

جميع المحاضرات

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Word	Opposite	Word	Opposite
Sad	Happy	Small	Large
Rich	Poor	Hate	Like / Love
Long	Short	Married	Single
Dirty	Clean	Healthy	Sick
Ugly	Beautiful	Easy	Difficult
Cheap	Expensive	Interesting	Boring
Slow	Fast	Big	Small
Difficult/hard	Easy	Much	Little
Quiet	Noisy	Dry	Wet
Young/New	Old	Sweet	Sour
Hot	Cold	Strong	weak
Dangerous	Safe	Long	Short
Fat	Thin	Good	Bad
Thirsty / Hungry	Full		
Wide	Narrow		

تدريبات
نموذج (١)

Sad		Large	
Rich		Like / Love	
Long		Single	
Dirty		Sick	
Ugly		Difficult	
Cheap		Boring	
Slow		Small	
Difficult/hard		Little	
Quiet		Wet	
Young/New		Sour	
Hot		weak	
Dangerous		Short	
Fat		Bad	
Thirsty / Hungry			
Wide			

نمودج (۲)

Happy		Small	
Poor		Hate	
Short		Married	
Clean		Healthy	
Beautiful		Easy	
Expensive		Interesting	
Fast		Big	
Easy		Much	
Noisy		Dry	
Old		Sweet	
Cold		Strong	
Safe		Long	
Then		Good	
Full			
Narrow			

Word	Meaning
copy	Write the same thing
Wonderful	Very , very good / Fantastic
Population	Number of people in one square mile
Crowded	Having lots of people in one place
Monster	Fearful Creature
Terrible	Very bad
Afraid	Frightened
Mall	Shopping center
Huge	Very big or large

Quit	Leave / give up
-------------	------------------------

Word	Meaning
Garage	A place to park your car
Customers	People who buy
Profit	Money you earn in business / interest
purchase	Buy
Choose	Select
Search	Look for
Gourmet	A specialist in food
Alone	Separated from others / nobody with you
Categories	Classifications
Easy	Opposite of difficult

Word	Meaning
basics	The most important things
Generation	A single state in a family history
Marriage	A state of being husband and wife
Monster	Fearful Creature
Average	The normal standard
Either	One of the two /so
Too	Very / so
Barbecue	Preparing meat on fire
Branch	One of the main parts
Relative	A member of your family
Wedding	A marriage ceremony
Alternate	Do things in turn with another one
Argue	Discuss angrily / debate
Picnic	A short journey with food
Extended	Made larger or longer

Dialect	Accent
Blog	A website that belong to a person
Reunion	rejon
Team	A group of people / players
Traditional family	A family that follow customs
Nuclear family	A modern family
Environment	The condition we live in/ everything around
Hardships	Problems in life/ pains
Teenager	a person's age between 13 and 19
Contrast	A big or strong difference
Crime	illegal behavior like killing or stealing
Emotions	Love, anxiety, joy / feelings
Vision	A picture
Volunteer	Work for free
Release	To let things/ persons free
Prepare	To get ready
Deliver	Take things to destination / hand on
Famous	Well-known
Lonely	Being without any people around
Tough	Very hard / strong
Fun	Happiness or enjoyment
Fast	quickly
Take care of	Look after
Attractive	Very beautiful
Diet	Special food for sick or for slimming
Raw Raw	Not cooked
Slim	thin in an attractive way
Gain	Win or get something
join	Meet or unite
Overweight	Fat – the opposite of slim or thin
While	during

Work	Do / succeed/ have a job
Snack	a small or light meal between main meals
Bake Boil	Heat with fire Heat in water
Fry	Heat in oil
Disgusting	Old, smelly and bad
Delicious	Very pleasant taste
Except	Apart from
Species	Kinds of living things
behavior	Way of acting
seeds	The small hard part of a plant
personality	Character / qualities and features of a person
museum	A building where old things are shown
coast	Sea or ocean beach/ shore
Disappear	Be impossible to see / stop existing
Prefer	like
Enjoy	To be happy in doing something
Travel	To move from a place to another
bored	Feel uninterested
Intelligent	Very clever
Worried	Anxious or unhappy
Irony	Comment in a joking way
together	With each other/ opposite of apart

No.1

My name is Elena Sanchez. I am from Mexico, but now I live in California. I'm a student here in English language classes at a small college.

