

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



مدرسة الكويت الأهلية الحديثة

الملف بنك أسئلة القواعد تركيز شامل على الكلام المنقول التراكيب النحوية المتقدمة والأزمنة

موقع المناهج ⇌ ملفات الكويت التعليمية ⇌ الصف الثاني عشر الأدبي ⇌ لغة انجليزية ⇌ الفصل الأول

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر الأدبي



روابط مواد الصف الثاني عشر الأدبي على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

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

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*Al Kuwait Modern Civil
School for boys*



Grammar Bank

Multiple Choice Questions

Grade 12

Second Term

2022 / 2023

From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required:

1- They said, "We'll come if we can."

(Complete)

They said that

- a) they will come if they can.
- b) they would come if they could.
- c) we would come if we could.

2- "I have won a prize for English this year.", Ali said.

(Complete)

Ali said

- a) he has won a prize for English that year.
- b) he had won a prize for English this year.
- c) he had won a prize for English that year.

3- "We lost our way to the park last night.", they said.

(Change into reported speech)

- a) They said they lose their way to the park the night before.
- b) They said they had lost their way to the park last night.
- c) They said they had lost their way to the park the night before.

4- He said to me, "I will be there in the café tomorrow."

(Change into reported speech)

- a) He told me he would be there in the café the following day.
- b) He told me he will be there in the café the following day.
- c) He told me he would be there in the café the day before.

5- The students said, "Our teacher asks too many questions."

(Change into reported speech)

- a) The students said their teacher asks too many questions.
- b) The students said their teacher asked too many questions.
- c) The students said their teacher would ask too many questions.

6- My father said that he (will buy) a new car the week after.

(Correct the verb)

- a) My father said that he would buy a new car the week after.
- b) My father said that he had bought a new car the week after.
- c) My father said that he was buying a new car the week after.

7- "Can parrots talk?"

(Complete)

Fahd wanted to know

- a) if parrots can talk.
- b) if parrots could talk.
- c) if parrots talked.

8- "Please, can I go out with my friends?"

(Complete)

Amal asked her mother

- a) whether she can go out with her friends.
- b) whether she could go out with her friends.
- c) whether she goes out with her friends.

9- "Would you like to go shopping tomorrow?"

(Complete)

Mariam asked her friend

- a) if she would like to go shopping the following day.
- b) if she would like to go shopping the day before.
- c) if she would like to go shopping tomorrow.

10- "Have you already been on holiday?"

(Change into reported speech)

- a) Omar asked us if we have already been on holiday.
- b) Omar asked us if we had already been on holiday.
- c) Omar asked us if he had already been on holiday.

11- "Are you hungry?"

(Change into reported speech)

- a) My mother asked me if I am hungry.
- b) My mother asked me if I was hungry.
- c) My mother asked me if I had been hungry.

12- "Is she feeling alright today?"

(Complete)

He asked

- a) whether she is feeling alright that day.
- b) whether she is feeling alright today.
- c) whether she was feeling alright that day.

13- "Did you enjoy your holiday?"

(Change into reported speech)

- a) Ali asked Mona if she had enjoyed her holiday.
- b) Ali asked Mona if she has enjoyed her holiday.
- c) Ali asked Mona if she will enjoy her holiday.

14- "Does Ali work hard this term?"

(Change into reported speech)

- a) She asked me if Ali had worked hard that term.
- b) She asked me if Ali worked hard that term.
- c) She asked me if Ali works hard that term.

15- "Do you want to go swimming with me?"

(Complete)

Khalid asked me

- a) whether I wanted to go swimming with me.
- b) whether I want to go swimming with him.
- c) whether I wanted to go swimming with him.

16- "Are you doing research on the types of diets?"

(Change into reported speech)

- a) The journalist asked the experts if they did research on the types of diets.
- b) The journalist asked the experts if they were doing research on the types of diets.
- c) The journalist asked the experts if they had done research on the types of diets.

17- "Did they visit the zoo last year?"

(Change into reported speech)

- a) My cousin asked me if they have visited the zoo the year before.
- b) My cousin asked me if they had visited the zoo the year before.
- c) My cousin asked me if they will visit the zoo the year before.

18- Salim asked me if I (stay up) late the previous night.

(Correct the verb)

- a) Salim asked me if I **would stay up** late the previous night.
- b) Salim asked me if I **had stayed up** late the previous night.
- c) Salim asked me if I **have stayed up** late the previous night.

19- "Where have you been?"

(Change into reported speech)

- a) The father asked his son where he has been.
- b) The father asked his son where he had been.
- c) The father asked his son where had he been.

20- "How long are you going to stay in Paris?"

(Complete)

My friend asked me

- a) how long I am going to stay in Paris.
- b) how long I was going to stay in Paris.
- c) how long I will be going to stay in Paris.

21- "Where will you spend this weekend?"

(Complete)

My friend asked me

- a) where I will spend that weekend.
- b) where I would spend that weekend.
- c) where I would spend this weekend.

22- "Where did you go yesterday?"

(Change into reported speech)

- a) She asked me where I went the day before.
- b) She asked me where I was going the day before.
- c) She asked me where I had gone the day before.

23- "Why are you laughing at me?"

(Change into reported speech)

- a) He asked her why she was laughing at him.
- b) He asked her why she is laughing at him.
- c) He asked her why was she laughing at him.

24- "What time did you arrive home last night?"

(Complete)

She asked me

- a) What time I arrived home the night before.
- b) What time I had arrived home the night before.
- c) What time had I home the night before.

25- They asked me what I **(am doing)** then.

(Correct the verb)

- a) They asked me what I **will do** then.
- b) They asked me what I **was doing** then.
- c) They asked me what I **have done** then.

26- "Where will you spend your summer vacation?"

(Change into reported speech)

- a) My cousin asked me where I **spent** my summer vacation.
- b) My cousin asked me where I **had spent** my summer vacation.
- c) My cousin asked me where I **would spend** my summer vacation.

27- The coffee is too sweet to drink. The tea is too sweet to drink, too.

(Join using: both.....and)

- a) **Both the coffee and the tea were too sweet to drink.**
- b) Both the coffee and the tea **will be** too sweet to drink.
- c) Both the coffee and the tea **are** too sweet to drink.

28- Fahad is a smart student. Rashid is a smart student, too.

(Join using: both..... and)

- a) **Both Fahad and Rashid are smart students.**
- b) Both Fahad and Rashid are smart students, too.
- c) Both Fahad and Rashid **is** a smart student.

29- Ali is interested in English literature. Ahmed is interested in English literature, too.

(Join using: both..... and)

- a) Ali and Ahmed **is** both interested in English literature.
- b) Both Ali and Ahmed are interested in English literature.
- c) Both Ali and Ahmed are interested in English literature, too.

30- Sami practises tennis. Sami practises football, too.

(Join using: both..... and)

- a) **Sami practises both tennis and football, too.**
- b) Sami **both** practises tennis and football.
- c) Sami practises both tennis and football.

31- Hassan speaks Spanish. Hassan writes Spanish, too.

(Join using: both..... and)

- a) Hassan both speaks and writes Spanish, too.
- b) Hassan both speaks or writes Spanish.
- c) Hassan both speaks and writes Spanish.

32- The hotel was terrible. The service was also terrible.

(Join using: both..... and)

- a) Both the hotel and the service was terrible.
- b) Both the hotel and the service were terrible.
- c) Both the hotel and the service were terrible also.

33- The play was funny. The play was interesting.

(Join using: both..... and)

- a) The play was both funny and interesting.
- b) The play was both funny and interesting, too.
- c) The play both was funny and interesting.

34- Nada reads English. Mona reads English.

(Join using: both..... and)

- a) Both Nada and Mona reads English.
- b) Both Nada and Mona read English.
- c) Both Nada or Mona reads English.

35- The mechanic repairs cars. He repairs motorbikes.

(Join using: both..... and)

- a) The mechanic repairs both cars and motorbikes.
- b) The mechanic both repairs cars and motorbikes.
- c) The mechanic repairs both cars and motorbikes, also.

36- Saad is travelling next week. Fahd is travelling next week.

(Join using: both..... and)

- a) Both Saad and Fahd is travelling next week.
- b) Both Saad nor Fahd is travelling next week.
- c) Both Saad and Fahd are travelling next week.

37- Ali studies English at school. Hamad studies English at school too.

(Join using: both..... and)

- a) Both Ali and Hamad studies English at school.
- b) Both Ali and Hamad study English at school.
- c) Both Ali and Hamad study English at school, too.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

38- He said that he out then.

- a. is going b. were going c. was going d. went

39- Mona said that she her lessons the night before.

- a. studied b. had studied c. studies d. is studying

40- Ali told Ahmed that he had bought those shirts

- a. tomorrow b. the day before c. yesterday d. then

41- My mother told me that she to London the following day.

- a. will travel b. travelled c. would travel d. is travelling

42- Fahd told me that Sami an accident the week before.

