Exercise 1
English language easy to learn
it is .A
are .B
is .C
am .D
2. Ahmed and I free today.
am .A
aren't .B
is .C
am n't .D
3 is my sister.
She .A
He .B
They .C
We .D
4. You are man.
a .A
an .B
not .C
nothing .D
5. Airplanes aren't slow very fast.
He's .A
They aren't .B
It isn't .C
They're .D
6 my uncle. He is my father.
He is .A
He'sn't .B

### He isn't .C

He isn't .C
It is not .D
7. The food very delicious.
are .A
am .B
aren't .C
is .D
8 cat is animal.
An/a.A
A/a.B
An / an .C
A / an .D
9. Ibrahim is a doctor a doctor?
He is .A
He isn't .B
Is he .C
lsn't she .D
your father at home? .
Are .A
ls .B
Aren't .C
Am .D
11. Flowers aren't ugly. They are very
hot .A
rich .B
beautiful .C
Safe .D
12. English language is to learn. It isn't difficult.

slow .A

easy .B

noisy .C Cheap .D 13. Look! The bird is flying \_\_\_\_\_ our heads. in .A under .B over .C On .D 14. You should keep your money \_\_\_\_\_ your pocket. on .A over .B under .C in .D 15. My friend is\_\_\_\_\_. He can't come to work. healthy .A sick .B Rich .C beautiful .D ....... 

Lecture 2

1.Salma and Fatima -----from Riyadh.

a. is

b. was

c. has

## d. are

2. \_\_\_\_\_ your car new?

a. Are

b. Is

c. Aren't

d. Has

3. London ----- a country. It is a city.

is .A aren't .B isn't .C Are .D



An / an	<b>.</b> A
An / a	.В
A / an	.C
A/a	.D

5. Are you a doctor? No, -----.

l'mn't .A amn't .B lamn't .C l'm not .D

6. Where is the water? ----- inside the refrigerator.

They're .A It .B It's .C He's .D

7. A teacher usually starts a lesson by writing the date-----the board.

in .A under .B over .C on .D

8. My friend is from America.----- lives in New York city.

I .A We .B He .C It .D

9. ----- in the house now.

We're .A

Wer'e .B Were .C

We re .D

10. Are you ready? - -----.

No, I'm not .A

Yes, I'm .B

No, lamn't .C

Yes, You're .D

.....

## Lecture Three

<u>I. Exercise ( ar</u>	<u>1&amp;a)</u>		
1. Could you p	lease give me	piece of	of cake?
a. an	b. two	c. a	d. many
2 dog is _	animal.		
a. An/a	b. An/an	c. A/an	d. A/a
3. I visited	_Ahmed last w	eek.	
a. an	b. the	с. а	d. Nothing
4. The capital	of Saudi Arabia	is Riya	ıdh.
a. Nothing	b. an	с. а	d. the
5. I finished	unit in Engl	ish language	course.
a. an	b. a	c. three	d. few
6. I take un	nbrella when it	rains.	
a. a	b. an	c. two	d. several
II. Exercise			
1. The doctor	gave	_ a lecture a	bout pronouns.
a. we			
b. us			
c. our			
d. ours			
2 frier	nd sent an emai	I to the docto	or regarding the homework.
a. I			
b. Me			
c. Mine			
d. My			
3. Hani visits	every	week.	
a. them			
b. they			
c. theirs			
d. their			

4. \_\_\_\_\_ are the books you told me about. a. That b. These c. You d. Their 5. The building you need is \_\_\_\_\_ a. these b. those c. there d. her 6. That car over there is \_\_\_\_\_. a. mine b. me c. my d. I III. Exercise ( verbs to be ) 1. She\_\_\_\_\_ at home now. a. be b. was c. is d. been 2. My friends will\_\_\_\_\_ here after 15 minutes. a. are b. were c. been d. be 3. I \_\_\_\_\_in Riyadh two weeks ago. a. was b. am c. be d. were 4. We \_\_\_\_\_ ready to start now. a. were **b. aren't** c. weren't d. isn't 5. \_\_\_\_ Hiba at university yesterday? a. Is b. Are c. Were d. Was 6. Will Rashed\_\_\_\_ at university tomorrow? a. be b. is c. was d. been

