

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



الملف نموذج اختبار قدرات أكاديمية غير محلول (إصدار A)

[موقع المناهج](#) ⇨ [المناهج الكويتية](#) ⇨ [الصف الثاني عشر](#) ⇨ [لغة انجليزية](#) ⇨ [الفصل الأول](#)

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني عشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

كتاب الطالب في مادة اللغة الانكليزية	1
القواعد المقررة للصف الثاني عشر	2
الكلمات الجديدة بالترجمة في مادة اللغة الانكليزية	3
نموذج اختبار تجريبي مهم للكورس الاول في مادة اللغة الانكليزية	4
اسئلة لدروس مهمة في مادة اللغة الانكليزية	5



Kuwait University
Office of Assistant Vice President for Evaluation
and Measurement

Academic Aptitude Tests

Student Name

Version A

Civil ID No.

Instructions:

1. The aptitude tests consist of three tests.

<u>Test</u>	<u>Number of Questions</u>	<u>Time</u>
English	85	1 Hour
Mathematics	20 (No Calculator)	1 Hour
Chemistry	25	1 Hour

2. Mark all your answers on the **Answer Sheet** and in the proper section. On your answer sheet as shown below, using a pencil, darkenthe proper circle.



3. Verify all personal and test data on answer sheet and don't make any changes unless approved by the proctor.
4. Write down your name and Civil ID# on the test booklet.
5. Copy the test's version on your answer sheet.
6. Follow the proctor's instruction during the test.
7. During testing, be quite and avoid any cheating situation.
8. Observe the allocated and the announced time for each test.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST

This test consists of **three** parts:

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

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 burst 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
- (b) sites
- (c) times
- (d) days

74. **They** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- (a) cherry trees
- (b) friends and family
- (c) people
- (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 (c) mechanical harvesters
(b) elastic sticks (d) men, women and children
79. The passage mentions _____ different methods of harvesting olives.
- (a) 3 (c) 1
(b) 4 (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 14th century. He was born in Tangier, Morocco in February 1305. When he was twenty years old, he went on his first trip to Hajj. He continued traveling to Damascus, Hebron, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Iraq and Iran. On his second trip to Hajj, he explored briefly areas such as Egypt and the Red Sea, Oman on the Arabian Sea, and Zanzibar on the Eastern African Coast.

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

The Sultan tried to bring many Muslim scholars to Delhi, so **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 (d) Ibn Battuta: Traveler & Scholar
Ambassador
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

