بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

احبتي أعضاء قروب محتوي اختبار

أقدم لكم هذا الجهد المتواضع لتجميع اختبار ستيب والذي يشمل على تجميع تجميعات زملائي الطلاب الذين راسلوني على الخاص وكتابة بعض الأسئلة التي وردت في الاختبار حسب فهم كل منهم وكان بودي ان يكون هذا العمل أشمل بكثير لكن نظرا لكثرة طلب الأعضاء المتكررة أحببت ان يستفيد زملائي الذين لديهم اختبار قريب

أملي من كل من يستفيد منه الدعوة لوالدي بالمغفرة والرضوان وان يكون اجره وثوابه يعود عليهما بالرحمة والغفران

ملاحظة / في حالة وجود ملاحظة امل التواصل على الخاص ..

@ozayz22

تمت مراجعة الإجابة من قبل الزملاء الافاضل مشرفى القروب ومن خارج هذا القروب و كان لهم الجهد الكبير فى المراجعة والتدقيق بارك الله فيهم ونفع بهم . ومع ذلك هو جهد بشري لايعنى خلوها من الأخطاء بنسبة ١٠٠ % وفى حالة وجود اي ملاحظات امل مراسلتى على الخاص ولكم الشكر

شكر خاص

لزميلتى (لول)التى قامت على تجميع الفقرات وزميلتى (بيان) التى قامت بالكتابة و بالتنسيق والتواصل مع المختبرين وكذلك الدكتورة الفاضلة رحمة ذاكر وفقها الله

أسئلة القواعد

1. Don't take this book.

It's ………………

(**mine** – her – his – he)

mine is a possessive pronoun.   #mine ضمائر الملكية

~~~~~~

2. My teacher used to come to class with him a ……………

(**few pens** – some pens)

pens are countable ,we use some with countable or uncountable.

pens يعد ،يمكن استخدام some مع المعدود و غير المعدود واخترنا هنا few لوجود a بالسؤال

3. If I………….. more time, I…….. many languages.

(have/ learn – had / had learned – <mark>had/ would learn</mark>)

this is if type 2   If ٢. الحالة (هنا فعل أساسي في الزمن الماضي البسيط و ليست فعلا مساعدا في الزمن الماضي التام) Had)

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4. Hana: Is that Dare's?

  Ahmed: No, it's……   (me – my – <mark>mine</mark>)

#ضمائر الملكية   # possessive pronouns

~~~~~~

5. My father was born (at –in– <mark>on</mark>) June 22, 1988.

on used for complete date. نستخدم On.فى التاريخ الكامل

~~~~~~

6. I (<mark>think</mark>/ am thinking) grammar is easy.

#We use think is correct , am thinking is going deep matter.

#نستخدم   think،am thinking   يسير في مسألة عميقة.

~~~~~~

7. <u>Look</u>! Khalid …………. about his problem.

(thinks/ <mark>is thinking</mark>)

is thinking is to think about something now deep نستخدم   #Is thinking   للتفكير فى شيء عميق الان

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8. The man…….. I met last night was happy.

(<mark>whom</mark> – who – which)

we use <u>whom</u> when it referred to the object in the sentence ,we use <u>who</u> when it referred to subject.

#نستخدم whom عندما تعود على المفعول فى الجملة ،نستخدم who عندما تعود على الفاعل

9. When the movie <u>actress</u> entered the room, everyone turned and looked at………….
(herself – hers – <mark>her</mark>)

because movie actress is a female , use object pronoun   ضمير مفعول للمؤنث بعد حرف الجر لأنها ممثلة

~~~~~~

10. If they ……..enough money , they <u>would have built</u> modern villas.

(**had had**-had-have)

if type 3   #IFالحالة الثالثة ل   would have V3 + ماضي تام

~~~~~~

11. If you………… me, I <u>can</u> get full mark.

(**teach** – taught – had taught)   # if type 1   #IFالحالة الأولى

~~~~~~

12. I prepare for my project ……………. author's books do you recommend ?

(**which** – who – that)

#which as question word   سؤال أي الكتب توصي

~~~~~~

13. Jenny wasn't able to come to meeting <u>yesterday</u> . She………. take her mother to the dentist.

(must to – **had to** – could – would)

had to the past of (has to - have to) the situation is obligation or necessity.

had to هي الماضي من   (has to - have to) الموقف واجب أو ضرورة.

~~~~~~

14. I…….. do it if I <u>could</u>, but I am already busy with something else.

(Will – can – **would** - shell)

if type 2.   Could ماضي بسيط +   would (الفعل مجرد)

~~~~~~

15. My Family has lived here………… last March.

(for – **since** – in – by)

since is correct last March specific of time   #since   صحيحة مارس السابق وقت محدد

~~~~~~

16. She has worked there………she finished college.

(for – **since** – in – by)

since is correct her the rule expressing certain events

#since صحيحة القاعدة تعبر عن أحداث معينة

~~~~~~

17. ………… some money here.

(**there's** – there're – more)

there is because money is uncountable (some money).

نستخدم there is لان المال غير معدود فيعامل معاملة المفرد (بعض المال)

18. I've got……….. many problems.

(**too** – a – enough – really)

too means extra . تعنى كثير#too

~~~~~~

19. A: …………. You do as you are told, you will not be allowed in this class.

B: Ok then, if you insist.

(if only – if – supposing – **unless**)

unless means (if not) the main clause is negative.

unless تعنى if not الجملة الأساسية منفية

~~~~~~

20. A: How do you feel?

B: Not good. I wish I ……….. that big meal last night.

(didn't have – wouldn't have had – **hadn't had**)

had not had is correct because we used wish +past perfect if we want that something in the past is difference.

had not had صحيحة لأننا استخدمنا wish + past perfect إذا أردنا أن شيء ما مختلف في الماضي

~~~~~~

21. A: would you like to go out tonight?

B: Not really, I'd ………. stay at home and watch TV.

(**rather** – like – want – prefer)

I would rather means prefer we use rather because grammatically correct.

I would rather تعنى أفضل نستخدم rather لأنها صحيحة نحويا و بعدها يأتي الفعل من دون to (Zero Infinitive)

~~~~~~

22. A: what ………… happen if all the clocks in land on stopped?

B: I don't know that a silly question!

(do – will – can – **would**)

would is correct because of if 2 #(would + الفعل مجرد) صحيحة بسبب الحالة الثانيةIF

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23. A: Was John ready for his exam last week?

B: No, he…….. studied anything at all.

(hasn't – **hadn't** – didn't – wasn't)**

had + V3 الزمن الماضي التام

4

24. I know the………. name.

(**thief's**)

thief's name is possessive case   اسم الحرامى حالة ملكية

~~~~~~

25. When I…………… in Cairo, I……. my family

(**arrived / called**)

we use the same clause when we use when   #whenنستخدم نفس الجملة عند استخدام

وليس شرطا بان تأتي هكذا دائما

~~~~~~

26. I …………… do it, if I <u>could</u>, but I am already busy with something else.

(**would**)

(الفعل مجرد) if   (ماضي بسيط)   الحالة الثانية (would + مجرد)

~~~~~~

27. Naif makes breakfast while lunch …… by his wife

(**is made**).

is made by his wife is passive voice.   # is made by his wife مبنية للمجهول في الزمن المضارع البسيط

~~~~~~

28. The teacher told the <u>children</u> ....to the swimming.

(**not to go** - no go - don't go)

Not to go is correct because we use indirect speech when we used told indirect speech? we use not to + verb.

#Not to go صحيحة لأننا استخدمنا الكلام الغير مباشر،عند استخدام told فى الكلام الغير مباشر نستخدم not to + verb

~~~~~~

29. What she said?

She told me...........the prescription.

(that l take - **to take**)

to take indirect speech.   #to take بعد الفعل تولد يأتي بعده الفعل مسبوقا ب تو كلام غير مباشر

~~~~~~

30. Where ……… you working before joining his company?

(**were** – does– was – has)

were is correct because the question is in the past continuous tense and the subject is (you)

#were صحيحة لأن السؤال فى زمن الماضى المستمر و الفاعل الضمير (you)

5

31. ……… they go to Emma's party <u>yesterday</u>?

(<mark>Did</mark>– Do–Does– Were)

#Did is correct ,question in simple past

#did صحيحة ، سؤال في الزمن الماضى البسيط

~~~~~~

32. Jeddah ……… Rabigh. It's a cosmopolitan city.

(the most interesting– <mark>is more interesting than</mark>– is more interesting– more interesting than)

is more interesting than is comparative .

#is more interesting than مقارنة بين شيئين لاحظ أنه يفضل جدة ، (جدة أكثر متعة من رابغ)

~~~~~~

33. What are you ………?

(going buy–go to buy– <mark>going to buy</mark>–will buy)

(going to) used to express future (going to + verb)

نستخدم going to للتعبير عن المستقبل (الفعل مجرد + going to)

~~~~~~

34. When I ……… him, He <u>was sleeping</u>.

(<mark>called</mark> – call– calling– calls)

called is correct we use when to linked two clauses shows the past continuous action during past.

called # صحيحة نستخدم when لربط جملتين يظهرون حدث الماضى المستمر خلال الماضى

~~~~~~

35. I went ……… the shop ……… buy some clothes.

(for/ to – <mark>to / to</mark>– for/ for   – to/ for)

#to indicate to the place , second one shows to do something.

#لتوضيح المكان ، الثانى يوضح أن يفعل شئ ما

~~~~~~

36. We have ……… each other <u>since</u> childhood

(knowing – know– knows–<mark>known</mark>)

#PP = V3(known) the sentence is in present perfect tense

التصريف الثالث = known   الجملة فى زمن المضارع التام

~~~~~~

37. What were you doing at 8:00?

(I am reading a book– I read a book– I have read a book – **I was reading a book**)

#the question is about past continuous tense the answer should be in past continuous.

#السؤال عن زمن الماضى المستمر الإجابة يجب أن تكون فى الماضى المستمر

~~~~~~

38. 16. There is ……… orange juice in the bottle.

(many – **some**– few– any)

some is correct .we use affirmative sentence which shows the quantity of juice in the bottle or the usage of uncountable

some صحيحة .نستخدم جملة الإثبات و التى توضح كمية العصير فى الزجاجة أو استخدام الذى لا يعد

Some تأتي مع المعدود الجمع و مع غير المعدود في الجمل الخبرية المثبتة

~~~~~~

39. I enjoy……………. for friends.

(to cook – cook– **cooking** –to cooking)

when we use enjoy or words alike we should use verbs +ing

#عند استخدام enjoy أو كلمات شبيهة يجب استخدام verbs +ing

~~~~~~

I'd like…………. in Jeddah. It's a very beautiful city.

(**to live**– live– living–lived)

#when we use (would like) usually we use verb infinitive with to. (Would like used to expressing hope or desire.

عند استخدام (would like) عادة نستخدم الفعل فى المصدر مع to (نستخدم would like للتعبير عن الأمل أو الرغبة).

~~~~~~

40. If I …………a car, I would go to Makah right now.

(have –**had**– has– to have)

had is correct because if clause should be past and we use would +infinitive in main clause .we use this expression or rule of IF 2

had صحيحة لأن جملة if يجب أن تكون ماضى و نستخدم would + inf فى الجملة الأساسية.نستخدم هذا التعبير أو قاعدة if الثانية

~~~~~~

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41. The <u>children</u> are ………… We are taking them to Disneyland.

(interesting– boring – <mark>**excited**</mark>– disappointing)

excited is correct because this sentence depending on semantically rather than grammatically

excited # صحيحة لأن هذه الجملة تعتمد على اللغوية (لفظيا) أكثر من النحوية

الأشخاص excited   الأشياء exciting

~~~~~~

42. She told me...........the prescription.

(that l take – <mark>**to take**</mark> – Take)

To take is correct the same previous question 29   to take   صحيحة سؤال ٢٩

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43. They ………ever check their emails .

