



1- Playing football is quite.....in our country. We do it every where.

1. mental 2. abstract 3. common 4. imaginary

2- A letter or group of letters.....at the end of a word to make another word is called suffix.

1. added 2. that add 3. which add 4. are add

3- The combining root 'gen' can mean both '.....' and ' type'.

1. love 2. left 3. birth 4. death

4- In the sentence " The dictionary which is on the desk is mine", the underlined part 'which is on the desk' is a(n)..... .

1. verb 2. adverb
3. adverb clause 4. adjective clause

5- Margaret gave a verbal.....of the place she had visited. She described it in words.

1. describe 2. description 3. descriptive 4. descriptively

6- Thanks to the well-developed word stock of English, English speakers have a head start over the speakers of other languages. 'Thanks to' means..... .

1. although 2. not only 3. in spite of 4. because of

7- The size of English vocabulary has some wonderful advantages while it may be true that any concept can be expressed in any language. 'While' means..... .

1. although 2. and 3. never 4. such

8- Daniel has been.....for a week.

1. miss 2. misses 3. miss to 4. missing

9- People buy daily newspapers, magazines and journals to keep themselves informed and.....on topic issues.

1. up-to-date 2. out-of-date 3. ignorant 4. unaware

10- Although we might suspect that certain questions will appear in the examination, we are not quite sure. 'Suspect' means..... .

1. reject 2. agree 3. guess 4. swim



11- In the sentence "They walk because they need to be healthy", the underlined part 'because they need to be healthy' is a(n).....

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|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. gerund | 2. preposition |
| 3. adverb clause | 4. adjective clause |

12- The table of the.....in my book is at the front of the book.

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|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. contains | 2. contents | 3. combines | 4. communicates |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|

13- We can infer the meaning of a word from thewithin which it is used.

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|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. prefix | 2. context | 3. suffix | 4. letter |
|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|

14- The point to note is that in reading you can save yourself time by skippingwords and still get the message.

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|-------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. no | 2. all | 3. more important | 4. less important |
|-------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|

15- He must.....his efforts on his studies.

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|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. concentrate | 2. concentrates | 3. concentration | 4. concentrated |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|

16- The teacher will solve the problems.
The problems.....by the teacher.

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|-----------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. solved | 2. will be solve | 3. will be solved | 4. will solves |
|-----------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|

17- In the sentence "The dog killed the cat", the verb 'killed' is a(n)verb. This verb has 'object'.

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|---------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. rare | 2. irregular | 3. transitive | 4. intransitive |
|---------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|

18- Theword is printed in boldface type in the dictionaries and is divided into syllables.

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|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. entry | 2. root | 3. prefix | 4. suffix |
|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|

19- In this section, the history of the word is traced to its origin. 'Its' refers to..... .

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|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. the word | 2. section | 3. history | 4. origin |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|

20- This book is old and should be.....by its author.

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|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. revise | 2. revised | 3. revises | 4. revision |
|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|



21- His face is.....familiar. I cannot specify him.

1. clearly 2. completely 3. adequately 4. vaguely

22- Metals sink in the water, but wood.....on it.

1. loses 2. misses 3. floats 4. rejects

23- The semantic analysis of the words 'buy' and 'purchase' shows that they have the same..... .

1. spelling 2. meaning 3. syllables 4. pronunciation

24- All entries in dictionaries are arranged.....or according to their spelling.

1. socially 2. biologically 3. psychologically 4. alphabetically

25- We select the newspaper whose philosophy we share. 'Select' means..... .

1. chess 2. choose 3. charge 4. change

26- She has an MA degree. She is a highly.....woman.

1. educate 2. educates 3. educated 4. education

27- Your skill in typing will enhance your chances of getting a job. 'Enhance' means..... .

1. delete 2. increase 3. decrease 4. reduce

28- Learning and studying are different from reading to expand your knowledge. 'Expand' means..... .

1. fall 2. reduce 3. decline 4. increase

29- Having learned the material you have to go over it constantly. 'It' refers to..... .

1. you 2. learned 3. go over 4. the material

30- Try to give a moresuggestion instead of these unimportant things.

1. critical 2. criticize 3. criticizes 4. critically

31- There are three kinds of memories: visual,....., and kinetic.

1. audio 2. pictured 3. destroyed 4. long



32- In the sentence ' Understanding involves reading behind the words', the underlined part "reading behind the words" is the.....of the sentence.

1. prefix 2. subject 3. object 4. adjective

33- The prefix 're-' in the words "reorganize" and 'reinforce" means..... .

1. not 2. again 3. before 4. after

34- She is not single, she is..... .

1. marry 2. marries 3. married 4. marriage

35- It is important to attempt to study your books before your teacher comes to the classroom. 'Attempt' means..... .

1. try 2. stop 3. finish 4. reject

36- In order to repair this calculator, you need some special instruments. 'Instruments' means..... .

1. pilot 2. nation 3. region 4. tools

37- If shehard, she could succeed.

1. study 2. studied 3. will studies 4. would studies

38- The prefix "un-" in the words 'unusual' and 'unhappy' means..... .

1. again 2. after 3. before 4. not

39- Human beings are always confronted with problems that they have to find solutions to. 'confront' means..... .

1. face 2. read 3. go 4. take

40- Even then bear in mind that whoever is teaching you may not necessarily cover every detail of the course. 'Bear in mind' means..... .

1. reject 2. finish 3. remember 4. forget