



مركز التقييم و القياس

اختبارات القدرات الأكاديمية

الإصدار				اسم الطالب:	
A					ı
				الرقم المدِني:\	
				//	الشاوات وتوارات
					إرشادات وتعليمات:
				على ثلاثة اختبارات هي:	1. يشتمل كتيبالاختبار ات
		الزمن	Y	عدد الأسئلة	الاختبار
		أ ساعة		85	اللغة الإنجليزية
		1 ساعة	متخدام الآلة الحاسبة)	20 (لا يسمح بام	الرياضيات
	A .	ie I		25	الكيمياء
:	هو مبين أدناه	باسبةبالقلم الرصاص كما	س للاختبار وظلل الدائرة الما	ورقة الإجابةوفي المكان المخصع	2. دون جميع إجاباتك على



- 3. تأكد من صحة بياناتك المدونة على ورقة الإجابة ولا تغيرها دون الرجوع للمشرف على القاعة.
 - 4. دون الاسم والرقم المدني على كتيب الأسئلة .
 - 5. سجل إصدار الاختبار المبين أعلاه على ورقة إحابتك .
 - 6. اتبع إرشادات المشرف على القاعة.
 - 7. التزم بالهدوء والنظام أثناء الاختبار ولا تبدي أي محاولة للغش .
 - 8. تقيد بالوقت المخصص والمعلن لكل اختبار .

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST

This test consists of **three** parts:

<u>Part</u>		Questions
I.	Grammar	35
II.	Vocabulary	35
III.	Comprehension	15
	Total	85

Part I: Grammar

I	my frie	nd for dinner last w	eek.
(a)	take	(c)	taken
(b)	took	(d)	taking
	ed to call me several times er because he did not reacl		the wrong
(a)	have been calling	(c)	has called
(b)	have called	(d)	has been calling
When 10 yea	Sara	in Kuwait, she h	ad the same job for over
(a)	were living	(c)	lives
	is living	(d)	lived
How 1	ong you	English at K	uwait University?
(a)	has/been studying	(c)	have been/studying
(b)	have/been studying	(d)	has been/studying
What	to	you? We missed yo	ou at the party.
(a)	happens	(c)	
(b)	happened	(d)	have happened
	gloves ar	e these on the table	?
(a)	Who	(c)	Who's
(b)	Whom	(d)	Whose
The camore.	ake was so delicious, Faha	d helped	to some
(a)	herself	(c)	yourself
(b)	himself	(d)	myself
	g high marks on the Aptit g entrance to some colleg		part of rsity.
(a)	more important	(c)	importantly
(a) (b)	importance	(d)	most important

	he studied ext	remely well, h	ne still did not make a
passi	ng mark on the exam.		
(a)	In spite of	(c)	In order to
(b)	However	(d)	Although
Pleas	e take your shoes off	t	he front door.
(a)	at	(c)	in
(b)	on	(d)	of
	Student Union elections were ve otes again in order to break the t	•	ey
(a)	should have counted	(c)	had to count
(b)	might have counted	(d)	has to count
The r	movieto	watch.	
(a)	are entertaining	(c)	was entertaining
(b)	is entertained	(d)	were entertained
We_	Ali a reall	ly good gift fo	r his last birthday.
	will get	(c)	got
(b)	get	(d)	had been getting
Laila	h very ill	l. That is why	she looks so thin.
(a)	is being	(c)	was being
(b)	has been	(d)	have been
Pleas	e do not worry. We can look aft	er	·
(a)	herself	(c)	yourself
(b)	himself	(d)	ourselves
None had to	of the girls in my classoday.		_ prepared for the test w
(a)	are	(c)	was
(b)	is	(d)	were
This	is a very good hair dryer, Mrs. A		t have
(a)	some	(c)	many
(b)	any	(d)	few