#### IV. Exercise (verbs have)

1. She	a new car nowadays.		
a. had	b. have	c. has	d. hasn't
2. My friends	been he	re for 15 minutes.	
a. has	b. have	c. hasn't	d. aren't
3. Ian E	nglish lecture yesterda	ау.	
a. had	b. have	c. has	d. haven't
4. Hind	a dictionary no	w.	
a. hasn't	b. doesn't ha	ve c. haven't	d. didn't have
5. Ahmed an	d Abdullah	_a mathematics test r	now?
a. has	b. have	c. doesn't have	d. had
6 sł	ne been here before ?		
a. Have	b. Has	c. Is	d. Was
Exercise			
1. You can g	go to the new	and buy whatev	er you need.
A. hospit	al	B. school	
C. mall		D. cinema	
2. Doctors a	Ilways advice smokers	to <u>give up</u> smoking	. The underlined word <u>give up</u>
has the sa	ame meaning as:		
A. quit		B. Start	
C. help		D. study	
3. The childre	en were afraid when th	ey saw the	in the Luna park.

 A. food
 C. monster

 C. games
 D. juice

 4. The phrase " write the same thing' means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. cut
 B. paste

 C. copy
 D. delete

5. The trip to the	sea was <u>very, very g</u>	good. " very, v	ery good" me	eans:-
A. wonderful		B. dange	rous	
C. terrible		D. easy		
6. The <u>men, wome</u>	en and children in Sa	audi Arabia are	kind and gei	nerous. The
underlined phra	ase can be replaced	by:		
A. visitors		C. people	•	
C. soldiers		D. vehicle		
Lecture Four:				
1. Exercise				
1. Sultan	his best to get fu	ull mark in the	last homewo	rk.
a. do	b. does	c. did		d. done
2. Fatin has	the homework	c perfectly.		
a. done	b. did	c. do		d. does
3. You will	_ me favor if you tel	I me the answe	er	
a. doing	b. do	c. do	ing	d. did
4. He always	the right thir	ng.		
a. do	b. doing	c. do	es	d. done
5. The students	are the ex	ercises now.		
a. do	b. doing	c. do	ne	d. did
6	the homework ye	esterday?		
a. Have you do	b. Can you doi	ng c. Do y	you	d. Did you do
Exercise:				
1. He goes to worl	k seve	en o'clock		
a. in	b. on	c. at	d. for	
2. She was born_	October.			
a. at	b. in	c. on	d. with	
3. The weather is	hot summer.			
a. in	b. on	c. At	d. From	

4.	Students don't	go to university	Friday.	
â	a. in	b. At	c. Over	d. on
<u>Ex</u>	ercise			
1.	Where is the c	ar? It's in the		
	A. library		B. bog	
	C. garage		D. kitcher	n
2.	lf you didn't fi	nd the book, you can	look for it in the	e other room. the underlined
	word look for	means:		
	A. buy		B. search	
	C. read		D. eat	
3.	English langua	ge is	It is not diffi	cult.
	A. beautiful		C. boring	3
	C. safe		D. easy	
4.	The word " clas	sifications' means		. ·
	A. entertainm	ents		B. eatables
	C. categories	i		D. customers
5.	The word "gou	urmet means	·	
	A. a policemar	ı	B. Food s	pecialist
	C. mechanic		D. who we	orks at hospital
6.	"separated fron	n others" . The under	lined phrase mea	ans:
	A. happy		C. sick	
	C. alone		D. busy	
Le	cture Five:			
<u>I.E</u>	xercise			
1.	I speak English	fluently and Reem d	oes,	_
	a. either	b. too	C. SO	d. neither
2.	My ir	this term is 84.3 %.		
	a. marriage	b. package	c. garage	d. average

