

اللَّهُ



العمل مسنمروا لأعضاء منحركون جامعة الملك فيصل قسم اللغة الانجليزية

مجموعة الإبداع :

هي مجموعة من الطلاب الطالبات ابتكروا فكره العمل الجماعي فعملوا كيد واحدة
لتبسيط مقررات المستوى الرابع قسم اللغة الانجليزية في جامعة الملك فيصل .

الغاية:

ايصال المادة إلى ذهن المتلقي في ايسط صورة والتقليل من عناء البحث والتحميل فقد قمنا
بتلخيص وجمع كل ما تحتاجون أملين منكم الدعم والمساندة وسائلين الله لنا ولكم التوفيق .

الأعضاء :

وكان تقسيم المهام على النحو التالي :

*الأدب الانجليزي في عصر النهضة / Chanel

*الاستماع والتحدث ٢ / 3ABOOD & DEEMA

*النثر الانجليزي / علي العسيري & مشاكسة

*الإنشاء التعبير / سحر

*قواعد المنظومة النحوية / Elham

ملف الأسئلة والمراجعة مصححة توجي ,التمهيزة

*مدخل إلى اللغويات / أسرار

هشتاق المجموعة :

#فريق_عمل_الإبداع

الإدارة: أسرار



اسئله ماده النثر الانجليزي

للدكتور

عبد الله الفريدان

تجميع وترجمه

فريق عمل الإبداع

أسرار



- Practice Section 1

(Questions 1–7) The questions in this part are based on two paragraphs about historical events. Choose the one best answer, and fill in the correct oval. Answer all questions according to what is stated directly or implied in the paragraph.

في هذا الجزء من الاسئلة تعتمد ع قطعتين تتكلم عن الإحداث التاريخية اختر الاجابه الأفضل وأملأها بالمكان الفارغ جاوب ع كل الاسئلة وفقا لما ورد بالفقره بطريقه مباشره أو ضمنيه

Paragraph 1: Greg or Mendel was the first person to make precise observations about the biological mechanism of inheritance. This happened a little over 100 years ago in Austria, where Mendel spent his leisure hours performing experiments with pea plants of different types. He crossed them carefully and Look notes about the appearance of various traits, or characteristics, in succeeding generations. From his observations, Mendel formed a set of



rules, now known as the Mendelian Laws of Inheritance, which were found to apply not only to plants but to animals and human beings as well. This was the beginning of the modern science of genetics.

1. The importance of Gregor Mendel is that he was the first person to _____

a. imagine that there existed a precise mechanism for inheritance

b. approach the problem of inheritance scientifically ✓

c. think about why animals and plants inherit certain characteristics

d. invent the word genetics

2. When did Mendel perform his experiments?

a. in ancient times

b. in the 1680s

c. in the 1860s

d. at the beginning of last century ✓



3. Why did Mendel do this work?

- a. He formed a set of rules.
- b. He enjoyed it. ✓
- c. He lived in Austria.
- d. He was paid for it.

4. The Mendelian Laws of Inheritance describe the transmission of biological traits in _____

- a. plants b. animals
- c. human beings
- d. all of the above ✓



Paragraph 2: Mosquito

No matter who you are or where you come from, one thing is certain: you are acquainted with the mosquito although you probably wish you weren't. Mosquitoes are everywhere. They can be found all over the world, and they come in more than 2,500 species. Somewhere, at some time, you have surely met at least one. No one loves the mosquito. But unfortunately the mosquito may decide that she loves you. Yes, She. Only the female mosquito bites. It's not because she's unfriendly: she needs blood to reproduce. Female mosquito is quite selective, and she chooses her victims carefully. First, she uses sensors to find her victim. With these sensors, she tests your body moisture, body warmth, and chemical substances in your sweat. If she likes what she finds, she bites. But if you don't appeal to her, she'll reject you for someone more appetizing. The next time a mosquito bites you, just remember that you were chosen. You're special. If the mosquito likes you, she settles onto your flesh very gently, and she breaks your skin with her proboscis tip. It's a kind of mouth and it sticks out just below the mosquito's eyes. She stabs the proboscis tip into your skin at once, and if she hits a blood vessel, she'll get



a full dinner in about a minute. After that, the mosquito is tired. Heavy with your blood, she picks a spot---on a leave or a stone---to lay her eggs. Just one drop of blood will produce hundreds of eggs.