(hard – harder – <mark>**hardly**</mark>)

معناها هنا بالكاد   حال أتت قبل الفعل

وتوضع بعد الفعل كحال شاذ بدون (إل واي) He works hard

وتأتي كصفة قبل الاسم او بعد فيرب تو بي

-A hard work   -The exam was hard

~~~~~~

44. The poor…….happy.

(<mark>**are**</mark> – were)

are is correct because poor and rich are collective nouns most collective nouns comes with are.

are صحيحة لأن البسطاء و الأغنياء أسماء جماعية معظم الأسماء الجماعية تأتى مع are

~~~~~~

45. I broke my pen ……. I <u>was doing</u> my homework.

(when – <mark>**while**</mark> – where –whish)

While is correct these complex sentence had tow tense past and past continuous

while صحيحة هذه الجملة المعقدة بها زمنين ماضى و ماضي مستمر

~~~~~~

46. He didn't ……glasses

(put - <mark>**wear**</mark> – take)

wear comes with glasses   glasses مع wear# تأتى

~~~~~~

47. He…….to brazil on business .

(go – <mark>**went**</mark>)

went is correct # went هي الصواب

~~~~~~

48. The phone's ringing ……answer it.

(<mark>**I'll**</mark> –will –I)

I will is correct the sentence in progressing

I will هي الصواب الجملة تحدث الان

~~~~~~

49. I like ……..movies so much.

(**watching** - watched –watches)

watching is correct because we use like which obligate to v+ ing forms.

watching هي الصواب لأننا نستخدم like التى ترتبط بأشكال V+ing

~~~~~~

50. I hate to……..coffee in the evening .

(drinking - drinks – **drink**)

drink is correct because we use to before the verb to express progressing because we use the word hate

#drink هو الصواب لأننا نستخدم to قبل الفعل للتعبير عن التقدم لأننا نستخدم الفعل hate

~~~~~~

51. If I go to Paris, I……………visit Eiffel tower .

(**will** – would – be – been)

will is correct because if 1 # will هي الصواب بسبب الحالة الأولى if

~~~~~~

52. If you freeze water , it …….ice.

(become –became – **becomes** –becoming)

if conditional type 0 حالة#if هنا حقيقة ثابتة الحالة الصفرية

~~~~~~

53. If I………met him, I …….told him the truth.

(have/would - **had/ would have** – have / will)

if conditional type 3 الحالة الثالثة

~~~~~~

54. How about ……to the theater this Monday?

(go - went – **going** – gone)

going is correct

~~~~~~

55. I'm interested in ……….English.

(**learning** - learned - learn - learned)

#learning is correct because we use interest in sentence that explain the feeling

learning is correct لأننا نستخدم interest فى الجمل التى تشرح الشعور

بعد interested in يأتي الفعل مضافا إليه ing

~~~~~~

56. Ahmad enjoys ……….Arabic short stories.

(read – reads – **reading**)

reading is correct because we use enjoy as word of feeling that obligate the verb with ing forms

reading الصواب لأننا نستخدم enjoy كلمة إحساس والتى تلزم الفعل بأشكال ing

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9

57. Old people need …………... check up routinely.
(get – **to get** – getting)
to get is correct because it comes after the word need ,the word which comes after should be Infinitive with to.

to get صحيحة ،لأنها تأتي بعد الكلمة need ،الكلمة التي تأتي بعدها يجب أن تكون مصدر مع to

~~~~~~

58. Ahmed needs ………..quite.
(**to be** – be)
to be is correct because of (need)

#to be صحيحة بسبب (need)

~~~~~~

نقَلت هذه الفقرات مثل ما افاد به الطلاب بعد الاختبار لذلك قد يكون هناك نقص فى الاختيارات لكن الإجابة المحددة صحيحة

155- Fruit should .... **(be refrigerated**)

156-.The box ....from recycled paper.
(made- **was made**- make)

157/-Can I talk to the manager ?No, he ....to the meeting now.
(is running)

159 /Why don't you <u>let</u> your brother _____ with you to the game .
(go)   يأتي الفعل بعده مجرد من دون تو let بعد الفعل

160/ I tried _ pizza restaurant three times and the line is busy, I guess we'll call another restaurant
.
(**calling**)   هنا اخترنا الجيرند لان اتصل و جرب وفي التجربة ناخذ الجيرند

161/ Ben listened _____ to his father talking about his future
(**attentively**)

162/ Ali _____ his mother a necklace <u>last</u> her birthday.
(**gave)**

163/ Ali has not done __ reading to know what the subject about .
(**enough)**

177. In 1995, Ahmad……..19 years old.
 a. were   b. is   has been   d. **was**

178. This glass…….by Mohammad <u>last night.</u>
 a. <u>was broken</u>   b. were broken   c. has been broken   d. is broken

179-. People here…………bow when they greet each other.
 a. <u>don't</u>   b. doesn't   c. isn't   d. aren't

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180- Khalid eats ………………apple daily.
 a. a   b. <mark>an</mark>   c. the   d. no article

181- Do you want………….rice?
 a. a   b. an   c. the   d. <mark>no article</mark>

182- If Mohammad……………well. He would get this job.
a. does   b. <mark>did</mark>   c. has done   d. have done

183- The rabbit was killed…………..the lion.
a. from   b. in   c. for   d. <mark>by</mark>

184. The noun of furnished is…………..
 a. further   b. furnace   c. furnish   d. <mark>furniture</mark>

185- Students………their classes through the whole of the year.
 a. attends   b. <mark>attend</mark>   c. attended   d. has attended

186- Look! Ahmad is bleeding heavily. We….call the emergency.
 a. <mark>must</mark>   b. would have   c. could   will have

187- Sami…………………..football these days.
 a. <mark>is not playing</mark>   b. is not played   c. don't play   d. is play

188- Students from our university   ……….Red Sea last week.
 a. a   b. an   c. <mark>the</mark>   d. no article

189- Do you know Mohammad? Yes, he is …… good person.
 <mark>a. a</mark>   b. an   c. the   d. no article

190- If he …………..faster, he would catch the flight.
 <mark>a. were</mark>   b. was   c. has been   d. had been   الحالة ٢

191- If Mohammad……..early, he will attend all of his classes.
 <mark>a. gets up</mark>   b. get up   c. got up   has got up   الحالة ١

192- My mother was…………….her because she didn't clean her room. a. angered to
     <mark>b. angry with</mark>   c. angry to   d. angered with

193- By the time William is forty years old, he _____ fifteen novels and two collections of short stories
 (has written - will be writing - <mark>will have written</mark>)

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194 - Please don't disturb me right now. I _____ to finish the last page of this report
(am trying - will try - have tried)

195- The Chinese ____ the oldest calendar of any culture in the world today.
(has had - has – have)

196- Who was ___ the door ?
(on - in – of - at)

197 - We'll have taken our exams ____ this time next month.
(by - on – for)

198 - A: Do you like photography   b. Not really ,but I'm quite interested __ art
(on - of – in)

199- sometimes we go to school............. bus.
(in - to – by)

200- She waited .... the bus in the bus stop .
(for - to – of)

201 - if it ____ necessary, we would have done it.
(is - had been - has been)   الحالة ٣

202- if you ____ to town tomorrow, will you do some shopping for me ?
(will go - go – went)

203- if john ____ hard, he could pass the examination .
(works - worked - has worked)   الحالة ٢

204- if I____ the question ,I would answer it .
(understood - understand - have understood)   الحالة ٢

205- if we get up in time, ____ catch the train.
(we caught - we had caught - we'll catch)   الحالة ١

206 - If I ____ enough money. I'd buy a new car.   (I'd = I would) في هذه الجملة لأن بعدها فعل مجرد
(had - did – shall)   الحالة ٢   (I'd = I had) اذا جاء بعد هاد فعل في التصريف الثالث

207- Khalid always gets up _____ 6 o'clock in the morning.
(A   in   B   on   C   at   D   for)

208 - Musa: Would you like some coffee?   Ali: _____; I don't like coffee.
(A   Yes, thank you   B   No, thank you   C   Maybe, if you don't mind   D   Of course)

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209 - Samir: Are you going to watch television tonight? Ali: I know I should study, but I _____ watch it for my favorite program.
(A   would   B   won't C   may   D   can't)

210 - Are the kids sleeping right now? No, they _____ playing with their toys.
(A   not be   B   are C   be   D   aren't)

211 - . I've _____ seen that video. I watched it last night.
(A   always   B   never C   usually   D   already)

212 . Ali was thirsty after exercising, so he _____ a glass of water.
(A   drinks   B   is drinking C   drank   D   was drinking)

213. It _____ to rain while Tariq and I _____ to school.
(A   begin / was driving   B   began / were driving   C   began / drove   D   begin / drive)

214 - I am Interested ……… playing football.

 (by - in - for)

215 - ……….. 5 O'clock.
(at – on – of

216 - They are …………..
 (wolf - wolves - wolfs).

 217- Muslims pray five time (per - …) day.

218- Samir: Are you going to watch television tonight? Ali: I know I should study, but I _____ watch it for my favorite program.
A   would   B   won't C   may   D   can't

219 - Ahmed will fail the subjects   …. ……..   he studies hard
 .(until -though- unless)

220 - The water ………….. yesterday.   (froze - fraze- frezed)

تحليل الكتابة ومعاني الكلمات

يعني أن تكون هناك أربع خيارات لجملة واحدة و لكن في كل خيار خطأ إما في وضع الفواصل أو النقط في نهاية الجملة في كتابة الحرف "صغير أو كبير" ..الخ

1- Which of the following is <u>correctly</u> punctuated?
a. Mr. Samir my teacher, is a professional programmer.
b. Mr. Samir my teacher is a professional programmer.
c. Mr. Samir, my teacher, is a professional programmer.
d. Mr. Samir my teacher is, a professional programmer.

2- Which of the following is <u>correctly</u> punctuated?
a. Ahmad, Mohammad, Sami are my best friends.
b. Ahmad, Mohammad and Sami are my best friends.
c. Ahmad, Mohammad and Sami, are my best friends.
d. Ahmad, Mohammad, Sami, are my best friends.

3- Which of the following is <u>correctly</u> punctuated?
a. In 1993, Fahad and Faisal went to the UK to study English language.
b. In 1993. Fahad and Faisal went to the UK to study English language.
c. In 1993, Fahad, Faisal went to the UK to study English language.
d. In 1993, Fahad and Faisal went to the UK, to study English language

4- Which of the following is <u>correctly</u> punctuated?
a) ahmad was studying in al -salam school
b) Ahmad was studying in Al-Salam school
c) Ahmad was studying in al -Salam school
d) Ahmad Was studying in Al-Salam school

5 - In which of the following sentences is the <u>punctuation correct</u>?
A. Although I was late arriving at the office I was able to finish my duties: I may arrive late sometimes, but my work is always done on time.
B . Although I was late arriving at the office, I was able to finish my duties; I may arrive late sometimes but, my work is always done on time.
C . Although I was late arriving at the office, I was able to finish my duties; I may arrive late, sometimes but my work is always done on time.
D . Although I was late arriving at the office, I was able to finish my duties; I may arrive late sometimes, but my work is always done on time.

1- Which of the following sentences is <u>correctly capitalized</u>?
a. We had a trip to the red sea with mr. Ahmad, who is our teacher, last month.
<mark>b. We had a trip to the Red Sea with Mr. Ahmad, who is our teacher, last month.</mark>
c. We had a trip to the Red sea with Mr. Ahmad, who is our teacher, last month..
d. We had a trip to the Red Sea with Mr. ahmad, who is our teacher, last month.

2- Which of the following sentences is <u>correctly capitalized?</u>
a. This Summer, my family will travel to Oman the whole vacation.
b. This Summer, my Family will travel to Oman the whole vacation.
<mark>c. This summer, my family will travel to Oman the whole vacation</mark>.
d. This Summer, my family will travel to oman the whole vacation.

3- Which of the following sentences is <u>incorrectly</u> capitalized?
a. In Spain, they take siestas.
b. In Spain they take siestas.
<mark>c- In spain, they take siestas.</mark>
d- In Spain, they take Siestas.

4- in which of the following sentences is the capitalization correct?
A- Khalid can never convince people here in Saudi arabia that he is originally from New York City because he speaks Hejazi Arabic so well.
 B - Khalid can never convince people here in Saudi Arabia that he is originally from New York city because he speaks hejazi Arabic so well.
 C - <mark>Khalid can never convince people here in Saudi Arabia that he is originally from New York City because he speaks Hejazi Arabic so well.</mark>
D - Khalid can never convince people here in Saudi Arabia that he is originally from New York City because he speaks Hejazi arabic so well.