- a. had b. was having c. had had d. has had

43- She said that it cloudy the day before.

- a. is b. would be c. had been d. has been

44- He said that he go shopping that night.

- a. will b. can c. is going to d. would

45- Adel said that he travel to London the following week.

- a. will have to b. would have to c. was d. has to

46- He said that he done the homework yet

- a. hasn't b. hadn't c. had d. doesn't

47- Sara said that she taught information technology in that course.

- a. has b. had been c. is d. is going to

48- The patient asked the doctor he could keep physically fit.

- a. how b. what c. who d. which

49- The journalist asked them they were partners with.

- a. if b. which c. who d. where

50- The teacher asked the students they wanted to write about.

- a. what b. how c. which d. whether

51- The patient asked the doctor the vaccine would be effective or not.

- a. what b. which c. whether d. who

52- My teacher wanted to know why I the research before I presented the project.

- a. am doing b. do c. haven't done d. hadn't done

53- My friends wanted to know I had joined the new club last week.

- a. if b. what c. who d. whose

54- He told me that both Ahmed his brother joined the College of Medicine.

- a. or b. whether c. and d. nor

55- the father and his son took part in the clean-up operation on the beach.

- a. Both b. Nor c. Either d. Whether

56- Jassem and Salim have disappointed me. They didn't come to my birthday party.

- a. Nor b. Both c. Neither d. Either

57- Hopefully, the insurance will make the damage from the fire.

- a. up b. away with c. up for d. without

58- Many countries are doing their best to illiteracy and poverty.

- a. do up b. do away with c. do with d. do without

59- The little boy made a story out of imagination.

- a. up b. without c. up for d. away with

60- My friend asked me I had spent the previous weekend with.

- a. how b. when c. who d. which

61- He wanted to knowwe would meet together the following weekend.

- a. what b. who c. whom d. where

62- I asked himhe had ever been to any foreign country.

- a. if b. who c. whom d. where

63- I asked my grandparentsthey remembered their wedding day.

- a. when b. whether c. where d. which

64- I think it's very unkind of you tostories about him.

- a. do away with b. make up c. make up for d. do up

65- Ask for an extra compensation to..... the stress you have been caused.

- a. do away with b. make up c. make up for d. do up

66- We should the time we wasted waiting for the museum to open.

- a. make b. make up c. make up for d. do without

67- There is a shortage of sugar. You will have to.....it in your coffee.

- a. do without b. do away c. do with d. do up

68- You shouldn't try to sleep. You need at least eight hours a night.

- a. do away with b. do without c. do d. do up

69- She lost my CD, but she's bought me a new one to make it.

- a. of b. up for c. up d. none

70- Many countries are doing what they can to dopoverty and hunger.

- a. away with b. without c. out d. up

From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required:

1- I have never seen such a sight.

(Begin with: Never)

- a) Never I have seen such a sight.
- b) Never have I seen such a sight.
- c) Never I had seen such a sight.

2- The room was so crowded that we could find nowhere to sit.

(Begin with: So)

- a) So the room was crowded that we could find nowhere to sit.
- b) So crowded the room was that we could find nowhere to sit.
- c) So crowded was the room that we could find nowhere to sit.

3- Ali has not only passed his examinations, but he also got high marks.

(Begin with: Not only)

- a) Not only Ali has passed his examinations, but he also got high marks.
- b) Not only has Ali passed his examinations, but he also got high marks.
- c) Not only had Ali passed his examinations, but he also got high marks.

4- He had no sooner written the letter than he tore it into pieces.

(Begin with: No sooner)

- a) No sooner had he written the letter than he tore it into pieces.
- b) No sooner he had written the letter than he tore it into pieces.
- c) No sooner has he written the letter than he tore it into pieces.

5- If he had taken my advice, he would have succeeded.

(Begin with: Had)

- a) Had he had taken my advice, he would have succeeded.
- b) Had if he taken my advice, he would have succeeded.
- c) Had he taken my advice, he would have succeeded.

6- I rarely go to the cinema.

(Begin with: Rarely)

- a) Rarely I go to the cinema.
- b) Rarely do I go to the cinema.
- c) Rarely I do go to the cinema.

7- We had hardly started when it began to rain.

(Begin with: Hardly)

- a) Hardly we had started when it began to rain.
- b) Hardly had we started when it began to rain.
- c) Hardly has we started when it began to rain.

8- Saad not only studies to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete. (Begin with: Not only)

- a) Not only does Saad study to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete.
- b) Not only did Saad study to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete.
- c) Not only has Saad studied to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete.

9- She has never been to such a luxurious hotel. (Begin with Never)

- a) Never has she been to such a luxurious hotel.
- b) Never she has been to such a luxurious hotel.
- c) Never she had been to such a luxurious hotel.

10- We couldn't go out because it was so cold. (Start with "So")

- a) So cold it was that we couldn't go out.
- b) So cold was it that we couldn't go out.
- c) So cold it was so we couldn't go out.

11- It was such a cold day that we stayed inside. (Start with "Such")

- a) Such a cold day was it that we stayed inside.
- b) Such a cold day it was that we stayed inside.
- c) Such a cold day it is that we stayed inside.

12- He knew little about me. (Begin with: Little)

- a) Little he knew about me.
- b) Little did he knew about me.
- c) Little did he know about me.

13- We seldom see him these days. (Begin with: Seldom)

- a) Seldom we see him these days.
- b) Seldom do we see him these days.
- c) Seldom did we see him these days.

14- The food was so delicious that we ate every last bite. (Begin with: So)

- a) So delicious was the food that we ate every last bite.
- b) So delicious the food was that we ate every last bite.
- c) So the food was delicious that we ate every last bite.

15- The boy asked such a foolish question that everybody laughed at him. (Begin with: Such)

- a) **Such a foolish question the boy asked that everybody laughed at him.**
- b) **Such a foolish question did the boy asked that everybody laughed at him.**
- c) **Such a foolish question did the boy ask that everybody laughed at him.**

16- The boy is so smart that he can answer all the questions correctly. (Begin with: So)

- a) **So smart is the boy that he can answer all the questions correctly.**
- b) **So smart the boy is that he can answer all the questions correctly.**
- c) **So the boy is smart that he can answer all the questions correctly.**

17- I bought a new house. It is in Salmiya. (Join using: which)

- a) **I bought a new house which it is in Salmiya.**
- b) **I bought a new house. It which is in Salmiya.**
- c) **I bought a new house which is in Salmiya.**

18- This is the new car. I bought it last week. (Join using: which)

- a) **This is the new car which I bought last week.**
- b) **This is the new car which I bought it last week.**
- c) **This is the new car, I bought which last week.**

19- The girl is in my class. She broke the window. (Join using: who)

- a) **The girl is in my class who broke the window.**
- b) **The girl who is in my class, she broke the window.**
- c) **The girl, who broke the window, is in my class.**

20- This man saw the thieves. They robbed the bank. (Join using: who)

- a) **This man saw the thieves who they robbed the bank.**
- b) **This man saw the thieves who robbed the bank.**
- c) **This man who saw the thieves, they robbed the bank.**

21- Mr. Khalid is our headmaster. His son is a doctor. (Join using: whose)

- a) **Mr. Khalid, whose is our headmaster, his son is a doctor.**
- b) **Mr. Khalid, whose son is a doctor, is our headmaster.**
- c) **Mr. Khalid is our headmaster whose son is a doctor.**

22- I know Waleed. His brother is an engineer.

(Join using: whose)

- a) I know Waleed whose brother is an engineer.
- b) I know Waleed whose his brother is an engineer.
- c) I know Waleed, his whose brother is an engineer.

19- I sent an email to my lawyer. He lives in Kuwait City.

(Join using: who)

- a) I sent an email to my lawyer who he lives in Kuwait City.
- b) I sent an email to my lawyer. He who lives in Kuwait City.
- c) I sent an email to my lawyer who lives in Kuwait City.

20- This is the house. I used to live in it.

(Join using: where)

- a) This is the house where I used to live in it.
- b) This is the house where I used to live.
- c) This is the house where I used to live in.

21- This is the house. I used to live in it.

(Join using: a relative pronoun)

- a) This is the house where I used to live in.
- b) This is the house whom I used to live in.
- c) This is the house in which I used to live.

22- All my sisters have dark hair. My mother is blonde.

(Use: whereas)

- a) All my sisters have dark hair. My mother whereas is blonde.
- b) All my sisters have dark hair, whereas my mother is blonde.
- c) All my sisters have dark hair, whereas, my mother is blonde.

23- Summer is hot. Winter is cold.

(Join using: unlike)

- a) Summer is hot unlike winter is cold.
- b) Unlike summer is hot, winter is cold.
- c) Unlike summer, winter is cold.

24- I like watching matches on TV. Fahd likes watching them at the stadium.

