

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



جامعة الملك فيصل – انتساب مطور

English reading test

1433/1/29 هـ

انفا وانست

مع تمنياتي لكم بالنجاح

نموذج مطابق لاختبار انجليزي قراءة
عاد بعد هذا فالكم A+ قووووولو إن شاء الله



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Unit 2- (Lessons from the farm)

I learned about having a job and a motivation. As we grew older, we were asked if we wanted to work on the farm. One job that we all liked was picking beans. Uncle John planted several acres of green beans every spring, and in the middle of the July, the beans were ready to begin picking. He drove his yellow truck to town every morning and picked up his bean- pickers. He made tow stops, one at the park and one closer to our house. At seven in the morning, we children would be ready. We had buckets and paper sacks with our lunches. We wore light- colored long -sleeve shirts. We had big straw hats too, to protect our heads from the sun. We were off to earn money for special things that we wanted.

Picking beans was not hard work. Each person took one row, knelt on a folded burlap sack, and pushed back the leaves. We were supposed to pluck the long green beans and put them in our pails. When a bucket was full, we emptied the beans into big clean burlap sacks. We called these bags gunnysacks.

A gunnysack could hold about 70 pounds of beans. Most days, we children each picked one bag full. We got paid for this work. Uncle John weighs the sack at the end of the day. He deducted two pounds for the weight of the sack. Aunt Wanda figured out how much we had earned and paid us three cents a pound.

Choose the right word

One job that we all liked was

- a. motivation
- b. learned
- c. picking beans
- d. speak foreign

2. planted several acres of green beans every

- a. spring
- b. oatmeal
- c. raisin
- d. chocolate chip

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

3. why didn't he come earlier?

- a. one at the park
- b. tow stops**
- c. one closer
- d. school

4. what time did Uncle Jhon come to town to pick up the bean-pickers ?

- a. all the time
- b. every night
- c. every day
- d. every morning**

5. why did the children wear light –colored shirts with lonng sleeves ?

- a. to protect our heads from the sun**
- b to protect our heads the rain
- c to protect our heads the trees
- d. to protect our heads from the ice

6. how much can a gunnysack hold ?

- a. about 50 pounds
- b .about 60pounds
- c. about 70 pounds**
- d. about 40 pounds

-What is the meaning of these words :

1- earn

- A – filed
- B – pay**
- C – rest
- D – rest

2- strong

- A – calf
- B – pluck
- C – brawn**
- D – din

3- meadow

- A – pick
- B – foot
- C – rest
- D – filed**

4- stretch ou

- A – pick
- B – foot
- C – rest**
- D – filed

5- foot

- A – pick
- B – hoof**
- C – rest
- D – filed

6- yearling

- A – pick
- B – calf**
- C – rest
- D – pluck

-Which meaning is closest to the underline word.

My cousin and I found a cool place under a tree . we lay down and went to sleep.

- A – obvious
- B – stretch out**
- C – dagger in her eyes
- D – high noon

Uncle john and several men who worked for him took the bags of beans to the canning factory in pick-up trucks.

- A – pick
- B – straighten
- C – dagger in her eyes
- D – hired help**

The air is hottest at the time between twelve and two.

- A – high noon**
- B – stretch out
- C – straighten
- D – respectful

Uncle john weighed the bags of beans, and aunt wanda determined how much money we had earned.

- A – lay down
- B – surrounded
- C – figured out**
- D – high noon

Ted watched the two men pulling on the stubborn yearling, and he used his ability to think to find a way to get the animal into the barn.

A – brain

B – scrub

C – insight

D – sink

What is the meaning of the word approach to the following statement

A person over the age of 18

A – an filed

B – an pay

C – an rest

D – An adult

2- to work for money; to do a job and be paid for it.

A – filtt

B – Earn :

C – resty

D –hourlap

3 a din; a lot of noise caused by people or animals.