1. By the sentence “you are acquainted with the mosquito-although you probably wish you weren’t”, the author means that people _____

. A. don't like mosquito but it is always there

B. know mosquito and wish them well

C. wish all the mosquito disappeared

D. want to be friendly to mosquito but fail at last

2. Why is it only female mosquito that bites?

A. She is more unfriendly than male.

B. She is greater in number.

C. Blood is her favorite food

. D. Blood enables her to lay eggs.



3. To select whom to bite, the mosquito's sensors may NOT test_____.

A. the temperature of the body

B. the color of the skin

C. the chemical elements in sweat

D. the wetness of the body

4. According to the last paragraph, the function of proboscis tip is to _____.

A. find where to bite

B. to stick into the flesh and suck blood

C. to remove the skin and collect blood

D. decide whom to reject



5. The main idea of the passage could be _____

. A. why and how mosquito bites people

B. why people dislike mosquito

C. what kind of mosquito bites people

D. how to identify female mosquito

Paragraph 3:

The magnificent warship Wasa, which sank after its first “voyage” of some 1,500 yards, was salvaged and restored, after lying at the bottom of Stockholm’s harbor for over 330 years. The ship now rests in the National Maritime Museum of that city.

5. The Wasa sank around the year _____

a. 1330

b. 1500

c. 1650 ✓

d. 1960



6. Which of the following statements about the Wasa is probably not true?

- a. It met with a catastrophe shortly after being built
- . b. It earned many soldiers and cannons. ✓
- c. It was a veteran of many hard-fought battles.
- d. It was raised by modern salvaging techniques.

7. The Wasa ship appears to be _____

- a. Swedish ✓
- b. Dutch
- c. American
- d. British



Answering vocabulary Questions on Tests :

Vocabulary questions in the reading section of the TOEFL Internet -Based Test (IBT) are multiple-choice. You are given four possible answers and asked to choose the best one . The four possible answers often include: one item that is completely wrong and may even be the opposite of the target vocabulary item.

one item that is a 'decoy'; it is similar in form to the target item but different in meaning. one item that is close in meaning to the target item but not quite right one item that is correct



Practice

Look again at the reading “70 Brides for 7 Foreigners.”

Then answer the following questions.70 Brides for 7

Foreigners

A Russia seems to be turning into a major exporter of brides. Almost 1,500 marriages with foreigners are registered in Moscow every year. Another 10,000 women go to the international marriage agency Alliance each year, according to a poll, and 23 percent of Russian mothers would like their daughters to marry foreign citizens. Russian brides have always been prized by foreigners ever since the time of Yaroslavl the Wise an eleventh-century grand prince of Kiev], whose daughter became the queen of France. But during Joseph Stalin’s time, the attitude toward marriages to foreigners was intolerant.



B In the 1960s, the registration of foreign marriages was resumed, and since then the trickle of Russian brides abroad has turned into a powerful torrent.



C Registration requires a passport and a guarantee from the groom's embassy that there are no obstacles to his getting married. The French embassy, for example, takes a very serious attitude toward marriages to foreign women. It requires that the French groom obtain certification of his "legal capacity for marriage." If an embassy official registers a couple that has not passed the requisite medical tests, the official is fined. Stiff requirements are also imposed by Germany.

D The Wedding Palace, the only place in Moscow that registers marriages to foreigners, requires confirmation that, in the given country, a marriage to a citizen of another state is valid. After all, in a number of countries a foreign wife and her children could find that they have no property rights. In Syria, for example, marriage to a foreigner is considered invalid without special permission.