(Join)

- a) Whereas I like watching matches on TV, Fahd likes watching them at the stadium.
- b) Instead of I like watching matches on TV, Fahd likes watching them at the stadium.
- c) But I like watching matches on TV, Fahd likes watching them at the stadium.

25- Although he had tried his best, he failed the test.

(Use: In spite of....)

- a) In spite of trying his best, he failed the test.
- b) In spite of he tried his best, he failed the test.
- c) In spite of failing the test, he had tried his best.

26- Yesterday's exam was so hard. Today's exam is easy.

(Use: in comparison with)

- a) Yesterday's exam was so hard. In comparison with today's exam is easy.
- b) In comparison with yesterday's exam was so hard, today's exam is easy.
- c) In comparison with yesterday's exam, today's exam is easy.

27- I liked my lunch. It was too expensive.

(Use: however)

- a) I liked my lunch. However, it was too expensive.
- b) However I liked my lunch, it was too expensive.
- c) I liked my lunch. It was however too expensive.

28- Travelling by car is very cheap. Flying is much quicker.

(Use: On the other hand)

- a) Travelling by car is very cheap. On the other hand, flying is much quicker.
- b) On the other hand, travelling by car is very cheap, flying is much quicker.
- c) Travelling by car is very cheap, flying is much quicker on the other hand.

29- She didn't open a new bank account and kept the old one.

(Use: instead of)

- a) Instead of opening a new bank account, she kept the old one.
- b) She didn't open a new bank account instead of keeping the old one.
- c) She didn't open a new bank account instead of she kept the old one.

30- English is written from the left. French is written from the left.

(Start with "Like")

- a) Like English, is French written from the left.
- b) Like English, French is written from the left.
- c) Like English, French is not written from the left.

31- In spite of being rich, she doesn't help the poor.

(Use: although)

- a) Although being rich, she doesn't help the poor.
- b) Although she is rich, she doesn't help the poor.
- c) Although she be rich, she doesn't help the poor.

32- Although she received much help, she failed her test.

(Use: Despite)

- a) Despite she received much help, she failed her test.
- b) Despite receiving much help, she failed her test.
- c) Despite she receiving much help, she failed her test.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

33- Hardly the email when he received a formal reply.

- a- does he send
- b- he had sent
- c- had he sent
- d- he sends

34- So hungry that she ate the whole meal.

- a- she was
- b- was she
- c- she is
- d- she has

35- Not only did she forget her homework..... she had refused to apologize.

- a- when
- b- that
- c- but also
- d- than

36- Never have I..... Sushi.

- a- try
- b- tried
- c- tries
- d- trying

37- No sooner had I reached the school.the bell rang.

- a- when
- b- that
- c- but also
- d- than

38- Hardly had we when it began to rain.

- a- start
- b- starts
- c- started
- d- starting

39- He had no sooner taken the medicine he began to feel drowsy.

- a- nor
- b- but
- c- when
- d- than

40- The performance had..... begun when the lights went out.

- a- scarcely
- b- not only
- c- as soon as
- d- after

41- had Hamad passed his driving test than his father bought him a car.

- a- Before
- b- No sooner
- c- After
- d- Not only

42- Such an interesting story that I read it in one sitting.

- a- they are
- b- are they
- c- it was
- d- was it

43- I still live in the houseI was born.

- a- which b- when c- where d- whom

44- She told me her address.....I wrote down on a piece of paper.

- a- where b- that c- when d- who

45- This is the mandaughter won the science competition.

- a- who b- what c- whose d- when

46- The person toyou were talking is my uncle.

- a- who b- why c- which d- whom

47- That is the house Hassan lives.

- a- who b- when c- where d- whose

48- I talked to Ali father is a famous politician.

- a- whom b- who c- whose d- which

49- This is the woman gave me the money.

- a- whom b- who c- whose d- which

50- I met the girl you told me to help.

- a- whom b- who c- whose d- which

51- wasting time on cooking, why don't we go to the restaurant for dinner?

- a- In comparison with b- Whereas c- Instead of d- On the other hand

52- life nowadays, life a century ago was quite difficult and slow.

- a- Instead of b- Whereas c- But d- In comparison with

53- In Kuwait, summer is too hot, winter is cold.

- a- in comparison with b- instead of c- whereas d- on the other hand

54- City life is exciting., life in the countryside is more peaceful.

- a- In comparison with b- Instead of c- Whereas d- On the other hand

55- I like swimming in the pool, my brother likes swimming in the sea.

- a- whereas b- despite c- like d- in spite of

56- Seoul which is in South Korea, Warsaw, the capital of Poland, is a small city.

- a- Instead of** **b- Whereas** **c- But** **d- In comparison with**

57- Seoul has a population of over 10 million people, Warsaw has only 2 million.

- a- In comparison with** **b- Whereas** **c- Instead of** **d- But**

58- I've decided to learn Chinese French at the university.

- a- instead of** **b- whereas** **c- but** **d- in comparison with**

59- Never so excited about a movie.

- a- I have been** **b- I was** **c- have I been** **d- I had been**

60- Little to be a millionaire.

- a- did she expect** **b- she expected** **c- she had expected** **d- she has expected**

61- Scarcely the room when the phone rang.

- a- he entered** **b- he had entered** **c- he has entered** **d- had he entered**

62- Rarely fast food.

- a- I ate** **b- do I eat** **c- I had eaten** **d- I eat**

63- No sooner the noise than we rushed to the spot.

- a- we had heard** **b- we heard** **c- had we heard** **d- we have heard**

64- The tallest buildings in London are small those in New York.

- a- instead of** **b- but** **c- however** **d- in comparison with**

65- I am a vegetarian; my whole family eats meat.

- a- Whereas** **b- Instead of** **c- But** **d- However**

66- Mary likes horror movies, Sally prefers light comedies.

- a- although** **b- whereas** **c- instead of** **d- in comparison with**

67- The engineers said the bridge was safe. , no one wanted to risk crossing it.

- a- Instead of** **b- Whereas** **c- In comparison with** **d- However**

68- He went shopping alone waiting for me.

- a- but** **b- however** **c- instead of** **d- whereas**

69- Never visited such a beautiful beach.

a- I have

b- have I

c- do I

d- did I

70- other languages, Japanese is so difficult to learn.

a- Whereas

b- But

c- While

d- In comparison with

71- She is looking for a babysitter can take care of her child while she is at work.

a- whose

b- which

c- who

d- where

72- I really loved the Turkish restaurant we had lunch last Friday.

a- whose

b- which

c- who

d- where

73- Hardly the e-mail when he got the approval.

a- had he sent

b- he had sent

c- does he send

d- he sends

74- The taxi, will take you to the airport, should be here at 7 a.m.

a- where

b- who

c- which

d- when

75- Spring is the time of the year the desert turns from yellow to green.

a- where

b- who

c- which

d- when

76- I am not going out tonight., we can meet tomorrow if you like.

a- Whereas

b- However

c- Instead of

d- In comparison with

77- Do you remember the day we first met?

a- when

b- where

c- which

d- who

78- The student.....has been training well won the grand prize.

a- when

b- whose

c- who

d- where

79- The man invented the first television system was John Logie Baird.

a- when

b- whose

c- who

d- which

80- An inventorinventions benefit people shouldn't be forgotten.

a- who

b- which

c- whose

d- where

81- Anyonehas information about the thief should inform the police.

a- who

b- which

c- whose

d- where

82- 1903 is the yearthe first transatlantic radio transmission took place.

a- when

b- which

c- whose

d- where

83- Nowadays, life is much.....it used to be in the past.

- a- busy b- busier than c- busiest d- the busiest**

84-swimming, scuba diving needs many expensive equipment.

- a- Instead of b- Whereas c- On the other hand d- In comparison with**

85- cooking, let's go out for dinner.

- a- Whereas b- In comparison with c- On the other hand d- Instead of**

86- City life is exciting,, life in the countryside is more peaceful.

- a- in comparison with b- instead of c- whereas d- on the other hand**

87- life nowadays, life a century ago was quite hard.

- a- In comparison with b- But c- Whereas d- Instead of**

88- I've decided to eat burger..... fish for lunch.

- a- in comparison with b- instead of c- but d- whereas**

89-extremely fast computer-based communications, telephone services are slow.

- a- In comparison with b- But c- Whereas d- Instead of**

90- Kim and Tom have different tastes in music and food., they both like to dance.

- a- Whereas b- In comparison with c- However d- Instead of**

91- George likes to read science fiction,Paul likes to read poetry.

- a- but b- in comparison with c- however d- instead of**

92-George works as a cartographer's assistant 15 hours per week, Paul works 20 hours per week as an usher in a theater.

- a- In comparison with b- But c- Whereas d- Instead of**

93- The Prime Minister's support staff is tiny.....that of a US President.

- a- in comparison with b- instead of c- whereas d- on the other hand**

94-.....the Middle Eastern people, the Chinese go to work by bicycles.