~~~~~~

-Identify the <u>**incorrect**</u> underlined word or words and mark your response on your answer sheet. <mark>(استخرج الكلمة الخطأ)</mark>

1- Khalid and Ahmad <u>is</u> traveling <u>tomorrow</u> from Dammam to <u>Jeddah</u> <u>by</u> bus.
a. Jeddah   b. tomorrow   c. by   <mark>d. is</mark>

2-Sarah and <u>I</u> enjoy <u>writing</u> letters to <u>our friends</u> and to <u>help</u> others.

a. I   b. our friends   c<mark>. to help</mark>   d. writing

3- Our next meeting <u>will</u> take place next <u>Monday</u> <u>on</u> 5 pm <u>at</u> this building.
 a. will   b. Monday   c. <mark>on</mark>   d. at

4- When I <u>saw</u> the man with an umbrella, it reminded me that I need to <u>buying</u> one. We <u>don't</u> <u>have</u> much rain in my city, but London gets   <u>a lot of</u> rain.
A   . saw   B . <mark>buying</mark>   C . don't have .   D   a lot of

~~~~~~

Choose the correct order to make the following sentences into a paragraph:

(1) There wasn't much time left before my flight would depart.
 (2) My father rushed to the airport to bring my ticket.
 (3) I was very happy when my vacation came.
(4) At the airport I discovered that I had forgotten my ticket.
(5) Thanks to my father, I was able to leave on time.

A   (4), (5), (1), (3), (2)
B   <mark>(3), (4), (1), (2), (5)</mark>
C   (3), (5), (2), (1), (4)
D   (4), (3), (5), (1), (2)

هام جدا جدا احبتي نماذج التجميعات هي كما نقلت من زملائنا المختبرين فلهم منا كل الشكر والتقدير وفي بعض الأسئلة نقص ومع ذلك وضعناها لكم كما وصلت من المختبر وحاولنا قدر المستطاع تصحيح أي خطاء اطلعنا علية وان لم نستطع نقلت كما هي .

أسئلة القواعد(نموذج ١)

1) Eating ice cream is bad for my health , 1 _____ eat ice cream any more.
                      (shouldn't _ **mustn't** _ don't have to)
     #Use mustn't because the rule of self-obligation notice (1) must not means prohibited for himself.
                          #استخدم "mustn't" بسبب قاعدة الشعور بالالتزام الذاتي
~~~~~~
2)   1 met my friend _____ the afternoon

                           (**in** - on – at)
#Use in for parts of the day example : in the morning , in afternoon, in the evening but notice we used At night .

           # استخدمin لاجزاء اليوم مثل : في الصباح ، في الظهر ولكن لاحظ أننا استخدمنا At في المساء

~~~~~~

3)   1f 1 <mark>had</mark> extra food, 1   .... it to the poor.

                       (**would give** – gave – given)

     # simple past in if clause we used would + infinitive   type 2

             # الماضي البسيط في جملة IF استخدمنا would + الفعل مجرد   الحالة الثانية

4) I cut ___while cooking.

(**myself** – mine – me – I)

#This is reflexive pronouns which refer to pronoun (I) in the sentence . the correct answer is <u>myself</u>.

هذه من الضمائر الانعكاسية التي تشير الى الضمير(I)

~~~~~~

5)Tom <u>has lived</u> in this town _____ three years .

(**for** _ since _ in).

we usually use for with perfect tense , to indicate the duration of time

نحن عادة نستخدم for للمدة الزمنية

Tom <u>has lived</u> in this town _____ September .

(for _ **since** _ in).

we usually use since with perfect tense , to indicate when something started , a specific time

نحن عادة نستخدم since للإشارة لبداية المدة ، وقت محدد

~~~~~~

6) Arthur went to buy some............milk.

(many – **more** – much – some)

milk is liquid comes with some more here means additional some milk.

#اللبن سائل يأتى مع some more ويعنى عنا أن يريد لبن إضافى

~~~~~~

7) Just last two years, all products in shops ....   days before Ramadan.

(**were sold** – are sold – has sold – selling)

#are sold passive voice but notice that just mean all not only.

"are soldمبنى للمجهول لكن لاحظ أن ذلك يعني الكل ليس فقط البعض"

~~~~~~

8) Milk must ___ cold to remain fresh.

(**be kept** – kept)

#must be kept is correct the modal verb here is order or obligation.
صحيحة الفعل المشروط هنا هو أمر أو التزام
~~~~~~

9) The manager told his team that you can ask............... If you played the game well.

(**yourselves** – him – yourself)

this indirect question   #هذا السؤال غير مباشر

17

10) Have you seen the latest series movie of Turkey?

I see .... every night.

(**it** – he – that)

#It the correct answer because refer to things(latest series movie).

#"It" هي الإجابة الصحيحة لأنها تعود على الأشياء (اخر حلقات الفيلم)

~~~~~~

11) Ahmed is still thinking of becoming a manager .... He was failure to test.

(**even though** – even unless)

even though means definite outcome or consequences of something.

"على الرغم من أن" تعني أن النتيجة واضحة أو عواقب لشيء ما.

~~~~~~

12) Milk must.................cold.

(**be kept** – kept)

#must be kept is correct the modal verb here is order or obligation.

#must be kept صحيحة الفعل المشروط هنا هو أمر أو التزام.

~~~~~~

13) I ------- my job three days ago.

(**lost** – am lost)

Lost past simple / ماضي بسيط lost

~~~~~~

14) .... I arrived, he was talking on the phone.

(after – once – **when** – while)

when is correct when we linked tow events past during progressive else.

#when صحيحة عندما نربط حدثين في الماضي خلال حدث تدريجي اخر

~~~~~~

My brother was athletic, he .... be fit before gaining weight

(was used to – is used to – **used to**)

used to expressing past habits *notice the first clause.

#نستخدم used to للتعبير عن العادات السابقة في الماضي *لاحظ الجملة الأولى.   (الفعل مجرد + used to)

~~~~~~

15) Saud decided .... at home today.

(**to stay** – to staying – stay)

when we used decide that means we use infinitive with to , the correct is to stay

عندما استخدمنا decide هذا يعني أننا نستخدم صيغة المصدر مع to ، والصواب هو to stay

~~~~~~

18

16) Have .... of seeds and plants in their garden.

(**a lot** – many – much – plenty)

we use a lot because it comes with of .

#نستخدم a lot لأنها تأتى مع of

~~~~~~

17) Ahmed pays the bill by his card, because he does not have........... money in his wallet.

(**much** – many – plenty)

we use much with money because it is uncountable

#نحن نستخدم much مع money لأن المال غير معدود

~~~~~~

18) If Khalid had watched that program, he .... It.

(would enjoy –will enjoy – **would have enjoyed**)

If we use past perfect in if clause we use would have +pp. type 3

إذا استخدمنا الماضى التام فى جملة IF نستخدم (would have +pp)   الحالة الثالثة

~~~~~~

19) I visit king Saud library and I usually ....

(**study** – studying –studied –has studied)

study usage of present simple

#study إستخدام المضارع البسيط

~~~~~~

20) We don't have........... butter.

(**any** – some – many - much)

any comes complete negative in sentence don't.

تأتى any منفية تماما فى جملة don't

~~~~~~

21) A: All flights from Manchester have been cancelled.

B: I suppose you'd .... take the train then.

(rather – well – **better** – should)

had better is strong use when we want choose the best to do in a particular situation. usage of modal verbs.

had better قوية الاستخدام عندما نريد اختيار أفضل شئ نفعله فى موقف عملى استخدام الأفعال المساعدة

~~~~~~

22) Salem ....to learn vocabulary.

(must – **has** – do)

Has is correct here because of the rule of obligation that comes from out speaker

has صحيحة هنا لأن قاعدة الالتزام تأتى من المستمع .

19

23) you want ....more coffee.

(a lot – many – **some** –a)

#some is correct because we use for uncountable nouns

صحيحة لأننا نستخدم للأسماء التي لا تعدsome

~~~~~~

24) my car has been repaired and will be ready .... 3 hours

(by - for - **in**)

In here means during

معنى In هنا خلال أو في ٣ ساعات   سيارتك ستكون جاهزة خلال ٣ساعات

~~~~~~

25) .... the afternoon .

(at - on - **in**).

#in لفتره من اليوم   (in)   for part of the day

~~~~~~

26) Air planes are ....than helicopters.

(**faster** - fastest - more faster - most fastest).

~~~~~~

27) Does your uncle live.........Main Street?

(**on** –in - at)

نستخدم at عنوان او موقع سواء بالضبط محدد مكان مع = Main Street
On شارع بدون رقم
At شارع برقم

~~~~~~

28) Anna usually ....English at the library after school .

(studys - **studies** - study)

تحويل y ل i و بعد ذلك اضافة es المفرد   مضارع بسيط والفاعل اسم مفرد

~~~~~~

31) We .....dinner at a Japanese restaurant last night.

(have eaten - did eat- **ate**)

last night حدث تم وانتهى في زمن محدد في الماضي وذكر في المثال الليلة الماضيه
(وقت معين time marker فيه)

~~~~~~

32) While we were driving to Boston yesterday, we ....several accidents.

(were seeing - have seen - **saw)**

(Saw) is past

فعل شاذ في الزمن الماضي البسيط Saw

20

~~~~~~

33- We don't have..... .butter.

(<mark>any</mark> – got).

~~~~~~

34) Their car is......<u>biggest</u> on the road .

(than -this - <mark>the</mark>)

~~~~~~

35) I can't .....another language.

(speaking-<mark>speak</mark>-to speak).

~~~~~~

36) The student ___ to study vocabulary.

(had – <mark>has</mark> – should   – must)

#The rule is about have to . The obligation comes out from the person . The subject is student should use has to.