E Many countries are trying to erect barriers to the marital migration from Russia. For example, one Moscow woman tried for nine months to get permission to go to the United States, where her fiancé was waiting for her. **F** Another couple wanted to get registered in Canada. The fiancé was called to the Canadian embassy for an interview, but an entry visa was never granted. “Prove that this isn’t a fictitious marriage,” they said

الاسئلة:

1. Which of the following is closest in meaning to registered, as it is used in Paragraph A?

a. officially recorded ✓

b. clearly shown

c. happily celebrated

d. absolutely forbidden



2. In Paragraph

A, poll is closest in meaning to count

a. statistic b. information

c. survey ✓

3. Which of the following is closest in meaning to trickle, as it is used in Paragraph B ?

a. current

b. light flow ✓

c. heavy flow d. drops

4. In Paragraph

B, torrent is closest in meaning to

a. current.

b. light flow

c. heavy flow ✓

d. rain



5. Which of the following is closest in meaning to serious, as it is used in Paragraph C?

a. Strict ✓

b. negative

c. hopeful

d. clear

6. In Paragraph C fined is closest in meaning to

a. rewarded by a boss

b. removed from a job

c. discovered at a workplace

d. charged money as a penalty ✓



7. Which of the following is closest in meaning to barriers, as it is used in Paragraph E?

- a. structures
- b. obstacles ✓
- c. islands
- d. systems

Analyzing compound words

Practice

Choose the word or phrase that best explains the meaning of the underline word or phrase Refer back to the selection “Eat Like a Peasant Feel Like a King” if necessary



1. globe-trotting researchers

- a. professors and students of geography
- b. investigators who travel around the world ✓
- c. people who study the movement of the Earth
- d. experts in the benefits of exercise

2. shortfall

- a. unusual action
- b. Change in the way of thinking
- c. shift from bad to good
- d. absence of something needed ✓

3. intake a. interference b. planning for (the future)

- c. entering into (the body) ✓
- d. disease



4. middle-income

- a. rich
- b. overweight
- c. arriving early
- d. average salary ✓

5. seaweed

- a. plants that need sun
- b. ethnic food
- c. plants in the ocean ✓
- d. plants in the desert

6. widespread

- a. large in size
- b. open to the public
- c. present in many locations ✓
- d. complicated by different rules



Understanding Compound Words

Figure out the meaning of the compound words in the following sentences by breaking them up into parts or by looking at the context. Circle the letter of the phrase that best expresses the meaning of each underlined compound word. ((the passage in lecture 11 – pages 50/51/52))

1. **Schoolchildren** are seeing their country's most famous landmarks for the first time.

a. a monument, building, or other object that serves as a typical marker on the land ✓

b. a plot of land marked out for a house to be put up

c. an important person, like a politician or police officer

2. The village economy is taking off, fueled by the sale of **its handmade silk scarves** on the global market.

a. kept close at hand

b. made with a pattern of handprints

c. made by hand, not by a machine ✓



3. Each motorcycle has a transmitter that allows it to upload and download email and data.

a. to move the computer mouse up and down while riding in a vehicle

b. to move information up [from vehicle to computer or server] and to move information back down [from server to vehicle] ✓

c. to package and unpack age the computer before and after loading it in a vehicle that carries information to places that need it

4. Farm economies made room for craftsmen and artisans, who gave way to industrial production.

a. people who are sneaky and crafty

b. people who make crafts with their hands ✓

c. workers in large industrialized factories



5. Widespread industrial development would still leave much of Africa, Asia, or Latin America a generation behind Europe and North America.

a. extending all over the globe ✓

b. circulation in limited areas

c. widely recognized by many people

6. The Internet. kiosks (booths or stands) that access a global marketplace can also be used to access political information or organize grassroots campaigns in emerging democracies.

a. a covered building used for trading food and clothing

b. meeting of representatives from different countries for the purpose of providing aid.

c. place where ideas, as well as goods, are bought and sold ✓



7. The internet kiosks (booths or stands). . . can also be used to access political information or organize grassroots campaigns in emerging democracies.

a. based on (rooted in) the needs of ordinary people. ✓

b. natural and friendly to the environment

c. occurring in areas that are full of grass, like fields

8. Pondicherry, India's information and communications technology development strategy traces back to a 1998 project that brought Internet-linked telecasters to the region's villages. (Note: Also spelled telecasters)

a. televisions for viewing programs and movies

b. meeting places for community activities, like team sports, shows, or political rallies

c. locations for long-distance communication by computer, telephone, telegraph ,television,etc. ✓

منقول من اختنا •FájR• يا جزاها الله عنا كل خير

ألان نبدأ بأسئله الأعوام



1/The size of America is

حجم امريكا هو

-small

-medium

-large كبير

-very small

2/The weather in America is

المناخ في امريكا هو

the same all over the country

very hot all the year

different from one part of the country to another

يختلف من مكان لآخر

very cold all the year

3/ American people like to

الناس في امريكا يحبون

rest

relax

travel السفر

stay home



4/ In America in summer the temperature can get up to

درجه الحراره بالصيف في امريكا هي.....

