

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
أسئلة إختبار قراءات و مطالعات الفصل الأول - 1435 هـ
[أسئلة اختبار - قراءات و مطالعات - عمار المعاني]

1) 1. What is the topic of Paragraph C?

- a. hair
- b. skin
- c. body shape
- **d. body changes**

2) What details about the topic does the paragraph provide?

- a. It is unhealthy to lose or gain too much weight.
- b. Some societies consider large people attractive; others, slim ones.
- c. Some people prefer dark hair or skin; others, light.
- **d. b + c**

3) What is the main idea of Paragraph C?

- **a. Individuals and groups of people have different ideas about physical attractiveness.**
- b. Lying in the sun darkens the skin.
- c. In some societies, thinness is an indication that a family is poor.
- d. Dark-skinned people usually have dark hair.

4) The underlined word (ones) refers to

- a. societies
- **b. women**
- c. overeat
- d. plumpness

5) The underlined pronoun (its) refers to.

- a. people
- b. gray hair
- c. naturally
- **d. dark hair**

6) What is the topic of Paragraph ?

- a. dentistry
- b. blackening or whitening the teeth

- **c. changes to the human mouth**

- d. pebeles and beards

In the West, most people visit a dentist regularly for both hygiene and beauty. They use toothpaste and dental floss daily to keep their teeth clean. They have their teeth straightened, whitened, and crowned to make them more attractive to others in their culture. However, "attractive" has quite a different meaning in other cultures. In the past, in Japan, it was the custom for women to blacken them. People in some areas of Africa and central Australia have the custom of filing the teeth to sharp points. And among the Makololo people of Malawi, the women wear a very large ring—a pebele—in their upper lip. As their chief once explained about pebeles: "They are the only beautiful things women have. Men have beards. Women have none. What kind of person would she be without the pebele?"

7) What is the main idea of Paragraph ?

- a. People can easily change the color or shape of their teeth.
- b. What is attractive has different interpretations.
- **c. The human mouth suffers change and abuse in many societies.**
- d. Some methods of changing the appearance of the mouth are dangerous, but others are safe.

8) The underlined pronoun (their) refers to

- a. West
- **b. people**
- c. dentist
- d. teeth

9) The underlined pronoun (them) refers to

- **a. White teeth**
- b. Women
- c. custom
- d. Japan

10) I ate a (portion) of everything on my plate when I ate a small piece of meat, a small piece of bread, and a small piece of chocolate pie. the underline word means

- a. Whole
- **b. Piece**
- c. Spoiled
- d. Complete

11) Nutritious)foods, such as fruits and vegetables, help our bodies grow the underline word means

- **a. healthy**
- b. boring
- c. unhealthy

- d. beauty

12) The mother was determined to prove her son's innocence; the father was (resolute) as well. the underline word means

- a. wavering

- **b. determined**

- c. not determined

- d. unsure

13) After being unable to get a good night's sleep for many days, Ahmed became (lethargic). He didn't have the energy to get out of bed. the underline word means

- a. active

- b. bubbly

- **c. exhausted**

- d. lively

14) Although Ahmed was(anxious) about the test, Majid was not worried at all. the underline word means

- a. forgetful

- **b. worried**

- c. calm

- d. not worried

15) Brad made a (cursory) effort to finish his homework. This was unlike him; usually he worked hard to finish before dinner. the underline word means

- **a. insincere**

- b. genuine

- c. valid

- d. actual

16) I thought the painting of the waves crashing into the shore was very (picturesque), but I thought the one next to it was quite ugly. the underline word means

- **a. attractive**

- b. large

- c. colorful

- d. soothing

17) We were all pretty (apathetic) in the movie about animals, but we became

interested when it started showing all the tricks dogs could do. the underline word means

- a. gracious
- b. angry
- **c. uninterested**
- d. sleepy

18) The tornado (annihilated) the whole town to the point that nothing was left standing. the underline word means

- **a. destroyed**
- b. saved
- c. created
- d. constructed

19) What is the topic of Paragraph A ?

- a. the military
- b. sumptuary laws
- **c. uniforms and clothing**
- d. status

A The enormous and fascinating variety of clothing may express a person's status or social position. Several hundred years ago in Europe, Japan, and China, there were many highly detailed sumptuary laws—that is, strict regulations concerning how each social class could dress. In Europe, for example, only royal families could wear fur, purple silk, or gold cloth. In Japan, a farmer could breed silkworms, but he couldn't wear silk. In many societies, a lack of clothing indicated an absence of status. In ancient Egypt, for instance, children—who had no social status—wore no clothes until they were about twelve. These days, in most societies (especially in the West), rank or status is exhibited through regulation of dress only in the military, where the appearance or absence of certain metal buttons or stars signifies the dividing line between ranks. With the exception of the military; the divisions between different of society are becoming less clear. The clientele of a Paris café, for example, might include both working-class people and members of the highest society, but how can one tell the difference when everyone is wearing denim jeans?

B Two common types of body decoration in tribal society are tattooing, and scarification. A tattoo is a design or mark by putting a kind of dye (usually dark blue) into a cut in the skin. In scarification dirt or ashes are put into the cuts instead of dye. In both these cases the result is a design that is unique to the person's tribe. Three lines on each side of a man's face identify him as a member of the Yoruba tribe of Nigeria, for example. A complex geometric design on a woman's back identifies her as Nuba and also makes her more beautiful in the eyes of her people.