بالنسبة لقاعدة "have to" .. الالتزام قادم من الشخص . الفاعل هو "الطالب" ينبغي استخدام has to.

~~~~~~

37) Why don't you eat sweets that ....   by my father in turkey.

(<mark>were bought</mark> – had bought – has bought)

مبني للمجهول في الزمن الماضي البسيط

~~~~~~

أسئلة القواعد(نموذج ٢)

1) The student _____ to study vocabulary.

(had – <mark>has</mark> – should   – must)

#The rule is about have to . The obligation comes out from the person . The subject is student should use has to.

بالنسبة لقاعدة "have to" .. الالتزام قادم من الشخص . الفاعل هو "الطالب" ينبغي استخدام has to.

~~~~~~

2) I met my friend _____ the afternoon.

(<mark>in</mark> - on – at)

#Use in for parts of the day example : in the morning , in afternoon, in the evening but notice we use <u>At</u> night .

استخدم in لأجزاء اليوم مثل : في الصباح ، في الظهر ولكن لاحظ أننا استخدمنا At في المساء

~~~~~~

21

3) I cut _____ while cooking.

(**myself** – mine – me – I)

#This is reflexive pronouns which refer to pronoun (I) in the sentence . therefore the correct answer is myself.

هذه من الضمائر الانعكاسية التي تشير الى الضمير(I)

~~~~~~

4) Milk must _____ cold to remain fresh.

(**be kept** – kept)

#must be kept is correct the modal verb here is order or obligation.
صحيحة الفعل المشروط هنا هو أمر أو التزام

~~~~~~

5) Saud decided ………. at home today.

(**to stay** – to staying – stay)

when we used decide that means we use infinitive with to , the correct is to stay.

عندما استخدمنا decide هذا يعني أننا نستخدم صيغة المصدر مع to ، والصواب هو to stay

~~~~~~

6) The mechanic ……….. works on my car is very experienced.

(**who** – when – which – is)

who is referred to person. Rule of relatives pronouns.

#who تعود للشخص .قاعدة ضمائر الملكية

~~~~~~

7) King Abdul-Aziz stayed in Riyadh………. 1314H.

(for – since – to – from – **in**)

تستخدم in مع السنين   # we use in with year

~~~~~~

8) ………… I arrived, he was talking on the phone.

(after – once – **when** – while)

when is correct when we linked tow events past during progressive else.

#when صحيحة عندما نربط حدثين في الماضي خلال حدث تدريجي اخر

~~~~~~

9) If I <mark>had</mark> extra food, I <mark>would</mark>……. it to the poor.

<div align="center">(<u>**give**</u> – gave – given)</div>

simple past in if clause we used would + infinitive   type 2

الماضي البسيط فى جملة IF استخدمنا would + الفعل مجرد   الحالة الثانية.

~~~~~~

10) the man…….. I met last night was happy.

<div align="center">(<u>**whom**</u> – who – which)</div>

we use whom when it refered to the object in the sentence,we use who when it refered to subject.

#نستخدم whom عندما تعود على المفعول في الجملة ،نستخدم who عندما تعود على الفاعل

~~~~~~

11) Mr. Amir,.................the students call   Mr. Amir, thought boys physical activates

<div align="center">(<u>**whom**</u> – which – he – him)</div>

whom # هي الصواب   **# whom is correct**

~~~~~~

Why   don't   you   <mark>let</mark>   your   brother   ____   with   you   to   the   game   .
<u>(go)</u>

~~~~~~

12) The student prepares for his project …………… author's books do you recommend ?

<div align="center">(<u>**which**</u> – who – that)</div>

~~~~~~

13) Saudis like Chinese <u>food</u>, but not as   ….   as their traditional meals.

<div align="center">(<mark>**much**</mark> _ many)</div>

~~~~~~

14) If my father <mark>were</mark> there, he ………….

<div align="center">(<mark>**would help us**</mark>)</div>

#قاعدة IF الحالة الثانية   # the rule of IF type 2

~~~~~~

15) My brother was athlete, he………….be fit before gained weight.

<div align="center">(was used to – is used to – <mark>**used to**</mark>)</div>

used to expressing past habits *notice the first clause.

#نستخدم used to للتعبير عن العادات السابقة في الماضي *لاحظ الجملة الأولى.   (الفعل مجرد + used to)
.

~~~~~~

<div align="center">23</div>

16) Ahmed pays the bill by his card, because he does not have……….. <u>money</u> in his wallet.

(<mark>**much**</mark> – many – plenty)

we use much with money because it is uncountable

~~~~~~

17)   If I………….. more time, I…….. many languages.

(have/ learn – had / had learned – <mark>**had / would learn**</mark>)

this is if type 2   If ٢. الحالة (في الزمن الماضي التام و ليست فعلا مساعدا في الزمن الماضي البسيط فعل أساسي هنا Had)

~~~~~~

18) I visit king Saud library and I usually ....

(<mark>**study**</mark> – studying –studied –has studied)

study usage of present simple

استخدام المضارع البسيط study

~~~~~~

19) The city developed last few years, many new buildings…………..

(built – were built – have built – <mark>**have been built**</mark>)

(have been built) present perfect passive   مضارع تام مبني للمجهول have been built#

~~~~~~

20) I…… visiting my parents <u>next week</u>?

(<mark>**am**</mark>)

#using present progressive expressing future.   # استخدام المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن المستقبل

~~~~~~

21) Airplanes is ………… <u>than</u> helicopters.

(<mark>**faster**</mark> – fastest – more faster – most fastest)

~~~~~~

22) If I go to Paris, I……………visit the Eiffel Tower .

(<mark>**will**</mark> – would – be – been)

will # هي الصواب بسبب if 1   الحالة الاولى   مضارع + مستقبل
~~~~~~

23) If I………<u>met</u> him, I ……<u>told</u> him the truth.

(have/would - <mark>**had/ would have**</mark> – have / will)

#حالة if 3   # if conditional type 3

~~~~~~

24

24) If I……… a doctor , I………… <u>treat</u> people for free.

(was\ will _ <mark>were\ would</mark> _ am\will).

الحالة الثانية   اذا كان الفعل فيرب تو بي في الحالة الثانية ما نختار الا (وييبير) مهما كان الفاعل

~~~~~~

25/ I have studied .... king Saud <u>university</u> since 1414 H

(<mark>at</mark> - on -in)

~~~~~~

ترتيب الجمل :

<mark>One man wakes up every day and goes to the bus top.</mark>
<mark>That day weather was hot so he decided to buy an ice cream .He went to the</mark>
<mark>supermarket and buy an ice cream and went home . His family was waiting for him</mark>
<mark>when he back home. They are all surprised to see him with an ice cream and all they</mark>
<mark>enjoyed the ice cream together .</mark>

تنبيه   ترتيب الجمل ع ما ورد من المختبر:

انا اخترت اول شيء انو دايم يروح لموقف الباصات

وثاني جمله قرر يدخل السوبر ماركت

ثم الجو كان حار واشترى ايس كريم له ولعائلته

و بعدين جمله دخل المنزل وكانوا عائلته ينتظرونه

وبعدين جمله اكلوا مع بعض الآيسكريم وكانوا فرحين

أسئلة القواعد(نموذج ٣)

1) which one of the underlined words or phrases is INCORRECT?

- My brother <u>explained me</u> the math problem <u>so</u> I understood...

(<mark>explained</mark> – so)

The word explained should be followed by " to" so it's « incorrect » to say explained me.

- One of the biggest <u>problems</u> that face many countries <u>are</u> the traffic

(problems_ <mark>are</mark>)

الخطأ (are)لأن كلمة traffic مفردة ولازم يجي قبلها Is
و لوجود كلمة واحد   (ون) في مكان الفاعل

~~~~~~

2) I…….. <u>do</u> it if I <mark>could</mark>, but I am already busy with something else.

<div align="center">(Will – can – <mark>would</mark> - shell)</div>

ماضي بسيط Could + (الفعل مجرد) would   الحالة الثانية # if type 2.

~~~~~~

3) I met my friend _____ the afternoon

<div align="center">(<mark>in</mark> - on – at)</div>

#Use in for parts of the day example : in the morning , in afternoon, in the evening but notice we used <u>At</u> night .

استخدم in لاجزاء اليوم مثل : في الصباح ، في الظهر ولكن لاحظ أننا استخدمنا At في المساء

~~~~~~

4) Eating ice cream is bad for my health , I _____ eat ice cream any more.

<div align="center">(shouldn't _ <mark>mustn't</mark> _ -don't have to)</div>

#Use mustn't because the rule of self-obligation notice (I) must not means prohibited for himself.

#استخدم "mustn't" بسبب قاعدة الشعور بالالتزام الذاتي "I mustn't" لا تعني انها محظورة لنفسه

~~~~~~

5) Milk must ____ cold to remain fresh.

<div align="center">(<mark>be kept</mark> – kept)</div>

#must be kept is correct the modal verb here is order or obligation.(passive)

صحيحة الفعل المشروط هنا هو أمر أو التزام و الجملة مبني للمجهول

~~~~~~

6) I cut ____while cooking.

(<mark>myself</mark> – mine – me – I)

#This is reflexive pronouns which refer to pronoun (I) in the sentence . therefore the correct answer is <u>myself</u>.

هذه من الضمائر الانعكاسية التي تشير الى الضمير(I)

~~~~~~

7) Jana lives……. <u>New York</u>, and she studies …………. New York <u>university.</u>

<div align="center">(<mark>in/at</mark> – on/in – in/on – at/on)</div>

in preposition of place. حرف الجر للمكان.
مع المدن والدول و الأحياء In
مع الشارع برقم و المكان المحدد At

~~~~~~

8) .....you play many sports ?

(**Do** – Have – Has – Are)

~~~~~~

9) My father died…………… June

(on – at – **in**)

in # / #in used for months of the year مستخدمة لأشهر السنة

~~~~~~

10) My father died…………… June 22

(**on** – at – in)

مع التاريخ نستخدم on

~~~~~~

10) ………….king Abdullah became the king, he gave the women opportunities.

(**Since**– Before)

since here means in progressive of time / since هنا تعني في الزمن المستمر

~~~~~~

11) We need……………butter to make this cake.

(**some** – any – much - many)

للمعدود او الغير معدود في الجمل المثبتة (الزبدة)   # some for countable or uncountable nouns (butter)

~~~~~~

12)Ahmed <u>makes</u> breakfast while she………………. lunch

(is made – made – **makes**)

makes is correct because while liked two the same tense. The tense here is present simple.

#makes صحيحة لأن while أخذت جملتين من نفس الزمن. الزمن هنا مضارع بسيط

~~~~~~

13)The cake was sitting on the table when the children………… the class.

(enter – **entered** – entering)

the cake was sitting is past continuous WHEN makes the sentence into two parts in the past ,thus the correct entered. # the cake was sitting

was sitting + when (entered)   ماضي بسيط   +   ماضي مستمر

~~~~~~

14) Jeddah…………….. on the Red Sea.

(located – **is located**)

is located is passive present simple   #is located مجهول في الزمن المضارع البسيط

~~~~~~

15)   If my father <mark>were</mark> there, he………….

(**would help us**)

the rule of IF type 2   قاعدة IF الحالة الثانية

~~~~~~

16) Saud decided ………. at home today.

(**to stay** – to staying – stay)

when we used decide that means we use infinitive with to , the correct is to stay

عندما استخدمنا decide هذا يعني أننا نستخدم صيغة المصدر مع to ، والصواب هو to stay

~~~~~~

17)   Have……….. of seeds and plants in their garden.

(**a lot** – many – much – plenty)

we use a lot because it comes with of . نستخدم# a lot لأنها تأتى مع a lot of

~~~~~~

18) King Abdul-Aziz stayed in Riyadh………. 1319H.

