

## • المباشرة الثانية لمادة اللغة الانجليزية

• الدكتور محمد الوديان

- أهم النقاط المذكورة
- طبيعة الاسئلة بالأختبار النهائي
- قطعة وعليها ١٠ أسئلة وقطعة أخرى وعليها ١٠ أسئلة وكلمات ١٠ أسئلة والقواعد ٢٠ سؤال
- سيتم ذكر أمثلة مشابهة لنماذج الأختبار الرجاء التمرن على هذه الأسئلة ومحاولة حلها وفالكم التوفيق
- الرجاء متابعة التسجيل للحصول على الفائدة الكاملة

• إعداد وتلخيص أحلام اليقظة

• دعواتكم 😊



Read the text ( the passage), and then answer the questions:

أقرأ القطعة السابقة ثم قم بحل  
التمارين والأسئلة :

There is a lot of salt on the Earth, and it mixes very well with water.

There is some salt in all water. Water on the land runs into lakes and rivers. The water from most lakes goes into rivers. These rivers run into the seas and oceans. They carry a little salt with them. Some of the ocean water moves into the air and clouds. It evaporates. Salt cannot evaporate. It stays in the ocean.

The water in the oceans has more salt than the water in rivers. Ocean water is about 3 1/2 % salt. Some seas have more salt than others.

1- What does salt mix well with?

a) clouds b) air c) water d) the Earth

2- Where does the water from most lakes go?

a) to the rivers b) to the air c) to the salt d) to the clouds

3- What does the underlined pronoun "them" refer to \_\_\_\_\_?

a) oceans b) salt c) rivers d) seas

4- What does the underlined word "oceans" mean?

a) become gas b) change place c) percent d) big seas

أنتبه لأخر ثلاث كلمات  
بنهاية السؤال تكون هي  
مفتاح الأجابة

الضمير **them** يعود  
على الجمع فنختار أي  
كلمة نهايتها حرف **s** او  
تدل على الجمع

5- According to the text( the passage), the ocean water is about two and a half percent salt?

- a) true      b) false      c) no information      d) the writer/ the speaker does not know

6- According to the text( the passage), which sentence is TRUE?

- A) The water in rivers has more salt than water in the oceans.  
B) There is not a lot of salt on the Earth.  
C) Salt cannot evaporate.  
D) Salt does not mix well with water.

حسب النص لا بد من الرجوع للقطعة وقراءتها بتركيز ثم فهم معنى السؤال صح \* خطأ \* لا يوجد معلومات

7) According to the text( the passage), which sentence is FALSE?

- a) The water in ocean has more salt than water in the rivers.  
b) There is a lot of salt on the Earth.  
c) Salt cannot evaporate.  
d) Salt does not mix well with water.

الكلمات القسم الثاني من الأختبار  
وعددها عشرة مهم جدا حفظ الكلمات  
ومعناها حل هذا القسم

## Vocabulary Section

1- A blue bird has blue \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) government (حكومة) b) size (حجم) c) feathers (ريش) d) during (اتناء او خلال)

2- Some students have a scholarship from their \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) smells (بشم او رائحة) b) kill (يقتل) c) only (فقط) d) government

منحة دراسية

3- An airplane can fly because it has \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) wings (الاجحة) b) beak (منقار) c) hurt (يؤذي) d) fly (يطير)

طائرة

4- We \_\_\_\_\_ milk, vegetables and fruit in the refrigerator.

- a) tail (ذيل) b) store (يخزن او نحفظ) c) heat (حرارة) d) describe (بصف)

ثلاجة

5- My hand \_\_\_\_\_. I cannot write.