3. All members	3. All members in families were living in one house.					
a. traditional	b. nuclear	c. rich	d. bad			
4. We went for a	lt was a very					
delicious mea	al.					
a. problem	b. barbecue	c. test	d. camera			
5. My uncle and	my aunt are called my					
a. relatives	b. brothers	c. friends	d. neighbors			
6. Group of peo	ple/ playing a sport is c	called a				
a. family	b. friend	c. team	d. match			
Exercise						
1. My uncle	us every week.					
a. visit	b. visits c. vis	siting d. h	as visited			
2. Water	at 100 degree ce	ntigrade.				
a. boiled b. boiling c. boil d. boils						
a. boiled	b. boiling c. bo	il <mark>d.</mark> be	oils			
	b. boiling c. bo		oils			
3. They	-	every morning.				
3. They a. begins	the work at 7	every morning.				
<ol> <li>3. They</li> <li>a. begins</li> <li>4 drinks</li> </ol>	the work at 7 b. have begun	7 every morning. <mark>c. begin</mark>	d. beginning			
<ol> <li>3. They</li> <li>a. begins</li> <li>4 drinks</li> <li>a. The child</li> </ol>	the work at 7 b. have begun milk before sleeping.	7 every morning. c. begin c. The boys	d. beginning			
<ol> <li>3. They</li> <li>a. begins</li> <li>4 drinks r</li> <li>a. The child</li> <li>5. I usually</li> </ol>	the work at 7 b. have begun milk before sleeping. b. The children	7 every morning. c. begin c. The boys	d. beginning d. You			
<ol> <li>3. They</li> <li>a. begins</li> <li>4 drinks for a. The child</li> <li>5. I usually</li> <li>a. drove</li> </ol>	the work at 7 b. have begun milk before sleeping. b. The children _ carefully when it rain	7 every morning. c. begin c. The boys ns. c. driving	d. beginning d. You <mark>d. drive</mark>			
<ol> <li>3. They</li> <li>a. begins</li> <li>4 drinks for a. The child</li> <li>5. I usually</li> <li>a. drove</li> </ol>	the work at 7 b. have begun milk before sleeping. b. The children _ carefully when it rain b. drives	7 every morning. c. begin c. The boys is. c. driving	d. beginning d. You <mark>d. drive</mark>			
<ol> <li>3. They</li> <li>a. begins</li> <li>4 drinks r</li> <li>a. The child</li> <li>5. I usually</li> <li>a. drove</li> <li>6. My mother co</li> </ol>	the work at 7 b. have begun milk before sleeping. b. The children _ carefully when it rain b. drives	7 every morning. c. begin c. The boys is. c. driving	d. beginning d. You <mark>d. drive</mark>			
<ul> <li>3. They</li></ul>	the work at 7 b. have begun milk before sleeping. b. The children _ carefully when it rain b. drives	7 every morning. c. begin c. The boys ns. c. driving c. once a week	d. beginning d. You <mark>d. drive</mark>			
<ul> <li>3. They</li></ul>	the work at 7 b. have begun milk before sleeping. b. The children _ carefully when it rain b. drives oks rice and meat b. yesterday	Y every morning. c. begin c. The boys ns. c. driving c. once a week the house.	d. beginning d. You d. drive  d. last month			
<ul> <li>3. They</li></ul>	the work at 7 b. have begun milk before sleeping. b. The children _ carefully when it rain b. drives oks rice and meat b. yesterday	7 every morning. c. begin c. The boys ns. c. driving c. once a week the house. c. don't help	d. beginning d. You d. drive  d. last month			

