



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. تقيّد بالوقت المخصص والمعلن لكل اختبار .

## Part I: Grammar

1. Fajar gave the plants \_\_\_\_\_ the table some water.
- (a) on (c) in  
(b) at (d) to
2. I have so much homework to do. \_\_\_\_\_, I'd rather go to the beach.
- (a) In addition (c) Moreover  
(b) However (d) Also
3. He walked into the room \_\_\_\_\_ so he wouldn't wake the baby.
- (a) quiet (c) quieter  
(b) quietly (d) quietest
4. All my friends who \_\_\_\_\_ coffee last night couldn't sleep afterwards.
- (a) drink (c) drank  
(b) drunk (d) drinks
5. Sana'a and Eman will go with their little brother when he \_\_\_\_\_ the dentist.
- (a) has visited (c) is visiting  
(b) visited (d) visits
6. Haitham doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_ book. He left it at home.
- (a) its (c) his  
(b) theirs (d) him
7. Even though he felt he didn't deserve it, he \_\_\_\_\_ the prize.
- (a) accept (c) accepted  
(b) are accepting (d) was accepted
8. "\_\_\_\_\_ is Kareem?"  
"He is feeling much better. Thanks for asking."
- (a) How (c) Who  
(b) Where (d) What
9. Mona \_\_\_\_\_ received the painting although she paid for it in full.
- (a) ever (c) yet  
(b) still (d) never

10. Dalal visits Mr al Shammary, \_\_\_\_\_ father's friend, at Amiri Hospital every Tuesday.
- (a) he (c) his  
(b) she (d) her
11. The story of what happened to \_\_\_\_\_ family in Turkey is in all the newspapers.
- (a) theirs (c) there  
(b) they're (d) their
12. Kawther bought me \_\_\_\_\_ new trousers which I like very much.
- (a) a (c) some  
(b) any (d) other
13. Please send this letter to the woman \_\_\_\_\_ daughter won the competition.
- (a) who (c) whom  
(b) which (d) whose
14. Have you ever heard such a \_\_\_\_\_ story?
- (a) sad (c) sadder  
(b) saddest (d) more sad
15. How \_\_\_\_\_ you like to pay, Sir? Cash or credit card?
- (a) can (c) may  
(b) will (d) would
16. Please do not bother your grandmother. She \_\_\_\_\_ the match.
- (a) had been watching (c) has been watching  
(b) was watching (d) is watching
17. During the surgery, the doctor must make sure that the tumor \_\_\_\_\_ out.
- (a) had cut (c) is cutting  
(b) has cut (d) is cut

18. Our players \_\_\_\_\_ more confident since we got a new coach.
- (a) have (c) had  
(b) was (d) are
19. A new shopping center \_\_\_\_\_ soon be opened near the campus.
- (a) will (c) was  
(b) has (d) is
20. Adnan has just bought his ticket. He \_\_\_\_\_ soon.
- (a) left (c) leave  
(b) is leaving (d) has left
21. Where's Ibtihal? She is working \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen.
- (a) at (c) for  
(b) on (d) in
22. Who has \_\_\_\_\_ all the ice cream?
- (a) ate (c) eat  
(b) eaten (d) eats
23. My brother has been watching TV since he \_\_\_\_\_ up.
- (a) gets (c) is getting  
(b) got (d) has got
24. As soon as there's an opportunity, I \_\_\_\_\_ for a long walk.
- (a) am going (c) have gone  
(b) went (d) go
25. Mubarak \_\_\_\_\_ a headache for the last two days.
- (a) is having (c) had  
(b) has had (d) have
26. If my aunt had had more time, she \_\_\_\_\_ the cake herself.
- (a) would make (c) made  
(b) would have made (d) will be making

27. Hani has been working on this project since \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) two weeks (c) next month  
(b) he arrived (d) he finishes
28. No one \_\_\_\_\_ heard the news; we should tell everyone quickly.
- (a) having (c) have  
(b) had (d) has
29. We lost the match \_\_\_\_\_ Abdullah missed the goal.
- (a) if (c) so  
(b) because (d) although
30. \_\_\_\_\_ the plumber fixed the broken pipe, they had no running water in the kitchen.
- (a) Since (c) Until  
(b) Yet (d) For
31. When we go camping in the winter, we \_\_\_\_\_ around the fire every night.
- (a) sung (c) singing  
(b) sang (d) sing
32. After \_\_\_\_\_ that Father was home from abroad, we rushed to meet him.
- (a) hear (c) was heard  
(b) being heard (d) hearing
33. The table \_\_\_\_\_ with lots of candles and flowers for Jennifer's dinner party.
- (a) set (c) is set  
(b) is setting (d) sets
34. Khalil was excused from class because he \_\_\_\_\_ to see the doctor.
- (a) must (c) should  
(b) had (d) can
35. Our exam was the next morning, \_\_\_\_\_ we all went to bed early.
- (a) for (c) but  
(b) so (d) nor