- a- Although b- Despite c- Unlike d- In spite of**

From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required:

1- I ate a piece of chocolate cake.

(Change into passive)

- a) A piece of cake was eaten by me.
- b) A piece of cake is eaten by me.
- c) A piece of cake will be eaten by me.

2- I will introduce you to my boss this week.

(Change into passive)

- a) You was introduced to my boss this week.
- b) You will be introduced to my boss this week.
- c) You are being introduced to my boss this week.

3- The police are questioning the criminal about the crime.

(Change into passive)

- a) The criminal is being questioned about the crime.
- b) The criminal was being questioned about the crime.
- c) The criminal is questioned about the crime.

4- We can't pay the bill of the mobile.

(Change into passive)

- a) The bill of the mobile can be paid by us.
- b) The bill of the mobile wasn't paid by us.
- c) The bill of the mobile can't be paid by us.

5- The brave men had defended the city.

(Change into passive)

- a) The city has been defended by the brave men.
- b) The city is being defended by the brave men.
- c) The city had been defended by the brave men.

6- The student put the book on the table.

(Change into passive)

- a) The book is put on the table by the student.
- b) The book was put on the table by the student.
- c) The book is being put on the table by the student.

7- Parents must leave children study what they want.

(Change into passive)

- a) Children must leave study what they want.
- b) Children must be left study what they want.
- c) Children must have been left study what they want.

8- The librarian puts the new books on a special shelf.

(Change into passive)

- a) The new books were put on a special shelf.
- b) The new books will be put on a special shelf.
- c) The new books are put on a special shelf.

9- Newspapers publish TV programme schedules.

(Change into passive)

- a) TV programme schedules will be published in newspapers.
- b) TV programme schedules were published in newspapers.
- c) TV programme schedules are published in newspapers.

10- Trained teachers taught students how to write short stories.

(Change into passive)

- a) Students are taught how to write short stories by trained teachers.
- b) Students were taught how to write short stories by trained teachers.
- c) Students will be taught how to write short stories by trained teachers.

11- My mother has cooked a delicious meal.

(Change into passive)

- a) A delicious meal was cooked.
- b) A delicious meal has been cooked.
- c) A delicious meal will be cooked.

12- They closed all borders after the war.

(Change into passive)

- a) All borders are closed after the war.
- b) All borders were closed after the war.
- c) All borders have closed after the war.

13- Some countries have cancelled all the flights because of the fog.

(Change into passive)

- a) All the flights are cancelled because of the fog by some countries.
- b) All the flights were cancelled because of the fog by some countries.
- c) All the flights have been cancelled because of the fog by some countries.

14- Some engineers are building a very huge dam to keep the floods in check. (Change into passive)

- a) A very huge dam will be built by some engineers to keep the floods in check.
- b) A very huge dam has been built by some engineers to keep the floods in check.
- c) A very huge dam is being built by some engineers to keep the floods in check.

15- The explorers saw some wild animals in the desert. (Change into passive)

- a) Some wild animals are seen in the desert by the explorers.
- b) Some wild animals were seen in the desert by the explorers.
- c) Some wild animals have been seen in the desert by the explorers.

16- Our teacher has checked the notebooks this morning. (Change into passive)

- a) The notebooks were checked this morning.
- b) The notebooks have checked this morning.
- c) The notebooks have been checked this morning.

17- You have to pay the bill before leaving the restaurant. (Change into passive)

- a) The bill have to be paid before leaving the restaurant.
- b) The bill has to be paid before leaving the restaurant.
- c) The bill has paid before leaving the restaurant.

18- The doctor could not save the patient because he bled for a long time. (Change into passive)

- a) The patient cannot be saved because he bled for a long time.
- b) The patient was not saved because he bled for a long time.
- c) The patient could not be saved because he bled for a long time.

19- Parents and teachers have supported talented children. (Change into passive)

- a) Talented children had been supported by parents and teachers
- b) Talented children are being supported by parents and teachers.
- c) Talented children have been supported by parents and teachers.

20- The government has provided all the village with fresh water. (Change into passive)

- a) All the village had been provided with fresh water.
- b) All the village has been provided with fresh water.
- c) All the village will be provided with fresh water.

21- You should save some money for a rainy day. (Change into passive)

- a) Some money should save for a rainy day.
- b) Some money should be saved for a rainy day.
- c) Some money should have been saved for a rainy day.

22- Last week, I upgraded my computer.

(Change into causative)

- a) Last week, I had my computer upgraded.
- b) Last week, I had upgraded my computer.
- c) Last week, I had to upgrade my computer.

23- We are installing a new A/C unit tomorrow.

(Change into causative)

- a) We will have a new A/C unit installed tomorrow.
- b) We were having a new A/C unit installed tomorrow.
- c) We are having a new A/C unit installed tomorrow.

24- I paid an artist to paint my profile.

(Change into causative)

- a) I paid an artist to have paint my profile.
- b) I paid an artist to have my profile painted.
- c) I paid an artist to have my profile paint.

25- The girls have repaired their bicycles.

(Change into causative)

- a) The girls have their bicycles repaired.
- b) The girls have had their bicycles repaired.
- c) The girls had their bicycles repaired.

26- The mechanic checked the brakes of my car.

(Change into causative)

- a) I had checked the brakes of my car.
- b) I had to check the brakes of my car.
- c) I had the brakes of my car checked.

27- The photographer took some photos for us.

(Change into causative)

- a) We had some photos taken for us.
- b) We had taken some photos for us.
- c) We had to take some photos for us.

28- We paint the house every year.

(Change into causative)

- a) We have the house painted every year.
- b) We have to paint the house every year.
- c) We have had the house painted every year.

29- He used to be a heavy smoker when he was young.

(Make Negative)

- a) He isn't used to be a heavy smoker when he was young.
- b) He doesn't use to be a heavy smoker when he was young.
- c) He didn't use to be a heavy smoker when he was young.

30- They used to catch fish at the weekend.

(Ask a question)

- a) Where did they use to catch fish?
- b) What did they use to do at the weekend?
- c) How did they use to catch fish?

31- He used to play football in the club.

(Make Negative)

- a) He didn't used to play football in the club.
- b) He doesn't used to play football in the club.
- c) He didn't use to play football in the club.

32- Sara had very long hair when she was a child.

(Rewrite using: used to)

- a) Sara used to have very long hair when she was a child.
- b) Sara is used to having very long hair when she was a child.
- c) Sara used not to have very long hair when she was a child.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

33- I love ice-cream now, but I eat it when I was a child.

- a- use to
- b- used to
- c- didn't use to
- d- use to

34- Jackie didn't be my friend, but he's my best friend now.

- a- use to
- b- used to
- c- didn't use to
- d- doesn't use to

35- It only takes me about 40 minutes to get to work now that the new road is open. It take more than an hour.

- a- use to
- b- used to
- c- didn't use to
- d- doesn't use to

36- There be a hotel near the airport, but it closed a long time ago.

- a- use to
- b- used to
- c- didn't use to
- d- doesn't use to

37- When you lived in New York, Did you go to the theatre very often?

a- use to

b- used to

c- didn't use to

d- doesn't use to

38- I read a lot, but I do now.

a- use to

b- used to

c- didn't use to

d- doesn't use to

39- I stand on my head, but I can't do it anymore.

a- use to

b- used to

c- didn't use to

d- doesn't use to

40- He used to online to find the information he wanted.

a- go

b- going

c- goes

d- went

41- My brother didn't to walk to school.

a- used

b- using

c- use

d- uses

42- I used to thinner than my brother but now I am not.

a- been

b- being

c- am

d- be

43- My father used to many cigarettes a day.

a- smokes

b- smoke

c- smoked

d- smoking

44- Did you to go to London very often?

a- use

b- used

c- uses

d- using

45- Jack ride a motorbike, but last year he sold it and bought a car.

a- use to

b- used to

c- didn't use to

d- doesn't use to

46- Exam results to students yesterday.

a- give

b- were given

c- gave

d- were giving

47- A new ring road road round the city in a few weeks.

a- is building

b- was built

c- will build

d- will be built

48- The expensive plates were yesterday.

a- broke

b- broken

c- breaking

d- breaks

49- One of my friends has my English dictionary for a week.

- a- been borrowed b- borrowed c- borrowing d- been borrowing**

50- Your lessons should carefully before exams.

- a- revise b- revised c- be revised d- been revised**

51- The festival.....by famous artists and made great success.

- a- held b- is held c- was held d- were held**

52- Nomads.....by their endurance to arid weather and harsh climate.

- a- characterize b- is characterizes c- are characterized d- characterizing**

53- Important issuesin the forum at the moment.

- a- are being discussed b- is discussed c- discussed d- are discussing**

54- Fineson careless motorists.

- a- has increased b- have been increased c- is increased d- increasing**

55- The cast of the filmthe final instructions clearly.