22 c

100 c

38 c

70 c

5/ In America, air conditioning is

في أمريكا التكييف الهوائي

used very rarely

used every where يستخدم بكل مكان

used in certain parts

not used at all

6/Occasional in line 22 means

معنى كلمة عرضي في السطر 22

happening frequently

happening everyday

happening for period of time يحدث في فترات من الزمن

happening almost never



7/You have to register your marriage in the court.

Register means :

عليك تسجيل زواجك بالمحكمة. معنى كلمة تسجيل

Officially recorded تسجيل رسمي

Clearly shown

Happily celebrated

Absolutely forbidden

8/ I did a poll on that institution and I found that no one was studying translation. Poll means :

لقد عملت دراسة ع تلك المؤسسة ووجدت ان لا احد كان يدرس الترجمة. معنى

poll كلمه

Count

Statistic

Information

Survey دراسة أو استطلاع

9/Water trickled from the hose. Trickle means :

تسرب الماء من الخرطوم. معنى كلمة تسرب

Light run

Light flow تدفق خفيف

Light load

Light rain



10/The houses were swept away in the torrent. Torrent Means

اجتاحت المنازل بعيدا في السيل. معنى كلمة السيل

Heavy flow تدفق كثيف

Heavy load

Heavy run

Heavy day

.

11/He was serious about going to study abroad.

Serious means :

كان جادا في الذهاب للدراسة في الخارج. معنى كلمة جادا

Positive and efficient

Hopeful and excited

Concerned and determined مصمم ومحدد

Clear and concise

12/ He parked his car improperly and got fined. Fined means :

اوقف سيارته بشكل غير صحيح وحصل ع غرامة. معنى غرامة

Given a ticket حصل ع مخالفة

Rewarded by a boss

Finding a job

Kicked out of a job



13/ She had a lot of barriers in front of her before she

هي لديها الكثير من الحواجز امامها

Structures

Obstacles عقبات

Islands

Systems

14/ He likes to travel a lot. He is a globetrotter.

هو يحب السفر كثيرا, هو رحاله

Shredding the globe

Travelling all over the globe السفر في جميع انحاء العالم

Study the globe

Research the globe

15/They are facing an expected \$10 billion shortfall in revenue.

يواجهون خسارة متوقعة تبلغ 10 مليار دولار من العائدات

Unusual action

Less than expected

Change in thinking

Shift to bad التغيير للأسوأ



16/ The students intake of the department this semester has increased.

قبول الطلاب فيالقسم زاد هذا الفصل الدراسي

Disease

Interference

Planning for the future

Number taken in العدد المأخوذ

17/ His job is not prestigious. He is a middle income person.

وظيفته ليست مرموقة. هو شخص متوسط الدخل

Arriving early

Rich

Overweight

Average salary متوسط الراتب

18/ iPhone 4 is a widespread mobile phone.

ايفون 4 هو هاتف محمول ع واسع الانتشار

Large in size

Present in many locations متواجد في العديد من المواقع

Open to the public

Complicated



19. It is raining cats and dogs.

انها تمطر القطط والكلاب

a) Slowly

b) Heavily تمطر بشدة

c) sparking

d) spraying

20. Two heads are better than one.

رأسان أفضل من رأس واحد

Team work is the best العمل الجماعي هو الأفضل

We should have two heads

Heads are better than hands

Working alone is the best

21. In time of test, family is best

في وقت الاختبار العائلة هي الأفضل

a) Study with your family for the test

b) Study at your family's house for the test

c) In time of test, think of your family

d) In difficult time, the best place to resort to is your family.