3	doesn't smok	e nowadays .		
a. My brother	rs b. You	c. My father	d. I	
4 they pla	ay football every	week?		
a. Do	b. Does	c. Are	d. Done	
5. Why h	e always come late	?		
a. is	b. do	c. does	d. was	
V. Exercise				
1. The underline	ed letter /s/ in the v	vord ' leaks" has the	e same	
pronunciatio	on of the letter /s/ ir	the word:		
a. hats	b. toys	c. windows	d. rains	
2. The underline	ed letter /es/ in the	word ' fixes" has the	e same	
pronunciatio	on of the letter /s/ ir	the word:		
a. employs	b. rooms	c. matches	d. helps	
3. The underline	ed letter /s/ in the w	ord ' goes" has the	same	
pronunciatio	on of the letter /s/ ir	the word:		
a. heats	b. repairs	c. breaks	d. catches	
Lecture Six:				
Vocabulary Exe	rcise			
1. The word '	"	lines on one's skin		
	means			
a. stress		c. bevera		
	b. wrinkles		ges d. toes	
	b. wrinkles	c. bevera	ges d. toes	
2. "" n	b. wrinkles	c. beveragen is unable to sleep.	ges d. toes oo much	
2. "" n a. sleep- dep c. relaxed	b. wrinkles neans that a person rived	c. beveray n is unable to sleep b. sleep to	ges d. toes oo much	
2. "" n a. sleep- dep c. relaxed	b. wrinkles neans that a person rived It has the same me	c. beveray n is unable to sleep b. sleep to d. healthy	ges d. toes bo much s	
<ol> <li>2. "" n</li> <li>a. sleep- depr</li> <li>c. relaxed</li> <li>3. The word that</li> <li>a. wealth</li> </ol>	b. wrinkles neans that a person rived It has the same me b. disea	c. beverage n is unable to sleep b. sleep to d. healthy aning as sickness is	ges d. toes oo much s d. earth	
<ol> <li>2. "" n</li> <li>a. sleep- depr</li> <li>c. relaxed</li> <li>3. The word that</li> <li>a. wealth</li> </ol>	b. wrinkles neans that a person rived It has the same me b. disea ffers from	c. beverage n is unable to sleep b. sleep to d. healthy aning as sickness is se c. health	ges d. toes bo much s d. earth he too fat.	
<ol> <li>2. "" n</li> <li>a. sleep- dept</li> <li>c. relaxed</li> <li>3. The word that</li> <li>a. wealth</li> <li>4. My friend su</li> <li>a. overweight</li> </ol>	b. wrinkles neans that a person rived It has the same me b. disea ffers from	c. beverage n is unable to sleep b. sleep to d. healthy aning as sickness is se c. health He has becom tess c. English	ges d. toes bo much s d. earth he too fat.	

6.	The opposite m	eaning of sick is $\_$	·		
	a. rich	b. happy	c. healthy	d. tired	
7.	The phrase " ge	t older" means	·		
	a. age	b. to be young	c. fat	d. strong	
8	. "" me	ans not even once.			
	a. Always	b. never	c. sometimes	d. rarely	
9	. The word that <b>b</b>	has the same mean	ing as " drinks of a	ll kinds" is	
	a. water	b. food	c. vegetables	d. beverages	
1	0. " Unhealthy t	hings to eat" mean	S	·	
	a. overweight	b. junk food	c. honey	d. milk	
1	1. "	" means fi	ind an answer.		
	a. solve	b. shake	c. draw d	. watch	
1	2. The opposite	meaning of "Physic	cal" is	·	
a. successful b. happy c. healthy d. mental					
<u>VI</u>	. Sample Questi	ons			
1	. The men	in the bui	lding now.		
	a. worked	b. works	c. are working	d. working	
2.		waiting me	at the moment? – r	ear the pharmacy.	
	a. Where he is		b. Where d	loes he	
	c. Where did he	<u>)</u>	d. Where i	s he	
3.	The boys		football now		
	a. are play		b. play		
	c. is playing		d. aren't p	laying	
4.	Listen! The bab	У	in the next room	).	
	a. will cry		b. crying		
	b. are crying		d. is crying		
5.	l can't go with y	ou. I	my homework r	NOW.	
	a. did	b. have don	c. am doing	d. do	