I live in an apartment building. It's on the corner of Olive Street and Sycamore Avenue. My address is 2201 Olive Street. There's a big olive tree in front of the building. There's a park across the street. There are a lot of oak trees in the park. The trees are beautiful in the summer.

A lot of my neighbors are from different countries. The people next to me are from Indonesia. The family across from the Indonesian family is from Colombia. The stores in this neighborhood are always busy. There's a Korean drugstore and an Armenian flower shop. There are three restaurants on Olive Street: One Mexican, one Japanese, and one Moroccan-Italian-American.

I like my neighborhood, but I ask myself one question. Where are the Americans?!!!

questions

1. Where is Elena from?

She is from Mexico

2. Why does she live now in California?

To Study English

3. What kinds of trees are in California? [Mention TWO kinds]

Oliv & Oak

4. When are the trees beautiful?

In summer

5. Which country are the people who live next to Elena from?

Indonesia

6. What does a Korean store sell?

Drugs & medicines

7. Who is from Colombia?

The family across from the Indonesian family .

8. How many restaurants are there in Olive Street?

Three

9. What is in front of the building?

An olive tree .

10. Where does Elena go if she wants to buy flowers?

To Armenian store .

The underlined word " **here** " LINE 2 refers to: California

The underlined word " **one** " LINE 15 refers to: restaurant

The underlined pronoun " **me** " refers to: Elena

A word in the passage which has the **same** meaning as " **shops** " is stores

A word in the passage which has the **same** meaning as " **flat** " is apartment

A word in the passage which has the **same** meaning as " **road** " is street

A word in the passage which has the **opposite** meaning of " **behind** " is In front of

A word in the passage which has the **opposite** meaning of " **ugly** " is beautiful

A word in the passage which has the **opposite** meaning of " **free** " is busy

The simple past form of the verb " **am** " is was

The simple past form of the verb " **are** " is were

No.2

Fifty years ago, many people said, “ Online shopping is crazy. Nobody can **make money** in online company.” **They** were wrong. Today, jeff Bezos is a billionaire. More and more people are shopping online, and online companies are making a **profit**. It is a **huge** business. But some people **predict**, “ Online business isn’t going to **grow** any more.” They said, “ customers are afraid of online crime, and **they** will stop shopping on the internet.

Sample questions

“**They** “ Line 2 refers to many people .

“ **They**” Line 7 refers to Customers .

“**Make money**” means earn money .

“**Huge** means” very big .

“**Profit** means” interest .

“**Predict** means” to say what is going to happen in advance

Why do some people predict that online shopping will not going to grow?

customers are afraid of online crime

“**Grow**” means in crease & become big .

No.3

Ahmed and his sister are from Riyadh. They study English at university. **She** is older than **him**. **He** speaks English better than her. They always go **there** by bus. **It** is a very suitable place for practicing English. **They** always speak English with each other to improve **their** language.

Sample questions

1. **She** refers to : Ahmed's sister
2. **him** refers to : Ahmed
3. **They** refers to: Ahmed and his sister .
4. **There** refers to : university.
5. **He** refers to: Ahmed .
6. **It** refers to: university.
7. **Their** refers to: Ahmed and his sister .

8. Where are Ahmed and his sister from? They're from _____.

- A. university
C. English

- B. Riyadh
D. the bus

9. Who is better in English? _____

- A. Ahmed's sister
C. Ahmed

- B. English language
D. English

10. How do they go to university? _____

- A. On foot
C. By plane

- B. In a taxi
D. By bus

No.4

Families in almost every country are changing. This is true in rich countries and poor ones. It is true in Africa, the Americas, Asia and Europe. All over the world, families are getting smaller.

In North Africa , in the past, many people lived in extended families. Fifty to hundred people lived together in a group of houses. These were all family members- grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, children, and grandchildren. But now this traditional family is breaking into smaller groups.

The traditional family in Mexico was also big. One generation ago, the average Mexican woman had seven children. Today, she has an average of only 2.5 children. Now , without so many children, families don't need to spend so much money on basics, such as food, clothing and housing.