(for – since – to – from – **in**)

we use in with year

~~~~~~

19)   ………… I <u>arrived,</u> he <u>was talking</u> on the phone.

(after – once – **when** – while)

when is correct when we linked tow events past during progressive else.

#when صحيحة عندما نربط حدثين في الماضي خلال حدث تدريجي اخر

~~~~~~

20) I prepare for my project   …………… author's books do you recommend ?

(**which** – who – that)

سؤال بمعنى أي

~~~~~~

21)   A: it is Eric's?

B: Yes,……….. (**it is his** – it)

His هنا ضمير ملكية ما يحتاج اسم بعده على عكس صفة الملكية مع العلم انها نفس الصيغة سواء كضمير أو صفة

~~~~~~

22) The city developed <u>last few years</u>, many building ……………

(built – were built – have built – **have been built**)

مضارع تام مبني للمجهول

~~~~~~

23) <u>My mother and ……</u>will finish shopping and then take taxi.

(me- mine - **I** - myself)

I هي الصواب لأنها في مكان الفاعل I is correct

~~~~~~

24) Peter………at seven o'clock.

(**gets up**- is get up)

gets up is present simple .# gets up   مضارع بسيط و أضفنا حرف الإس ع الفعل لان الفاعل اسم مفرد

~~~~~~

25) Carla……………. To the radio all morning.

(had listen – **listened**)

~~~~~~

26) Do you know what ………….?

(**time it is** – time is it)

the indirect question the ordering of helping verb or verb comes after.

السؤال غير المباشر يأتي طلب فعل الفعل أو الفعل بعد

~~~~~~

27) I…… <u>visiting</u> my parents next week? (**am**)

#using present progress expressing future.   # استخدام المضارع المستمر يعبر عن المستقبل

~~~~~~

28)The student ____ to study vocabulary.

(had – **has** – should – must)

#The rule is about have to . The obligation comes out from the person . The subject is student should use has to.

بالنسبة لقاعدة "have to" .. الالتزام قادم من الشخص . الفاعل هو "الطالب" ينبغي استخدام has to.

~~~~~~

29) The last exam was ____ <u>than</u> the first one.

(**easier** – easy- the easiest)

easier followed by than the rule compare two things .

easier تبعتها than قاعدة المقارنة بين شيئين

~~~~~~

29

30) I ------- my job three days <u>ago</u>.

<mark>(**lost**</mark> – am lost)

Lost past simple ل..ماضي بسيط lost

~~~~~~

31) Youssef lost entire graduation project _____ his computer crashed .

(so _ <mark>**when**</mark> _ during _ although)

when linked two clause to give result.

When# ربطت فقرتين (جملتين) لإعطاء نتيجة

~~~~~~

32) If I <mark>have</mark> extra food , I always ____ it to poor people .

(<mark>**give**</mark> – gave – given – giving).

الحالة الصفرية

~~~~~~

33)   My vacation is being………….. June 22.

(<mark>**on**</mark> – in – at)

~~~~~~

34)   When I …………. The school, I ……….. shopping.

(<mark>**finish / will go**</mark> – finished/go)

thus condition sentence begins with when therefore we use present in the first clause and will +infinitive.

#تبدأ الجملة الشرطية بـ when لذلك نستخدم المضارع في الجملة الأولى و will + المصدر

~~~~~~

35)   A: I don't really like watching TV much.

B: John doesn't……… That's why I watch it.

(so – <mark>**either**</mark> – neither – too)

we use either for negative but notice not before it.

~~~~~~

36)   A: How do you feel?

B: Not good. I wish I ……….. that big meal lost night.

(didn't have – wouldn't have had – <mark>**hadn't had**</mark>)

had not had is correct because we used wish +past perfect if we want that something in the past is difference.

had not had # صحيحة لأننا استخدمنا wish + past perfect إذا أردنا أن شيء ما مختلف في الماضي

~~~~~~

أسئلة القواعد(نموذج ٤)

1) Milk must _____ cold to remain fresh.

(**be kept** – kept)

#must be kept is correct the modal verb here is order or obligation.(passive)

صحيحة الفعل المشروط هنا هو أمر أو التزام و الجملة مبني للمجهول

~~~~~~

2) I met my friend _____ the afternoon.

(**in** - on – at)

#Use in for parts of the day example : in the morning , in afternoon, in the evening but notice we used At night .

استخدمin لاجزاء اليوم مثل : في الصباح ، في الظهر ولكن لاحظ أننا استخدمنا At في المساء

~~~~~~

3) I cut _____while cooking.

(**myself** – mine – me – I)

#This is reflexive pronouns which refer to pronoun (I) in the sentence . therefore the correct answer is myself.

هذه من الضمائر الانعكاسية التي تشير الى الضمير(I)

~~~~~~

 4) Saud decide ………. At home to day.

(**to stay** – to staying – stay)

 # when we used decide that means we use infinitive with to , the correct is to stay.

عندما استخدمنا decide هذا يعني أننا نستخدم صيغة المصدر مع to ، والصواب هو to stay

~~~~~~

5) The student _____ to study vocabulary.

(had – **has** – should   – must)

#The rule is about have to . The obligation comes out from the person . The subject is student should use has to.

بالنسبة لقاعدة "have to" .. الالتزام قادم من الشخص . الفاعل هو "الطالب" ينبغي استخدام has to.

~~~~~~

6) If I have extra food , I always _____ it to poor people .

(**give** – gave – given – giving).

الحالة الصفرية من حالات If مضارع بسيط + مضارع بسيط

~~~~~~

7) Lexus cars .....by Japanese company.

(**are made**).

مضارع بسيط مبني للمجهول

~~~~~~

8) Ahmad's mother kept looking at him sympathetic while he...............lectured by his father.

(is - has been - **was being** - been).

While is a link word we use between a progressive verb and

the work which has finished in the past simple   ماضي مستمر مبني للمجهول   .

~~~~~~

9)Muhammad and Ahmed enjoy _____spending time together

(themselves).

reflexive pronoun   ضمير انعكاسي

~~~~~~

10) I didn't …………… to the holiday last year.

(**go** – went – going)

go is correct because the sentence forms negative past .

#go صحيحة لأن الجملة تشكل الماضي السلبي

~~~~~~

11) Ali is fixing brothers bicycle.

 Then Ali……………. . Can they help him?

(he helps – **is helping** – was helping)

#It is present progressive Notice the full stop before CAN.

هذا مضارع مستمر لاحظ النقطة الي قبل

~~~~~~

12)   What ……….. your job?

(does – **is** – do – has)

#is the usage of present simple .   نستخدم في المضارع البسيط is #

32

~~~~~~

13)   ………………water here.

(a – few – **some**)

some is correct ,water is uncountable noun

#some صحيحة . لأنها تأتي مع المعدود و غير المعدود في الجمل المثبتة

~~~~~~

14) The city developed last few years, many new buildings…………..

(built – were built – have built – **have been built**)

have been built perfect progress during near past time.

#have been built تقدم مثالي خلال وقت قريب   مضارع تام مبني للمجهول

~~~~~~

15)   We …………..football there days ago?

(**played** – have play – are played)

#played simple past tense.   played # زمن الماضى البسيط

~~~~~~

16) Don't take this book.

It's ………………

(**mine** – her – his – he)

mine is possessive   pronouns.   #mine ضمائر الملكية

~~~~~~

17)   ………… home.

(**at** – on – in)

at used for specific place.

#تستخدم at للمكان المحدد

~~~~~~

18) The cake was sitting on the table when the children………… the class.

(enter – **entered** – entering)

the cake was sitting is past continuous WHEN makes the sentence into two parts in the past ,thus the correct sintered.

the cake was sitting ماضى مستمر WHEN تقسم الجملة لجزأين فى الماضى

~~~~~~

19) I ------- my job three days <u>ago</u>.

(**lost** – am lost)

Lost past simple / lost ماضي بسيط

~~~~~~

20)   Can you open the window?

We need ....

(a fresh air – **fresh air** – an air fresh)

fresh air is correct because air is uncountable   الهواء المنعش هو الصواب لان الهواء غير معدود

~~~~~~

21) Saud decided .... at home to day.

(**to stay** – to staying – stay)

when we used decide that means we use infinitive with to , the correct is to stay

عندما استخدمنا decide هذا يعني أننا نستخدم صيغة المصدر مع to ، والصواب هو to stay

~~~~~~

22) .... I <u>arrived</u>, he <u>was talking</u> on the phone.

(after – once – **when** – while)

when is correct when we linked tow events past during progressive else.

#when صحيحة عندما نربط حدثين فى الماضى خلال حدث تدريجي اخر

~~~~~~

23) Peter.........at seven o'clock.

(**gets up**- is get up)

مضارع بسيط   # gets up   #   gets up is present simple .

~~~~~~

24) A: In our school they .... stay behind late if we didn't do our homework.

(**made us** – let us to – didn't allow us – for cad as)

the sentence is conditional used if with negative past we should use past of make which comes order or compulsory.

الجملة هي استخدام مشروط إذا كان مع الماضى المنفى يجب أن نستخدم الماضي الذي يكون ترتيب أو إلزامي.

~~~~~~

25) I...... visiting my parents next week?

(**am**)

استخدام المضارع المستمر يعبر عن المستقبل   #using present progress expressing future.

34

~~~~~~

26) What she said?

She told me...........the prescription.

(that l take - **to take**)

to take indirect speech.   #to take كلام غير مباشر

~~~~~~

27) I <u>visit</u> king Saud library and I usually ....

(**study** – studying –studied –has studied)

study usage of present simple   #study استخدام المضارع البسيط

~~~~~~

28) I enjoy……………. for friends.

(to cook – cook– **cooking** –to cooking)

when we use enjoy or words alike we should use verbs + ing

#عند استخدام enjoy أو كلمات شبيهة يجب استخدام verbs + ing (الأفعال + ing

~~~~~~

29) I'd like…………. in Jeddah. It's a very beautiful city.

(**to live**– live– living–lived)

#when we use (would like) usually we use verb infinitive with to. (Would like used to expressing hope or desire.

عند استخدام (would like) عادة نستخدم الفعل فى المصدر مع to (نستخدم would like للتعبير عن الأمل أو الرغبة).

~~~~~~

30) If I …………a car, I <u>would go</u> to Makah right now.

(have –**had**– has– to have)

had is correct because if clause should be past and we use would +infinitive in main clause. we use this expression or rule of IF 2.

had صحيحة لأن جملة if يجب أن تكون ماضى و نستخدم would + inf فى الجملة الأساسية.نستخدم هذا التعبير أو قاعدة if الثانية

~~~~~~

31) If I <u>have</u> a snack, I always……….. them with my friends

(**Share**)

IF الحالة الصفرية   #if conditional 0

35

32) In which sentence is all CAPITALIZATION correct ?

a) Ahmad has three academic subjects in English French and Biology.

b) Ahmad has three academic subjects in English, French and biology.

c) Ahmad has three academic subjects in English, French and Biology.

~~~~~~

أسئلة القواعد(نموذج ٥)   جمعت كما ورد من المختبرين

1) Russia is_____ than Canada.
   (**bigger** _ the biggest)

~~~~~~

2) My sister is Anna ....is eighteen years old.

(**She** _ he _ her)

~~~~~~

3) Ahmed crashed computer ....he went to the computer repair shop.