6. She	meat with rice nov	Ν.		
a. isn't liking	b. doesn't like	c. is liking	d. like	
7. She	meat with	rice at the mom	ent.	
a. eats	b. doesn't eats	c. is eating	d. eat	
8. The boys		football now		
a. are play		b. play		
c. is playing		d. aren't pl	aying	
9. look! The car	comin	g toward us.		
a. will come		b. comin	g	
b. are coming		d. is com	ing	
10. My mother is i	n the kitchen. She	no	W.	
a. cooked	b. have cooked	c. is cooki	ng d. coo	ok
Lecture Seven				
Circle the most s	uitable answer a, b, c o	or d for each of t	he following	
1 v	vas the reason of the ca	ar accident? – It	was the very	high speed.
A. Why	B. Where	С.	What	D. How
2. Could you ple	ase tell me	will be the fina	test? - Next	Monday.
A. Where	B. When	C.	How	D. Who
3	_ do you eat a day? - O	only twice.		
A. How far	B. How long	, C.	How often	D. How
4. How long did	it take you to finish doi	ng the homewo	rk?	
A. Three kilom Yesterday	eters B. Two hours	6 C.	Four children	D.
5	is knocking at the door	? It is Rami		
A. How	B. When	C.	Why	D. Who
6. I really don't k	now the foot	ball match begi	ns.	
A. when	b. who	C. 1	what	D. whose
7. How	_ is the hospital from t	he police statio	n? _ Three kr	ns.
A. long	B. often	C. much		D. far

8	did she say? – Not	hing		
A. Who	B. Why	C. What	D. When	
9. I need your he	elp please. I don't kr	nowto	start this machine.	
A. who	B. how	C. what	D. whose	
10	house is that b	eautiful one? – Its	s mine	
A. Who	B. What	C. Whose	D. Where	
11 co	olour do you prefer A	Aysha ? – The red	one	
A. Which	B. Who	C. When	D. how	
12. How	are you Abdu	ıllah? _ 178 cm		
A. long	B. tall	C. far	D. old	
III. Vocabulary Exe	rcise			
1. The word '	" means a g	roup of words bu	t not a sentence	
a. phrase	b. hierarchy	c. bever	age d. meal	
2. "" is t	he opposite of hate.			
a. Eat		b. Love		
c. relax		d. watch		
3. The word that h	as the same meanir	ng as "moving aro	und doing	
many things, is	;			
a. wealthy	b. sick	c. active	d. fond of	
4. We enjoyed	last Thu	rsday. We bought	new clothes.	
a. swimming	b. shopping	c. playing	d. driving	
5. "	" is the oppo	osite meaning of p	rivate.	
a. Relaxed	b. serious	c. public	d. high	
7. The phrase " ge	t older" means	·		
a. age	b. to be young	c. fat	d. strong	
8. "" mea	ans not even once.			
a. Always	b. never	c. sometimes	d. rarely	
9. The word that h	as the same meanir	ng as " drinks of a	ll kinds" is	
a. water	b. food	c. vegetables	d. beverages	

10. " Unhealthy thin	ngs to eat" means_			
a. overweight	b. junk food	c. honey	d. milk	
11. "" means find an answer.				
a. solve	b. shake	c. draw	d. watch	
IV. Sample questions	5			
1. The students	the home	work last wee	łk.	
a. do	b. did	C. 7	will do	d. are doing
2. We to th	ne new shopping r	nall yesterday		
a. go	b. are going	с.	didn't go	d. didn't went
3 he	the accider	nt two days ag	0?	
a. Does/ see	b. Does/ saw	c.	Did / saw	d. Did/ see
4. The doctor	busy	when I phone	d him.	
a. was	b. is	C	. did	d. are
5. She	5. She a meeting with the doctor at university last Monday.			
a. has	b. doesn't ha	ave c.	had	d. hadn't
6. When he came, I $\_$	here.			
a. didn't was	b. wasn't	C. ;		d. didn't do
Lecture Eight:				
III. Vocabulary Exerc	ise			
Fill in the following b	olank space with th	ne most appro	priate answe	r a, b, c or d:-
1. To ask oneself and	d think means:			
a. prefer	b. wonder	c. repa	air	d. enjoy
2. "" has the same meaning as " proof".				
a. essence	b. similarity	c. evic	lence	d. reference