في الوقت الصعب افضل مكان تلجأ اليه هو عائلتك



22. Ethnocentrism comes from the Greek root

الاستعلاء العرقي يأتي من الجذور اليونانية

- a) ethnos **اثنوس**
- b) different culture
- c) different people
- d) ethnocentric

23. Another meaning for the word outlook is

معنى اخر لكلمة أفاق

- a) Ethnocentrism
- b) World view **رأي العالم**
- c) Inhuman
- d) Liberal

24. A synonym for the word crude

مرادف كلمة خام

- a) Liberal
- b) Outlook
- c) Inhuman
- d) Natural **طبيعي**



25. An antonym for the word narrow-minded is

عكس كلمه ضيق التفكير

- a) Open-minded متسع التفكير
- b) Close-minded
- c) Short-minded
- d) Less-minded

26. In which paragraph the word bias appears

في أي فقرة تظهر كلمة انحياز اوتحيز

- a) Paragraph A
- b) Paragraph B
- c) Both paragraph A&B
- d) None



27. Ethnocentrism is :

العرقية هي

a) A killing disease

b) A bias view to different cultures التحيز الى ثقافات مختلفه

c) Having liberal thoughts

d) Not liking other people

28. Anthropologists are people who :

علماء الانثروبولوجيا هم

a) Study plants

b) Study people and culture يدرسون الناس والثقافات

c) Study sciences

d) Study English

29. If you do not like some food from other culture, you are

اذا كنت لاتحب بعض المواد الغذائيه من ثقافه اخرى فأنت

a) Open-minded

b) Liberal

c) Ethnocentric متمرکز حول الذات

d) Anthropologist



30. A culture shock happens when we are :

تحدث صدمة الثقافة عندما نكون

a) Not prepared to cook food

b) Not prepared to accept other cultures differences

غير مستعدين لقبول اختلافات الثقافات الأخرى

c) Not prepared to talk to other people

d) Not prepared to grow up in a society

31. The " in " in the word inhuman is

In في كلمة inhuman تعتبر

a) A suffix

b) A prefix

c) A stem or root

d) A word

32. An antonym of the word rational can be formed by

عكس كلمة rational يكون بإضافة adding

a) The prefix " un "

b) The prefix " in "

c) The prefix " im "

d) The prefix " ir "



33 . A generation gap is similar in meaning to :

الفجوة بين الاجيال هو مماثل للمعنى ل

a) Not living in the same house

b) Not living in the same period of time

لا يعيشون في نفس الفترة الزمنية

c) Not living happily

d) Not living solely

34 . Do you see his clothes, his hair style, and his face features appearance is so funny. Appearance means:

هل ترى ملبسه واسلوب شعره وسمات وجهه مظهره
مضحك جدا. معنى مظهر

a) Gratefulness

b) Look مظهر

c) Magnification

d) Strangeness



35. He explained to me how things work in the research the Mechanism of the group is in a very good . Mechanism means

هو وضح لي كيفيه عمل اشيء في البحث عن أليه للمجموعه تكون في حاله جيده جدا. معنى أليه

- a) Technical aspects of lifestyle
- b) Technical aspects of doing something
- c) Technical aspects of business
- d) Technical aspects of research الجوانب التقنيه للبحث

36 . The Wasa sank around the year

غرقت واسا حوالي عام

- a) 1500
- b) 1600
- c) 1675
- d) 1700

37. Which of these statements about Wasa is probably not true ? أي العبارات التاليه حول واسا غير صحيح ؟

- a) It met with a catastrophe shortly after it was built
- b) It carried many soldiers and cannons تحمل العديد من الجنود والمدافع
- c) It was raised by modern salvaging techniques
- d) It rests as landmark in a museum



38 . The Wasa ship appears to be سفينة واسا تكون

a) Swedish سويديه

b) British

c) American

d) Dutch

39 . Voyage probably means :

كلمة رحله تعني ع الارجح

a) Ocean trip رحله المحيط

b) Ocean shore

c) Ocean yard

d) Ocean ship

Select the best Noun of the words (adding the right suffixes)