(and- but**- so**- because).

~~~~~~

4) Children **will** sleep as soon as guests ....left.

(has- had- were- **have**)

~~~~~~

5) When ....back from school tomorrow ?

(are you come-have you coming-**will you come**)

~~~~~~

6) Can I talk to the manager?

No, he _____to meet now.

(**is running**)

~~~~~~

7) _____ forty days.

(**for** - since)

36

~~~~~~

8) If ...., ...said.

(had +V3 /would have).

~~~~~~

9) When you arrive at the airport tomorrow, someone ....for you at the checkpoint.

(will be waiting)   مستقبل مستمر

~~~~~~

10) Ahmed will fail the subjects   …. ……..   he studies hard

(until -though-**unless**).   ما لم

~~~~~~

11) Ahmed does not remember_____.

(where the files are - where are the files).   السؤال الضمني

~~~~~~

12) let me __go__مثلا_.

After let + object + zero infinitive   without to

بعد الفعل (ليت) يأتي المفعول و بعده الفعل مجرد من غير (تو)

~~~~~~

13) In my opinion , _____ money for cheap things is not good

(**spending** – to spend - spend).

يتحول الفعل لاسم بإضافة الاي ان جي و يأتي مكان الفاعل

~~~~~~

14) I met my friend _____ the afternoon.

(**in** - on – at)

#Use in for parts of the day example : in the morning , in afternoon, in the evening but notice we used <u>At</u> night .

استخدم in لأجزاء اليوم مثل : في الصباح ، في الظهر ولكن لاحظ أننا استخدمنا At في المساء

~~~~~~

15) I cut ____while cooking.

(**myself** – mine – me – I)

#This is reflexive pronouns which refer to pronoun (I) in the sentence . therefore the correct answer is <u>myself</u>.

هذه من الضمائر الانعكاسية التي تشير الى الضمير(I)

~~~~~~

16) Tom <u>has lived</u> in this town _____ three years .
(<mark>**for**</mark>- since - in).

المدة الزمنية   for

~~~~~~

17) I <u>didn't</u> …………… to the holiday last year.

(<mark>**go**</mark> – went – going)

go is correct because the sentence forms negative past .

go# صحيحة لأن الجملة منفية ولوجود did يرجع الفعل مجرد

~~~~~~

18) Ali is fixing brothers bicycle.

Then Ali……………. . Can they help him?

(he helps – <mark>**is helping**</mark> – was helping)

#It is present progressive Notice the full stop before CAN.

~~~~~~

19) The mechanic ……….. works on my car is very experienced.

(<mark>**who**</mark> – when – which – is)

who is referred to person. Rule of relatives pronouns.

who# تعود للشخص في مكان الفاعل (الميكانيكي) قاعدة ضمائر الوصل

~~~~~~

20) Does Mohammed………… that the final exam is tomorrow ? .

(<mark>**know**</mark> – knowing – is knowing)

#know in simple tense Dose should with infinitive words.

#فى الزمن البسيط يجب استخدام كلمات المصدر مع DOES

~~~~~~

21) Saud decided ………. at home to day.

(<mark>**to stay**</mark> – to staying – stay)

when we used decide that means we use infinitive with to , the correct is to stay

عندما استخدمنا decide هذا يعني أننا نستخدم صيغة المصدر مع to ، والصواب هو to stay

~~~~~~

22) I met my friend _____ the afternoon

(**in** - on – at)

#Use in for parts of the day example : in the morning , in afternoon, in the evening but notice we used At night .

in لأجزاء اليوم مثل : في الصباح ، في الظهر ولكن لاحظ أننا استخدمنا   At# استخدم في المساء

~~~~~~

 23) If I **have** extra food , I always ____ it to poor people .

(**give** – gave – given – giving).

الحالة الصفرية من حالات If مضارع بسيط + مضارع بسيط

~~~~~~

24) I ------- my job three days ago.

(**lost** – am lost)

lost ماضي بسيط / Lost past simple

~~~~~~

 25) Ahmad's mother kept looking at him sympathetic while he...............lectured by his father.

(is - has been - **was being** - been).

While is a link word we use between a progressive verb and the work which has finished in the

past simple .   ماضي مستمر مبني للمجهول

~~~~~~

26) None can ………you if you are not serious.

(helps–to help–helped– **help**)

الحالة الأولى من حالات if   مضارع بسيط +   can   بدلا من will

~~~~~~

27) My father will arrive……….

(**tomorrow**– yesterday– last week– two days ago)

will arrive tomorrow زمن المستقبل #   # will arrive tomorrow future tense

~~~~~~

28) Students from our university visited……….Red Sea last week.

a. a   b. an   c. **the**   d. no article

~~~~~~

29) Do you know Mohammad? Yes, he is …… good person.

        a. a   b. an   c. the   d. no article

~~~~~~

30)   Just <u>last two years</u>, all products in shops…………. days before Ramadan.

        (**were sold** – sold – has sold – selling)

مبنى للمجهول "# " were sold # were sold passive voice

~~~~~~

31) Why don't you eat <u>sweets</u> that………. by my father in Turkey.

        (**were bought** – had bought – has bought)

مبني للمجهول في الزمن الماضي البسيط و نائب الفاعل جمع

~~~~~~

32) The manager told his team that you can ask……………. If you played the game well.

        (**yourselves** – him – yourself)

#هذا السؤال غير مباشر   # this indirect question

~~~~~~

33)   Have you seen the latest series movie of Turkey?

    I see ………… every night.

        (**it** – he – that)

#It the correct answer because refer to things(latest series movie).

It"#" هي الإجابة الصحيحة لأنها تعود على الأشياء (اخر حلقات الفيلم)

~~~~~~

34)   Ahmed is still thinking of becoming a manager ……………. He was failure to test.

        (**even though** – even unless)

even though means definite outcome or consequences of something.

"على الرغم من أن" تعني أن النتيجة واضحة أو عواقب لشيء ما.

~~~~~~

35) My father died…………… June 22

        (**on** – at – in)

40

~~~~~~

36) If Khalid <mark>had watched</mark> that program, he …………….. it

(would enjoy –will enjoy – <mark>**would have enjoyed**</mark>)

If we use past perfect in if clause we use would have +pp.

إذا استخدمنا الماضى التام فى جملة IF نستخدم (would have +pp) الحالة الثالثة

~~~~~~

37) If they ……..enough money , they <mark>would have built</mark> modern villas.

(<mark>**had had**</mark>-had-have)

if type 3   #IFالحالة الثالثة

~~~~~~

38)She can…….. it

(<mark>**do**</mark> – does)

do comes after CAN the verb infinitive comes after modal verbs in present simple.

#تأتى do بعد CAN ،يأتى المصدر بعد الأفعال المساعدة فى المضارع البسيط

~~~~~~

39)A: was John ready for his exam last week?

B: No, he…….. studied anything at all.

(hasn't – <mark>**hadn't**</mark> – didn't – wasn't)**

الزمن الماضي التام V3 + had

~~~~~~

40) When I…………… in Cairo, I……. my family

(<mark>**arrived / called**</mark>)

we use the same clause when we use <u>when</u>

#نستخدم نفس الجملة عند استخدام when لكن ليس دائما

~~~~~~

41)Jeddah ……… Rabigh . It's a cosmopolitan city.

(the most interesting– <mark>**is more interesting than**</mark>– is more interesting– more interesting than)

is more interesting than is compare more things notice is referred to Jeddah.

#is more interesting than مقارنة أشياء أكثر لاحظ أنه يفضل جدة

~~~~~~

42) Amal went to London................ .

(**to learn**- learn-learning)

~~~~~~

43) New jacket! Where ....you buy it?   سؤال في الزمن الماضي
   (**did**- were- are- is)

~~~~~~

44) What time ....back from school <u>tomorrow</u>.
   (did you come- **are you coming**)   مضارع مستمر للإشارة للمستقبل

~~~~~~

45) Fruit should ....   مبني للمجهول

(**be refrigerated**)
~~~~~~

46) The box ....from recycled paper.   مبني للمجهول في الزمن الماضي البسيط

(made- **was made**- make)
~~~~~~

47) Seem (to + الفعل مجرد)   مثلا   seem to go

~~~~~~

48) Children <u>went</u> to sleep as soon as guests ....<u>left</u>.
   (have- <u>had</u> -has been- were)
~~~~~~

49) Eating ice cream is bad for my health , I _____ eat ice cream any more.

(shouldn't _ **mustn't** _ don't have to)
#Use mustn't because the rule of self-obligation notice (I) must not means prohibited for himself.
#استخدم "mustn't" بسبب قاعدة الشعور بالالتزام الذاتي
"I mustn't" لا تعني انها محظورة لنفسه

~~~~~~

51) The student _____ to study vocabulary.

(had – **has** – should – must)

#The rule is about have to . The obligation comes out from the person . The subject is student should use has to.

بالنسبة لقاعدة "have to" .. الإلتزام قادم من الشخص . الفاعل هو "الطالب" ينبغي استخدام has to. لأنه مفرد

~~~~~~

52) If I <mark>had</mark> extra food, I <mark>would</mark>……. it to the poor.

(**give** – gave – given)

simple past in if clause we used would + infinitive type 2

الماضي البسيط فى جملة IF استخدمنا would + الفعل مجرد الحالة الثانية

~~~~~~

53) Mother's sons said to them , eat your breakfast ………,they staffed their mouths until dishes get empty.
(however – since – **so** –as)
so is correct because we use it for result and you should notice comma after so,
so صحيحة لأننا نستخدمها للنتيجة ويجب أن تلاحظ ال comma بعد so

~~~~~~

54)Which one of the underline words or phrases is **Incorrect**?

Ail and Majed has………………
<mark>(has)</mark>
Has خطأ المفروض تأتي (للجمع Have) لأنهم شخصين الانتباه للسؤال يطلب الخطأ

~~~~~~
55) Go and (bring)
56) Let him (leave)
57) Want (to + v)
58) What does mean this word   Or   What does this word mean ?
<mark>what does this word mean </mark>?

~~~~~~

59) I <u>didn't</u> …………… to the holiday last year.

(<mark>go</mark> – went – going)

go is correct because the sentence forms negative past .

#go صحيحة لأن الجملة منفية بالماضي

~~~~~~

43

60) The cake <u>was sitting</u> on the table <u>when</u> the children………… the class.

(enter – <mark>**entered**</mark> – entering)

the cake was sitting is past continuous WHEN makes the sentence into two parts in the past ,thus the correct sintered.

the cake was sitting ماضي مستمر WHEN تقسم الجملة لجزأين فى الماضي

~~~~~~

61) Naif makes breakfast while lunch …… by his wife (<mark>**is made**</mark>).

is made by his wife is passive voice is made by his wife مبنية للمجهول في الزمن المضارع البسيط

~~~~~~

62) I ………. my car.

(<mark>**am fixing**</mark>).

the answer unclear what about the other choice, by the way am fixing is correct if we understand the action is progressing الإجابة غير واضحة ماذا عن الخيار الآخر ، بالمناسبة(على فكرة) am# هو الصحيح إذا فهمنا أن العمل يتقدمfixing

~~~~~~

63) Choose the correct order to make the following sentences into a paragraph:

<mark>**Children were playing outside the garden. They saw a honey bee .It bothered them. They let the bee go inside the garden.**</mark>

تنبيه ترتيب الجمل ع ما ورد من المختبر

الجمل جاني تقريبا ٣ ترتيب كلمات لتكون
انه الاطفال يلعبون برا و فيه نحلة ازعجتهم و حطوها بالحديقة

~~~~~~

64/Choose the correct order to make the following sentences into a paragraph:

Last night in my home Ac Stopped working all my family members did not sleep well . The next day father called the mechanic he repaired . Our Ac now my home is quiet cold

Ac starts working .

تنبيه   ترتيب الجمل ع ما ورد من المختبر

عائله باخر الليل خرب عليهم المكيف / استطاعوا يكملون ليلتهم وينامو

اليوم الثاني البيت صار جداً حار

ذهبوا بالمكيف وصلحوه ---- ورجع البيت بارد

~~~~~~

أسئلة القواعد(نموذج ٦)

1) I met my friend _____ the afternoon.