3. The word that has is	s the same meaning as '	' a chemical that help	s us to grow"
a. germs	b. sugar	c. bacteria	d. hormone
4. "	" the same meaning	g as " nevertheless".	
a. however	b. because	c. since	d. as
5. something we us	e to refer to another thin	ig is a	
a. book	b. pen	c. symbol	d. sheet
6 is the	e opposite of sleeping.		
a. Dreaming	b. Awake	c. Running	d. Active
7. Wishes means		_	
a. wonders	b. desires	c. dreams	d. studies
8. "" has t	the same meaning as " r	epair".	
a. fix	b. damage	c. prepare	d. concern
9. The word that has	s the same meaning as "	' reason" is	
a. question	b. purpose	c. basic	d. season
10. The word that m	eans "period of time" is		
a. areas	b. project	c. stage	d. sense
11. "	" the same meaning	ng as " happens".	
a. occurs	b. finishes	c. starts	d. enjoys
12. The word that m	eans "go places" is		
a. swim	b. leave	c. travel	d. look
13. "" is	the opposite of easy.		
a. make sense	b. complicated	c. normal	d. expensive
<u>IV. Sample Questions</u> ( many/much/ a few/ a little, some, several…etc ) 1. I was very hungry. I ate food .			
a. many	b. little	c. much	d. a few
2 studen	ts will pass the test. It is	s vey easy.	
a. Few	b. Some	c. A few	d. Many

3. Fortunately,	people died in the terrible accident.		
a. Many	b. Some	c. Few	d. A few
4. He was very happy . H	le won	money in the project.	
a. many	b. much	c. little	d. a few
5 student shou	Id have the textbool	ks.	
a. many	b Some	c. Every	d. All
6. I didn't like the food. I	ate	-	
a. much	b. many	c. little	d. few
7. I read	_books about Englis	sh literature.	
a. a little	b. several	c. much	d. every
8. I haven't seen	_students at univer	rsity on Friday.	
a, many	b. some	c. any	d. a few
Lecture 9			
I. Exercise			
1. My friend is very cleve	r. He pa:	sses the tests.	
A. sometimes		B. always	
C. never		D. seldom	
2. My friend is very clev	er. He fai	ils the tests.	
A. always		B. sometimes	
C. never		D. seldom	
3 a sna	ake? – No, I haven't.		
A. Have you seen eve	r	B. Have you ever seen	
C. Have you seen ne	ver	D. Have you never see	n
4. Hind is very punctual.	She com	nes late to her work.	
A. always		B. never	

C. sometimes D. often

5. Rami plays football three times a week. He	e plays football.
A. always	B. sometimes
C. never	D. seldom
6 the homework alone?	
A. Do you do usually	B. Do you never do
C. Do usually you do	D. Do you usually do
III. Exercise	
I. We saw an accident while we	_to university.
A. go	B. have gone
C. were going	D. was going
2. When he, it was raining heavily.	
A. was arriving	B. arrived
B. arrives	D. is arriving
3. As the children in the p	oark, someone fell down.
A. were playing	B. played
C. play	D. are playing
IV. Exercise	
I. The word "" means work for free	ee.
A. employ	B. volunteer
C. prepare	D. watch
2. The phrase " a big or strong difference" n	neans
A. contract	B. difficulty
B. contrast	D. similarity
3. You are because every b	oody knows about you.
A. sick	B. a driver
C. a player	D. famous

4. A person between 13 and 19 years old	is a
A. teenager	B. worker
C. volunteer	D. pilot
5. In our society, a mother usually	her children and prepares food.
A. kills	B. goes for
C. Takes care of	D. sets out
6. The word "" is clos	est in meaning to the word " a picture".
A. mission	B. vision
B. revision	D. television
7. The box is It is not	easy to break it.
A. heavy	B. rough
C. tough	D. red
8. Some examples of are lo	ove, feelings and joy.
A. invitation	B. emotions
C. tourism	D. sickness
Lecture 10	
Circle the most suitable answer a, b, c or	-
- The <u>final</u> test <u>will</u> be similar to the <u>quest</u>	
1. The part speech of " final" is	
A. a verb	B. an adverb
C. a noun	D. an adjective
2. The part speech of " questions " is	
A. a verb	B. an adverb
C. a noun	D. an adjective
3. The part speech of " will" is	
A. a main verb	B. a verb to be
C. a modal	D. a preposition