## Part II: Vocabulary

36. The passenger does not need to \_\_\_\_\_ her booking after paying for her ticket.
- (a) confirm (c) book  
(b) cancel (d) enter
37. I am surprised that you can \_\_\_\_\_ these heavy boxes up the stairs.
- (a) carry (c) collect  
(b) choose (d) chase
38. This dish is \_\_\_\_\_ of Southern Italy.
- (a) descriptive (c) characteristic  
(b) enthusiastic (d) communicative
39. A/An \_\_\_\_\_ has expert knowledge of the design and structure of buildings.
- (a) calligrapher (c) biologist  
(b) architect (d) ecologist
40. To which \_\_\_\_\_ does this plant belong?
- (a) generation (c) evolution  
(b) culture (d) species
41. Health workers believed that the disease would become a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) epidemic (c) vaccine  
(b) care (d) immunity
42. Everyone had left the building before the bomb was \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) detected (c) generated  
(b) derived (d) prevented
43. If your shirt is too \_\_\_\_\_, try losing weight instead of getting a bigger size.
- (a) clumsy (c) tight  
(b) pushy (d) rigid
44. Amira goes to school \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.
- (a) up (c) over  
(b) on (d) by

45. I only got a/an \_\_\_\_\_ view of the man. He ran by so fast!
- (a) empty (c) brief  
(b) difficult (d) enormous
46. We don't like him because he is always \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) boasting (c) boiling  
(b) blowing (d) bloating
47. \_\_\_\_\_ are made from small pieces of fabric that are stitched together into patterns.
- (a) Quilts (c) Vessels  
(b) Gadgets (d) Marbles
48. The following day, the local \_\_\_\_\_ printed pictures of the parade.
- (a) newspaper (c) catalogue  
(b) document (d) brochure
49. You may get a/an \_\_\_\_\_ if you don't wash your hands regularly.
- (a) infection (c) cerebellum  
(b) enzyme (d) antiseptic
50. People who are \_\_\_\_\_ ask many questions and read a lot.
- (a) shy (c) harmful  
(b) curious (d) foolish
51. The extremely loud sound in the mountains caused a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) avalanche (c) tsunami  
(b) whirlpool (d) flood
52. The tourists are \_\_\_\_\_. They don't know where the sights are or how to get to them.
- (a) crowded (c) creative  
(b) complex (d) confused
53. During times of war, populations usually \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) dissolve (c) exist  
(b) decline (d) grow

54. The gardener dug \_\_\_\_\_ to plant the flowers.
- (a) hills (c) spades  
(b) holes (d) forests
55. He drove very slowly because there were so many \_\_\_\_\_ in the road.
- (a) crops (c) caves  
(b) bumps (d) rivers
56. An \_\_\_\_\_ is trained for many years to travel and work in a spacecraft.
- (a) astronomer (c) advisor  
(b) ancestor (d) astronaut
57. We cannot play tennis without \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) goggles (c) volleyballs  
(b) bats (d) rackets
58. After Bashayer fell down the stairs, a purple \_\_\_\_\_ appeared on her forehead.
- (a) buzz (c) bend  
(b) bruise (d) burn
59. The university formed a \_\_\_\_\_ to discuss the students' demands.
- (a) couple (c) crew  
(b) caravan (d) council
60. The desert \_\_\_\_\_ is protected in the nature reserves of Kuwait.
- (a) horizon (c) hurricane  
(b) hygiene (d) habitat
61. On the morning of the celebrations, the children were very \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) extinct (c) exciting  
(b) expensive (d) excited
62. Early explorers \_\_\_\_\_ without maps.
- (a) repaired (c) needed  
(b) rejoiced (d) navigated



63. Our garden needed some shade, so we planted some \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) grass (c) clouds  
(b) trees (d) water
64. Hussein will be lucky if he wins the race because there is a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) consideration (c) composition  
(b) connection (d) competition
65. I felt terrible when I \_\_\_\_\_ my mother's favorite vase.
- (a) fell (c) injured  
(b) dropped (d) caught
66. Majed was not \_\_\_\_\_ with the city, so he bought a guide-book.
- (a) familiar (c) faithful  
(b) flexible (d) forceful
67. It's a good idea to \_\_\_\_\_ books from the library instead of buying them.
- (a) owe (c) borrow  
(b) loan (d) pay
68. Bread is usually made from \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) flour (c) floor  
(b) flower (d) fluid
69. The students are \_\_\_\_\_ disturbed and stop listening if someone comes in late.
- (a) preferably (c) easily  
(b) fortunately (d) exactly
70. It's amazing. The new paint has completely \_\_\_\_\_ the room.
- (a) transported (c) transformed  
(b) translated (d) transplanted

### Part III: Reading Comprehension

In the spring of 1800, French general Napoleon Bonaparte was preparing to lead an army into Italy. His officers warned him that the Alps were not **passable** at that time of year and told him to wait, even though waiting would ruin their chance for success.