Sample questions

1. The underlined word “ ones” refers to _____.

- a. families b. countries c. children d. Americas

2. Food and clothing are _____.

- a. grandchildren b. families c. members d. basics

3. The underlined pronoun “ she” refers to _____

- a. a brother b. an aunt c. a Mexican women d. a family

4. How many children did a Mexican woman have?

- a. 2.5 b. 7 c. 4 d. 3

5. What happened to the traditional family? _____

- a. getting larger b. breaking into smaller groups
c. became rich d. had no children

No.5

Marriage is often not easy. Maybe man and woman love each other, but they argue . They get angry. Later they apologize, but it happens again and again. What's the problem? Are men and women really very different.

Deborah Tannen says yes, men and women are very different. Tannen teaches at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C. She writes books about the ways people talk. She believes that men and women talk- and think- in different ways. She tells about some differences in her book, *You Just Don't Understand*.

The differences, Tannen says, begin when men and women are children. Very young boys and girls are similar to each other. In other words, they like many of the same things and play in the same ways. They aren't very different. But then there is a change. When children in the United States are five or six years old, boys usually play in large groups. One boy gives orders . For example, he says, "Take this," "Go over there". He is the leader. Boys also brag . In other words, they say good thing about themselves. But girls there usually play in small groups or with one other girl. A girl's best friend is her very good friend and important to her. Girls often don't give orders; they give suggestions.

Sample questions

1. The differences between men and women begin
 - A. at the age of sixteen
 - B. when they are old
 - C. when they are babies
 - D. when they are children
2. The underlined pronoun “she” Line 5 refers to_
 - A. woman
 - B. man
 - C. Deborah Tannen
 - D. a girl
3. Where does Deborah Tannen work? __
 - A. At school
 - B. At hospital
 - C. At university
 - D. At restaurant
4. The underlined word “argue” line 1 means
 - A. discuss angrily
 - B. cry loudly
 - C. speak slowly
 - D. listen carefully
5. _____ gives orders while playing in groups.
 - A. A man
 - B. A girl
 - C. A boy
 - D. A woman
6. A word in paragraph ONE which has the opposite meaning of “similar” is _____.
 - A. apologize
 - B. problem
 - C. different
 - D. angry
7. The underlined pronoun “they” Line 9 refers to _____.
 - A. women
 - B. men
 - C. boys
 - D. young boys and girls
8. Who gives suggestions? _____.
 - A. Girls
 - B. Boys
 - C. Deborah Tannen
 - D. The men
9. Which country does Deborah live in? _____.
 - A. Japan
 - B. Europe
 - C. America
 - D. Saudi Arabia
10. The underlined word “brag” means _____.
 - A. cry
 - B. talk proudly
 - C. play
 - D. laugh

N.6

Many people wonder: Why do we sleep? Why do we dream? They ask themselves the purpose, or reason. There are many theories, or opinions about this , but scientists don't know if these ideas are correct.

One theory of sleep says that during the day, we need sleep to make new chemicals and repair, or fix, our bodies. This theory is called the “ Repair Theory”. One piece of evidence for this theory is that our bodies produce more of growth hormone while we sleep.

Another theory is that the purpose of sleep is to dream. Dreaming occurs only during one stage , or period, of sleep (Rapid Eye movement- REM)sleep. REM sleep occurs about 90 minutes and last for about 20 minutes. Some scientists believe that REM sleep helps us to remember things, but others don't believe and don't agree.

Sample questions

1. The underlined pronoun “ themselves” refers to: _____
A. purposes
B. dreams
C. many people
D. reasons
2. The underlined pronoun “ this ” Line 2 refers to _____
A. theories
B. purpose of dreaming & sleeping
C. many people
D. scientists
3. Who don't know if these ideas are correct or no? _____
A. many people
B. theories
C. dreams
D. scientists
4. Why do we need sleep according to “ Repair Theory” _____
A. to dream
B. to fix or repair our bodies
C. take rest
D. to help our friend sleep

5. The underlined word “evidence” line 6 means _____.
A. proof B. chemicals C. d D. repair

6. How long does REM sleep last? _____
A. 20 minutes B. 90 minutes
C. the whole night D. 2 minutes

7. how many theories about sleep and dream are in the passage? ____
A. One theory B. many theories
C. Two theories D. Three theories

8. What does REM sleep help us to do? _____
A. To dream B. To remember things
C. To make chemicals D. to last for a long time

9. The underlined word “occurs” means _____.
A. dreams B. helps
C. happens D. sleeps

10. The underlined word “others” refers to _____.
A. theories B. chemicals
C. scientists D. many people

No.7

Some people go to work each day and then come home. They spend time with their family and friends. Maybe they watch TV or go to a movie. Sometimes they exercise or read. This is their life. But for other people, this is not enough. They look around their neighborhoods and see people with terrible hardships: sickness, loneliness, and homelessness. Other people see problems with the environment. Many people want to help. They volunteer. They give some of their time to help others.