حدد الاسم الأفضل من الكلمات عند أضافه اللاحقة

40 . Inform

a) Informous

b) Information

c) Informness

d) Informent



41 . Standardize

- a) Standardizamnt
- b) Standardization**
- c) Standardizal
- d) Standardizity

42. Opaque

- a) Opaqueness**
- b) Opaqueous
- c) Opaqual
- d) Opaquation

43. Environ

- a) Environess
- b) Environment**
- c) Environation
- d) Environity

44. Mountain

- a) Mountainous**
- b) Mountainment
- c) Mountainal
- d) Mountaintion



45. Courage

a) Courageous

b) Couragement

c) Courageness

d) Couragetion

46. Continuous

a) Continuation

b) Continuosness

c) Continual

d) Continuous

47. Equal

a) Equality

b) Equalation

c) Equalness

d) Equalous

48. I took a know or two during m first year in Madrid .

اخذت العلم خلال السنه الاولى في مدريد

a) Left quickly

b) Knocked on doors

c) Had hard time ; كان وقت صعب



49. Please be my guest. Have a seat and feel home.

ارجوك كن ضيفي. تفضل بالجلوس واشعر كأنك في منزلك.

a) Buy home

b) Self home

c) Set at home

d) feel relaxed اشعر بالراحة

50. He has been whisked off to another club.

تم نقله الى مكان اخر

a) Brush yourself

b) Decide to leave

c) To accept a new position

d) Moved to a new place so quickly

انتقل الى مكان اخر بسرعه

51. The lecturer asked me a question that I did not have any about it

سألني المحاضر سؤال لم يكن لدي أي فكره عنه

a) To feel positive

b) To feel negative

c) To feel unhappy

d) To not know the answer لا أعرف الاجابه



52. I was bracing myself for the upcoming challenging

كنت استعد او اجهز نفسي للتحدي القادم

- a) To stop thinking
- b) To practice good
- c) To find a new way to escape
- d) To prepare for something difficult التحضير لشيء صعب

53. In one summer morning, there was a little twist in the bit of my stomach.

في صياح يوم من الصيف كان هناك التواء قليل في جزء من معدتي

- a) To feel very sick
- b) To feel uncomfortable كان يشعر بعدم الارتياح
- c) To feel homesick
- d) To feel happy and confident

54. I learned French and started to get the drift of French newspapers.

تعلمت الفرنسيه وبدأت افهمالمغزى في الصحف الفرنسيه

- a) To understand the general idea لفهم الفكره العامه
- b) To understand completely
- c) To read newspapers
- d) To change the meaning of something



55. We won tonight. This is our night.

لقد فزنا الليلة. هذه ليلتنا

- a) Everything is going fine for us كل شي يسير على مايرام بالنسبه لنا
- b) Everything is going against us
- c) Everything is going badly
- d) Everything is going negatively

56. Some people like to be in a comfort zone

بعض الناس يحبون ان يكونو في منطقه راحه

- a) In a relaxing space مكان استرخاء
- b) In a patronizing space
- c) In the wrong space
- d) In the right space



Now try to guess the meaning of the italicized compound

Words

حاول تخمين المعنى من الكلمات المركبة المائلة

57. School children are seeing their country's most famous landmarks for the first time.

مدارس الاطفال تشهد المعالم الاكثر شهرة في بلادهم لأول مره

a) **Places that serve as typical markers on the land**

الاماكن التي تقدم علامات مميزة للبلد

b) Marks on the land

c) An important person

d) A plot of land marked out for a house to be put up

58. This poor man makes good quality carpets, these handmade carpets are very beautiful.

هذا الرجل الفقير يصنع السجاد ذات نوعيه جيده, هذا السجاد اليدوي جميل جدا

a) Kept close to hands

b) **Made by hand not a machine** مصنوع باليد ليس بالآله

) Made with a pattern of handprints

d) Seized by hands



59. The Internet Service provider is offering high Internet speed.the upload and download rates of files are amazing.

مقدم خدمة الانترنت يقدم سرعة عالية للانترنت. معدل رفع وتنزيل الملفات مذهل.