4. The part speech of " in" is	
A. a verb	B. a preposition
C. a noun	D. an adjective
Circle the most suitable answer a, b, c	or d for each of the following
The <u>doctor</u> <u>gave</u> <u>us</u> the first homewor	k <u>last</u> week.
5. The part speech of " us" is	pronoun
A. a possessive	B. an object
C. a subject	D. a reflexive
6. The part speech of " gave " is	
A. a present verb	B. an auxiliary
C. a future verb	D. a past verb
7. The part speech of " last" is	
A. an adjective	B. a verb to be
C. an article	D. a preposition
8. The part speech of " doctor" is	
A. a verb	B. a subject noun
C. an object noun	D. an adjective
1. The planes aren't They a	re very fast.
A. new	B. slow
C. quick	D. good
2. The opposite meaning of noisy is	·
A. easy	B. hard
C. quiet	D. dangerous
3. My grandfather isn't	He is very old.
A. new	B. cold
C. big	D. young
4. That man is very He	e can move a truck alone.
A. strong	B. weak
B. kind	D. clever

5. The opposite meaning of the word "	" is narrow.
A. tall	B. dangerous
C. wide	D. low
6. Everything around is because of the	heavy rain last night.
A. hot	B. wet
C. dry	D. warm
7. "" is the opposite of sweet.	
A. Sour	B. Dark
C. Lazy	D. Clever
8. Sitting by the sea coast isn't It	t is very quiet.
A. clean	B. cheap
C. hot	D. noisy
III- Previewing Vocabulary	
1. The word"" is closest in mea	ning to the phrase " not cooked".
A. boiled	B. raw
C. fried	D. ugly
2. Some people lose weight fast, but they usua	it back again.
A. gain	B. eat
C. help	D. give
3. The word "" is closest in mean	ing to the phrase " very beautiful".
A. interesting	B. attractive
C. difficult	D. thin
4. She looks very because of t	he diet she follows.
A. slim	B. ugly
C. dangerous	tall
5. I remembered the meanings of all we	ordsthe word" except".
A. expect	B. accept
C. except	D. receipt
6. My friend suffers from being	. He is now too fat.
A. thin	B. overweight

C. light	D. happy
7. "" is closest in	meaning to the phrase " old, smelly and very bad".
A. interesting	B. attractive
C. disgusting	D. delicious
8. Dieting often doesn't work.	People usually gain back the weight.
The word "Work" means:	
A. have a job	B. succeed
C. fail	D. be active and try
IV. Exercise Ending –ed	
1. The underlined letter /ed/ in	the word " play <u>ed</u> " is pronounced
the same as in the word	
A. decid <u>ed</u>	B. enjoy <u>ed</u>
C. talk <u>ed</u>	D. help <u>ed</u>
2. The underlined letter /ed/ in	the word " help <u>ed</u> " is pronounced
the same as in the word	
A. decid <u>ed</u>	B. enjoy <u>ed</u>
C. look <u>ed</u>	D. want <u>ed</u>
2. The underlined letter /ed/ in	the word " want <u>ed</u> " is pronounced
the same as in the word	
A. decid <u>ed</u>	B. encourag <u>ed</u>
C. talk <u>ed</u>	D. want <u>ed</u>
11	
Example:	
- The doctor us a	another live lecture next week.
A. gave	B. has give
C. was giving	D. will give

- We shall \_\_\_\_\_\_ the homework tomorrow.

A. do	B. doing
C. did	D. done

## Example:

1 to Dubai	tomorrow?
A. Has he travelled	B. Will he travel
C. Was he traveling	D. Did he travel
2	to the museum next week.
A. They won't go	B. They have gone
C. They went	D. They were going
II- Previewing Vocabulary	
1. The word"'	' is closest in meaning to the phrase " a way of acting".
A. difficulty	B. behavior
C. entertainment	D. character
2. Most of the students fe	el because of the final tests.
A. worried	B. thirsty
C. sleepy	D. hungry
3. The word "	" is closest in meaning to the phrase " very clever".
A. interesting	B. intelligent
C. easy	D. enjoyable
4. Every one felt	because of the bad movie.
A. bored	B. happy
C. dangerous	D. tall
5. "" is close	est in meaning to the phrase" kinds of living things".
A. islands	B. beaches

