

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the following questions.
Ethnocentrism is the view that one's own culture is better than all others. It is the belief that one's own culture is the most natural and the most important. The term can be unimportant if seen from a people's group. This is a narrow view of the world. People will always find some way to justify their own culture. Anthropologists who study other cultures think that it is something we should constantly be aware of, so that when we are tempted to make value judgments about another way of life, we can look at the situation objectively and take our bias into account.

1. Ethnocentrism is.....
 a) an objective view to different cultures
 b) a subjective view to different cultures
 c) a different method of teaching English language
 d) a political issue
2. The term *Anthropologists* refers to people.....
 a) who study plants and nature
 b) who study people and culture
 c) who study sciences
 d) who study English language
3. We may have a culture shock because of the way.....
 a) we deal with our parents
 b) we use busses and planes
 c) we are taught in our culture
 d) we are fed in our nutrition

4. "un" in the word *unimportant* is.....
 a) a phone
 b) a pretext
 c) a word
 d) a prefix

Ethnocentrism can be defined as the view

- A. that one's own culture is equal to that of others
- B. that one's own culture is worse than all others
- C. that one's own culture is better than all others
- D. that one's own culture is poorer than all others

7. People who believe that their own culture is the most natural and the most important are called.....
 a) ethnocentrists
 b) anthropologists
 c) sociologists
 d) linguists

8. The adjective from *Ecology* is.....
 a) ecological
 b) ecologist
 c) ecology
 d) ecologist

9. The adjective from *Ecology* is.....
 a) ecology
 b) environmental
 c) environmentalist
 d) ecologist

10. The noun from *Ecology* is.....
 a) ecologist
 b) ecology
 c) ecologist
 d) ecologist
11. 'Handmade' in *These handmade carpets are very beautiful* means.....
 a) kept close to hands
 b) made by hand not a machine
 c) made with a pattern of handprints
 d) three pages from a book
12. The opposite of *regular* is formed by.....
 a) the prefix "dis"
 b) the prefix "in"
 c) the prefix "im"
 d) the prefix "ir"

... aspects of
... when we are tempted to
... the situation objectively and

... cultures
... English language

... to people

... of the way.....

... others
... hers

7. The adjective from Meaning is

a) meaningful
b) momentary
c) memory
d) momentary

8. The adjective from coarse is

a) arrogant
b) carriage
c) corruption
 d) courageous

9. The adjective from Environ is

a) energy
b) environment
 c) environmental
d) envious

10. The noun from Equal is

a) qualitative
b) equilibrium
c) equality
 d) equation

11. 'Handmade' in *These handmade carpets are very beautiful* means

a) Kept close to hands
 b) Made by hand not a machine
c) Made with a pattern of handprints
d) Three pages from a book

12. The opposite of regular is formed by

a) the prefix "dis"
b) the prefix "in"
c) the prefix "im"
 d) the prefix "ir"

... from inform is

a) informative
b) information
c) informative
d) information

14. The noun from Standardize is

a) stand for
 b) standardization
c) standardizing
d) standardizable

15. The noun from Obeisance is

a) obey
 b) opaqueness
c) opaqueness
d) up take

... the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Christopher Columbus was born in Genoa, Italy in 1451. While spending most of his early years in Portugal, Columbus began to believe that he could find a shortcut to the Indies by sailing across the Atlantic Ocean. In 1492, King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella agreed to fund his voyage. They gave him a crew and three ships, the Niña, Pinta and the Santa María. The trip was long and hard. Columbus had to turn around. After two months at sea, land was sighted. Columbus named the native people Indians. He found the shortest route to the continent at that time.

18. Christopher Columbus discovered the Americas in

A. 1492
B. 1491
C. 1493
D. 1490

19. When was Christopher Columbus born?

A. The year 1451
B. 1452
C. 1450
 D. 1451

20. Columbus believed that he could find a shortcut to the Indies by

A. a long way to the west
B. a shortcut to the west
 C. a shortcut to the east
D. a long way to the east

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Christopher Columbus
 Christopher Columbus was born in Genoa, Italy in 1451. While spending most of his early years at sea, Columbus began to believe that he could find a shortcut to the Indies by sailing west across the Atlantic Ocean. In 1492 King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella agreed to pay for his trip where they gave him a crew and three ships, the Nina, Pinta and Santa Maria. Columbus sailed aboard the Santa Maria. After two months at sea, land was finally sighted. The ships docked on the island of Hispaniola. Columbus named the native people he saw "Indians" because he believed he had found the shortcut he was looking for. In actuality, Columbus found North America, a brand new continent at that time.