- a- give b- will giving c- gave d- will be given**

56- Instead of buying a new bicycle, why don't you have your old one?

- a- had fixed b- would fix c- fixing d- fixed**

57- We had our house last year.

- a- painting b- was painted c- painted d- paint**

58- We need to have some work on our car, and we're looking for a good mechanic.

- a- had done b- doing c- done d- did**

59- We need to have our computer out for viruses.

- a- checked b- had checked c- been checking d- been checked**

60- I my phone repaired after I had dropped it.

- a- have b- had c- will have d- would have**

61- Jane will have the curtains at the dry cleaner tomorrow.

- a- cleaned** **b- had cleaned** **c- been cleaning** **d- been cleaned**

62- She had to have her phone numberbecause she was receiving calls from a stranger.

- a- was changed** **b- changes** **c- will change** **d- changed**

63- Fatma always has her carby car wash services.

- a- washed** **b- will wash** **c- would wash** **d- washing**

64- He had his suits by the tailor.

- a- make** **b- making** **c- made** **d- would make**

65- Can I use your car? I'm having mine

- a- repaired** **b- repair** **c- repairing** **d- to repair**

66- When I was a child, Igo swimming in the lake.

- a- am used to** **b- use to** **c- used to** **d- get used to**

67- I live near my school, but now I can't go on foot.

- a- used to** **b- am used to** **c- use to** **d- will use to**

68- Did you to play Dawwama when you were a child?

- a- use** **b- use to** **c- uses to** **d- used to**

69- I have few friends. Now I have too many.

- a- use to** **b- used to** **c- am used to** **d- am used**

70- In the past, people didn't travel by plane.

- a- use to** **b- used to** **c- using to** **d- get used to**

71- I think people used to their time listening to the radio.

- a- spent** **b- spend** **c- spending** **d- have spent**

72- you use to eat many sweets when you were a child?

- a- Do** **b- Did** **c- Are** **d- Will**

73- We used to have our rooms , but now we clean them ourselves.

a- cleaned

b- clean

c- cleaning

d- to clean

74- Our ancestors used to in pearl industry.

a- work

b- have worked

c- working

d- worked

75- Let's help the needy in our neighbourhood; our grandfathers do so in the past.

a- used to

b- were used to

c- are using to

d- have used to

76- I will have my laptop next Friday.

a- fixing

b- fixed

c- had fixed

d- been fixed

77- You should have your notebooks before you start studying.

a- completing

b- complete

c- completed

d- been completed

78- This lady used to good pieces of advice on T.V.

a- give

b- giving

c- have given

d- gave

From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required:

- 1- I did not have any money because I (**lose**) my wallet. (Correct the verb)
- a) I did not have any money because I was losing my wallet.
 - b) I did not have any money because I had lost my wallet.
 - c) I did not have any money because I have lost my wallet.
- 2- They (**talk**) for over an hour before Ahmed arrived. (Correct the verb)
- a) They talked for over an hour before Ahmed arrived.
 - b) They had been talking for over an hour before Ahmed arrived.
 - c) They have talked for over an hour before Ahmed arrived.
- 3- After the family had prepared the food for the party, the guests started arriving. (Join using: Before)
- a) The family prepared the food for the party before the guests started arriving.
 - b) The family prepared the food for the party before the guests had started arriving.
 - c) The family had prepared the food for the party before the guests started arriving.
- 4- The audience asked questions as soon as the lecturer had finished speaking. (Join using: By the time)
- a) By the time the audience asked questions, the lecturer had finished speaking.
 - b) By the time the audience asked questions, the lecturer finished speaking.
 - c) By the time the audience had asked questions, the lecturer had finished speaking.
- 5- After I had put the phone down, it rang again. (Begin with: No sooner)
- a) No sooner I had put the phone down than it rang again.
 - b) No sooner had I put the phone down then it rang again.
 - c) No sooner had I put the phone down than it rang again.
- 6- She had finished her speech before the lights went out. (Join using: hardly)
- a) She had hardly finished her speech when the lights went out.
 - b) She hardly had finished her speech when the lights went out.
 - c) She had finished hardly her speech when the lights went out.
- 7- Hardly had we started playing when it began to rain. (Join using: before)
- a) We had started playing before it had begun to rain.
 - b) We had started playing before it began to rain.
 - c) We started playing before it began to rain.

- 8- We had already finished eating when dad arrived home. (Begin with: After)
- a) After we had already finished eating, dad had arrived home.
 - b) After we had already finished eating, dad arrived home.
 - c) We had already finished eating after dad arrived home.
- 9- He had stepped on his brother's little toe before his brother started screaming. (Begin with: As soon as)
- a) As soon as he stepped on his brother's little toe, his brother had started screaming.
 - b) As soon as he had stepped on his brother's little toe, his brother started screaming.
 - c) As soon as he had stepped on his brother's little toe, his brother had started screaming.
- 10- When I arrived at the cinema, the film (start). (Correct the verb)
- a) When I arrived at the cinema, the film starts.
 - b) When I arrived at the cinema, the film had stared.
 - c) When I arrived at the cinema, the film is starting.
- 11- He is very ill. The doctors don't expect him to survive. (Use: so.....that)
- a) So he is ill that the doctors don't expect him to survive.
 - b) He so is ill that the doctors don't expect him to survive.
 - c) He is so ill that the doctors don't expect him to survive.
- 12- The famine was so severe that several people perished. (Begin with: So)
- a) So was the famine severe that several people perished.
 - b) So severe the famine was that several people perished.
 - c) So severe was the famine that several people perished.
- 13- Salim was a tall man. He could almost touch the ceiling. (Use: such.....that)
- a) Salim was such a tall man that he could almost touch the ceiling.
 - b) Salim such was a tall man that he could almost touch the ceiling.
 - c) Such Salim was a tall man that he could almost touch the ceiling.
- 14- The boy made such rapid progress that it surprised everybody. (Begin with: Such)
- a) Such the boy made rapid progress that it surprised everybody.
 - b) Such rapid progress the boy made that it surprised everybody.
 - c) Such rapid progress did the boy make that it surprised everybody.

15- Ali played so cleverly that Saad couldn't beat him.

(Begin with: So)

- a) So cleverly Ali played that Saad couldn't beat him.
- b) So cleverly did Ali played that Saad couldn't beat him.
- c) So cleverly did Ali play that Saad couldn't beat him.

16- The necklace was very expensive. I couldn't buy it.

(Use: so.....that)

- a) The necklace was so expensive that I couldn't buy it.
- b) The necklace so was expensive that I couldn't buy it.
- c) So the necklace was expensive that I couldn't buy it.

17- We watched an exciting competition. We didn't want to go home.

(Use: such.....that)

- a) Such an exciting competition we watched that we didn't want to go home.
- b) We such watched an exciting competition that we didn't want to go home.
- c) We watched such an exciting competition that we didn't want to go home.

18- It was such an excellent show that we all enjoyed it.

(Begin with: Such)

- a) Such it was an excellent show that we all enjoyed it.
- b) Such an excellent show was it that we all enjoyed it.
- c) Such an excellent show it was that we all enjoyed it.

19- The teacher was tired. She had to dismiss the class.

(Use: such.....that)

- a) The teacher was such tired that he had to dismiss the class.
- b) The teacher such was tired that he had to dismiss the class.
- c) Such the teacher was tired that he had to dismiss the class.

20- They were hungry. They ate as if they hadn't eaten anything for days.

(Use: so.....that)

- a) They were so hungry that they ate as if they hadn't eaten anything for days.
- b) So were they hungry that they ate as if they hadn't eaten anything for days.
- c) They so were hungry that they ate as if they hadn't eaten anything for days.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

21- By the time I was 15, my father me how to drive a car.

- a- has taught
- b- had been teaching
- c- had taught
- d- teaches

22- Jane the Internet for an hour when she noticed it was dark.

- a- has browsed b- browse c- had been browsing d- browses**

23- They all the evening before Tony arrived.

- a- has talked b- have been talking c- had been talking d- talked**

24- Before we got home last night, somebody into the flat.

- a- had broken b- was breaking c- had been breaking d- break**

25- She was exhausted because she since eight o'clock that morning.

- a- works b- was working c- had been working d- worked**

26- The children were wet because they football in the rain all the morning.

- a- was playing b- have been playing c- had been playing d- are playing**

27- I was delighted when I found my keys. I for them for hours.

- a- were looking b- had been looking c- has looked d- am looking**

28- Rania was angry with Ahmed that she threw a plate at him.

- a- so b- such c- such a d- such an**

29- It was good book that I couldn't put it down.

- a- so b- such c- such a d- such an**

30- Sally has excellent skills in computer that she got a job as a secretary.

- a- so b- such c- such a d- such an**

31- They were hungry that they ate as if they hadn't eaten anything for days.

- a- so b- such c- such a d- such an**

32- His handwriting is illegible that I can't figure out what this sentence says.

