

**Section Three : Grammatical Structure**

**Directions :** Questions 94-107 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

- 94- **I will have been there \_\_\_\_\_ .**  
a) for 3 months  
b) during 3 months  
c) since 3 months  
d) whilst 3 months
- 95- **I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ this week.**  
a) much people  
b) anybody  
c) no people  
d) someone
- 96- **Send him to the baker's \_\_\_\_\_ some bread.**  
a) in order he buys  
b) for to buy  
c) to buy  
d) for buying
- 97- **\_\_\_\_\_ the baby while I'am in the kitchen.**  
a) Look to  
b) Take care  
c) Look after  
d) Care
- 98- **It looks \_\_\_\_\_ it's going to rain.**  
a) that  
b) as if  
c) as -  
d) like that

99- He was very angry \_\_\_\_\_ his wife.

- a) on
- b) to
- c) at
- d) upon

100-When we arrived at the office we found that someone \_\_\_\_\_ during the night.

- a) had broken in
- b) has broken in
- c) broke in
- d) have broken in

101-Studying English is hard at first , but you soon \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) are used to it
- b) get use it
- c) are use it
- d) get used to it

102 - Not only \_\_\_\_\_ to London , but she also visited other less well known cities in England.

- a) she went
- b) went she
- c) did she go
- d) she did

103-Now remember, you \_\_\_\_\_ the test until the teacher tells you to.

- a) are not starting
- b) are not to start
- c) haven't started
- d) needn't start

104- \_\_\_\_\_ had we started watching the film than our friends came round for a chat.

- a) Hardly
- b) Slightly
- c) Little
- d) Rarely

105- She was thought \_\_\_\_\_ the car in London.

- a) to buy
- b) buying
- c) to have bought
- d) might buy

106- Our house \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as possible. It's in an awful state.

- a) needs redecorating
- b) to redecorate
- c) redecorated
- d) is redecorated

107- He eventually managed \_\_\_\_\_ the door by kicking it hard.

- a) open
- b) opening
- c) to open
- d) to have opened

#### Section Four : Vocabulary

**Directions :** Items 108-112 include sentences with missing words or phrases. From the words or phrases below each choose the one that best completes the sentence.

108-The initials G.C.C. \_\_\_\_\_ Gulf Cooperative Council.

- a) look for
- b) account for
- c) make for
- d) stand for

109-You don't have to be worried about the journey to the airport.

Your brother is going to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) take you off
- b) see you off
- c) bring you up
- d) give you for

110-My father and I have the same character, I \_\_\_\_\_ him much more than my brother.

- a) look at
- b) take off
- c) look up
- d) take after

111-Stop thinking about it. Don't let this result \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) get you off
- b) get you down
- c) get you on
- d) get you up

112-Please make your check \_\_\_\_\_ to Saudi Business Machine.

- a) payment
- b) paid
- c) payable
- d) pay

**Directions :** In each sentence below there is a word in boldface. From the words below each choose the one that has the nearest meaning to the boldfaced word.

**113-The Roman armies were defeated in 622 A.D.**

- a) inscribed
- b) enlisted
- c) retreated
- d) beaten

**114-Bad deeds are disgraceful.**

- a) shameful
- b) beautiful
- c) shy
- d) happy

**115-He is an aggressive person. he does not care about other people's feeling .**

- a) passive
- b) offensive
- c) attacking
- d) opponent

**116-Sorry! The general director is not available today.**

- a) active
- b) passive
- c) around
- d) connected

### **Section Five : Reading Comprehension**

**Directions :** Read the following text carefully. Then answer the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied by the text. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence :

- 1- Visitors to America are immediately struck by the tremendous numbers of automobiles filling the highways and crowding the city streets. The automobile, which has transformed the American way of life, is the almost indispensable workhorse of the family. During the week, the father drives it to his job in the city, alone, or in a "car pool" arrangement with several of his fellow workers. When he leaves it at home, his wife uses it constantly to do errands, to haul groceries, to drive children to lessons or appointments, to shops or swimming pools. On weekends, the family drives out to the country for a picnic lunch or may take a trip of several hundred miles. On vacations, no corner of the country is beyond the family's reach.
- 2- All of America has felt the changes, which came with the automobile and with the network of highways that have been built to serve it. Farmers, who live far from their neighbors, are no longer isolated. Tractors of the work of the many farmlands they cannot afford to hire, trucks carry their products to market, to storage elevators or to railroads.
- 3- Traffic jams in cities and along the approaches to cities, especially at morning and evening rush hours and at the start and end of weekends, are difficult problems. How to find out enough parking space in the cities, even with underground parking lots and many-storied "pigeonhole" parking structures in another. More highways and wider ones are needed as fast as they can be built.

117-The main topic of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) The American Family
- b) The American highways
- c) Major American cities
- d) Cars and the American Life

**118-The automobile has had \_\_\_\_\_ on the American society.**

- a) A little effect
- b) hardly any effect
- c) an obvious effect
- d) no effect whatsoever

**119-The American father \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) always drives alone to work
- b) may share his car with other colleagues
- c) drives his children to lessons
- d) drives his wife to haul groceries

**120-The American family may spend the weekend \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) abroad
- b) in downtown
- c) out of town
- d) in a family gathering

**121-Thanks to the automobile, all American States have become**

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) within reach
  - b) more isolated
  - c) beyond reach
  - d) torn apart

**122-Most American families \_\_\_\_\_ cars.**

- a) cannot afford
- b) do not badly need
- c) do not have
- d) cannot do without

**123-The word 'which' in the first line of the second paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) all Americans
- b) automobiles
- c) changes
- d) traffic

**Section Six : Linguistics and Pedagogy**

**124-\_\_\_\_\_ Phonetics deals with the properties of sounds as represented in variations in the sound wave.**

- a) Acoustic
- b) Articulatory
- c) Auditory
- d) Generative

**125-When a speech sound undergoes a change in articulation in connected speech, becoming more like a neighboring sound, this process is known as \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Assimilation
- b) Aspiration
- c) Adaptation
- d) articulation

**126- The strong version of the Contrastive Analysis Hypothesis**

- \_\_\_\_\_
- a) attempts to predict all errors produced by L2 learners
  - b) deals only with errors resulting from L1 interference
  - c) does not predict L2 errors but only explains them
  - d) All of the above



**127-According to the nativist theory, the key factor that determines success in first language acquisition is \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) child general intelligence
- b) amount of exposure to language
- c) imitation of parents
- d) teaching techniques employed

**128-In standardized test \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) the writing and evaluation of the test are done by the same person.
- b) the number of subjects tested is usually large.
- c) We make use of composition and short answer techniques.
- d) All of the above

**129-\_\_\_\_\_ serve to indicate the extent to which an individual has mastered specific skills or body of information acquired in a formal situation.**

- a) Proficiency tests
- b) Aptitude tests
- c) Achievement tests
- d) Objective tests

**130-Dictation is a useful testing technique that can be used to test \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) spelling
- b) listening comprehension
- c) general proficiency
- d) all of the above

**131-Objective tests are those in which individual items \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) have only one correct answer
- b) can discriminate among examinees
- c) are balanced in length and difficulty
- d) have appropriate distractors