(**in** - on – at)

#Use in for parts of the day example : in the morning , in afternoon, in the evening but notice we used At night .

استخدم in لاجزاء اليوم مثل : في الصباح ، في الظهر ولكن لاحظ أننا استخدمنا
At في المساء
~~~~~~

2) I cut ____while cooking.

(**myself** – mine – me – I)

#This is reflexive pronouns which refer to pronoun (I) in the sentence . therefore the correct answer is myself.

هذه من الضمائر الانعكاسية التي تشير الى الضمير(I)
~~~~~~

3)   Tom has lived in this town _____ three years .

(**for** _ since _ in).

~~~~~~

45

4) If I <mark>have</mark> extra food , I always _____ it to poor people .

<p style="text-align:center">(<mark>**give**</mark> – gave – given – giving).</p>

<p style="text-align:center; color:red">الحالة الصفرية من حالات If مضارع بسيط + مضارع بسيط</p>

~~~~~~

5) What time ....back from school <u>tomorrow.</u>

<p style="text-align:center">(did you come- <mark>**are you coming**</mark>)</p>

~~~~~~

6) Choose the correct order to make the following sentences into a paragraph:

<mark>**His mother wakes him up for fajer prayer .**</mark>
<mark>**He gets up takes a bath prays fajer then he has his break fast.**</mark>
<mark>**He gets ready wears his uniform and goes to school ……**</mark>

<p style="color:blue"><u>تنبيه ترتيب الجمل ع ما ورد من المختبر</u></p>

واحد امه توقظه يصلي الفجر ويفطر ويذهب الى المدرسة بالباص.
رواية اخرى:

واحد توقظه امه لصلاه الفجر وبعدها يقرأ قران وبعدين يأخذ الفطور ويشيك على الشنطة ويداوم.

~~~~~~

أسئلة القواعد (نموذج ٧)

1) We need……………butter to make this cake.

<p style="text-align:center">(<mark>**some**</mark> – any – much - many)</p>

<p style="color:red"># some for countable or uncountable nouns   # some للمعدود و غير المعدود</p>

~~~~~~

2) I lost my wallet in the mall, I <u>walked</u> asking, if anyone ……………. it

<p style="text-align:center">(<mark>**had seen**</mark> – had soon – has seen – have seen)</p>

<p style="color:red"># had seen used of past perfect from the sentence there are more past events .</p>

<p style="color:red"># تستخدم had seen للماضي التام في الجملة التي فيها أكثر من حدث في الماضي.</p>

~~~~~~

3) Where did go mike?

I don't know where …………..

(went he – **he went** – did go he – he did go)

he went   the rule of embedded question.

he went# فى حالة السؤال (الضمني)

~~~~~~

4)   I have finished the quiz what?

We started the quiz for ten minutes ago.

You ………… to finish the quiz so quickly

(couldn't – shouldn't – mustn't – can't - **don't have**)

لا يتوجب عليك. do not have #

~~~~~~

5)   It is 3 P.M. I …………. for over 30 minutes

(had waited – has waited – **have waited**)

It is perfect tense the action takes part in past till now.

إنه الزمن المناسب الحدث يشارك فى الماضى حتى الان#

~~~~~~

6)   Ali is fixing brothers bicycle.

Then Ali……………. . Can they help him?

(he helps – **is helping** – was helping)

#It is present progressive Notice the full stop before CAN.

هذا مضارع مستمر لاحظ النقطة قبل CAN#

~~~~~~

7) I cut ____while cooking.

(**myself** – mine – me – I)

#This is reflexive pronouns which refer to pronoun (I) in the sentence . therefore the correct answer is myself.

هذه من الضمائر الانعكاسية التي تشير الى الضمير(I)

~~~~~~

8) If I have extra food , I always ____ it to poor people .

(**give** – gave – given – giving).

الحالة الصفرية من حالات If مضارع بسيط + مضارع بسيط

~~~~~~

47

9) Mr. Amir,..................the students call Mr. Amir, thought boys physical activates

a. **whom** – b. which – c. he – d. him

~~~~~~

10) ………… home.

(**at** – on – in)

~~~~~~

11) Can you open the window?   - Yes , I can .

 We need ………..

(a fresh air – **fresh air** – an air fresh)

~~~~~~

12) children should learn to clean their own clothes by.

(yours _ **themselves**)

~~~~~~

13) ...... did eat my sandwich?

(**who**)   سؤال من ؟

~~~~~~

16) The student _____ to study vocabulary.

(had – **has** – should   – must)

#The rule is about have to . The obligation comes out from the person . The subject is student should use has to.

~~~~~~

17) If I had extra food, I would……. it to the poor.

(**give** – gave – given)

simple past in if clause we used would + infinitive   type 2

الماضي البسيط فى جملة IF استخدمنا would + الفعل مجرد   الحالة الثانية.

~~~~~~

18) I met my friend _____ the afternoon

(**in** - on – at)

#Use in for parts of the day example : in the morning , in afternoon, in the evening but notice we used At night .

استخدمin لأجزاء اليوم مثل : في الصباح ، في الظهر ولكن لاحظ أننا استخدمنا At في المساء

~~~~~~

19) The manager told his team that you can ask……………. If you played the game well.

(**yourselves** – him – yourself)

this indirect question

#هذا السؤال غير مباشر

~~~~~~

20) Tom has lived in this town _____ three years.

(**for** _ since _ in).

~~~~~~

21) Malak is………than Khalid.

(**smarter**)

smarter than the rule of comparison between two things.   # smarter than قاعدة المقارنة بين شيئين .

~~~~~~

Does Mohammed………… that the final exam is tomorrow

(**know** – knowing – is knowing)

#know in simple tense Dose should with infinitive words.

#فى الزمن البسيط يجب استخدام كلمات المصدر مع DOES

~~~~~~

22) Saud decided ………. at home to day.

(**to stay** – to staying – stay)

when we used decide that means we use infinitive with to , the correct is to stay

عندما استخدمنا decide هذا يعني أننا نستخدم صيغة المصدر مع to ، والصواب هو to stay

~~~~~~

24- Choose the correct order to make the following sentences into a paragraph:

1) Ostrich is a heavy bird. cannot fly because of its heavy weight.
2) The Ostrich is the largest bird in the world .
3) the Approximate weight of an ostrich is around 1.5 Kg

a)   (**2 – 1 –3)**   b) (2 –3 –1)

١ / النعامة اكبر طائر في العالم

٢/ وزنها ثقيل قال رقم بسkg نسيته

٣ / نسيته   -
٤/ بالتالي هي لا تستطيع الطيران

~~~~~~

25/ Choose the correct order to make the following sentences into a paragraph:

1)One hunter came and took their boat and went .
2)Two children were sitting under tree.

a) (2 _ 1)   b) (1_2)

تنبيه   ترتيب الجمل ع ما ورد من المختبر

السؤال الثاني: بالترتيب نفسه كان في طفلين جالسين تحت ظل الشجرة جاهم صياد السمك أخذ قاربه الخشبي هي كذا بس نسيت الأخيرة

~~~~~~

الخطأ في جملة كبيرة فيها اربع كلمات   a waste time   فلا تأخذ ARTICLES

خطأ ان وضعت   a - an - the

لأن time غير معدود

~~~~~~

أسئلة القواعد(نموذج٨)

1) The student ____ to study vocabulary.

(had – **has** – should   – must)

#The rule is about have to . The obligation comes out from the person . The subject is student should use has to.

~~~~~~

2) If I have extra food , I always ____ it to poor people .

(**give** – gave – given – giving).

الحالة الصفرية من حالات If مضارع بسيط + مضارع بسيط

~~~~~~

50

3) I met my friend _____ the afternoon

(**in** - on – at)

#Use in for parts of the day example : in the morning , in afternoon, in the evening but notice we used At night .

استخدم in لاجزاء اليوم مثل : في الصباح ، في الظهر ولكن لاحظ أننا استخدمنا At في المساء

~~~~~~

4) I cut ____while cooking.

(**myself** – mine – me – I)

#This is reflexive pronouns which refer to pronoun (I) in the sentence . therefore the correct answer is myself.

هذه من الضمائر الانعكاسية التي تشير الى الضمير(I)

~~~~~~

5)Tom has lived in this town _____ three years .

(**for** _ since _ in).

~~~~~~

6)   _____September   (**in** – on)   مع السنين و العقود و القرون و السنوات in

~~~~~~

7) Milk must ____ cold to remain fresh.

(**be kept** – kept)

#must be kept is correct the modal verb here is order or obligation.(passive)

صحيحة الفعل المشروط هنا هو أمر أو التزام و الجملة مبني للمجهول

~~~~~~

8) ………….king Abdullah became the king, he gave the women opportunities.

(**Since**– Before)

since here means in progressive of time

هنا تعني في الزمن المستمر

~~~~~~

9)   Ali is fixing brothers bicycle.

Then Ali……………. . Can they help him?

(he helps – **is helping** – was helping)

#It is present progressive Notice the full stop before CAN.

#هذا مضارع مستمر لاحظ النقطة قبل CAN

~~~~~~

10) Khalid always gets up ………….. 6 o'clock in the morning.

(on _ **at** _ for)

~~~~~~

11) I ------- my job three days ago.

(**lost** – am lost)

Lost past simple / ماضي بسيط lost

~~~~~~

12) My vacation is being………….. June 22.

(**on** – in – at)

~~~~~~

13) If my father were there, he………….

(**would help us**)

the rule of IF type 2   الحالة الثانية #IF قاعدة

~~~~~~

14) My teacher used to come to class with him a……………

(**few pens** – some pens)

pens are countable ,we use some with countable or uncountable.

pens # يعد ،يمكن استخدام some مع المعدود و غير المعدود واخترنا هنا few لوجود a بالسؤال

~~~~~~

15) My brother was athlete, he………….be fit before gained weight.

(was used to – is used to – **used to**)

used to expressing past habits *notice the first clause.

#نستخدم used to للتعبير عن العادات السابقة *لاحظ الجملة الأولى.

~~~~~~

16) Where are you going?

I am ……….to the super market.(**running**)

the question in the present continuous the answer should be in progressive

#السؤال فى المضارع المستمر يجب أن تكون الإجابة في الزمن المستمر

~~~~~~

17) Saud decided ………. At home to day.

(**to stay** – to staying – stay)

when we used decide that means we use infinitive with to , the correct is to stay

عندما استخدمنا decide هذا يعني أننا نستخدم صيغة المصدر مع to ، والصواب هو to stay

52

~~~~~~

18)   Have……….. <u>of</u> seeds and plants in their garden.

(**a lot** – many – much – plenty)

نستخدم alot لأنها تأتى مع of   # we use a lot because it comes with of .