16. Santa Maria was the
 A. name of the girl Christopher Columbus loved
 B. name of the ship Christopher Columbus was flying in
 C. name of the plane Christopher Columbus used
 D. name of the train Christopher Columbus used

Christopher Columbus' trip was long and hard and
 A. many of his daughters grew restless and wanted to turn to the left
 B. many of his sailors grew restless and wanted to keep sailing
 C. many of his sailors grew relaxed and wanted to arrive to Canada on time
 D. many of his sailors grew relaxed and wanted to turn around

18. Christopher Columbus believed that he could find
 A. on the island of Hispaniola
 B. on the island of Spain
 C. on the river Thames
 D. on the state of Pennsylvania

19. Where was Christopher Columbus born?
 A. The new world
 B. Portugal
 C. Spain
 D. Italy

20. Columbus believed that he could find
 A. a long way to the Indies
 B. a shortcut to the Indies
 C. a shortcut to the Indies
 D. a shortcut to the Indies

21. In the year Columbus set sail.
 A. 1592
 B. 1492
 C. 1429
 D. 2492

22. Christopher Columbus very important because
 A. he discovered a whole new world
 B. he discovered a whole new continent
 C. he discovered a whole new object
 D. he discovered Santa Maria

23. 'crew' in They gave him a crew in the above paragraph means
 A. money and food
 B. the people who study English
 C. the people who buy food and vegetables
 D. the people who sail or operate a ship or boat.

24. 'continent' in Columbus found a brand new continent in the above paragraph means
 A. one of the main branches of the globe such as North America, Europe, Asia, etc.
 B. one of the main tranches of the globe. Example: Chemistry, Visual arts
 C. one of the main studies of the globe. Example: Muhammad Ali, Yusef Karamanli, etc.
 D. one of the main universities of the globe. Example: London, Pennsylvania, etc.

صفحة (3) من 8

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Christopher Columbus
 Christopher Columbus was born in Genoa, Italy in 1451. While spending most of his early years at sea, Columbus began to believe that he could find a shortcut to the Indies by sailing west across the Atlantic Ocean. In 1492 King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella agreed to pay for his trip where they gave him a crew and three ships, the Nina, Pinta and Santa Maria. Columbus sailed aboard the Santa Maria. After two months at sea, land was finally sighted. The ships docked on the island of Hispaniola. Columbus named the native people he saw "Indians" because he believed he had found the shortcut he was looking for. In actuality, Columbus found North America, a brand new continent at that time.

16. Santa Maria was the
 A. name of the girl Christopher Columbus loved
 B. name of the ship Christopher Columbus was flying in
 C. name of the plane Christopher Columbus used
 D. name of the train Christopher Columbus used

Christopher Columbus' trip was long and hard and
 A. many of his daughters grew restless and wanted to turn to the left
 B. many of his sailors grew restless and wanted to keep sailing
 C. many of his sailors grew relaxed and wanted to arrive to Canada on time
 D. many of his sailors grew relaxed and wanted to turn around

18. Christopher Columbus believed that he could find
 A. on the island of Hispaniola
 B. on the island of Spain
 C. on the river Thames
 D. on the state of Pennsylvania

19. Where was Christopher Columbus born?
 A. The new world
 B. Portugal
 C. Spain
 D. Italy

20. Columbus believed that he could find
 A. a long way to the Indies
 B. a shortcut to the Indies
 C. a shortcut to the Indies
 D. a shortcut to the Indies

21. In the year Columbus set sail.
 A. 1592
 B. 1492
 C. 1429
 D. 2492

22. Christopher Columbus very important because
 A. he discovered a whole new world
 B. he discovered a whole new continent
 C. he discovered a whole new object
 D. he discovered Santa Maria

23. 'crew' in They gave him a crew in the above paragraph means
 A. money and food
 B. the people who study English
 C. the people who buy food and vegetables
 D. the people who sail or operate a ship or boat.

