| Time: 1 H  150 General English (A)  Answer Ke  | MM: 20              |
|--|---------------------|
| The structions:  | V /                 |
| * Before answering, write your name, academic number, section, and serial number of  | n the top page.     |
| * This test consists of 3 pages and 8 questions.  * Answer all questions.  | 7 ch                |
|  |                     |
| Text: Read the paragraph and answer the questions (1-3):   |                     |
| Andre Agassi is generally considered one of the greatest Tennis players of all the time  | e and the greatest  |
| returner of the ball in the history of tennis. Agassi was introduced to Tennis by his fathe  | er, Mike, who had   |
| been a Tennis grounds man during his youth. Mike Agassi trained all four of his child  | iren intensively to |
| become Tennis professionals, but only Andre, the youngest showed great talent. And   | re went on to win   |
| numerous championships and became one of the biggest stars in the history of the game.   | However, he also    |
| suffered from personal problems. André Agassi is now married to one of the greatest we   | omen players ever,  |
| Steffi Graf, whose father also trained her hard as a child. Since he retired from T  | ennis, Agassi has   |
| dedicated himself to helping poor and abused young people, giving them the chance  | ce to have a good   |
| ducation. Agassi and Graf have not taught their children how to play tennis.   |                     |
| 2.1. Answer the following questions:   | 3 Marks             |
| 1. What made Agassi a great player in the history of Tennis?   |                     |
| He went on to win numerous champio   | ng hips.            |
| 2. What has Agassi decided to do since he retired?   |                     |
| Agassi decided to do since he retired?  Agassi dedicated himself to helping poor an  3. What kind of problems did Andre suffer from? | d abused yes        |
| 3. What kind of problems did Andre suffer from?  |                     |
| Personal problems  |                     |
| Write T for true or F for false statements:  | 2 Mark              |
| 1. Agassi was the greatest basketball player.  | (·F)                |
| 2. Mike trained all four of his children to become Tennis professionals.   | (7)                 |
| 3. As a child, Steffi Graf was trained by her father.  |                     |

1 Mark

4. Agassi and Graf have taught-their children how to play Tennis.

i. Mike Agassi ii. poor and abused young people

Q.3. Who do the underlined words 'his' and 'them' refer to?

|       | 1. I really love                    | 5 I'm not very interested in                     |       |
|-------|-------------------------------------|--|-------|
|       | 2 Is very important to me           | 1 1 can't stand                                  |       |
|       | 3. I spend a lot of time            | 2 4 I'm not very good at                         |       |
|       | 4. I'm quite good at                | 2isn't very important to me                      |       |
|       | 5. I'm really into                  | _3_1 don't spend much time                       |       |
| -     | omplete the questions with you. Use | either the Present Simple or Present Continuous: |       |
|       | Do you you                          | (read) a daily newspaper?                        | 与     |
|       | Araceou shudging                    | (study) for any exams at the moment?             | N,O   |
|       |                                     |  |       |
|       | Dology pyoloy                       | (prefer) smart or casual clothes?                |       |
| 4. 4  | 106/11/8                            | (like) meeting new people?                       |       |
| 5. 🗘  | 110 Goy Tooling                     | (read) a good book at the moment?                |       |
|       |                                     |  |       |
| Use t | the Simple Past or Past Continuou   | is Tense:  |       |
|       | 1. I cut my finger when I was       | - wind   |       |
|       | 1. I cut my linger when I Wos       | CVKNVO (fix) the machine.                        |       |
|       | 2. When Ahmad was driving, he       | paticed (notice) an animal in the                |       |
|       |                                     | (notice) an annual in the                        | road. |
| 3     | 3. Salih (ca) \\ \( \) (ca)         | all) me when I was studying.                     |       |
|       | 16.                                 | Har rang   |       |
| 4.    | When the phone Water                | (ring), she was writing a letter.                |       |
| 5.    | Khalid came to see me while I       | was doing (do) my homewor                        | rk    |
| 6.    | Students were plants                | (play) when the teacher came in.                 |       |
|       |                                     |  |       |
|       |                                     |  |       |

Match the phrases from A with their opposites in B:

