 (C) Keep in touch
 (D) None of the above is the correct reaction
- (23) By mistake, you stepped on someone's foot. What is your polite reaction?
 (A) Have a good day
 (B) I am sorry
 (C) See you later
 (D) I appreciate it
- (24) If you want to order food in a restaurant, you should firstly say to a waiter....
 (A) What's your name?
 (B) Are you working here for a long time?
 (C) Do you have good dishes and spoons?
 (D) May I see the menu, please?
- (25) One should advice his friend to study in order to pass by saying.....
 (A) You must study hard to pass the exam
 (B) You ought to study hard to pass the exam
 (C) Study to pass the exam
 (D) none of the above is true

لان الجدول اللي في المحتوى الرد يكون
 That' ok
 "العيونها جيت"

(26) which one of the following has incorrect stress?

- (A) I can SPEAK a LANGUAGE.
 (B) I CAN'T SPEAK a LANGUAGE.
 (C) He CAN speak a language.
 (D) He CAN'T RIDE a HORSE.

هذي قاعدة احفظوها زي اساميكم :
 CAN دائماً منخفضة واللي بعدها مرتفع
 و CAN'T دائماً مرتفعة هي واللي بعدها
 فهنا الغلط c لانها عكس القاعدة
 "لعيونها جيت"

(27) How should you politely call a waiter to order food?

- (A) Look at me
 (B) Hey dude, come over her
 (C) Pardon me
 (D) You my friend, come here quickly

(28) Students, like other people, should pay attention to speakers' tone of voice because it....

- (A) Distracts you
 (B) Launches unclear message
 (C) Tells more than speakers' words
 (D) Bothers you

الاصفر حل لعيونها جيت... لكن انا اشوف انها c... معناها لان اصواتهم
 تخبرنا اكثر من كلمات المتكلم... و حسب ما ذكر بالمحاضرة ١٠
 not just their words people show emotion with intonation
 أي تظهر اكثر من الكلمات واصواتهم ليست مجرد كلمات
 صاحبة همه

(29) You should avoid calling a man — because impolite.

- (A) sir
 (B) Mr. Adel
 (C) Mister
 (D) None of the above is correct

هنا يطلب الصيغة غير مهذبة وهي طبعا Mister
 لانو من غير اللائق انا دي احد بكلمة مستر من دون
 ما اقول اسمو بعدها
 "لعيونها جيت"

(30) A stereotype is

- (A) a oversimplification about a group of people.
 (B) an correct impression
 (C) to correct idea about people
 (D) none of the above is correct

في الكتاب مكتوب A stereotype is
 A generalization a group of people.
 صورة نمطية : هي تعميم مجموعة من الناس
 "لعيونها جيت"

(31) The phrase "mistaken idea" mean:

- (A) change
 (B) very sad
 (C) misconception
 (D) none of the above is correct

(32) In America, someone tells you, "what a nice t-shirt, "you should politely say:

- (A) Thank you,
- (B) Oh, not really. It's very old
- (C) Would you like it?
- (D) It is not of your business

(33) In U.S, your teacher sometimes sits on her desk. You think:

- (A) She's not polite.
- (B) She's not very serious about teaching
- (C) It's not strange
- (D) She does not like to sit on chairs.

(34) In U.S, a friend of yours invited you to a social gathering at 9:00 pm. It's perhaps best to get there:

- (A) a few minutes before 9:00
- (B) at 9:00 exactly
- (C) a few minutes after 9:00
- (D) 15 minutes after 9:00

الاصفر حل لعيونها جيت
لكن اشوف انه لازم نكون دقيقين بالموعد ونأتي على نفس
التوقيت المتفق عليه ولو ترجعون للتمارين عليها تمرين بنهاية ٩
وبداية العاشرة موجود بالمحاضرتين كان التمرين الثالث موعد
حفلة من ضمن الخيارات قبل الموعد بقليل او على نفس الموعد
الدكتور اختار نفس الموعد بالضبط
صاحبة همه

(35) In US, Samir has a job appointment at 11:00 am. It's probably best to arrive:

- (A) at 10:35 to 10:39
- (B) at 10:35 to 10:45
- (C) at 11:00
- (D) 15 minutes after 11

من العادات في العمل ان تأتي على الموعد المحدد او قبلها بشوي
هنا ما عندنا في الخيارات الا الوقت المحدد
"العيونها جيت"

(36) When you go out to launch with an American friend who pays?

- (A) Your friend should pay because launch was his suggestion.
- (B) You both pay.
- (C) You pay because you're a little older than your friend.
- (D) No one pays and you both escape away.

(37) What's the short form of "don't know"?

- (A) doncha
- (B) didncha
- (C) dunno
- (D) daaano

(38) In American accent, when someone is **happy**, his or her voice.....

- (A) goes down on stressed words
(B) goes up on stressed words
 (C) goes neutral
 (D) stays normal all the way

هنا ردة فعله لما كان سعيداً يكون الصوت مرتفع بينما لو
 حزين يكون طبيعي
 "لعيونها جيت"

(39) sometimes a person thinks that the answer to an English question will be "Yes," but that person isn't right. How do you answer the following?

- (A) Question: don't you have one?
 Answer: No, I don't
(B) Question: don't you have one?
Answer: Yes, I do
 (C) Question: don't you have one?
 Answer: Yes, I don't
 (D) Question: don't you have one?
 Answer: No, I do

(40) What does the common prefix "re" like in the word "repeat" mean?

- (A) remake
 (B) midway
 (C) half
(D) again

(41) What does the common prefix "dis" like in the word "dislike" mean?

- (A) After
 (B) before
(C) opposite of
 (D) on

(42) What does the common suffix "ic" like in the word "technologic" mean?.

- (A) having property**
 (B) act, process
 (C) state of
 (D) without

(43) In real tag-questions, the voice intonation should.....

- (A) go up on the tag
- (B) go down on the tag
- (C) go neutral or normal
- (D) none of the above is correct

(44) If an American speaker previously knows the respond of a tag question, his or her voice intonation should

- (A) go up on the tag
- (B) go neutral
- (C) go down on the tag
- (D) none of the above is correct

المقطع المضلل معناه ان المتحدث يعرف اجابة السؤال مسبقاً فهذا معناه ان هذا حديث قصير اذا الاجابة بتكون ان الصوت يكون منخفض في السؤال "العيونها جيت"

(45) If the verb in the main clause is positive, the verb in the "tag"..

- (A) Should be positive
- (B) Should be negative
- (C) Must always be positive
- (D) None of the above is correct

حسب ما ذكر بالمحاضرة ١....
If the verb in the main clause is affirmative (positive) the verb in the "tag" is negative
بغض النظر عن هل هي should or must
هنا وضع negative مع should صاحبة همه

(46) It's cold yesterday, ——— ?

- (A) Wasn't it
- (B) Was it
- (C) Did it
- (D) Didn't it

اخترنا a لان السؤال بدايته مثبت اذا الجزء الثاني يكون منفي والعكس لوجاب الجزء الاول منفي يكون الثاني مثبت وليش اخترنا was لأنها تفيد الماضي وهو قال بالأمس Yesterday "العيونها جيت"

للأمانة بعض الاسئلة حل الاخوة والاحوات والمشروح هو حلي فقط لا تنسوني من دعائكم "العيونها جيت"

أسئل الله لي ولكم التوفيق والسداد
إن أصبت فمن الله و إن أخطأت فمن نفسي والشيطان
لا تنسوني بدعائك الصالح أبو جمان

مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق