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الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف الثاني عشر على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

مجموعة الفيسبوك

صفحة الفيسبوك

مجموعة التلغرام

بوت التلغرام

قناة التلغرام

رياضيات على التلغرام



جامعة الكويت

مكتب نائب مدير الجامعة للشؤون العلمية

مركز التقييم و القياس

## اختبارات القدرات الأكاديمية

الإصدار

A

اسم الطالب:

الرقم المدني:

### إرشادات وتعليمات:

1. يشتمل كتيب الاختبارات على ثلاثة اختبارات هي:

الاختبار	عدد الأسئلة	الزمن
اللغة الإنجليزية	85	1 ساعة
الرياضيات	20 (لا يسمح باستخدام الآلة الحاسبة)	1 ساعة
الكيمياء	25	1 ساعة

2. دون جميع إجاباتك على ورقة الإجابة وفي المكان المخصص للاختبار وظلل الدائرة المناسبة بالقلم الرصاص كما هو مبين أدناه:



3. تأكد من صحة بياناتك المدونة على ورقة الإجابة ولا تغيرها دون الرجوع للمشرف على القاعة.

4. دون الاسم والرقم المدني على كتيب الأسئلة .

5. سجل إصدار الاختبار المبين أعلاه على ورقة إجابتك .

6. اتبع إرشادات المشرف على القاعة.

7. التزم بالهدوء والنظام أثناء الاختبار ولا تبدي أي محاولة للغش .

8. تقيد بالوقت المخصص والمعلن لكل اختبار .

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST

This test consists of **three** parts:

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

## **Part I: Grammar**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ my friend for dinner last week.  
(a) take (c) taken  
(b) took (d) taking
2. Ali tried to call me several times, but he \_\_\_\_\_ the wrong number because he did not reach me.  
(a) have been calling (c) has called  
(b) have called (d) has been calling
3. When Sara \_\_\_\_\_ in Kuwait, she had the same job for over 10 years.  
(a) were living (c) lives  
(b) is living (d) lived
4. How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ English at Kuwait University?  
(a) has/been studying (c) have been/studying  
(b) have/been studying (d) has been/studying
5. What \_\_\_\_\_ to you? We missed you at the party.  
(a) happens (c) has happened  
(b) happened (d) have happened
6. \_\_\_\_\_ gloves are these on the table?  
(a) Who (c) Who's  
(b) Whom (d) Whose
7. The cake was so delicious, Fahad helped \_\_\_\_\_ to some more.  
(a) herself (c) yourself  
(b) himself (d) myself
8. Getting high marks on the Aptitude Test, is the \_\_\_\_\_ part of gaining entrance to some colleges at Kuwait University.  
(a) more important (c) importantly  
(b) importance (d) most important

9. \_\_\_\_\_ he studied extremely well, he still did not make a passing mark on the exam.
- (a) In spite of (c) In order to  
(b) However (d) Although
10. Please take your shoes off \_\_\_\_\_ the front door.
- (a) at (c) in  
(b) on (d) of
11. The Student Union elections were very close so they \_\_\_\_\_ the votes again in order to break the tie.
- (a) should have counted (c) had to count  
(b) might have counted (d) has to count
12. The movie \_\_\_\_\_ to watch.
- (a) are entertaining (c) was entertaining  
(b) is entertained (d) were entertained
13. We \_\_\_\_\_ Ali a really good gift for his last birthday.
- (a) will get (c) got  
(b) get (d) had been getting
14. Lailah \_\_\_\_\_ very ill. That is why she looks so thin.
- (a) is being (c) was being  
(b) has been (d) have been
15. Please do not worry. We can look after \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (a) herself (c) yourself  
(b) himself (d) ourselves
16. None of the girls in my class \_\_\_\_\_ prepared for the test we had today.
- (a) are (c) was  
(b) is (d) were
17. This is a very good hair dryer, Mrs. Ali. You won't have \_\_\_\_\_ problems with it.
- (a) some (c) many  
(b) any (d) few