Volunteers help in many ways. Some visit sick and lonely people. Some give their friendship to children without parents. Some build houses for homeless people .

Sample questions

1. The most suitable Topic for the passage is _____
A. Homelessness
C. Hardships
B. Volunteering
D. Sickness
2. The underlined word “ exercise ” means: _____
A. building houses
C. Practice sports
B. question
D. test
3. _____ is an example of hardships.
A. Volunteering
C. neighborhood
B. environment
D. homelessness
4. Why do some people give some of their time to others?
A. To earn much money
C. To know the time
B. To help them
D. To watch TV
5. The underlined pronoun “ their ” Line 9 refers to _____
A. all people
C. some volunteers
B. friendships
D. all volunteers
6. _____ is closest in meaning to the phrase “work for free “.
A. Volunteer
C. give some time
B. build houses
D. look around

Exercise

1. English language _____ easy to learn.

it is

are

is

Am

=====

2. Ahmed and I _____ free today.

am

aren't

is

am n't

=====

3. _____ is my sister.

She

He

They

We

=====

4. You are _____ man.

a

an

not

nothing

5. Airplanes aren't slow. _____ very fast.

He's

They aren't

It isn't

They're

=====

6. _____ my uncle. He is my father.

He is

He'sn't

He isn't

It is not

=====

7. The food _____ very delicious.

are

am

aren't

Is

8 _____ cat is _____ animal.

An / a

A / a

An / an

A / an

9. Ibrahim is a doctor. _____ a doctor?

He is

He isn't

Is he

Isn't she

10. _____ your father at home?

Are

Is

Aren't

Am

11. Flowers aren't ugly. They are very _____.

hot

rich

beautiful

Safe

12. English language is _____ to learn. It isn't difficult.

slow

easy

noisy

Cheap

13. Look! The bird is flying _____ our heads.

in

under

over

On

=====

14. You should keep your money _____ your pocket.

on

over

under

in

=====

15. My friend is _____. He can't come to work.

healthy

sick

Rich

beautiful

=====

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

aren't

isn't

are

=====

4. ----- ant is ----- insect.

An / an

An / a

A / an

A / a

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

I'mn't

amn't

Iamn't

I'm not

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

They're

It

It's

He's

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

In

under

over

on

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

I

We

He

It

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

We're

Wer'e

Were

We re

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

No, I'm not

Yes, I'm

No, I amn't

Yes, You're

=====

buidling

different

niehgbors

Crowded

front

drugstore

1. This store is always Crowded .There are always lots and lots of people.
2. My niehgbors are from Mexico. They're very nice people.
3. There are two big trees in front of my house.
4. There is a big apartment buidling on the corner of the street.
5. People in my neighborhood are from different countries.

Exercise

1. Could you please give me _____ piece 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 week.

- a. an b. the c. a d. Nothing

4. The capital of Saudi Arabia is _____ Riyadh.

- a. Nothing b. an c. a d. the

5. I finished _____ unit in English language course.

- a. an b. a c. three d. few

6. I take _____ umbrella when it rains.

- a. a b. an c. two d. several

Exercise

1. The doctor gave _____ a lecture about pronouns.

- a. we
b. us
c. our
d. ours

2. _____ friend sent an email to the doctor 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 asked me about is _____.