- a- so b- such c- such a d- such an**

33- Ashraf drive fast that no one wants to go with him again.

- a- so b- such c- such a d- such an**

34- Adel snores loudly that we don't want to sleep with him.

- a- so b- such c- such a d- such an**

35- This book explains grammar clearly that I can understand them easily.

- a- so b- such c- such a d- such an**

36- They are boring people that we hate to visit them.

- a- so** **b- such** **c- such a** **d- such an**

37- The movie was good that I decided to see it five again.

- a- so** **b- such** **c- such a** **d- such an**

38- She has few friends that she rarely gets out of the house.

- a- so** **b- such** **c- such a** **d- such an**

39- The movie was good that I decided to see it five again.

- a- so** **b- such** **c- such a** **d- such an**

40- Fahd has much money that he could actually buy that Ferrari.

- a- so** **b- such** **c- such a** **d- such an**

41- Saad is strong young man that no one could beat him in wrestling.

- a- so** **b- such** **c- such a** **d- such an**

42- My brother has interesting stories that you will never get bored listening.

- a- so** **b- such** **c- such a** **d- such an**

43- The book was interesting that I couldn't sleep before I had finished reading it.

- a- so** **b- such** **c- such a** **d- such an**

44- Mohamed has big house that I actually got lost on the way to the bathroom.

- a- so** **b- such** **c- such a** **d- such an**

45- I did not have any money because I my wallet.

- a- had lost** **b- has been losing** **c- loose** **d- has lost**

46- Omar Istanbul so well because he had visited the city several times.

- a- know** **b- have known** **c- knew** **d- is knowing**

47- Had Susan ever studied Thai before she to Thailand?

- a- is moving** **b- have moved** **c- moved** **d- move**

48- They for several hours when they got a flat tire.

- a- was driving** **b- had been driving** **c- have been driving** **d- drive**

49- Samy tired when he got home. He'd been working hard all day.

- a- is** **b- is being** **c- was** **d- were**

50- We tennis for about half an hour when it started to rain heavily.

- a- was playing b- had been playing c- have been playing d- play**

51- Before 1850, Europeans to find a quick way to travel to Asia.

- a- tries b- had been trying c- have tried d- try**

52- She only understood the movie because she the book.

- a- had read b- is reading c- have been reading d- reads**

53- We were not able to get a hotel room because we in advance.

- a- have booked b- booked c- hadn't booked d- had booked**

54- Ramy knew Paris so well because he the city several times.

- a- is visiting b- have visited c- had visited d- visits**

55- Mountaineers were fatigued because they for two days.

- a- climb b- have climbed c- climbed d- had been climbing**

56- I felt ill because I six cups of coffee.

- a- have drunk b- had drunk c- drink d- have been drinking**

57- Before my last exam, I all day, so I was tired.

- a- study b- had studied c- had been studying d- have been studying**

58- I had to have a break. I for so long.

- a- am driving b- have driven c- had been driving d- drive**

59- Before we parked our car, we the ticket.

- a- collect b- have collected c- had collected d- are collecting**

60- The roads were blocked in the morning. It all night.

- a- had been raining b- rained c- rains d- is raining**

61- They got to the beach after they for hours.

- a- walked b- have walked c- had been walking d- walk**

62- It was a wonderful expedition that I will never forget it.

- a- so b- very c- too d- such**

63- When we moved to the new town, our neighbours there for ages.

- a- had been living b- have lived c- live d- lived**

64- We the contract before the meeting ended.

- a- had signed** **b- have signed** **c- sign** **d- signed**

65- My cousin couldn't read the map because he his glasses at home.

- a- was leaving** **b- left** **c- had been leaving** **d- had left**

66- By the time we got to the theatre, the play had already

- a- started** **b- been starting** **c- has started** **d- starting**

67- When I got to her birthday party, my friends somewhere else.

- a- had gone** **b- have gone** **c- are going** **d- go**

68- When we arrived at the cinema, the film

- a- starts** **b- had started** **c- starting** **d- has started**

69- My friend an online course before she started working on her project.

- a- has joined** **b- is joining** **c- had joined** **d- joins**

70- Before the boy to the zoo, he had read a lot about animals.

- a- goes** **b- went** **c- has gone** **d- had gone**

71- The government had vacated the area the volcano erupted.

- a- by** **b- yet** **c- before** **d- after**

72- Before that day in Switzerland, the boy snow in his life.

- a- can never see** **b- doesn't see** **c- had never seen** **d- will never see**

73- Before I went to the university, I as a carpenter for 2 years.

- a- had worked** **b- work** **c- will work** **d- am working**

74- I felt nervous because I a high mountain before.

- a- can't climb** **b- won't climb** **c- hadn't climbed** **d- don't climb**

75- Salim did not want to see the film because he the book yet.

- a- doesn't read** **b- hadn't read** **c- isn't reading** **d- won't read**

76- Ali had graduated, he got a job and bought his dream car.

- a- By the time** **b- After** **c- Before** **d- So**

77- After Fatma her work, she had lunch.

- a- finishes** **b- has finished** **c- had finished** **d- will finish**

78- The organisation on the new vaccine after the disease had spread.

- a- works** **b- has worked** **c- worked** **d- had worked**

79- The game had already started by the time the boys at the stadium.

- a- arrived** **b- arrive** **c- had arrived** **d- will arrive**

80- By the time Abdullah reached the office, the meeting

- a- had ended** **b- ends** **c- will be ended** **d- has ended**

81- the firefighting team arrived; the neighbours had already put the fire out.

- a- So** **b- Because** **c- After** **d- By the time**

82- the movie ended, we had already finished all the popcorn.

- a- By the time** **b- After** **c- As** **d- So**

83- When I read the message, I couldn't believe my eyes. I the competition.

- a- win** **b- was winning** **c- will win** **d- had won**

84- When I got to the party, my friend was not there. He

- a- was already leaving** **b- had already left**
c- has already left **d- is already leaving**

From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required:

- 1- The government should reward astronauts. (Change into passive)
- a) Astronauts will be rewarded by the government.
 - b) Astronauts should be rewarded by the government.
 - c) Astronauts can be rewarded by the government.
- 2- Scientists might have cured diseases. (Change into passive)
- a) Diseases might be cured by scientists.
 - b) Diseases might cure by scientists.
 - c) Diseases might have been cured by scientists.
- 3- Members may keep books for three weeks. (Change into passive)
- a) Books may be kept for three weeks.
 - b) Books may keep for three weeks.
 - c) Books may have been kept for three weeks.
- 4- You have to find your passport. (Change into passive)
- a) Your passport has to be found.
 - b) Your passport has found.
 - c) Your passport has been found.
- 5- Someone should have set the alarm. (Change into passive)
- a) The alarm should be set.
 - b) The alarm could be set.
 - c) The alarm should have been set.
- 6- You may forget the rules quickly. (Change into passive)
- a) The rules may have been forgotten quickly.
 - b) The rules may be forgotten quickly.
 - c) The rules can have been forgotten quickly.
- 7- The doctor can't persuade her to perform the operation. (Change into passive)
- a) She can't be persuaded to perform the operation.
 - b) She can't have been persuaded to perform the operation.
 - c) She can't persuade to perform the operation.

- 8- We must inform him about the news. (Change into passive)
- a) He must have been informed about the news.
 - b) He must inform about the news.
 - c) He must be informed about the news.
- 9- The police must have arrested the criminal by now. (Change into passive)
- a) The criminal must be arrested by now.
 - b) The criminal must have been arrested by now.
 - c) The criminal can be arrested by now.
- 10- This man can't have stolen the money. (Change into passive)
- a) The money can't have been stolen by this man.
 - b) The money can have been stolen by this man.
 - c) The money can't be stolen by this man.
- 11- Sara has to prepare dinner for everyone. (Change into passive)
- a) Dinner has prepared for everyone by Sara.
 - b) Dinner has been prepared for everyone by Sara.
 - c) Dinner has to be prepared for everyone by Sara.
- 12- The truck could have killed you. (Change into passive)
- a) You could be killed by the truck.
 - b) You could have been killed by the truck.
 - c) You couldn't be killed by the truck.
- 13- They are going to publish a new book next month. (Change into passive)
- a) A new book is going to publish next month.
 - b) A new book was going to be published next month.
 - c) A new book is going to be published next month.
- 14- They should have called the doctor immediately. (Change into passive)
- a) The doctor should have been called immediately.
 - b) The doctor should be called immediately.
 - c) The doctor shouldn't be called immediately.

15- The government will build new schools this year.

(Change into passive)

- a) New schools will build this year by the government.
- b) New schools will be built this year by the government.
- c) New schools will have been built this year by the government.

16- Ali plays the piano well. Salim plays the piano well.

(Use: both.....and)

- a) Both Ali and Salim plays the piano well.
- b) Both Ali or Salim play the piano well.
- c) Both Ali and Salim play the piano well.