18. If we hadn't lost so much money in the recent financial crisis, we \_\_\_\_\_ enough money to go on vacation.
- (a) would have had (c) would not have had  
(b) could have (d) could not have
19. I am really hungry now. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich with me.
- (a) bring (c) had brought  
(b) have brought (d) would bring
20. The girls \_\_\_\_\_ because they have nothing interesting to do.
- (a) bored (c) boring  
(b) are boring (d) are bored
21. Our parents always ask us \_\_\_\_\_ out late.
- (a) to not stay (c) not stay  
(b) not to stay (d) to stay not
22. I \_\_\_\_\_ return the jewels to the safe before someone finds out they are missing.
- (a) had better (c) should have  
(b) would rather (d) going to
23. When my father \_\_\_\_\_ the idea of going to Failaka Island, we were all very excited.
- (a) came upon (c) came up with  
(b) came up to (d) came down
24. Many students do not care \_\_\_\_\_ eating vegetarian foods. They prefer burgers and fries.
- (a) of (c) for  
(b) about (d) to
25. Children are expected to take care \_\_\_\_\_ their parents in their old age.
- (a) of (c) for  
(b) with (d) to
26. We had \_\_\_\_\_ at the new restaurant on the Gulf Road.
- (a) spicy delicious Thai food  
(b) delicious spicy Thai food  
(c) spicy Thai delicious food  
(d) delicious Thai spicy food

27. Yacoub knew he had to be \_\_\_\_\_ with his mother's favorite table lamp.
- (a) careful (c) carelessly  
(b) cared (d) carefully
28. Khaled \_\_\_\_\_ as the captain of the football team.
- (a) has chosen (c) chose  
(b) choose (d) has been chosen
29. Have you seen \_\_\_\_\_ to whom you gave the money?
- (a) a child (c) child  
(b) the child (d) any child
30. \_\_\_\_\_ was my favorite subject at school.
- (a) Some history (c) History  
(b) A history (d) The history
31. Aliaa's interview went well. It \_\_\_\_\_ a lot more difficult.
- (a) can be (c) could have been  
(b) could be (d) can not be
32. I \_\_\_\_\_ you in the afternoon if you are not busy.
- (a) could visit (c) visit  
(b) could have visited (d) visited
33. Please make sure you take all your belongings with you when you \_\_\_\_\_ the plane.
- (a) leave (c) left  
(b) will leave (d) will be leaving
34. Fatma \_\_\_\_\_ in Marina Mall when she was a student.
- (a) have worked (c) has worked  
(b) worked (d) working
35. Ibrahim could not \_\_\_\_\_ doing his homework any longer.
- (a) put up (c) put off  
(b) put on (d) put out

## **Part II: Vocabulary**

36. The lawyer made a \_\_\_\_\_ for his client.
- (a) claim (c) custom  
(b) compass (d) cure
37. Most people like to make a \_\_\_\_\_ to their favorite charity.
- (a) drought (c) donation  
(b) duration (d) discovery
38. The trip to Egypt was \_\_\_\_\_. The costs exceeded my planned budget; it was over 350 KD per day.
- (a) cheap (c) inexpensive  
(b) expensive (d) exact
39. He is very \_\_\_\_\_ for his new job because now he can afford to get married.
- (a) grateful (c) content  
(b) satisfied (d) faithful
40. Bird Flu is \_\_\_\_\_ to our health. It can cause death.
- (a) helpful (c) harmful  
(b) hopeful (d) healthful
41. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ websites where one may look up the meaning of words.
- (a) disabled (c) equipment  
(b) encyclopedia (d) dictionary
42. People usually seek \_\_\_\_\_ when they take a dispute to court.
- (a) justice (c) judge  
(b) jail (d) jury
43. Distance is measured in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) centigrade (c) thermometer  
(b) kilometers (d) decibel



44. The \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most widely used services in the world today.
- (a) invention (c) internet  
(b) information (d) innocence
45. \_\_\_\_\_ energy is one of the most important global issues being discussed.
- (a) Random (c) Recycling  
(b) Renewable (d) Relative
46. \_\_\_\_\_ equipment is very important at copying centers if they want to keep up with the demands of business.
- (a) Upgrading (c) Elevating  
(b) Increasing (d) Extending
47. Most scientific \_\_\_\_\_ have already been proven.
- (a) talents (c) theories  
(b) transplants (d) transfers
48. Many archaeologists enjoy studying the \_\_\_\_\_ artifacts they discover.
- (a) biological (c) ancient  
(b) dangerous (d) conscious
49. If water is kept at a temperature of 0°C or below, it \_\_\_\_\_ and forms ice.
- (a) liquifies (c) signifies  
(b) solidifies (d) electrifies
50. If one wants to study the stars, he must know how to use a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) microscope (c) astrolabe  
(b) telescope (d) nanometer
51. Pirates are known to sail the seas looking for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) tourism (c) appreciation  
(b) valuables (d) relatives