- a. these
- b. those
- c. there**
- d. her

6. That car over there is _____.

- a. mine**
- b. me
- c. my
- d. I

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

Exercise (verbs have)

1. She _____ a new car nowadays.

- a. had
- b. have
- c. has**
- d. hasn't

2. My friends _____ been here for 15 minutes.

- a. has
- b. have**
- c. hasn't
- d. aren't

3. I ____ an English lecture yesterday .

a. had

b. have

c. has

d. haven't

4. Hind _____ a dictionary now.

a. hasn't

b. doesn't have

c. haven't

d. didn't have

5. Ahmed and Abdullah _____ a mathematics test now?

a. has

b. have

doesn't have

d. had

6. _____ she been here before ?

a. Have

b. Has

c. Is

d. Was

1. You can go to the new _____ and buy whatever you need.

A. hospital

B. school

C. mall

D. cinema

2. Doctors always advice smokers to give up smoking. The underlined word give up

has the same meaning as:

A. quit

B. Start

C. help

D. study

3. The children were afraid when they 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 very, very good. “ very, very good” means:-

A. wonderful

B. dangerous

C. terrible

D. easy

3. The men, women and children in Saudi Arabia are kind and generous. The underlined phrase can be replaced by:

A. visitors

C. people

C. soldiers

D. vehicles

1. Sultan _____ his best to get full mark in the last homework.
a. do b. does c. did d. done
2. Fatin has _____ the homework perfectly.
a. done b. did c. do d. does
3. You will _____ me favor if you tell me the answer
a. doing b. do c. doing d. did
4. He always _____ the right thing.
a. do b. doing c. does d. done
5. The students are _____ the exercises now.
a. do b. doing c. done d. did
6. _____ the homework yesterday?
a. Have you do b. Can you doing c. Do you d. Did you do

2. Prepositions with time (at- on – in)

At = used before o'clock / night

On = before days / following morning

In = before years and months/ morning/ evening / seasons

Exercise:

1. He goes to work _____ seven 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.
a. in b. At c. Over d. on

Exercise:

1. Where is the car? It's in the _____.
A. library B. bog
C. garage D. kitchen
2. If you didn't find the book, you can look for it in the other room.
the underlined word look for means:
A. buy B. search
C. read D. eat
3. English language is _____. It is not difficult.
A. beautiful C. boring
C. safe D. easy

4. The word “classifications’ means _____ .

- A. entertainments B. eatables
C. categories D. customers

5. The word “gourmet means _____ .

- A. a policeman B. Food specialist
C. mechanic D. who works at hospital

6. “separated from others”_. The underlined phrase means:

- A. happy C. sick
C. alone D. busy

1. I speaks speak English fluently and Reem does, _____

- a. either b. too c. so d. neither

2. My _____ in this term is 84.3 %.

- a. marriage b. package c. garage d. average

3. All members in _____ families were living in one house.

- a. traditional b. nuclear c. rich d. bad

4. We went for a picnic by the sea and had a _____. It was a very delicious meal.

- 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 people/ playing a sport is called a _____.

- a. family b. friend c. team d. match

1. My uncle _____ us every week.

- a. visit b. visits c. visiting d. has visited

2. Water _____ at 100 degree centigrade.

- a. boiled b. boiling c. boil d. boils

3. They _____ the work at 7 every morning.

- a. begins b. have begun c. begin d. beginning

4. _____ drinks milk before sleeping.

- a. The child b. The children c. The boys d. You

5. I usually _____ carefully when it rains.

- a. drove b. drives c. driving d. drive

6. My mother cooks rice and meat _____.

- a. now b. yesterday c. once a week d. last month

1. She _____ her mother in the house.
a. help b. doesn't help c. don't help d. doesn't helps
2. The men _____ their work in the best way.
a. don't do b. does c. doesn't do d. don't
3. _____ doesn't smoke nowadays .
a. My brothers b. You c. My father d. I
4. _____ they play football every week?
a. Do b. Does c. Are d. Done
5. Why _____ he always come late?
a. is b. do c. does d. was

1. The underlined letter /s/ in the word 'leaks' has the same pronunciation of the letter /s/ in the word: _____.
a. hats b. toys c. windows d. rains
2. The underlined letter /es/ in the word 'fixes' has the same pronunciation of the letter /s/ in the word: _____.
a. employs b. rooms c. matches d. helps
3. The underlined letter /s/ in the word 'goes' has the same pronunciation of the letter /s/ in the word: _____.
a. heats b. repairs c. breaks d. catches

Vocabulary Exercise

1. The word ' _____ ' means lines on one's skin
a. stress b. wrinkles c. beverages d. toes
2. " _____ " means that a person is unable to sleep.
a. sleep- deprived b. sleep too much
c. relaxed d. healthy
3. The word that has the same meaning as sickness is _____.
a. wealth b. disease c. health d. earth
4. My friend suffers from _____. He has become too fat.
a. overweight b. poorness c. English d. hard work
5. " _____ " means worry.
a. Relaxation b. Stress c. Health d. highness

6. The opposite meaning of sick is _____.

- a. rich b. happy c. healthy tired

7. The phrase “get older” means _____.

- a. age b. to be young c. fat d. strong

8. “_____” means not even once.