24. 'continent' in Columbus found a brand new continent in the above paragraph means
 A. one of the main branches of the globe such as North America, Europe, Asia, etc.
 B. one of the main tranches of the globe. Example: Chemistry, Visual arts
 C. one of the main studies of the globe. Example: Muhammad Ali, Yusef Karamanli, etc.
 D. one of the main universities of the globe. Example: London, Pennsylvania, etc.

صفحة (3) من 8

Carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Christopher Columbus was born in Genoa, Italy in 1451. While spending most of his early years at sea, he began to believe that he could find a shortcut to the Indies by sailing west across the Atlantic Ocean. In 1492, King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella agreed to pay for his voyage. They gave him a crew and three ships, the Nina, Pinta and Santa Maria. Columbus named the native people he saw "Indians". He had found the shortcut he was looking for. In actuality, Columbus found a new continent at that time.

Christopher Columbus loved sailing. He sailed aboard the Santa Maria, the Pinta and the Niña. Christopher Columbus was flying in the sky. Christopher Columbus used his trip as a long and hard journey. Christopher Columbus wanted to turn to the left. Christopher Columbus wanted to arrive to Canada on time. Christopher Columbus wanted to turn around.

19. Where was Christopher Columbus born?
 A. The new world
 B. Portugal
 C. Spain
 D. Italy
20. Columbus believed that he could find a shortcut to the Indies by sailing west across the Atlantic Ocean.
 A. a long way to the Indies
 B. a shortcut to England
 C. a shortcut to the Indies
 D. a shortcut to the Indies
21. In the year 1492, Columbus set sail.
 A. 1492
 B. 1491
 C. 1479
 D. 2492
22. Christopher Columbus was very important because he discovered a whole new continent.
 A. he discovered a whole new continent
 B. he discovered a whole new continent
 C. he discovered a whole new continent
 D. he discovered Santa Maria
23. 'crew' in 'They gave him a crew' in the above paragraph means the people who sail or operate a ship or boat.
 A. money and food
 B. the people who study English
 C. the people who buy food and vegetables
 D. the people who sail or operate a ship or boat
24. 'continent' in 'Columbus found a brand new continent' in the above paragraph means one of the main landmasses of the globe such as North America, Europe, Asia, etc.
 A. one of the main landmasses of the globe such as North America, Europe, Asia, etc.
 B. one of the main teachers of the globe; Example: Chemistry, French, etc.
 C. one of the main athletes of the globe; Example: Muhammad Ali, Venus Williams, etc.
 D. one of the main universities of the globe; Example: London, Pennsylvania, etc.

Christopher Columbus named the native people he saw the "Indians" because he believed that he had found the shortcut he was looking for.

Christopher Columbus was an explorer who investigates unknown regions.

Christopher Columbus spent most of his early years at sea.

Columbus believed that he could find a shortcut to the Indies by sailing west across the Atlantic Ocean.

King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella agreed to pay for his voyage.

28. Christopher Columbus named the native people he saw the "Indians" because he believed that he had found the shortcut he was looking for.
 A. that he had found the shortcut he was looking for.
 B. that he had found the shortcut he was looking for.
 C. that he had found the shortcut he was looking for.
 D. that he had found the shortcut he was looking for.
29. Christopher Columbus was an explorer who investigates unknown regions.
 A. detective who investigates unknown crimes.
 B. mechanic who investigates car problems.
 C. teacher who teaches adult students.
 D. explorer who investigates unknown regions.
30. Christopher Columbus spent most of his early years at sea.
 A. at sea
 B. at sea
 C. at sea
 D. on the moon
31. Columbus believed that he could find a shortcut to the Indies by sailing west across the Atlantic Ocean.
 A. find a shortcut to the Indies by sailing west across the Atlantic Ocean
 B. find a longer way to the Indies by sailing west across the Atlantic Ocean
 C. find a shortcut to the Indies by sailing East across the Atlantic Ocean
 D. find a shortcut to the Indies by sailing west across the Mediterranean
32. King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella agreed to pay for his voyage.
 A. to pay the expenses of Christopher Columbus
 B. to pay the expenses of Christopher Columbus
 C. to pay the expenses of Christopher Columbus
 D. to watch a movie
33. King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella agreed to pay for his voyage.
 A. a crew
 B. the Niña
 C. Pinta and Santa Maria
 D. All the above
34. The Olympic games were cancelled one time during the First World War.
 A. cancelled one time during the First World War
 B. cancelled one time during the Second World War
 C. cancelled one time during the First World War
 D. cancelled one time during the First World War
35. Winter Olympics are held every two years.
 A. two days behind Summer
 B. three years behind Summer
 C. two years behind Summer
 D. two years before Summer
36. The Olympic games are an international sporting event.
 A. an international sporting event
 B. an international teaching event
 C. a national sporting event
 D. international sporting event
37. The Olympic games are held every four years.
 A. to celebrate the Olympic spirit