17- The play was funny. The play was interesting.

(Use: both.....and)

- a) The play was both funny and interesting.
- b) The play was both funny or interesting.
- c) The play was both funny nor interesting.

18- You can watch TV. You can read a book. You can't do both.

(Use: either.....or)

- a) You can either watch TV nor read a book.
- b) You can either watch TV or read a book.
- c) You can either watch TV and read a book.

19- She ate chocolate for dessert. She ate strawberry for dessert.

(Use: either.....or)

- a) She ate either chocolate nor strawberry for dessert.
- b) She ate either chocolate or strawberry for dessert.
- c) She ate either chocolate and strawberry for dessert.

20- The boss wasn't in the office. The secretary wasn't in the office, either.

(Use: neither.....nor)

- a) Neither the boss nor the secretary was in the office.
- b) Neither the boss nor the secretary were in the office.
- c) Neither the boss nor the secretary is in the office.

21- They did not support us. They did not tell us anything, either.

(Use: neither.....nor)

- a) They neither support us nor tell us anything.
- b) They neither will support nor will tell us anything.
- c) They neither supported us nor told us anything.

22- It is my final offer. You can take it. You can leave it.

(Use: either.....or)

a) It is my final offer. You either can take it or you can leave it.

b) It is my final offer. You can either take it or leave it.

c) It is my final offer. Either you can take it or you leave it.

23- Adel does not play tennis. His brothers do not play tennis, either.

(Use: neither.....nor)

a) Neither Adel nor his brothers will play tennis.

b) Neither Adel nor his brothers play tennis.

c) Neither Adel nor his brothers have played tennis.

24- The coffee is too sweet to drink. The tea is too sweet to drink, too.

(Use: both.....and)

a) Both the coffee and the tea were too sweet to drink.

b) Both the coffee and the tea will be too sweet to drink.

c) Both the coffee and the tea are too sweet to drink.

25- She didn't write her homework. She didn't study for the exam.

(Use neither ...nor)

a) She neither wrote her homework or studied for the exam.

b) She neither wrote her homework nor studied for the exam.

c) She neither write her homework nor study for the exam.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

26- You can submit your homework assignment today or tomorrow.

a- either

b- both

c- neither

d- whether

27- We saw two different cars, but my mother liked the white nor the blue.

a- both

b- either

c- neither

d- not only

28- my brother and my sister will study abroad next year.

a- Both

b- Either

c- Neither

d- Nor

29- my uncle nor my father prefers watching football matches in the stadium.

a- Neither

b- Either

c- Both

d- And

30- my grandfather and my grandmother enjoy watching Kuwaiti serials.

a- Neither

b- Both

c- Either

d- Hardly

31- Unfortunately, the red dress nor blue dress is my size.

- a- either** **b- both** **c- neither** **d- not only**

32- My brother is forgetful, so he hangs his keys on the hook or keeps a copy with me.

- a- either** **b- neither** **c- both** **d- scarcely**

33- my cousin nor my brother knows the way to the restaurant, so I'll show them the way.

- a- Either** **b- Both** **c- Neither** **d- No sooner**

34- Omar is ill as he went out without wearing a coat or a scarf in the freezing weather.

- a- either** **b- both** **c- neither** **d- whether**

35- If you have a digital camera, so many pictures during our family gathering.

- a- can take** **b- should take** **c- can be taken** **d- may take**

36- Foreign languages in our schools because they're so beneficial.

- a- should be taught** **b- can teach** **c- must teach** **d- will teach**

37- My final project next week.

- a- will submit** **b- submit** **c- has to be submitted** **d- is going to submit**

38- The report in neat handwriting. Especially if you want a high mark.

- a- written** **b- write** **c- should write** **d- should be written**

39- The job interview will be so difficult that all the questions

- a- should rehearse** **b- will rehearse** **c- can rehearse** **d- should be rehearsed**

40- All the exam instructions read carefully before starting to answer them.

- a- have to be** **b- has to be** **c- can't be** **d- shouldn't be**

41- You can't simply hire anyone to build your home. It by an excellent architect.

- a- has built** **b- has to be built** **c- building** **d- has been building**

42- I don't like eating any frozen food. I believe that it fresh.

- a- must be eaten** **b- would eat** **c- should eat** **d- must eat**

43- For the art project to be successful, it with the right materials.

- a- should make** **b- can make** **c- will make** **d- should be made**

44- The teacher won't accept the reports after the due date. They early and sent on time.

- a- have to be done b- can do c- have to do d- has to be done**

45- My friend is not allowed to buy two dresses. She has to choose the black or the white.

- a- both b- either c- neither d- whether**

46- This restaurant is famous for serving Japanese and Indian cuisines.

- a- either b- neither c- both d- nor**

47- The essay by the students themselves, so they should avoid plagiarism.

- a- should write b- will write c- are written d- should be written**

48-Norway nor Switzerland is in the European Union.

- a- Both b- And c- Either d- Neither**

49- Nasser is intelligent and creative which explains why he is successful.

- a- neither b- either c- both d- or**

50- We can go either to Spain.....to Greece for our holiday.

- a- and b- or c- nor d- both**

51- I am planning to study science or engineering at university.

- a- either b- and c- neither d- both**

52- Both the CEO and the General manager been doing their best.

- a- has b- have c- were d- are**

53- You can choose either science arts, not both.

- a- and b- nor c- or d- but**

54- Neither I nor my brother going to attend the party.

- a- wasn't b- was c- weren't d- were**

55- Neither my brother nor sisters going to attend the party of tomorrow.

- a- are b- weren't c- aren't d- were**

56- Either my mom or my brother after the cat while I'm away.

- a- looks b- look c- looking d- are looking**

57- Nowadays, both handball and football popular in France.

a- are

b- isn't

c- were

d- was

58- He both the Samsung and the Apple products of today.

a- likes

b- like

c- liked

d- has liked

59- Either my brother or my friends my phone.

a- is hiding

b- hides

c- was hiding

d- are hiding

60-my father nor my mother went to university.

a- Neither

b- Both

c- Either

d- None

61- your father or your brother will take you to school tomorrow.

a- None

b- Either

c- Neither

d- Both

62-you let me in, or you will regret.

a- Either

b- None

c- Both

d- Neither

63- Both Rasha and Maha in grade twelve.

a- have

b- is

c- are

d- was

64- Neither Fahd nor Mubarakcursive English.

a- written

b- writes

c- are writing

d- writing

65- Either Badr or Jassem and Adelgoing to collect the books.

a- are

b- is

c- were

d- have

From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required:

- 1- She could beat adults in memory games (**involve**) numbers. (Correct the verb)
- a) She could beat adults in memory games involved numbers.
 - b) She could beat adults in memory games involves numbers.
 - c) She could beat adults in memory games involving numbers.
- 2- Our school library is very rich in valuable books. So is the public library. (Use: as.....as)
- a) Our school library is as rich as the public library in valuable books.
 - b) Our school library is as rich in valuable books as the public library.
 - c) Our school library is as rich so as the public library in valuable books.
- 3- He continued to ride, (**refuse**) to let the newspaper stories agonize him. (Correct the verb)
- a) He continued to ride, refusing to let the newspaper stories agonize him.
 - b) He continued to ride, refused to let the newspaper stories agonize him.
 - c) He continued to ride, refuses to let the newspaper stories agonize him.
- 4- Ali trained hard for the competition. He ran 3000 meters every evening for 6 months. (Join: -ing clause)
- a) Ali trained hard for the competition, he running 3000 meters every evening for 6 months.
 - b) Ali trained hard for the competition, running 3000 meters every evening for 6 months.
 - c) Ali trained hard for the competition; he is running 3000 meters every evening for 6 months.
- 5- China is an Asian country. Its population has increased dramatically. (Join using: whose)
- a) China is an Asian country whose its population has increased dramatically.
 - b) China whose is an Asian country its population has increased dramatically.
 - c) China, whose population has increased dramatically, is an Asian country.
- 6- He lent me a book. It was exactly the one I needed. (Join using a relative pronoun)
- a) He lent me a book where was exactly the one I needed.
 - b) He lent me a book which was exactly the one I needed.
 - c) He lent me a book who was exactly the one I needed.
- 7- If she doesn't apologise to me, I'll never speak to her again. (Use: Unless)
- a) Unless she doesn't apologise to me, I'll never speak to her again.
 - b) Unless if she doesn't apologise to me, I'll never speak to her again.
 - c) Unless she apologises to me, I'll never speak to her again.

8- He was careful about his diet (eat) only healthy food.

(Correct the verb)

- a) He was careful about his diet ate only healthy food.
- b) He was careful about his diet eating only healthy food.
- c) He was careful about his diet eaten only healthy food.

9- My salary is high but yours is higher.

(Use: as.....as)

- a) My salary is as high as yours.
- b) My salary isn't as higher as yours.
- c) My salary isn't as high as yours.