52. Speaking on the importance of motherhood, Abraham Lincoln once said,  
“The hand that rocks the \_\_\_\_\_, rocks the nation.”
- (a) boat (c) airplane  
(b) car (d) cradle
53. A person who trains in the space program is known as a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) doctor (c) astronomer  
(b) astronaut (d) soldier
54. Shakespeare wrote \_\_\_\_\_ such as plays and sonnets, which  
are still important in the world of literature.
- (a) communication (c) compositions  
(b) destination (d) directions
55. The children \_\_\_\_\_ at the clown in the puppet show.
- (a) giggled (c) breathed  
(b) encouraged (d) enjoyed
56. People suffer from \_\_\_\_\_ when they travel long distance by air.
- (a) poverty (c) jetlag  
(b) relaxation (d) restfulness
57. The students were asked to list the events in \_\_\_\_\_ order.
- (a) potential (c) financial  
(b) chronological (d) social
58. Queen Rania of Jordan wrote a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of her life to share  
her accomplishments with young people in the Middle East.
- (a) autobiography (c) diary  
(b) biography (d) brochure
59. It takes a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ for painters such as Leonardo da Vinci  
to create their great works of art.
- (a) inoculation (c) imagination  
(b) speculation (d) appreciation
60. The Zain \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the Mall, has a lot of customers.
- (a) kiosk (c) trunk  
(b) stable (d) import

61. The neurosurgeon could not get a \_\_\_\_\_ from his patient, so he declared him dead.
- (a) membrane (c) brainwave  
(b) cough (d) microbe
62. Faisal's technological \_\_\_\_\_ saved his financial firm time and money.
- (a) intuition (c) introduction  
(b) invitation (d) innovation
63. The sailor tied a \_\_\_\_\_ in the rope to secure the anchor to the ship.
- (a) knot (c) lifeboat  
(b) knee (d) stern
64. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Emir is near the Messilah Beach.
- (a) restriction (c) reservation  
(b) residence (d) references
65. After the hurricane, there were many Red Crescent \_\_\_\_\_ to help those who had been affected by the storm.
- (a) veterinarians (c) volunteers  
(b) merchants (d) orphans
66. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is one who puts in long hours completing assignments.
- (a) surrogate (c) advisor  
(b) workaholic (d) genius
67. The worm was \_\_\_\_\_ on the fishing line, but it did not get away.
- (a) swelling (c) previewing  
(b) wriggling (d) dominating
68. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a very famous person who makes a significant contribution to the British society.
- (a) judge (c) knight  
(b) victim (d) trainee

69. The leg of lamb a delicious meat dish made from the \_\_\_\_\_.

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| (a) poultry | (c) beef |
| (b) mutton  | (d) frog |

70. Ali expressed \_\_\_\_\_ about his education. He was so excited to be going to college.

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| (a) empathy  | (c) enthusiasm |
| (b) sympathy | (d) stress     |

### **Part III: Comprehension**

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

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

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

71. The cherry blossom season starts at the southern tip of the country because \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) cherry trees grow mostly in the south
- (b) it announces the coming of spring
- (c) cherry trees are new to the northern islands
- (d) warmer weather comes first to the south

72. Which of the following is signaled by the arrival of the cherry blossom?

- (a) The new year
- (b) The beginning of the school year
- (c) The end of March
- (d) Time to stop doing business

73. The word **spots** in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- |               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| (a) countries | (c) times |
| (b) sites     | (d) days  |

74. **They** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) cherry trees       | (c) people         |
| (b) friends and family | (d) new beginnings |

75. In paragraph 2, the word **sakura** means \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) cherry trees in fruit
- (b) cherry trees in bloom
- (c) pickled leaves and blossoms
- (d) sweet wrappers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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