... Columbus was an explorer who investigates unknown regions. ... he was looking for. ... "Indians" because he believed ...

30. Christopher Columbus spent most of his early years
 A. at sea
 B. at sea
 C. at sea
 D. on the moon

31. Columbus believed that he could
 A. find a shortcut to the Indies by sailing west across the Atlantic Ocean
 B. find a longer way to the Indies by sailing East across the Atlantic Ocean
 C. find a shortcut to the Indies by sailing west across the Atlantic Ocean
 D. find a shortcut to the Indies by sailing west across the Mediterranean Sea

32. King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella agreed
 A. to kill Christopher Columbus from sailing
 B. to prevent Christopher Columbus's trip
 C. to pay the expenses of Christopher Columbus
 D. to watch a movie about Christopher Columbus

... The Olympic games are based on an ancient ritual started in Greece some time in the sixth century BC. The Olympic games were held every four years until 1896 and except for one cancellation during WWI, have continued every four years since then. Winter Olympics are held every two years behind summer Olympics and also establish the champion of champions. From all over the world the best athletes come to compete and to establish the champion of champions.

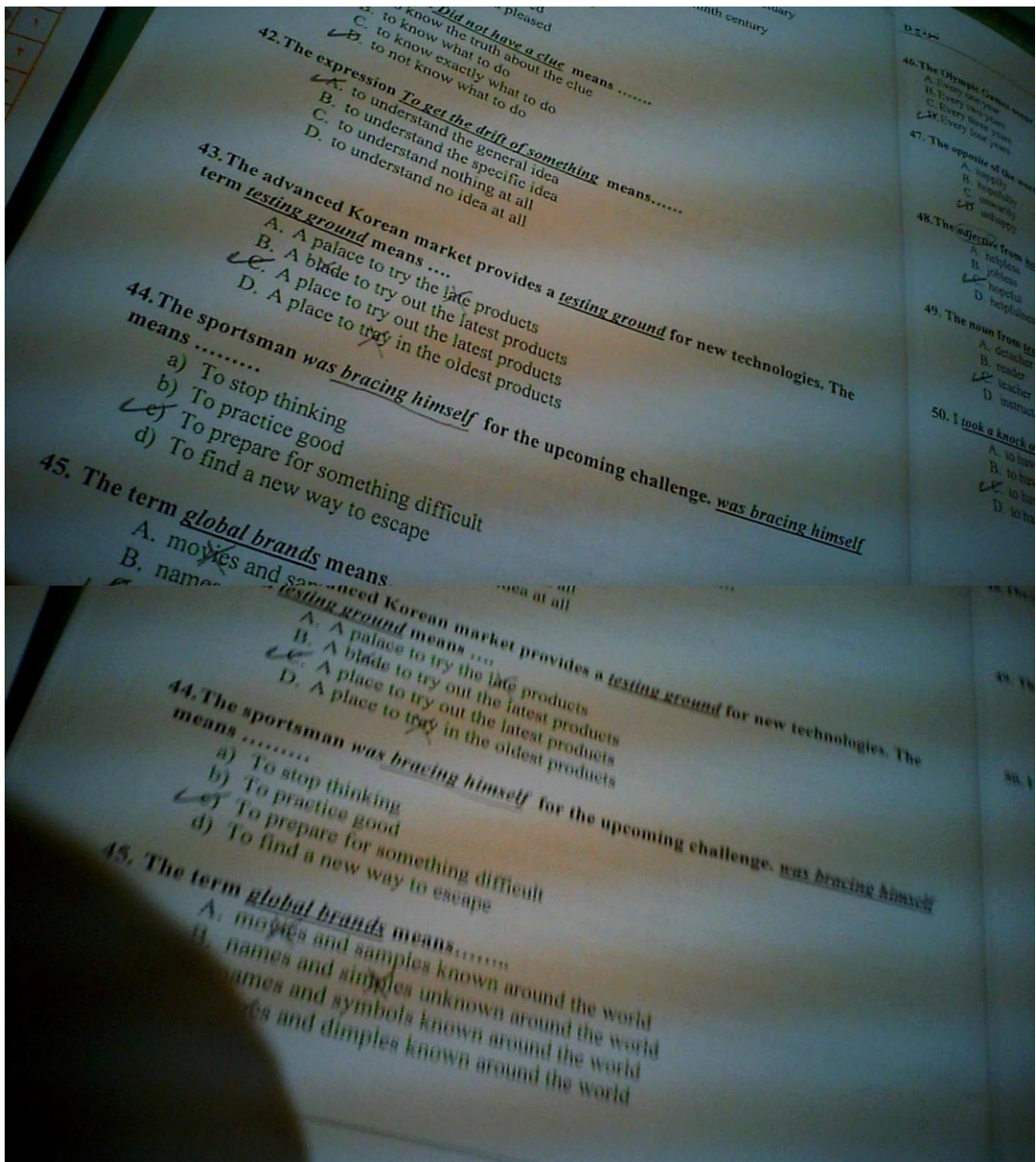
34. The Olympic games were
 A. cancelled one time during the first World War
 B. cancelled one time during the second World War
 C. cancelled one time during the third World War
 D. cancelled one time during the first World War