a) Moving internet from one place to another

b) Moving information up and down from a computer to a server
الى الخادم من و إلى جهاز الكمبيوتر نقل المعلومات رفعا وتنزيلا

c) Moving the computer mouse

d) Subscribing to an Internet Service Provider

60. Farm economies made room for craftsmen and gave way to industrial production

الاقتصاد الزراعي انشا غرفه للحرفيين وقدم وسيله للانتاج الصناعي

a) People who are crafty

c) People who make crafts with their hands

الذين يصنعون الحرف بايديهم

d) People who work in industrial factories

61. The Internet now offers a lot of marketplace websites for trading goods

يوفر الانترنت الكثير من مواقع التسوق لتجاره السلع

a) A website to buy and sell

موقع ع الانترنت للشراء والبيع

b) A website to chat

c) A website to exchange information

d) A website for entertainment



62. The Internet telecentres has reached the village

مراكز اتصالات الانترنت قد وصلت الى القرى

- a) Locations for meetings
- b) Locations for restaurants
- c) Locations for communication by computers
- d) Locations to trade in old goods

63. The test was a piece of cake

الاختبار كان مثل قطعه من الكعك

- a) Difficult
- b) Delicious
- c) Easy سهل
- d) Portion

أرقت ألقطه مع الاسئله مترجمه



الانطباعات الأولى = First impressions

القطعة تتكلم بشكل عام عن أمريكا في المقطع الأول عن الوقت في السفر من منطقة الى منطقة اخرى وفي المقطع الثاني يتكلم عن الطقس والأحوال الجوية فيالصيف والشتاء

size = الحجم

It is difficult to really experience or feel the size of the united states .

من الصعب حقاً تجربة أو شعور بحجم الولايات المتحدة.

to get the full impact you should realize , for example that it takes 48 hours (tow entire days and two long night) to travel by train from chicago to los angeles , rolling along hour across wheat fields , mountains , and deserts

للحصول على تأثير كامل يجب أن تدرك , علسبيل المثال انك تأخذ 48 ساعه (يومين كاملين وليلتين كاملتين) للسفر بالقطار من شيكاغو الى لوسانجلس عابرا بحقول القمح , والجبال والصحاري .



another way to think about it so to compare distances in the united states with the other more familiar to you .

بطريقة أخرى لنفكر حول المقارنه بين المسافات في امريكا مع غيرها الأكثر شيوعاً ومعرفة لديك .

for example New York to Washington , D.C. Is about the same as London to Paris or Nairobi to Mombasa to Tokyo to Kyoto , New York to Los Angeles is farther than Lisbon to Cairo or Moscow to Montreal or New Delhi to Rome

على سبيل المثال نيويورك الى واشنطن حوالي نفس المسافة من لندن الباريس او نيروبي الى مومباي الى طوكيو الى كيوتو , نيويورك الى لوس انجلوس ابعد من lisbon الى القاهرة او موسكو الى مونتريال او نيودلهي الى روما

climate = المناخ

naturally , with such distances , the climate in the continental United State is also one of great extremes .

وبطبيعة الحال مع هذه المسافات , المناخ مناخ الولايات المتحدة قاري ومتناقض بشكل عظيم .



from New England and New York through Chicago and much of the midwest and northwest, temperatures vary from subzero in winter to the high 90 Fahrenheit or over in summer

مناجلا لرا الالءءه ونيويورك ومرورا بشيكاغو والكثير من الغرب الأوسط والجنوب الغربي , درجة الحرارة تحت الصفر في الشتاء و اكثر من 90 فهرنهايت في الصيف

The south and southwest have warmer weather though even these sections have occasional frosts and periods of moderate cold

الجنوب والجنوب الغربي احر حتنفي هذه المناطق وفي بعض الأحيان صقيع واعتدال في البروده.

generally summers are likely to range from 70 f to 100 f - 21c to 38c- , and many areas can be quite humid .

بشكل عام فصول الصيف على الأرجح تكون بين 70 فهرنهايت الى 100 فهرنهايت 21 درجة الى 38 درجة والكثير من المناطق قد تكون رطبه جداً



however , air conditioning is widespread that you can expect most office buildings and homes to be kept relatively comfortable temperatures

على اي حال , مكيف الهواء انتشر انتشار واسع تتوقع وجوده في مباني المكاتب و المنازل ليجعل درجات الحرارة معتدله (تكييف الجو)

americans in motion = الامريكيون في الحركة

Americans are restless . most travel whenever they get the chance . they crowd onto trains , buses and planes . in increasing numbers , they hike with the backs or ride bicycles , heading for mountains , seashor , or national parks

الأمريكيون لا يرتاحون , دائماً مسافرين متى ما حصلت لهم الفرصه . يزدحمون في القطارات , الباصات , والطائرات . في أعداد متزايدة . والاعداد متزايدة في ركوب الدراجات تسلق الجبال وشاطيء البحر أو المنتزهات الوطنيه



Blunt speech =التخفيف من حدة الكلام

Don't think that Americans are being rude if we tend to speak in monsyllabales or answer with a more O.K "sure" or nope or greet you with 'hi' .