~~~~~~

19)   ………… I <u>arrived</u>, he <u>was talking</u> on the phone.

(After – Once – **When** – While)

when is correct when we linked tow events past during progressive else.

#when صحيحة عندما نربط حدثين في الماضي خلال حدث تدريجي اخر

~~~~~~

20) I ……….. my car. (**am fixing**)**

the answer unclear   what about the other choice, by the way am fixing is correct if we understand the action is progressing

الإجابة غير واضحة ماذا عن الخيار الآخر ، بالمناسبة(على فكرة) am fixing هو الصحيح إذا فهمنا أن العمل يتقدم .

~~~~~~

21) My father died…………… June 22

(**on** – at – in)

#on used for date   .   on   مستخدمة للتاريخ

~~~~~~

22) Identify the **incorrect** underlined word or words and mark your response on your answer sheet.

- My father <u>he</u>…………………………….
(he)   is# المفروض

~~~~~~

23) Hana: Is that Dare's?   اسم شخص و معه إس الملكية

Ahmed: No, it's………..

(me – my – **mine**)

possessive pronouns ضمائر الملكية#

~~~~~~

53

24) If they ……..enough money , they <mark>would have built</mark> modern villas.

(<mark>had had</mark> - had – have)

IF#الحالة الثالثة ل   # if type 3

~~~~~~

25) If you…………. me, I can get full marks.

(<mark>teach</mark> – teached – had teached)

IF#الحالة الأولى   # if type 1

~~~~~~

26) I…… visiting my parents next week? (<mark>am</mark>)

#using present progress expressing future.

استخدام المضارع المستمر للإشارة للمستقبل

~~~~~~

27)   you want ………more coffee.

(a lot – many – <mark>some</mark> –a)

#some is correct because we use for uncountable nouns

some # صحيحة لأننا نستخدم للأسماء التي لا تعد

~~~~~~

28) Khaled and Ahmad enjoy playing   الفعل مضاف له ing

~~~~~~

29) the manager ……….we met in the city.

(<mark>whom</mark> – whose – which)

whom is correct, we use whom for the object and we use whose for possession

whom # صحيحة ،نستخدم whom للمفعول و whose للملكية

~~~~~~

you should talk to………….

(<mark>her</mark> - her self - themselves)

her is correct because it is an object pronouns   her# صحيحة لأنها ضمير مفعول
~~~~~~

30) The chocolate cake _____ by the time my father came to home

(Did eat _ <mark>had been eaten</mark> _ was eating _ Eats).

ماضي تام مبني للمجهول

~~~~~~

31) The city developed last few years, many new building…………..

(built – were built – have built – <mark>have been built</mark>)

have been built present perfect passive during near past time.

#have been built مضارع تام مبني للمجهول

54

~~~~~~

32) The last exam was ……… __than__ the first one.

(**easier** – easy- the easiest)

easier followed by than the rule compare two things .

easier تبعتها than قاعدة المقارنة بين شيئين

~~~~~~

33) If I __had__ extra food, I __would__……. it to the poor.

(**give** – gave – given)

simple past in if clause we used would + infinitive   type 2

الماضي البسيط فى جملة IF استخدمنا would + الفعل مجرد   الحالة الثانية.

~~~~~~

34) A: it is Eric's?

B: Yes,………..(**it is his**

the possessive case حالة ملكية#

~~~~~~

35) New buildings developed __last few years__ , many buildings___
(built _ were built _ have built _ **have been built**) .

~~~~~~

36) I prepare for my project…………… author's books do you recommend ?

(**which** – who – that)

~~~~~~

37) We need……………butter to make this cake.

(**some** – any – much - many)

~~~~~~

38) When I …………. The school, I ……….. shopping.

(**finish/will go** – finished/go)

thus condition sentence begins with when therefore we use present in the first clause and will +infinitive.

#تبدأ الجملة الشرطية بـ when لذلك نستخدم المضارع في الجملة الأولى و will + المصدر   مثل الحالة الأولى لif

~~~~~~

39) Arthur went to buy some…………milk.

(many – **more** – much – some)

milk is liquid comes with some more here means additional some milk.

#اللبن سائل يأتى مع some more ويعنى عنا أن يريد لبن إضافى

55

~~~~~~

40) What time _____ back from school <u>tomorrow</u> .

(did you come _ **are you coming**).

~~~~~~

41) Saud _____ to learn the vocabulary words .

(should _ must _ can _ **has**)

~~~~~~

42) How did you respond when the police man <u>asked you</u> ………him your driver's license. ?

(give – **to give** – giving – to giving).

~~~~~~

43) Don't take that book. It's

(me – my – **mine** – myself).

~~~~~~

44) What are you doing ____ home?

(in _ **at** _ to _ on).

~~~~~~

45) Mike decided _____ at home tonight .

(to staying _ **to stay** _ stayed _ stay)

~~~~~~

46) Which one of the underline words or phrases is **Incorrect**?

Young children love jump , running , skipping , and tumbling to practice <u>their</u> growing motor skill. <u>Furthermore</u> , they develop a better sense of balance and increase in confidence when their skills improve <u>over time.</u>

(**jump** – their – furthermore – overtime).

~~~~~~

47) _____must wear a seat belt .

(**everybody** _ anybody _ anyone – everything).

~~~~~~

48) I......... lost my pen.

(**have** – has – had).

~~~~~~

49) The weather is _____ cold .

(enough _ **too**)

~~~~~~

50) I normally takes _____ minutes shave , but today I'm taking my time

(much _ lot of **-** **a few**)

~~~~~~

أسئلة القواعد(نموذج٩)

1) The student _____ to study vocabulary.

(had – **has** – should – must)

#The rule is about have to . The obligation comes out from the person . The subject is student should use has to.

~~~~~~

2) If I <u>have</u> extra food , I always _____ it to poor people .

(**give** – gave – given – giving).

الحالة الصفرية من حالات If مضارع بسيط + مضارع بسيط

~~~~~~

3) I met my friend _____ the afternoon

(**in** - on – at)

#Use in for parts of the day example : in the morning , in afternoon, in the evening but notice we used <u>At</u> night .

في المساء At # استخدمin لاجزاء اليوم مثل : في الصباح ، في الظهر ولكن لاحظ أننا استخدمنا

~~~~~~

4) I cut _____while cooking.

(**myself** – mine – me – I)

#This is reflexive pronouns which refer to pronoun (I) in the sentence . therefore the correct answer is <u>myself</u>.

هذه من الضمائر الانعكاسية التي تشير الى الضمير(I)

~~~~~~

5)Tom has lived in this town _____ three years .

(**for** _ since _ in).

للمدة الزمنية

57

6) _____September

(in)

للشهور و السنوات

~~~~~~

7) Milk must _____ cold to remain fresh.

(**be kept** – kept)

#must be kept is correct the modal verb here is order or obligation.

صحيحة الفعل المشروط هنا هو أمر أو التزام   مبني للمجهول

~~~~~~

8) ....king Abdullah became the king, he gave the women opportunities.

(**Since**– Before)

~~~~~~

11)I ------- my job three days ago.

(**lost** – am lost)

lost ماضي بسيط / Lost past simple

~~~~~~

22) My vacation is being............. June 22.

(**on** – in – at)

we use on for date

يمكن استخدام on للتاريخ

~~~~~~

23) If my father was there, he.............

(**would help us**)

the rule of IF type 2

#قاعدة IF الحالة الثانية

~~~~~~

24)   My teacher used to come to class with him a...............

(**few pens** – some pens)

~~~~~~

25) My brother was athlete, he.............be fit before gained weight.

(was used to – is used to – **used to**)

used to expressing past habits *notice the first clause.

#نستخدم used to للتعبير عن العادات السابقة *لاحظ الجملة الأولى.

~~~~~~

58

26) Where are you going?

I am ……….to Super market.(**running**)

the question in the present continuous the the answer should be in progressive

#السؤال فى المضارع المستمر يجب ، أن تكون الإجابة مضارع مستمر

~~~~~~

27) Saud decided ………. At home to day.

(**to stay** – to staying – stay)

when we used decide that means we use infinitive with to , the correct is to stay

عندما استخدمنا decide هذا يعني أننا نستخدم صيغة المصدر مع to ، والصواب هو to stay

~~~~~~

28) Have……….. <u>of</u> seeds and plants in their garden.

(**a lot** – many – much – plenty)

we use a lot because it comes with of . نستخدم# a lot لأنها تأتى مع of

~~~~~~

29) ………… I <u>arrived</u>, he <u>was talking</u> on the phone.

(after – once – **when** – while)

when is correct when we linked tow events past during progressive else.

#when صحيحة عندما نربط حدثين في الماضي خلال حدث مستمر اخر

~~~~~~

30) Identify the **incorrect** underlined word or words and mark your response on your answer sheet.

- My father <u>he</u>…………………………….

  (he)

~~~~~~

21) Let's me………….. (الفعل مجرد من دون to) let me go

~~~~~~

22) Jeddah…………….. on the Red Sea.

(located – **is located**)

is located is description of passive*#is located المضارع البسيط وصف للمجهول في الزمن

~~~~~~

59

23) I don't _____ on holiday.

(go)

~~~~~~

24) Al-Rajhi Bank is ………. Al- Olya.

In

~~~~~~

25) After Ahmad graduates <u>next year</u>, he (……..) his family and get married

(helps _ helped _ **will help** – has helped)

~~~~~~

26) Medicines must be kept in all…………...

(Hospital – **hospitals** - hospital's- hospitals 's)

~~~~~~

27) I tried   (infinitive).(gerund)   تأتي بعدها الاثنين مع اختلاف في المعنى

~~~~~~

28) Too + subject + (to V1) .   the weather is too cold to play outside

~~~~~~

29) To take **(these)** money to bank .

~~~~~~

30) I am**(so)** tired , I will take a shower and sleep .

~~~~~~

31) I take of **(V-ing)** .

~~~~~~

32) Hind has (**less money than**) Fatimah .

~~~~~~

33) He drive **(ظرف ly).**   He drives slowly

~~~~~~

34) _____ what gave (**her**) as gift.

~~~~~~

35) I (**am**) fixing my car .

~~~~~~

36) Eating ice cream is bad for my health , I _____ eat ice cream any more.

(shouldn't _ **mustn't** _ don't have to)

~~~~~~

37)Choose the correct order to make the following sentences into a paragraph:

Our body needs carbohydrate and proteins fat ……

تنبيه   ترتيب الجمل ع ما ورد من المختبر

الترتيب حق الكربوهيدرات (الجسم يحتاج لكربوهيدرات وبروتينات ودهون- الكربوهيدرات ويتكلم عنها.

(المعادن واهميتها للجسم)

اول جمله تتكلم ان الجسم بحاجه للعديد من العناصر الغذائية مثل الكربوهيدرات والبروتينات والدهون والفيتامينات والمعادن.

ثاني جمله انه الكربوهيدرات مهمه لأنها ....

ثالث جملة انه البروتينات والدهون ......

رابع جمله انه الفيتامينات والمعادن .

Business is divided into group. Every group has its leader. Each group has to write the queries and send it to their leader.

تنبيه   ترتيب الجمل ع ما ورد من المختبر

ترتيب البزنس(يتم تقسيمهم لمجموعات-

كل مجموعه عليها ليدر-

كل مجموعه تكتب الأسئلة تسلمها لليدر

- وأخيرا يتم الإجابة .

هذا وصلى الله وسلم على خير البرية محمد بن عبدالله عليه افضل الصلاة والتسليم