|  | Sthas/how + 13 - B2  |
|--|--|
|  | GRAMMAR  |
| Q.2. Put the verbs in brackets in either fl  | ne Present Perfect Simple or the Present Perfect Coustnuous: |
|  | (3 Marks)  |
| 1) Please don't go in. I have                | Gust Sweep) the flour.                                       |
| 2) The young children have been              |  |
| , , ,  | reak) my arms twice within 2 years.                          |
| 4) Someone has left                          | (leave) the ladder outside, look. I expect that's Brain. He  |
| has been cleaning (clean) w                  | vindows. And Ishink he has not finishessinish not) yet.      |
| Qa Complete the text with Simple Past or     | Past Continuous forms of given verbs:                        |
| Here is the story of how I met               | (meet) my best friend Asma. We were Enqueling                |
| travel) from university to our homes by bus, |  |
| Anted (start) talking.                       |  |
| 2. Complete the questions with 'you' and     | l either the Present simple or Present continuous:           |
|  |  |
| 1 1  | (2 Marks)  |
| 1) Are up studying (study)                   |  |
|  | mart or casual clothes?                                      |
| 7 //   | eeting new people?   |
| The Grant reading                            | good book at the moment?                                     |
|  | VOCABULARY   |
| Match the following words with their a       | appropriate meaning. There are more options than required:   |
|  |  |
| 1) b Retelling 2) C Festival                 | (3 Mark  |
| 2) Festival                                  | a. in a way that is easy to see/ find b. repetition          |
| 3) h Emotional                               | c. a special occasion when people celebrate something        |
| 4) _i_ Bridge                                | d. a piece of information that is only known by one perso    |
| 5) + Extraordinary                           | e. a reeling of being happy                                  |
| 6) <u>e</u> Excitement                       | f. very unusual, special or strange                          |
|  | g. have a knowledge on a particular topic or subject         |
|  | n. a strong feeling for something                            |
|  | i. a structure built to provide a way across a river or road |

Page 2 c

150- General English/FMT/SS/1435-36

| Complete the sente          | ences with Past Simple or Past Perfect:   |
|-----------------------------|---|
|                             |   |
| 2. She W                    | arrived (arrive) at the station, the train had already left.  Jede (watch) a video after the children had gone (go) to bed. |
|                             | had die (die) before the doctor carricome).   |
|                             |   |
| 4. Jane no                  | (read) a lot about elephants before she went to the zoo.  |
| 1                           | nces with the passive form of the verbs:  |
| 1. Are veget                | ables 102e 6 (freeze) immediately after she picks them?   |
|                             | television was show (show) in London in 1925.   |
| 3. The dead body_           | Was Counce(find) in the river last night.   |
| 4. Twenty-five cars         | have been stden (steal) from the city center since March.   |
| . Choose the correct opt    | ion:  |
| 1. I was (shocked / sh      | nocking) when he made that comment.   |
| 2. We were greatly (in      | rritated / irritating) by his cold behaviour.   |
|                             |   |
| 3. Tennis is an (excited    | d / exciting) game.   |
| 4. He (said / told) me      | to be quiet.  |
| 5. I am not good at alg     | ebra. I just find all those formulas (confusing / confused).  |
| Match the following wor     | ds and phrases with their appropriate meanings:   |
| There are more options      | than required.  |
| 1. strong interpersonal ski | lls (a) can get on well with people   |
| . work placement            | (b) someone who doesn't smoke   |
| graduate                    | 4 (c) first language  |
| mother tongue               | 2 (d) working without being paid in order to get experience   |
| combined with               | (e) can work with other people  |
|                             |   |
|                             | (f) someone who has completed his course at university  |
|                             | <u>5</u> (g) and  |

| # Read the passage and answer the questions (1-2):   |  |
|--|--|
| Every time I open a newspaper, I read a new piece of advice about what I'm doing with enough water, I sleep too much, I don't sleep enough   | tecided to do so                                 |
| I've always felt bad because I find it difficult to get up in the morning- mainly because before 2 a.m. So while my colleagues arrive at work looking bright and fresh at 8 O'cle feeling grumpy. And everyone knows that people who get up early are more product actually, according to a report from the University of Liege. Two hours after waking, restearly birds and night owls are equally productive. But ten hours after waking, night ow tired and better able to concentrate! So next time I am late for work, I won't apologise; I that I'm a night owl—and that's good. | tive, right? Write archers found wis like me arc |
| Q.1. Answer the following questions:   |  |
| 1. How does the writer feel when he arrives at work?   | (1)  |
| 2. When are early birds and night owls equally productive?   | (1)  |
| 3. Every time the writer opens a newspaper, what advice does he read about?  | (1)  |
| 4. What 3 examples did the writer give about what he is doing wrong in paragraph   | 1? (1.5)   |
|  |  |
| Q.2. Write the words/phrases from the text for the meanings given below:   |  |
| 1. The systematic investigation or study   |  |
| 2. People who are active or wakeful at night   |  |
| 3. A person with whom one works  |  |
| 4. Bad-tempered  |  |