C. species	D. insects
6. All children watching cartoo	n movies.
A. dislike	B. enjoy
C. are afraid of	D. avoid
7. "" is closest in meaning to the w	ord " like".
A. hate	B. attract
C. prefer	D. avoid
8. When the sun rises, the fog	quickly .
A. disappears	B. succeeds
C. returns	D. fails

# 12

Example: A is	of all.	
A. better	b. best	
C. the better	D. the best	
I. Exercise		
1. People in Saudi Arabia are as	as people in Jordan .	
A. more generous	B. generous	
C. most generous	D. the most generous	
2. The weather in winter is	than it is in summer.	
A. colder	B. cold	
C. coldest	D. the coldest	
3. I have money than	you do.	
A. much	B. more	
C. most	D. least	

4. Abdullah is	_ of all boys.
A. the fastest	B. the most fastest
C. fast	D. faster
۲ ۱	
Example:	
1. He hastł	e letter .
A. writes	B. wrote
C. writing	D. written
2. The boys	aten their food.
A. will	B. have
C. has	D. are
Example:	
1. My friend	for the final test since 12 o'clock.
A. have studied	B. has study
C. is studying	D. has studied
2 the r	nedicine?
A. Has she taken	B. She has taken
C. Did she took	D. Is she taken
I. Questions	
1.Naji had a meeting at unive	sity, but Rami
A. hadn't	B. hasn't
C. doesn't	D. didn't
2 you have a ca	, Hashim?
A. Have	B. Has
C. Do	D. Are

3. My mother	our food yet.		
A. has prepare	B. hasn't prepared		
C. has prepared	D. prepares		
4. l my	coffee.		
A. didn't had	B. haven't		
C. didn't have	D. hadn't		
II. Questions			
1. Don't go swimming. The water i	scold.		
A. to	B. too		
C. two	D. toe		
2. My brother travelled to United S	States complete his higher education.		
A. two	B. too		
C. to	D. toe		
3. I have friends in	London.		
A. to	B. too		
C. toe	D. two		
1. Your friend always wastes time without studying and gets bad marks in the tests.			
You advise him by saying:			
A. You shouldn't' study hard	B. You should fail the tests		
C. you should waste time	D. You should study hard		
2. Your brother caught cold because he went outside without wearing heavy clothes.			
You say to him:			
A. You should have worn heavy c	lothes		
B. You shouldn't have caught cold	1		
C. You should have gone outside			
D. You should not wear heavy clo	thes		

3. Rashed made a terrible accident because he drove his car fast.

Не	his	car	fast

He his car fast				
A. should drive	B. should have driven			
C. shouldn't have driven	D. should has driven			
۱ ٤				
1. If there is only a main verb in a sentence we put the frequency				
adverb immediately before it				
e.g.,- Sami his friends.				
A. respects always	s B. respects never			
C. always respects	D. respects sometimes			
2. If there is only one of the verbs to Be ( is, am, are, was, were ),				
we put the frequency adverb immediately after that verb to Be.				
e.g.,- The students afraid of the final tests.				
A. usually are	B. are usually			
C. is usually D. usually is				
3. If there is a helping verb and a main verb in a sentence we put the				
frequency adverb between the helping verb and the main verb				
e.g Our doctor his mobile.				
A. has switched off rarely	B. has rarely switched off			
C. rarely has switched off	D. never has switched off			
4. In case of a question , we just replace the subject with the helping verb				
e.g. – The doctor has never disappointed any student.				

Has the doctor ever disappointed any student?

Note: Be careful! In questioning, we change never to ever

IV. Exercise

. My friend is very clever. He passes the tests.			
A. sometimes	B. always		
C. never	D. seldom		
2. My friend is very clever. He	fails the tests.		
A. always	B. sometimes		
C. never	D. seldom		
3a snake? – No, I haven't.			
A. Have you seen ever	B. Have you ever seen		
C. Have you seen never	D. Have you never seen		
4. Hind is very punctual. She comes late to her work.			
A. always	B. never		
C. sometimes	D. often		
5. Rami plays football three times a week. He plays football.			
A. always	B. sometimes		
C. never	D. seldom		
6 the homework alone?			
A. Do you do usually	B. Do you never do		
C. Do usually you do	D. Do you usually do		

Good luck for all