The general boldly replied to them, “For Napoleon’s army, there shall be no Alps.”

Riding a mule, Napoleon personally led his troops through the mountains and past many obstacles. With his men, he caught the enemy by surprise and defeated **them**.

71. What are the Alps?
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| (a) troops   | (c) chances   |
| (b) officers | (d) mountains |
72. In paragraph 1, the word **passable** means \_\_\_\_\_ to get through.
- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| (a) able  | (c) possible  |
| (b) ready | (d) difficult |
73. In paragraph 3, the word **them** refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| (a) troops   | (c) enemy |
| (b) officers | (d) men   |
74. How did Napoleon defeat the Italians with his army?
- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) He waited for them. | (c) He rode a mule.    |
| (b) He warned them.     | (d) He surprised them. |
75. What did Napoleon mean when he said, “For Napoleon’s army, there shall be no Alps”?
- |                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| (a) The Alps did not really exist. |
| (b) The Alps were very small.      |
| (c) The Alps would be destroyed.   |
| (d) The Alps were nothing to fear. |

People became fascinated with tea in ancient China more than 5,000 years ago. According to legend, the skilled emperor Shen Nung, who was a scientist, ordered all drinking water to be boiled for hygienic reasons. One day, his servants were boiling water for him when dried leaves from a nearby bush fell into the pot. The **mixture** created a greenish liquid. Shen Nung was interested in what had happened. He drank some of the strange liquid and found it refreshing.

Today, tea is the most popular drink in the world. More tea is drunk than coffee, chocolate, and soft drinks combined. Most tea is produced in India or Sri Lanka on large plantations, or farms. India, as a nation, consumes the most tea in the world. However, on average, Indians do not drink as much tea as people in some other countries. In fact, Turks consume the most tea, about 2.5 kilograms per person per year.

76. We can conclude that Shen Nung ordered the boiling of all water because he wanted to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                  |                         |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) make tea     | (c) prevent sickness    |
| (b) clean leaves | (d) conduct experiments |
77. Paragraph 1 is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) the emperor Shen Nung | (c) tea-drinking statistics |
| (b) tea, past and present | (d) the discovery of tea    |
78. In paragraph 1, **mixture** means \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) combination | (c) refreshment |
| (b) color       | (d) bush        |
79. When Shen Nung saw the water with boiled leaves, he \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) felt strange    | (c) was angry         |
| (b) hated the drink | (d) noticed the color |
80. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is true?
- |  |
|--|
| (a) More coffee and soft drinks are drunk than tea.    |
| (b) Tea grows on plantations in India and Sri Lanka.   |
| (c) Most of the world's tea is drunk in Turkey.        |
| (d) On average, an Indian drinks more tea than a Turk. |

11 January 2001  
Letter to the Editor  
Los Angeles Times

I am the founder of The Cancer Cure Foundation that for 26 years has been gathering information on alternative cancer treatments from around the world.

I strongly disagree with the views of Barrie Cassileth in the article, "Laetrile by Any Other Name Is Still Bogus," which appeared in your newspaper on January 1, 2001. Statistics show that Laetrile is among the best treatments for cancer. It does not work 100% of the time (What therapy does?), but our studies show that Laetrile is much more effective than radiation or chemotherapy.

Medicine is losing the fight against cancer. After decades of research on which billions of dollars have been spent, cancer is even more common. After heart disease, cancer is the leading cause of death in the United States.

The Cancer Cure Foundation offers free information on over 100 alternative cancer therapies. Laetrile is just one of them. Your readers are invited to visit our website, [www.cancure.org](http://www.cancure.org), or to call me personally at (800) 282-2873.

Sincerely,

G. Edward Griffin

81. The article "Laetrile by Any Other Name Is Still Bogus" was written by \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (a) the publishers    | (c) the editor       |
| (b) G. Edward Griffin | (d) Barrie Cassileth |

82. It can be inferred that Laetrile is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                       |              |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| (a) organization      | (c) disease  |
| (b) newspaper article | (d) medicine |

83. According to the writer, cancer is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) the leading cause of death in the US
- (b) on the increase
- (c) one of the causes of heart disease
- (d) less widespread

84. Which of these statements about The Cancer Cure Foundation is **false**?

- (a) It advises people about heart disease.
- (b) It was founded by G. Edward Griffin.
- (c) It offers free information.
- (d) It collects information.

85. This letter expresses \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| (a) congratulations | (c) dismissal |
|---------------------|---------------|