18.		If we hadn't lost so much money in the recent financial crisis, we enough money to go on vacation.						
	(a)	would have had	(c)	would not have had				
	(b)	could have	(d)					
19.	I am r	eally hungry now. I wish I		a sandwich with me.				
	(a)	bring	(c)	had brought				
	(b)	have brought	(d)	would bring				
20.	The g	irls	because they have	e nothing interesting to do.				
	(a)	bored	(c)	boring				
	(b)	are boring	(d)	are bored				
21.	Our p	arents always ask us	o	ut late.				
	(a)	to not stay	(c)	not stay				
	(b)	not to stay	(d)	to stay not				
22.		return they are missing.	ne jewels to the saf	e before someone finds				
	(a)	had better	(c)					
	(b)	would rather	(d)	going to				
23.		my fatherere all very excited.	the idea of	going to Failaka Island,				
	(a)	came upon	(c)	came up with				
	(b)	came up to	(d)	came down				
24.		students do not care prefer burgers and fries.		eating vegetarian foods.				
	(a)	of	(c)	for				
	(b)	about	(d)	to				
25.	Child	ren are expected to take car	e	their parents in their old age.				
	(a)	of	(c)	for				
	(b)	with	(d)	to				
26.	We ha	ad a	t the new restaurar	nt on the Gulf Road.				
	(a)	spicy delicious Thai fo						
	(b)	delicious spicy Thai fo	bo					
	(c)	spicy Thai delicious for						
	(d)	delicious Thai spicy for	oa					

	oub knew he had to be lamp.	,	with his mother's favori	
(a)	careful	(c)	carelessly	
(b)	cared	(d)	carefully	
Khal	ed as	the captain of the	e football team.	
(a)	has chosen	(c)	chose	
(b)	choose	(d)	has been chosen	
Have	you seen	to whom yo	u gave the money?	
(a)	a child	(c)		
(b)	the child	(d)	any child	
	was my fa	was my favorite subject at school.		
(a)	Some history	(c)	History	
(b)	•	(d)		
Aliaa	a's interview went well. It _		a lot more difficult.	
	can be		could have been	
(b)	could be	(d)	can not be	
I	you in th	ne afternoon if you	are not busy.	
(a)	could visit	(c)	visit	
(b)	could have visited	(d)	visited	
	se make sure you take all you the plane.		n you when you	
(a)	leave	(c)	left	
(b)	will leave	(d)	will be leaving	
Fatm	a in :	Marina Mall wher	n she was a student.	
(a)	have worked	(c)	has worked	
(b)	worked	(d)	working	
		doing his	s homework any longer.	
Ibrah	im could not	doing in	s nomework any longer.	
Ibrah (a)	put up	(c)	put off	

Part II: Vocabulary

36.	The la	wyer made a	for his clie	for his client.		
	(a)	claim	(c)	custom		
	(b)	compass	(d)	cure		
37.	Most	people like to make a	to	their favorite charity.		
	(a)	drought	(c)	donation		
	(b)	duration	(d)	discovery		
38.		rip to Egypt was et; it was over 350 KD per		its exceeded my planned		
	(a)	cheap	(c)	inexpensive		
	(b)	expensive	(d)	exact		
39.		very married.	for his new job bec	rause now he can afford		
	(a)	grateful	(c)	content		
	(b)	satisfied	(d)	faithful		
40.	Bird F	flu is	to our health. It can	cause death.		
	(a)	helpful	(c)	harmful		
	(b)	hopeful	(d)	healthful		
41.	There words	are many web	sites where one may lo	ook up the meaning of		
	(a)	disabled	(c)	equipment		
	(b)	encyclopedia	(d)	dictionary		
42.	People	e usually seek	when they	take a dispute to court.		
	(a)	justice	(c)	judge		
	(b)	jail	(d)	jury		
43.	Distar	nce is measured in	·			
	(a)	centigrade	(c)	thermometer		
	(b)	kilometers	(d)	decibel		

	is	one of the most wide	ly used services i
world	today.		
(a)	invention	(c)	internet
(b)	information	(d)	innocence
	energy	is one of the most in	nportant global is
being	discussed.		
(a)	Random	(c)	Recycling
(b)	Renewable	(d)	Relative
	equipm o keep up with the dem		t at copying cente
	Upgrading		Eleveting
(a) (b)	10 0	(c) (d)	Elevating Extending
Most	scientific	have already	been proven.
(a)	talents	(c)	theories
	transplants	(d)	
Many discov	archaeologists enjoy stu er.	idying the	artif
(a)	biological	(c)	ancient
(b)	dangerous	(d)	conscious
	er is kept at a temperatu orms ice.	re of 0°C or below, it	
(a)	liquifies	(c)	signifies
	solidifies	(d)	electrifies
If one	wants to study the stars	, he must know how	to use a
(a)	microscope	(c)	astrolabe
(b)	telescope	(d)	nanometer
Pirate	s are known to sail the s	eas looking for	
(a)	tourism	(c)	appreciation
(b)	valuables	(d)	relatives