A – wered

B – hay

C – Hullabaloo

D – yrest

4- a field of grass where animals can eat the grass.

A – relet

B – Meadow

C – vastest

D – right

5- a goal; a reason for doing something.

A – filed

B – pay

C – rest

D – Motivation

6- a rainstorm with thunder and lightning.

A – thawed

B – Thorpe

C – threw

D – Thunderstorm

7- to lie down and prepare to rest or sleep

A – strewn

B – strut

C – surety

D – to Stretch out**8- An animal that is a year old an adolescent animal**

A – strewn

B – truth

C – yarely

D – Yearling**9- A type of strong thick coarse cloth made from hemp or jute**

A – brown

B – batch

C – Burlap

D – bobbing

Unit 2- (Lessons from the farm)

ملاحظه: التمرين هذا من احد الزملاء ومن مجهوده الشخصي بارك الله فيه

The had put some poison, asleeping medicine in the food. Everyone who ate the food fell into adeep sleep. Chandr’s mother, sister, brother –in-law, the night guards, and all the other servant’s had fallen asleep. In the morning the day guard came to the house. No one was there to open the gate. He went to the police. They found that all the wedding gifts were gone. All the family treasure were missing. By the noon everyone had a wadened except grandma. Chandra asked if I would stay with the girls while she tried to telephone a gain.

Answer the questions :

1- Who put the poison in the food ?

A – Chandra and her mother.

B – All the servants.

C – the new

D – Chandra’s uncle.

2- What is the kind of poison the put ?

A – asleeping medeicine.

B – spices.

C – chemicals.

D – a coffee.

3-Where did the dayguard went to when he came to the house?

A – He went to the party.

B – He went a sleep.

C – He went to the police.

D – He went to the house.

4- When did all the guest's woke up ?

A – at night.

B – by the noon.

C – med day.

D – next day.

Which meaning is closest to the underline word

1- What is the time for the plane to leave?

A – non stop.

B – bording of the plane.

C – plane's departure

D – To change a flight.

2- They are sitting in the waiting room.

A – Strip.

B – lounge.

C – Aisle seats.

D – Public address system.

3- The dress has pretty white trimming on the collar.

A – Dagers.

B – Strip.

C – Angel.

D – Lace.

4- The woman was surprised by the bad news.

A – Poison.

B – Ruined.

C – A road.

D – Shocked.

Unit 2- (Lessons from the farm)

Ted watched and then asked “can I try?” Uncle John and Dan looked at him. Ted was only twelve years old. He was tall for his age, but he was certainly not as trrong as Uncle John and Dan. Uncle John laughed and said, “ok, Teddy. Have a go at it!”. He threw the rope to Ted, Who did not take it. Instead, Ted pulled hard on the tail of the calf, and the animal bolted straight into the barn.

Answer the questions :

1- How old is teddy?

- A – 10 years.
- B – 15 Years.
- C – 12 years.**
- D – 13 years.

2- What did Uncle John said to Teddy ?

- A – Don’t hert yourself.
- B – Did not take the rope.
- C – Have ago at it.**
- D – Take your chance.

3- What did Uncle John do to Ted?

- A – He looked at him.
- B – He threw the rope to him.**
- C – He laughed.
- D – He asked him to get the cows.

Fill in the bland with accorecte word.

1- Teddy _____ and then asked “can I try?”.

- A – Watched.**
- B – Watching.
- C – Is Watching.
- D – Was watching.

2- Uncle John and Dan _____ at him.

- A – Look.
- B – Looked.**
- C – Is looking.
- D – Are looking.

4- Insted, Ted _____ hard on the tail of the calf.

A – push.

B – pulled.

C – pushed.

D – pull.

5- The animal bolted straight _____ the born.

A – In.

B – To.

C – Into.

D – For.

Which meaning is closest to the underline word.

1- The turkeys were frightened by us when we woke up. They made a lot of noise.

A – dark.

B – dairy.

C – day.