5. Feeling bad because you have done something bad or wrong

## Q1.Read the text, and then answer the questions that follow: Andrew Hyde is a technology mogul and successful entrepreneur who travels between New York City and Silicon Valley. By rights, he should live in an expensive Manhattan apartment and dine in top restaurants. Instead he has chosen to be homeless. And he has reduced his possessions to just 15 things. In addition to the clothes on his back, he has two pieces of outerwear, some exercise clothes, a backpack, a pair of socks, some underwear, a pair of sunglasses, a phone, a laptop, an iPhone, a camera and one or two other So what made him sell everything else that he owned? For Andrew it is all about freedom from the items. responsibility of possessions. Socrates once said, 'Happiness is not found in seeking more, but in learning to enjoy less.' Or as Andrew puts it on his blog, 'Lack of choice helps, not hurts. Andrew is not alone. Chris Yurista, a travel agent from Washington, DC, has also given up his apartment and reduced his possessions to a backpack full of designer clothes, a laptop and a bicycle. For him, like other 21st-century minimalist, 'technology is the do it all: digital goods have provided replacements for his physical possessions.'The internet has replaced my need for an address, 'says the 27 year old, who sleeps on friends' couches. All his bills and letters arrive electronically and his games collection of 200 games has been relocated onto an external hard drive. 1. Andrew Hyde instead decided to be: 2. (Complete:) Andrew travels between \_ 3. According to the text, Andrew Hyde could have lived in an expensive apartment and dined in top restaurants. True / False 4. Who said this in the text, "Happiness is not found in seeking more, but in learning to enjoy less.] 5. How many things are there in Andrew's possessions now? 6. Whose bills and letters arrive electronically according to the text? What is Chris Yurista by profession? What are Chris Yurista's possessions now?

## Read the paragraph and answer the questions (1-2):

There are some educational systems that provide vacations while still keeping students' skills sharp. For example, in Japan students attend class for seven weeks consecutively, followed by two weeks of vacation. This continues throughout the year. In Italy, students attend class six days per week, but finish at 1:30 PM each day, so that school does not dominate their life the way that it does in America, where students attend high school from 7:45 AM until 3:00 PM each week day. In areas where there are not enough classrooms—in Afghanistan or Somalia, for example—older students attend classes in the morning while the younger kids go to school in the afternoon.

## Q.1. Answer the following questions:

- 1. How many days do students in Italy attend class?
- 2. Why does school dominate students' life in America?
- 3. Do some educational systems keep students' skills sharp?

## Q.2. Match the words with their meanings. There are more options than required:

1. Dominate

vacation

2. Consecutively

H Influence

3. Sharp

arrange

4. Provide

one after another

3 active

| Choose the correct answer for the definitions:  |
|---|
| 1. The remains of a very old building or buildings.   |
| a. a museum b. a palace c. on ancient ruins   |
| 2. A place where a river falls down over a rock.  |
| a. a canal B a waterfall c. a factory   |
| 3. A place where goods are loaded on and off ships.   |
| a dock b. a library c. a bay  |
| 4. A special occasion when people celebrate something.  |
| a. a museum . b. a festival c. a village  |
| 5. A grand building where a king or queen lives.  |
| a. a mall b. a palace c. a canal  |
| 6. A ceremony to receive a degree for finishing a course of study.                            |
| a. twist b. graduation c. mannerism   |
| Put the verb in parentheses into the Present Perfect Tense: has have 4 13                     |
| 1. Ali has given (give) me a book.  |
| 2. I have done (do) my homework.  |
| 3. Have you Anishe (finish) cooking?  |
| 1 4 She Mari  |
| 5. Yes, he has end (eat).   |
| 6. 1 house 6-8 (lost) my book   |
| 7. Was he Speke (speak) to the doctor?  |
|   |
| Rewrite the sentences in reported speech. Change pronouns and time expressions where cessary: |
| 1 II  |
| 1. He said, "I will ring her." He said that the would   |
| 2. They said, "We have just arrived." They had -  |
| 1 Just arrived  |
| 3. She said, "I am reading." She way read no  |
| 4. He said, "I know a better restaurant."   |
| the Knew a setter   |
| vesturent.  |
|   |
|   |

KARUS

| Complete the sentences with the Past Perfect Tense:   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. The man halu'l Key(not keep) his pledges all his life.  2. I had hut the (hurt) my finger while mending the toy. |                     |
| 2. I had hat (hurt) my finger while mending the toy.  |                     |
| 3. He half (not study) fery hard in his final year at the college of the study)                                     | ge.                 |
| 4. They had be (go) boating in the canal before sunrise.  5. The teachers had help us improve English.              |                     |
| 5. The teachers had he help) us improve English.  |                     |
| 6. He had already structif (wear) the uniform.  |                     |
| 7. It had rain (rain) heavily in June and July.   |                     |
| 8. The birds La He (fly) to their nest just after sunset.   |                     |
| Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verbs in the brack  |                     |
| 1. In our country, knives are (not sell) to children u  | nder the age of 16. |
| 2 bill (build) last year?   |                     |
| 3. This building of Clean (clean) daily.  |                     |
| 4. Last night, the boy was biller (big) by a snake.   |                     |
| in formed   |                     |
| 5. The body of a young man (find) in the river yesterday  |                     |
| 6. Thirty-five cars here (steal) from the city centre since Japua   |                     |
| 7. Where will the next Olympics be held the   | old)?               |
| Match the words in column A with the meanings in column B:  |                     |
| A B   |                     |
| 1. Hilariousvery hot  |                     |
| 2. Excellent very tired   |                     |
| 3. Ancient2_very good   |                     |
| 4. Terrible   |                     |
| 5. Freezing very old  |                     |
| 6. Boiling  |                     |
| 7. Furiousvery bad  |                     |
| Exhausted very angry  |                     |
|   |                     |