52.		ing on the importance o hand that rocks the		
	11101	una mai rocks me	, 10	CRS HE HUHUH.
	(a)	boat	(c)	airplane
	(b)	car	(d)	cradle
53.	A per	son who trains in the spa	ace program is known	as a/an
	(a)	doctor	(c)	astronomer
	(b)	astronaut	(d)	soldier
54.				plays and sonnets, which
	are sti	ll important in the world	1 of literature.	
	(a)	communication	(c)	compositions
	(b)	destination	(d)	directions
55.	The cl	hildren	at the clown in	the puppet show.
	(a)	giggled	(c)	breathed
	(b)	encouraged	(d)	enjoyed
56.	People	e suffer from	when the	y travel long distance by air.
	(a)	poverty	(c)	jetlag
	(b)	relaxation	(d)	restfulness
57.	The st	tudents were asked to lis	et the events in	order.
	(a)	potential	(c)	financial
	(b)	chronological	(d)	social
58.				of her life to share
	her ac	complishments with you	ing people in the Mid	dle East.
	(a)	autobiography	(c)	diary
	(b)	biography	(d)	brochure
59.		es a lot of		such as Leonardo da Vinci
	to cre	ate their great works of a	art.	
	(a)	inoculation	(c)	imagination
	(b)	speculation	(d)	appreciation
60.	The Z	ainin	the middle of the Ma	II, has a lot of customers.
	(a)	kiosk	(c)	trunk
	(b)	stable	(d)	import

61.		eurosurgeon could not get a _ clared him dead.		from his patient, so
	(a)	membrane	(c)	
	(b)	cough	(d)	microbe
62.	Faisal and m	's technological	savec	I his financial firm time
	(a)	intuition	(c)	introduction
		invitation	(d)	innovation
63.	The sa	ailor tied a	in the rope	to secure the anchor to the
	(a)	knot	(c)	lifeboat
	(b)	knee	(d)	stern
64.	The _	of the E	mir is near the	Messilah Beach.
	(a)	restriction	(c)	reservation
	(b)	residence	(d)	references
65.		the hurricane, there were man hose who had been affected by		to
	(a)	veterinarians	(c)	volunteers
	(b)	merchants	(d)	orphans
66.		is one v	vho puts in long	g hours completing
	assign	iments.		
	(a)	surrogate	(c)	advisor
	(b)	workaholic	(d)	genius
67.	The waway.	orm was	on the fishin	ng line, but it did not get
	(a)	swelling	(c)	previewing
	(b)	wriggling	(d)	dominating
68.		is a very	famous persor	who makes a significant
	contri	bution to the British society.		
	(a)	judge	(c)	knight
	(b)	victim	(b)	trainee

5 9.	The le	eg of lamb a delicious n	neat dish made from th	e
	(a)	poultry	(c)	beef
	(b)	mutton	(d)	frog
70.		pressedgoing to college.	about his educ	eation. He was so excited
	(a)	empathy	(c)	enthusiasm

Part III: Comprehension

At the southern tip of Japan, cherry trees bursts into bloom at the end of March with the first hint of warm weather. Later, they begin to bloom in other parts of the country, first on the southern and then on the northern islands. The cherry blossom season not only announces the coming of spring, but the beginning of the new academic year for schools and of the new year for business. Therefore, the cherry blossom which is Japan's national flower, makes people think of new beginnings.

When the trees are in bloom, people make visits to parks and other **spots** with many cherry trees where **they** have picnics with friends and family, while viewing the delicate beauty of the **sakura**.

Japan has more than 200 types of cherry trees. No other country has more. The blossoms and leaves are pickled. The blossoms are used to make a hot drink, while the leaves are used to wrap sweets that people eat while viewing the trees in bloom.

(a)	cherry trees grow mostly in the	south	
(b)	it announces the coming of spri		
(c)	cherry trees are new to the north	hern island	ds
(d)	warmer weather comes first to	the south	
Whic	h of the following is signaled by the	e arrival o	f the cherry blosson
(a)	The new year		
(b)	The beginning of the school year	ar	
(c)	The end of March		
(d)	Time to stop doing business		
The v	word spots in paragraph 2 could bes	t be replac	ced by
(a)	countries	(c)	times
(b)	sites	(d)	days
They	in paragraph 2 refers to		_ ·
(a)	cherry trees	(c)	people
(b)	friends and family	(d)	new beginnings
In par	ragraph 2, the word sakura means		·
(a)	cherry trees in fruit		
(b)	cherry trees in bloom		
	cherry trees in bloom pickled leaves and blossoms		

In Crete, a relatively new tool - the mechanical harvester - is used to harvest olives. Huge nets or pieces of synthetic fabric are placed under the trees to collect the olives as they drop. Women and children do this, while men operate the harvesters.