D – din.

2- Each of us had a paper bag with a lunch and a pail to put our beans in.

A – sack.

B – Bucket.

C – hat.

D – shirt.

3- The trees turn beautiful colors in the full.

A – autumn

B – herd.

C – barn.

D – din.

What is the meaning of these words :

1- Hullabaloo

A – hoof.

B – calf.

C – pay.

D – din.

2- Earn

A –pay.

B – pluck.

C – bag.

D – brawn.

3- Yearling

A – brown.

B – hoof.

C – calf.

D – pluck.

4- Stretch out

A – pail.

B – pay.

C – rest.

D – calf.

5- Meadow**A – Field.**

B – calf.

C – pluck.

D – rest.

من مجهود انا وانت

Unit 7- (Magic)**Read the following passage and answer the questions bellow.**

There are some things in the universe that are beyond our understanding . One of those things is how I bent spoons with the energy of my mind . I was at a workshop about not limiting ourselves by our doubts . Each participant had a regular spoon . we were to hold our spoons lightly and then think about making them bend . we were to think about the metal getting soft . The leader told us that when the spoon started to bend , we were to say , "It's bending!" Until then we were to say , " Bend! Bend! Bend! " I doubted that a spoon would listen to me

I saw another really strange thing happen.Four people picked up a fifth person without any strain.The procedure is simple: one person sits on a chair.The four people can try to pick up the person in the chair by holding onto one chair leg each and lifting. That way, however, is not easy. The better way is to defy gravity .

The four lifters put their hands, one on top of the other, on top of the person on the chair.Then they press down gently with all eight hands. Then on the count of three, they remove their hand, and with their index fingers only, lift the person.

Tow put their index fingers under the person's shoulders, in the armpits. And all lift together.The eight fingers of the four lifters will raise the person off the chair and into the air.

Choose the right word

One of those things is how I bent with the energy of my mind

A – index

B – count

C – spoons

D – however

2- we were to think about getting soft

A – the metal

B – they remove

C – That way

D – The four

3- The procedure is simple: person sits on a chair

A – three

B – four

C – one

D – Tow

4- That way, however, easy

A – And all

B – is not

C – up

D – our

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

Which of the following is NOT true?

A – Each participant had a regular spoon

B – were to say , " Bend! Bend! Bend! ”

C – we were to say , "It's person!"

D – And all lift together

5- what was the storyteller doing at the spoon-bending workshop?

about making them bend

A – That way, however, is not easy

B – about not limiting ourselves by our doubts

C – the person off the chair and into the air

D – That way, however, is not easy

what happened to the fork?

A – lift the person

B – on top of the person on the chair

C – one on top of the other

D – It get soft, and began to bend

what word did the spoon-benders have to say ?

A – person

B – bending

C – Bend

D – understanding

4- what force keeps a person sitting on a chair or standing on the ground

A – spoons

B – gravity

C – fingers

D – gently

Which meaning is closest to the underline word in passage

1- In the second line "energy"

A – filed

B – force

C – rest

D – rest

In the fifth line "bend"

A – tattled

B – tutors

C – test

D – twist

3- In the sixth line "spoon "

A – feted

B – fetors

C – fork

D – flits

In the Fourteen line "finger "

A – tested

B – thumb

C – throb

D – thins

Which meaning is closest to the underlined word or words ? Circle a , b , c or d.

1. the thief put the valuable box under his shoulder to carry it away from the museum.

a. on his elbow .

b. in his ankle

c. in his hand.

d. in his armpit

2. I want to promise you that I will help you .

a. assure.

b. bend

c. defy

d. press.