- a. Always b. never c. sometimes d. rarely

9. The word that has the same meaning as “drinks of all kinds” is _____.

- a. water b. food c. vegetables d. beverages

10. “Unhealthy things 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

12. The opposite meaning of “Physical” is _____.

- a. successful b. happy c. healthy d. mental

13. He doesn't like anyone. He has a cold heart . A cold heart means _____

- a. very sad b. mean c. in the middle of d. a new feeling

Sample Questions

1. The men _____ in the building now.

- a. worked b. works c. are working d. working

2. _____ waiting me at the moment? – near the pharmacy.

- a. Where he is b. Where does he
c. Where did he d. Where is he

3. The boys _____ football now .

- a. are play b. play
c. is playing d. aren't playing

4. Listen! The baby _____ in the next room.

- a. will cry b. crying
b. are crying d. is crying

5. I can't go with you. I _____ my homework now.

- a. did b. have don c. am doing d. do

6. She _____ meat with rice now.

- a. isn't liking b. doesn't like c. is liking d. like

7. She _____ meat with rice at the moment.

- 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 playing

9. look! The car_____ coming toward us.

- a. will come b. coming
b. are coming d. is coming

10. My mother is in the kitchen. She _____ now.

- a. cooked b. have cooked c. is cooking d. cook**

Sample Questions (Wh- Questions)

Circle the most suitable answer a, b, c or d for each of the following

1. _____ was the reason of the car accident? – It was the very high speed.

- A. Why** **B. Where** **C. What** **D. How**

2. Could you please tell me _____ will be the final test ? - Next Monday.

- A. Where** **B. When** **C. How** **D. Who**

3. How often do you eat a day? - Only twice.

- A. How far** **B. How long**
C. How often **D. How**

4. How long did it take you to finish doing the homework?

- A. Three kilometers** **B. Two hours**
C. Four children **D. Yesterday**

5. Who is knocking at the door? It is Rami

- A. How** **B. When** **C. Why** **D. Who**

6. I really don't know when the football match begins.

- A. when** **b. who** **C. what** **D. whose**

7. How far is the hospital from the police station? Three kms.

- A. long** **B. often** **C. much** **D. far**

8. did she say? – Nothing

- A. Who** **B. Why** **C. What** **D. When**

9. I need your help please. I don't know _____ to start this machine.

- A. who** **B. how** **C. what** **D. whose**

10. house is that beautiful one? – Its mine

- A. Who** **B. What** **C. Whose** **D. Where**

11. colour do you prefer Aysha ? – The red one

- A. Which** **B. Who** **C. When** **D. how**

12. How are you Abdullah? 178 cm

- A. long** **B. tall** **C. far** **D. old**

Vocabulary Exercise

1. The word ‘ _____ ’ means a group of words but not a sentence

- a. phrase b. hierarchy c. beverage d. meal

2. “ _____ ” is the opposite of hate.

- a. Eat b. Love
c. relax d. watch

3. The word that has the same meaning as “moving around doing many things, is _____ .

- a. wealthy b. sick c. active d. fond of

4. We enjoyed _____ last Thursday. We bought new clothes.

- a. swimming b. shopping c. playing d. driving

5. “ _____ ” is the opposite meaning of private.

- a. Relaxed b. serious c. public d. high

6. The phrase “ get older ” means _____ .

- a. age b. to be young c. fat d. strong

7. “ _____ ” means not even once.

- a. Always b. never c. sometimes d. rarely

8. The word that has the same meaning as “ drinks of all kinds ” is _____ .

- a. water b. food c. vegetables d. beverages

9. “ Unhealthy things to eat ” means _____ .

- a. overweight b. junk food c. honey d. milk

10. “ _____ ” means find an answer.