The mechanical harvesters consists of a portable generator and a T-shaped rod with elastic sticks attached to it. The rod is 2 to 3 meters long and it is connected to the generator with a 15-meter long cable. The head of the rod rotates fast and the elastic sticks hit the olives and throw them on the nets. When almost all the olives have been harvested from a tree, **they** are put into sacks and the nets placed under the next tree.

Twenty years ago, no mechanical harvesters existed in Crete and the traditional way of harvesting olives was with long wooden sticks that the farmers used to hit the olives. Another form of olive harvesting is with small plastic "combs" that comb the olives off the branches. This is used only when the trees are very young and short.

76. The nets are placed under the trees				·				
	(a)	to stop the olives from falling						
	(b)	by women and children						
	(c)	because they are huge						
	(d)	only when mechanical harvesters are used						
77.	Which of these sentences about the mechanical harvester is true?							
	(a)	It is a traditional piece of equipment.						
	(b)	It is only used on very old trees.						
	(c)	It is operated by a generator.						
	(d)	Its elastic sticks are 2 to 3 meters long.						
78.	In paragraph 2, <u>they</u> refers to							
	(a)	olives	(c)	mechanical harvesters				
	(b)	elastic sticks	(d)	men, women and children				
79.	The passage mentions differ		different me	thods of harvesting olives.				
	(a)	3	(c)	1				
	(b)	4	(d)	2				
80.	The passage is mainly about							
	(a)	traditional methods of						
	(b)	the description of the mechanical harvester						
	(c)	a new method of harvesting olives						
	(d)	what people do during the harvest						

Ibn Battuta is a famous Arab Muslim scholar and explorer who lived in the 14th century. He was born in Tangier, Morocco in February 1305. When he was twenty years old, he went on his first trip to Hajj. He continued traveling to Damascus, Hebron, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Iraq and Iran. On his second trip to Hajj, he explored briefly areas such as Egypt and the Red Sea, Oman on the Arabian Sea, and Zanzibar on the Eastern African Coast.

After his third trip to Hajj, Ibn Battuta decided to work in India. He traveled to Syria again first, and then to Turkey, where he spent time in Constantinople, present day Istanbul, in 1332 visiting the Emperor Andronicus and the Hagia Sophia. Ibn Battuta continued on his journeys going by boat across the Black Sea, then into Afghanistan and India to see the Sultan of Delhi who was new to Dar al-Islam.

The Sultan tried to bring many Muslim scholars to Delhi, so <u>he</u> employed Ibn Battuta as a judge based on his years of Islamic studies and trips to Mecca. While in Delhi, he was offered the position of ambassador to China. On his journey to China, his ship was attacked, robbed, and he nearly lost his life. However, he went on to visit other areas in Asia. Fearing his failure to fulfill his assignment in China, he returned to Mecca on a fourth journey, and eventually returned to Morocco covering almost 75,000 miles going to 44 countries in thirty years. In Morocco, he worked on a manuscript of his travels known as the *Rihla* that was published with the encouragement of the Sultan of Morocco. He died in Morocco between 1368 and 1377.

81.	Ibn Battuta spent		_ years of his life traveling to many			
	counti	ries in Asia, Africa and Europe.				
	(a)	44	(c)	30		
	(b)	20	(d)	14		
82.	In Paragraph 3, <u>he</u> refers to					
	(a)	Ibn Battuta	(c)	Sultan of Morocco		
	(b)	Sultan of Delhi	(d)	Emperor Andronicus		
83.	The title of this reading could be					
	(a)	Ibn Battuta: A Famous Scholar	(c)	Ibn Battuta: The Adventurer		
	(b)	Ibn Battuta: Chinese Ambassador	(d)	Ibn Battuta: Traveler & Scholar		
84.	Ibn Battuta traveled to the following continents:					
	(a)	Asia, Africa, and Antarctica	(c)	Asia, Africa, and North America		
	(b)	Asia, Africa, and Europe	(d)	Australia, Africa, and Asia		
85.	Ibn Battuta lived and worked in					
	(a)	Cairo and China	(c)	Zanzibar and Oman		
	(b)	Medina and Mecca	(d)	Delhi and Morocco		