3. A flu can make a person's digestive system hurt .

a. bowels .

b. congestion

c. pulsing

d. regular

4. Vegetables provide valuable elements of food for the human body .
- a. salt.
 - b. nutrients**
 - c. loops.
 - d. oxygen.
5. The process of baking a cake is quite simple .
- a. procedure**
 - b. pressure
 - c. pulsing
 - d. strain
6. I do not believe that this story in the newspaper is true
- a. understand
 - b. assure you
 - c. doubt**
 - d. twist
7. when a person has a cold , there is an accumulation of fluids in his or her chest .
- a. a lot.
 - b. a headache
 - c. a corkscrew.
 - d. congestion.**
8. The father shouted at his son , " How can you go against my wishes ? "
- a. bend
 - b. assure
 - c. defy**
 - d. strain

9. If you rub a sore spot on your body , it well stop hurting and you will feel much better

a. pulse

b. massage

c. strain.

d. doubt.

10. This book is nothing special ; it is a normal dictionary .

a. regular.

b. mysterious

c. unusual.

d. fine.

كلمات الانجليزي
عدد 40 كلمة

Very important for keeping

بعد تمحيص وتحليل قررت ماراح أراجع ولا أحفظ إلا هذي الكلمات (طبعاً مع الحرص الشديد على الكلمات ص 10، ص 11، ص 25، ص 26، ص 27، ص 43، ص 44، ص 59، ص 60، ص 93، ص 95، ص 111 مهم جداً وعندني إحساس ص 112

مهم جداً

Very important for keeping

من مجهود أنا وانت

Choose the right word from idioms

One of two air-holding body organs

- A – lung
- B – loch
- C – lull
- D – lulling

A field of grass where animals can eat the grass

- A – Meadow
- B – much
- C – mulls
- D – malls

An animal that is a year old an adolescent animal

- A – yang
- B – hyping
- C – Yearling
- D – vying

Bright and smooth .

- A – Shiny
- B – loch
- C – lull
- D – lulling

Growing healthy .

- A – Thriving
- B – loch
- C – lull
- D – lulling

Perfectly clean .

A – lung

B – Spotless

C – lull

D – lulling

7- A woman whose husband has died

A – lung

B – loch

C – Widow

D – lulling

A heavenly creature sent from god to help

A – lung

B – Angel

C – lull

D – lulling

A safe a locked-up place in a bank

A – lung

B – Bank vault

C – lull

D – lulling

Under the influence of chemical substances

A – drugged

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

A goal a reason for doing something

A – Motivation

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

Clearly understood

A – Obvious

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

Food used to catch animals such as fish or mice .

A – Bait

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

Paraffin candle wax .

A – Wax

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

Fat and juicy .

A – Plump

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

16- shiny .

A – Gleaming

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

17- To spoil to break

A – ruin

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

18- To go down on ones knees and settle there

A – kneel

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

19- full of air; with good ventilation

A – Airy

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

20- a curved doorway, usually without a door

A – Arch

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

21- knives, forks, and spoons used for eating and serving food

A – Silverware

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

22- a piece of wood at the bottom of a window frame

A – Window sill

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

23- to use a cloth to clean the surface of

A – Wipe

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

24- bright and smooth

A – Shiny

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

25- growing; healthy

A – Thriving

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

26- the science of healing by pressing special spots on the body ; part of Chinese medicine

A – acupressure

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

27- the part of the body under the shoulder joint

A – armpit

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

28- to cause to turn at an angle

A – bend

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

29- a place where fluids gather; thickness

A – congestion

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

30- a tool used to remove a cork from a bottle

A – corkscrew

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

31- to disobey; to challenge

A – to defy

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

32- the force of nature that gives things weight

A – gravity

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

33- force ; strength

A – Energy

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

34- not easily explained ; not understood

A – mysterious

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

35- a circle or oval shape

A – a loop

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

36- beating , like a heart or a drum

A – pulsing

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

37- effort and tiredness of work

A – strain

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

38- the world and all the stars and planets

A – universe

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

39- a training session ; a class for participants , not students

A – a workshop

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling

40- an explanation of things work in the world ; a principle

A – a law of nature

B – loch

C – lull

D – lulling