- a. solve b. shake c. draw d. watch

11. The opposite meaning of “Physical” is _____ .

- a. successful b. happy c. healthy d. mental

12. He doesn’t like anyone. He has a cold hear . A cold heart means _____

- a. very sad b. mean c. in the middle of d. a new feeling

Sample questions

1. The students _____ the homework last week.

- a. do b. did c. will do d. are doing

2. We _____ to the new shopping mall yesterday.

- a. go b. are going c. didn’t go d. didn’t went

3. _____ he _____ the accident two days ago?

- a. Does/ see b. Does/ saw c. Did / saw d. Did/ see

4. The doctor _____ busy when I phoned him.

- a. was b. is c. did d. are

5. She _____ a meeting with the doctor at university last Monday.

- a. has b. doesn't have c. had d. hadn't

6. When he came, I _____ here.

- a. didn't was b. wasn't c. am not d. didn't do

Vocabulary Exercise

Fill in the following blank space with the most appropriate answer a, b, c or d:-

1. To ask oneself and think means: _____

- a. prefer b. wonder c. repair d. enjoy

2. " _____ " has the same meaning as " proof".

- a. essence b. similarity c. evidence d. reference

3. The word that has the same meaning as " a chemical that helps us to grow" is _____ .

- a. germs b. sugar c. bacteria d. hormone

4. " _____ " the same meaning as " nevertheless".

- a. however b. because c. since d. as

5. something we use to refer to another thing is a _____

- a. book b. pen c. symbol d. sheet

6. _____ is the opposite of sleeping.

- a. Dreaming b. Awake c. Running d. Active

7. Wishes means: _____

- a. wonders b. desires c. dreams d. studies

8. " _____ " has the same meaning as " repair".

- a. fix b. damage c. prepare d. concern

9. The word that has the same meaning as " reason" is _____ .

- a. question b. purpose c. basic d. season

10. The word that means "period of time" is _____ .

- a. areas b. project c. stage d. sense

11. “ _____ ” the same meaning as “ happens”.

- a. occurs b. finishes c. starts d. enjoys

12. The word that means “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

Sample Questions

(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. _____ students will pass the test. It is very 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 . He won _____ money in the project.

- a. many b. much c. little d. a few

5. _____ student should have the textbooks.

- 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 English literature.

- a. a little b. several c. much d. every

8. I haven't seen _____ students at university on Friday.

- a, many b. some c. any d. a few

1. 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

3. _____ a 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

1. 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

C. arrives

D. is arriving

3. As the children _____ in the park, someone fell down.

A. were playing

B. played

C. play

D. are playing

I. The word “ _____ ” means work for free.

A. employ

B. volunteer

C. prepare

D. watch

2. The phrase “ a big or strong difference ” means _____.

A. contract

B. difficulty

C. contrast

D. similarity

3. You are _____ because every body 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 closest in meaning to the word “ a picture ”.

A. mission

B. vision

C. 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 love, feelings and joy.

A. invitation

B. emotions

C. tourism

D. sickness

Circle the most suitable answer a, b, c or d for each of the following
- The final test will be similar to the questions in the lectures exercises.

1. The part speech of “ final” is _____
A. a verb
C. a noun
B. an adverb
D. an adjective
2. The part speech of “ questions ” is _____
A. a verb
C. a noun
B. an adverb
D. an adjective
3. The part speech of “ will” is _____
A. a main verb
C. a modal
B. a verb to be
D. a preposition
4. The part speech of “ in” is _____
A. a verb
C. a noun
B. a preposition
D. an adjective

Circle the most suitable answer a, b, c or d for each of the following
The doctor gave us the first homework last week.

5. The part speech of “ us” is _____pronoun
A. a possessive
C. a subject
B. an object
D. a reflexive
6. The part speech of “ gave ” is _____
A. a present verb
C. a future verb
B. an auxiliary
D. a past verb
7. The part speech of “ last” is _____
A. an adjective
C. an article
B. a verb to be
D. a preposition
8. The part speech of “ doctor” is _____
A. a verb
C. an object noun
B. a subject noun
D. an adjective

Exercise

1. The planes aren't _____. They are very fast.
A. new
C. quick
B. slow
D. good
2. The opposite meaning of noisy is _____.
A. easy
C. quiet
B. hard
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 can move a truck alone.