35. Winter Olympics are
 A. two days behind Summer
 B. three years behind Summer
 C. two years behind Summer
 D. two years before Summer

36. The Olympic games are
 A. an international games event
 B. an international sporting event
 C. a national teaching event
 D. international sporting conference

37. The Olympic games attract the best athletes from all over the world
 A. to complete and to disestablish the champion of champions
 B. to contemplate and to abstract the champion of champions
 C. to compete and to establish the champion of champions
 D. to contain and to punish the champion of champions

38. The Olympic games began in
 a) Green
 b) Grease
 c) Grease



42. The expression Did not have a clue means.....
A. to know the truth about the clue
B. to know exactly what to do
C. to not know what to do
D. to know what to do

43. The advanced Korean market provides a testing ground for new technologies. The term testing ground means.....
A. A palace to try the late products
B. A blade to try out the latest products
C. A place to try out the latest products
D. A place to try in the oldest products

44. The sportsman was bracing himself for the upcoming challenge. was bracing himself means.....
a) To stop thinking
b) To practice good
c) To prepare for something difficult
d) To find a new way to escape

45. The term global brands means.....
A. movies and samples known around the world
B. names and symbols known around the world
C. names and symbols known around the world
D. names and symbols known around the world

46. The Olympic Games occur.....
A. Every two years
B. Every four years
C. Every five years
D. Every six years

47. The opposite of the word.....
A. supply
B. popularity
C. minority
D. unhappy

48. The adjective from the.....
A. religious
B. religious
C. religious
D. religious

49. The noun from the.....
A. detach
B. teacher
C. teacher
D. teacher

50. I look a knock.....
A. to knock
B. to knock
C. to knock
D. to knock

subjective view

who study people and culture

we are taught in our culture

prefix

that's one's own culture is better than all others

-٦

all the above

mountainous

courageous

environmental

equality

made by hand

irregular

information

standardization

opaqueness

name of the ship

many of his sailors grew restless and wanted to turn around

اسم الجزيرة هو واضح on the island of Hisp

Italy

a shortcut to the indias

١٤٩٢

he discovered a new continent

the people who sail or operate

One of the main landmasses

that he had found the shortcut he was looking for

explorer who investigates

at sea

find a shortcut to the indias by sailing west across the Atlantic

to pay the expenses

all the above

cancelled one time during the second War World

two years behind summer

an international sporting event

to compete

Greece

a place to try out the latest products

to understand the general idea

to feel safe and relaxed

to prepare for something difficult

names and symbols known around the world

every four years

unhappy

hopeful

teacher

to have a hard time and to have problems

impatient

هذا اللي اتضح لي من التصوير و الحمد لله الاختبار كان جميل جداً ..

شكراً عالـتصوير و بالتوفيق للجميع :