20) What details about the topic does the paragraph A provide?

- a. Rich and poor people are smile.
- b. social classes are becoming more clear
- **c. In many societies, the absence of clothing indicated an absence of status.**
- d. In most society clothing is beautiful

21) What is the main idea of Paragraph A

- **a. Today, the differences between classes of society are become less clear**
- b. Today, Laws decide how people should dress or wear.
- c. Today, people wear clothes for different goals.

- d. Today, clothing indicates social class

22) What is the topic of Paragraph B ?

- a. the Yoruba people
- b. geometric designs
- c. dirt and ashes
- **d. body decoration**

23) What details about the topic does the paragraph B provide ?

- **a. Tattooing, and scarification indicate a person's tribe and social group .**
- b. Scarification is very painful and is symbolic of strength.
- c. Designs on face are considered beautiful.
- d. Mehndi or henna are types of customs

24) Which is the main idea of the paragraph B ?

- a. Everyone who wants to be beautiful should get a tattoo.
- **b. People decorate their bodies for the purposes their identify, and beauty**
- c. All people travel overseas to get tattooing
- d. Men and women don't like tattooing

25) In paragraphed A the underlined pronoun (he) refers to

- a. Japan
- **b. farmer**
- c. breed
- d. silkworms

26) In paragraphed A the underlined pronoun (they) refers to

- a. ancient Egypt
- b. social status
- **c. children**
- d. clothes

27) In paragraphed B the underlined pronoun (these cases) refers to

- a. tattoo only
- b. scarification only
- **c. tattoo and scarification**
- d. dirt and ashes

28) What does (clientele) in paragraph A mean ?

- a. military
- b. sport
- c. policemen
- **d. customers**

29) Ahmed felt (elated) when she won the race. the underline word means

- a. sick
- b. miserable
- c. tired
- **d. happy**

30) Aliens look bad; they are ---friendly

- a. dis
- **b. un**
- c. non
- d. de

31) Tamer took the car since he want--- it.

- a. s
- **b. ed**
- c. ing
- d. es

32) Now the car is runn--- down the road.

- a. ed
- b. s
- **c. ing**
- d. es

33) Ahmed is in a hurry; he's driving quick--- .

- a. er
- b. est
- **c. ly**
- d. y

34) The word (Actress) is

- a. noun
- b. adjective
- c. adverb
- d. verb

35) The word Soften is

- a. noun
- b. adjective
- c. adverb
- d. verb

36) The word Characteristics is

- a. noun
- b. adjective
- c. adverb
- d. verb

37) The word simplicity is

- a. noun
- b. adjective
- c. adverb
- d. verb

38) The word Advantage is

- a. noun
- b. adjective
- c. adverb
- d. verb

39) What is the topic of Paragraph?

- a. body and face paint
- b. men's warpaint
- c. modern women's cosmetics and make-ups
- d. magic protection

Body paint or face paint is used mostly by men in preliterate societies in order to attract good health or to ward off disease. **It** is a form of magic protection against the dangers of the world outside the village, where men have to go for the hunt or for war. When it is used as warpaint, it also serves to frighten the enemy, distinguish members of one's own group from the enemy, and give the men a sense of identity of belonging to the group. Women in these societies have less need of body or face paint because they usually stay in the safety of the village. Women in Victorian society in England and the United States **They** were expected to wear little or no makeup.

40) What details about the topic does the Paragraph provide? (Choose more than one answer.)

- a. Body or face paint is usually worn by men in tribal societies.
- b. Men in preliterate societies wear body or face paint to protect themselves against the dangers
- c. Makeup ("face paint") is usually worn by women in modern societies.
- **d. all above**

41) What is the main idea of Paragraph?

- a. Body paint gives men a sense of identity.
- b. Women in modern times wear makeup to be more beautiful.
- **c. In the past, men wore face paint, but in modern times, women wear it.**
- d. Body or face paint may be worn as a sort of protection by people who leave the home or village.

42) The underlined pronoun (it) refers to

- a. men
- b. societies
- c. health
- **d. body paint or face paint**

43) The underlined pronoun (they) refers to

- a. Victorian society
- b. England
- **c. women**
- d. United states

44) The book of logic contained many (conundrums) - mind-exercising puzzles. the underline word means

- a. pictures
- b. stories
- c. answers
- **d. puzzles**

45) Salim was filled with (mortification), or shame, because of her careless remark. the underline word means

- a. proud
- **b. shame**
- c. confident

- d. happy

46) Ahmed bought a gift for her mom at a cart in the mall. The (kiosk) sells special chocolate candies. the underline word means

- a. car
- b. office
- c. department
- **d. cart**

47) We shopped at the (emporium), which is as large as the shopping center, for shampoo and bath soap. the underline word means

- a. amusement park
- b. bathroom
- **c. large store**
- d. library

48) Birds that (migrate), such as some ducks and geese, leave their home in the winter. the underline word means

- a. swimming
- **b. to move**
- c. flying
- d. eating

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In some societies, women overeat to become plump because large women are considered beautiful, while skinny ones are regarded as unattractive. A woman's plumpness is also an indication of her family's wealth. In other societies, by contrast, a fat person is considered unattractive, so men and women eat little and try to remain slim. In many 60 parts of the world, people lie in the sun for hours to darken their skin, while in other places light, soft skin is seen as attractive. People with gray hair often dye it black, whereas those with naturally dark hair often change its color to blond or green or purple.