لا تعتقد انالامريكيون غير مهذبين , اذا اتجهوا الى الكلام أو الأجابہ كثيراً بـ "حسناً " وبالتأكيد أو لا أو التحية بـ "مرحباً "

Our brevity is not a personal insult , though to those accusomed to formal phrases , we seem blunt . American informlity has become more desirable than formal expressions of greeting or farewell

الأختصارات لدينا ليست أهانه شخصية , من خلال هذه الختصاراتنقل من حدة الكلام . الأمريكية الغير رسمية أصبحت مرغوبة كثيراً مقارنةبالتعابير الرسمية للتحايا والتوديع.



Prefix

انحر كم / مصدر اللول ساهبا

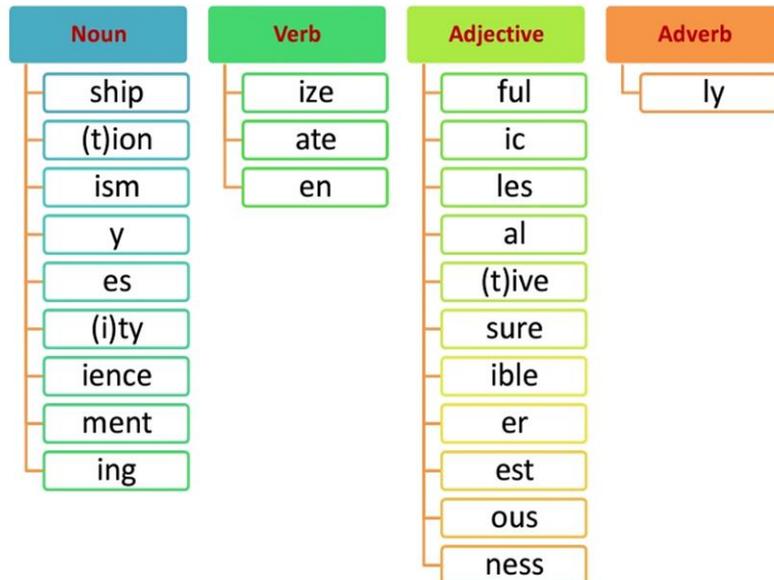
- A **prefix** is a group of letters we add to the **front** of a word.
- Prefixes **change the meaning** or **purpose** of the word, e.g.

	Un		Dis	Re	De		Pre	
	meaning		Meaning	meaning	meaning		meaning	
	not	reversal	Opposite	again	down	away	Before in time	Place
	Cancellation of action				state	removal	reversal	Order or importance
	examples		Examples	examples	examples		examples	
impossible	undo		Discolored	repaint	defrost		pre-adolescent	
infrequent	unfinished		Distrust	reappraise	descend		prelude	
impatient	unwell		Disorder	reawake	despair		precondition	
Impossible	unload		Disapprove	refill	depend		prehistoric	
irrational	unpack		Displease	replay	deduct		prefix	
irregular	unfit		Dislike	reheat	de-ice		premature	
inexpensive	uncover		Discharge	report	decamp		precaution	
incorrect	unreal		Disobey	rearrange	depart			
endanger	unhappy		Disappear	rewrite	deface			
misunderstand	unmanned		Disbelief	repeat	deposit			
Non characteristics	unacceptable		Disagree					
	unimportant		Disable					
	unpleasant		disadvantage					
	unsafe							
	undesirable							
	uninteresting							
	unavoidable							
	unfriendly							

suffix

انحر كم / مصدر اللول ساهبا

A **suffix** is a syllable that is added to the **end** of a word to change its meaning or its



تم بحمد الله