10- The thief stabbed the guard with a sharp knife. He caused him many cuts.

(Join: -ing clause)

- a) The thief stabbed the guard with a sharp knife, he causing him many cuts.
- b) The thief stabbed the guard with a sharp knife, causing him many cuts.
- c) The thief stabbed the guard with a sharp knife, he is causing him many cuts.

11- If you didn't drive very fast, you'd be able to avoid the accident.

(Use: Unless)

- a) Unless you didn't drive very fast, you'd be able to avoid the accident.
- b) Unless you drove very fast, you'd be able to avoid the accident.
- c) Unless you drive very fast, you'd be able to avoid the accident.

12- The runner is very fast. He is like a fox.

(Use: as.....as)

- a) The runner is as very fast as a fox.
- b) The runner is as fast as a fox.
- c) The runner isn't as fast as a fox.

13- Ahmed and Omar are equally skillful in carpentry.

(Use: as.....as)

- a) Ahmed is as equally as Omar skillful in carpentry.
- b) Ahmed is as skillful as Omar in carpentry.
- c) Ahmed as is skillful as Omar in carpentry.

14- The drivers were arrested for passing the traffic light. They paid a fine.

(Join using: who)

- a) The drivers were arrested for passing the traffic light who paid a fine.
- b) The drivers who were arrested for passing the traffic light they paid a fine.
- c) The drivers, who were arrested for passing the traffic light, paid a fine.

- 15- He managed to get plenty of rest (**sleep**) for eight hours every night. (Correct the verb)
- a) He managed to get plenty of rest sleeping for eight hours every night.
 - b) He managed to get plenty of rest sleeps for eight hours every night.
 - c) He managed to get plenty of rest slept for eight hours every night.
- 16- He actually succeeded in carrying 62 books. The books weighed 98.4 kg. (Join using: which)
- a) He actually succeeded in carrying 62 books which the books weighed 98.4 kg.
 - b) He actually succeeded in carrying 62 books weighed which 98.4 kg.
 - c) He actually succeeded in carrying 62 books which weighed 98.4 kg.
- 17- If he hadn't behaved rudely with the teacher, he wouldn't have been dismissed. (Use: Unless)
- a) Unless he had behaved rudely with the teacher, he wouldn't have been dismissed.
 - b) Unless he hadn't behaved rudely with the teacher, he wouldn't have been dismissed.
 - c) Unless he behaved rudely with the teacher, he wouldn't have been dismissed.
- 18- Hana trained so hard to win the match. (Ask a question)
- a) Why did Hana train so hard?
 - b) What did Hana train so hard?
 - c) How did Hana train so hard?
- 19- English has as alphabet which consists of 26 letters. (Join: -ing clause)
- a) English has as alphabet which consisting of 26 letters.
 - b) English has as alphabet consisting of 26 letters.
 - c) English has as alphabet which is consisting of 26 letters.
- 20- You know a little about cars, but I know more. (Use: as.....as)
- a) You know as much as I know about cars.
 - b) You don't know as much as I know about cars.
 - c) You don't know as little as I know about cars.
- 21- If it doesn't rain tomorrow, I'll water my garden. (Use: Unless)
- a) Unless it rains tomorrow, I'll water my garden.
 - b) Unless it rain tomorrow, I'll water my garden.
 - c) Unless it doesn't rain tomorrow, I'll water my garden.

22- Unless he arrived early, he wouldn't be able to attend the meeting. (Use: If)

- a) If he arrived early, he wouldn't be able to attend the meeting.
- b) If he didn't arrive early, he wouldn't be able to attend the meeting.
- c) If he didn't arrive early, he would be able to attend the meeting.

23- Unless you are 18 years old, you will not get a driving license. (Use: If)

- a) If you aren't 18 years old, you will get a driving license.
- b) If you aren't 18 years old, you will not get a driving license.
- c) If you are 18 years old, you will not get a driving license.

24- If you do not respect the rules of the school, you will be punished. (Join using: unless)

- a) Unless you do not respect the rules of the school, you will be punished.
- b) Unless you respect the rules of the school, you will be punished.
- c) Unless if you don't respect the rules of the school, you will be punished.

25- If all the students do not come, we will delay the match. (Join using: unless)

- a) Unless if all the students come, we will delay the match.
- b) Unless all the students do not come, we will delay the match.
- c) Unless all the students come, we will delay the match.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

26- She won her first golden medal at the age of 13, the youngest Olympic champion ever.

- a- becomes
- b- becoming
- c- became
- d- become

27- In his first match he scored three goals, the previous record.

- a- beat
- b- beating
- c- beaten
- d- will beat

28- She became a PhD student in Oxford high-level research.

- a- do
- b- did
- c- does
- d- doing

29- As a child prodigy on tours of Europe, Mozart his own compositions on the violin.

- a- playing
- b- played
- c- are playing
- d- is playing

30- An Indian man correctly calculated the square root of a six digit-number..... 1 minute 3.8 seconds.

- a- take
- b- took
- c- taking
- d- takes

31- A man set a speed record for 100m. the distance in 12.11 second.

- a- complete b- completed c- completes d- completing**

32- She could beat adults in memory games numbers.

- a- involve b- involving c- involves d- involved**

33- you have enough practice; you won't be able to win the race.

- a- If b- Unless c- When d- Hardly**

34- He didn't come on time, the teacher would be angry.

- a- If b- Unless c- When d- Hardly**

35- We won't go on a picnic it is fine.

- a- if b- unless c- no sooner d- hardly**

36- Ahmed was sittingthe front row , so he couldn't see any of his classmates.

- a- of b- from c- in d- at**

37- Huda was impressed the big number of geniuses we have in our country!

- a- of b- with c- in d- on**

38- Can you work out the multiplication of two eight- digit numbers..... a matter of seconds?

- a- in b- with c- at d- from**

39- The numbers were chosen a computer.

- a- by b- of c- at d- in**

40- Do you remember that woman who said that she wasn't very satisfied..... being a genius?

- a- with b- about c- in d- on**

41- I was impressed the big number of geniuses we have in our country.

- a- with b- of c- in d- without**

42- My cousin finished her studies the youngest doctor in our family.

- a- becomes b- becoming c- became d- becomes**

43- Sara isn't as as Mona at math and physics.

a- good

b- better

c- best

d- the best

44- The mountain we climbed was the highest one.

a- where

b- which

c- who

d- whose

45- Oil, the most important source of energy, is as precious gold.

a- such

b- as

c- so

d- such as

46- Managers usually expect the best..... their employees.

a- from

b- as

c- so

d- such as

47- My brother is now a PhD student in London..... he is doing high level research.

a- who

b- whom

c- which

d- where

48- One my classmates has won the 'Student of the year' award.

a- over

b- to

c- with

d- of

49- I am really grateful to all my teachers their help and constant follow-up.

a. in

b. for

c. on

d. by

50- The tourists, who are sitting the front row, will enjoy the gorgeous views.

a- under

b- throughout

c- for

d- in

51- The young boy could beat adults in memory games digits.

a- involves

b- was involving

c- involving

d- has involved

52- Many unsolved mysteries have been by dedicated researchers.

a- revealing

b- revealed

c- reveal

d- reveals

53- Many scientists gained a lot of fame because of working hard their lives.

a- at

b- by

c- with

d- throughout

54- My cousin finished her studies the youngest doctor in our family.

a- becomes

b- becoming

c- became

d- become

55- You were the conference of science yesterday, weren't you?

- a- to b- from c- of d- at

56- It was midnight the first rescue team arrived at the scene.

- a- where b- who c- when d- which

57- Modern farming is usually carried out advanced machinery.

- a- with b- at c- by d- for

58- It is said that adulthood, some young prodigies lose their talents.

- a- by b- at c- with d- for

59- The device, broke down last week, is working again now.

- a- who b- where c- when d- which

60- My son can play music different instruments. His music teacher is proud of him.

- a- from b- for c- on d- in

61- The school provided all the students new books and notes.

- a- for b- on c- at d- with

62- We stayed at the hotel my friends had recommended.

- a- where b- who c- which d- when

63- 2014, Kuwait hosted the international forum for humanitarian action.

- a- By b- At c- In d- On

64- The manager was impressed with the efficiency of the employees the company.

- a- in b- for c- with d- about

65- The psychologist conducted a survey about sleeping habitsimportant results.

- a- reaches b- reaching c- reached d- reach

66- My doctor has a 17-year-old son ambition is to be a photographer.

- a- where b- that c- which d- whose

67- My classmate gave an excellent presentation which wasclimate change.

a- over

b- around

c- under

d- about

68- All the villagers were the use of chemical substances as they destroy their crops.

a- against

b- for

c- with

d- from

69- His promotion in the company is due to his ability to work pressure.

a- over

b- for

c- from

d- under

70- You have to unwrap it carefully as you can. It's quite fragile.

a- so

b- as

c- so as to

d- much