A. strong

B. weak

C. 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 is very quiet.

A. clean

B. cheap

C. hot

D. noisy

Previewing Vocabulary

1. The word " _____ " is closest in meaning to the phrase " not cooked".

A. boiled

B. raw

C. fried

D. ugly

2. Some people lose weight fast, but they usually _____ it back again.

A. gain

B. eat

C. help

D. give

3. The word " _____ " is closest in meaning to the phrase " very beautiful".

A. interesting

B. attractive

C. difficult

D. thin

4. She looks very _____ because of the diet she follows.

A. slim

B. ugly

C. dangerous

D. tall

5. I remembered the meanings of all words _____ the word " except".

A. expect

B. accept

C. except

D. receipt

6. My friend suffers from being _____. He is now too fat.

- A. thin
C. light

- B. overweight
D. happy

7. “_____” is closest in meaning to the phrase “old, smelly and very bad”.

- A. interesting
C. disgusting

- B. attractive
D. delicious

8. Dieting often doesn't work. People usually gain back the weight.

The word “Work” means: _____

- A. have a job
C. fail

- B. succeed
D. be active and try

Exercise Ending -ed

1. The underlined letter /ed/ in the word “played” is pronounced the same as in the word _____

- A. decided
C. talked

- B. enjoyed
D. helped

2. The underlined letter /ed/ in the word “helped” is pronounced the same as in the word _____

- A. decided
C. looked

- B. enjoyed
D. wanted

3. The underlined letter /ed/ in the word “wanted” is pronounced the same as in the word _____

- A. decided
C. talked

- B. encouraged
D. wanted

Previewing Vocabulary

1. The word “_____” is closest in meaning to the phrase “a way of acting”.

- A. difficulty
C. entertainment

- B. behavior
D. character

2. Most of the students feel _____ because of the final tests.

- A. worried
C. sleepy

- B. thirsty
D. hungry

3. The word “ _____ ” is closest in meaning to the phrase “very clever”.

A. interesting

C. easy

B. intelligent

D. enjoyable

4. Every one felt _____ because of the bad movie.

A. bored

C. dangerous

B. happy

D. tall

5. “ _____ ” is closest in meaning to the phrase “kinds of living things”.

A. islands

C. species

B. beaches

D. insects

6. All children _____ watching cartoon movies.

A. dislike

C. are afraid of

B. enjoy

D. avoid

7. “ _____ ” is closest in meaning to the word “like”.

A. hate

C. prefer

B. attract

D. avoid

8. When the sun rises, the fog _____ quickly .

A. disappears

C. returns

B. succeeds

D. fails

Exercise

1. I _____ any one in the last week meeting .

A. don't

C. didn't do

B. didn't

D. don't do

2. _____ she take the medicine everyday?

A. Do

C. Is

B. Did

D. Does

3. The mechanic _____ repair the car yesterday.

A. doesn't

C. didn't

B. didn't do

D. doesn't do

4. _____ the homework correctly last week?

A. Does he do

C. Did he did

B. Did he

D. Did he do

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

1. Naji had a meeting at university, but Rami _____

A. hadn't

B. hasn't

C. doesn't

D. didn't

2. _____ you have a car, 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. I _____ my coffee.

A. didn't had

B. haven't

C. didn't have

D. hadn't

1. Don't go swimming. The water is _____ cold.

A. to

B. too

C. two

D. toe

2. My brother travelled to United 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 clothes

B. You shouldn't have caught cold

C. You should have gone outside

D. You should not wear heavy clothes

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

He _____ his car fast

A. should drive

B. should have driven

C. shouldn't have driven

D. should has driven

Exercise (an & a)

1. Could you please give me _____ piece 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 week.

a. an

b. the

c. a

d. Nothing

4. The capital of Saudi Arabia is _____ Riyadh.

a. Nothing

b. an

c. a

d. the

5. I finished _____ unit in English language course.

a. an

b. a

c. three

d. few

6. I take _____ umbrella when it rains.

a. a

b. an

c. two

d. several

Exercise

1. The doctor gave _____ a lecture about pronouns.

- a. we
- b. us
- c. our
- d. ours

2. _____ sent an email to the doctor 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

Exercise

1. 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
3. _____ a 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