- a) flies b) smells c) hurts

يدي تؤلمني

also (ايضا) eyelashes (رموش) camel (ناقة او جمل) all over (من جميع انحاء او في كل انحاء)

Thick (سميك او كثيف) desert (صحراء) cool (بارد) about (تقريبا)

## Word Study Section

### ضمائر الملكية الصفة

#### Adjective Possessive Pronouns

We look at the first two words . If they are one of these

القواعد القسم الثالث من الأختبار  
وعددتها عشرين مهم جداً ننتبه لأول  
كلمة منها ونختار المقابل لها

I →

my

المفرد أنا

Ahmad/ Ali/ Mohammad/ Sami / He →

his

المفرد المذكر

Laila/ Rama/ Noura / Samar / She →

her

المفرد المؤنث

It/ the camel/ the kiwi/ the cat / the table →

its

المفرد الغير عاقل

You →

your

أنت / نحن

We →

our

Camels/ kiwis/ boys/ girls/ students/ scientists / they →

their

الجمع

الضمائر للملكية نختار  
مايناسبها لها مفرد او جمع  
او غير عاقل

1- I use \_\_\_\_\_ mobile phone every day.  
a) your    b) my    c) his    d) her

2- The students do \_\_\_\_\_ homework.  
a) his    b) its    c) their    d) my

3- The cat eats \_\_\_\_\_ food.  
a) its    b) my    c) our    d) your

المضارع البسيط مهم جدا

### ***Simple Present***

Always / sometimes / usually / often / every + time ( every day / every week / every month / every year) rarely / seldom

Subject + verb +s/es ( singular subject)

verb ( without s) plural subject)

1- I \_\_\_\_\_ my mobile phone every day.

- a) uses    b) used    c) using    d) use

بدون اضافات الفعل

2- The students \_\_\_\_\_ their homework.

- a) does    b) doing    c) did    d) do

بدون اضافات الفعل لانه جمع

3- The cat \_\_\_\_\_ its food.

- a) eat    b) eating    c) ate    d) eats

مفرد نضيف للفعل s

4- We \_\_\_\_\_ some insects sometimes.

- A) catches    b) catching    c) caught    d) catch

الفعل بدون اضافات لانه جمع

5- Tom usually \_\_\_\_\_ his work early.

- a) finish    b) finishes    c) finishes    d) finishing

مفرد نضيف للفعل es

6) Choose the correct sentence:

- a) Ali studys hard.  
b) Ali study hard.  
c) Ali studies hard.  
d) Ali studying hard.

مفرد نضيف للفعل es

Questions:

## كيفية تكوين الأسئلة

If there is one of verb ( be ) in the sentence, just put it at the beginning

Sentence	→	Question
A- Ahmed is sick.	→	Is Ahmad sick?
B- I am late.	→	Am I late?
C- The scientists are active.	→	Are the scientists active?

If the sentence does not have ( be ) verb , we use **does** for singular and **do** for plural:

1- Anas has a car.	→	Does Anas have a car?
2- You play tennis.	→	Do you play tennis?

3- \_\_\_\_\_ the teachers read books every day?  
Does    b) Did    c) Do    d) Am (a

الصح do

4- Does Rashed \_\_\_\_\_ hard ?  
works    b) work    c) worked    d) working (a

الصح work

5- Do we \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach?  
a) go    b) goes    c) going    d) went

الصح go



## Comparative Forms:

### المقارنات مهمة

## Adjectives

Short adjectives	Less than two syllables	Ex. Tall/ short/ small/ hot	الصفة + er than
Long adjectives	More than two syllables	Ends with -ful/ -less/-ive/-ous/-al/-ing/-ent/-ant/-ble/-ic/ - ed/v.(3)	more + الصفة than
Irregular adjectives	Good / bad/ far		Good = better than Bad = worse than far = farther than

1- Saudi Arabia is \_\_\_\_\_ than Kuwait.

- a) large   b) larger than   c) larger   d) more large

2- Riyadh is \_\_\_\_\_ Rafha.

- a) hot   b) more hot   c) hotter than   d) hotter

3- This pen is \_\_\_\_\_ than that pen.

- a) expensive    b) more expensive    c) expensiver    d) more expensive than

4- Arabic is more difficult \_\_\_\_\_ English.

- a) more    b) than    c) er    d) of

5- Arabic is \_\_\_\_\_ than Russian.

- a) best    b) better    c) good    d) better than

6- This car is \_\_\_\_\_ than that car.

- a) worse    b) bad    c) worst    d) worse than

7- If you are in Riyadh , Jeddah is \_\_\_\_\_ than Alqassim.

- a) far    b) farer    c) farther    d) farther than