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الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف الثاني عشر على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

مجموعة الفيسبوك

صفحة الفيسبوك

مجموعة التلغرام

بوت التلغرام

قناة التلغرام

رياضيات على التلغرام

## **Part I: Grammar**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Omar was born poor, he became one of the richest people in the country.  
(a) Until (c) While  
(b) Although (d) Before
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ you driving to Khaldiya campus yesterday morning.  
(a) see (c) sees  
(b) saw (d) seen
3. The proverb "no news \_\_\_\_\_ good news" means that hearing no information is a good thing because everything is probably going well.  
(a) is (c) be  
(b) are (d) were
4. It's not easy living \_\_\_\_\_ a car in a city that has no public transportation.  
(a) unlike (c) without  
(b) until (d) within
5. Let's not take home the wrong phones. This is \_\_\_\_\_ and this is yours.  
(a) my (c) you  
(b) mine (d) your
6. These mountains are beautiful, \_\_\_\_\_ they?  
(a) don't (c) aren't  
(b) doesn't (d) isn't
7. Yesterday, Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ lots of fresh vegetables for her children.  
(a) bought (c) buy  
(b) buying (d) buys
8. Now that our house \_\_\_\_\_ our whole family is free to move into it right away.  
(a) was being built (c) are being built  
(b) to be built (d) has been built
9. Aysha is depressed because she has \_\_\_\_\_ friends.  
(a) few (c) a few  
(b) little (d) a little

10. Dalal heard of the new graduate program \_\_\_\_\_ Kuwait University from her friends.
- (a) at (c) of  
(b) to (d) on
11. If, like you, I was working part-time I would find it hard \_\_\_\_\_ good grades at school.
- (a) gets (c) am getting  
(b) gotten (d) to get
12. Nowadays, reading poetry always \_\_\_\_\_ me before sleeping.
- (a) relaxes (c) relaxed  
(b) relax (d) relaxing
13. If you \_\_\_\_\_ home late, you would have reached your destination on time.
- (a) have not left (c) will not leave  
(b) had not left (d) should not leave
14. Abrar \_\_\_\_\_ be joining Kuwait University.
- (a) has (c) will  
(b) have (d) did
15. Fahad ran \_\_\_\_\_ the stairs when he realized the lion's cage was open.
- (a) about (c) down  
(b) back (d) like
16. My diploma was mailed a month ago but it still \_\_\_\_\_ yet.
- (a) has arrived (c) was arrived  
(b) hasn't arrived (d) wasn't arrived
17. \_\_\_\_\_, the supermarket was giving away free food to feed the hungry.
- (a) Last week (c) Next month  
(b) Tomorrow (d) Nowadays
18. This is the song \_\_\_\_\_ I told you about.
- (a) where (c) what  
(b) which (d) who

19. Ahmed went to the bookshop to buy \_\_\_\_\_ textbooks this morning.
- (a) theirs (c) ours  
(b) hers (d) his
20. Mona was taking her final exam \_\_\_\_\_ the electricity went out.
- (a) what (c) when  
(b) where (d) who
21. Bader \_\_\_\_\_ to play the piano every afternoon to relax after work.
- (a) likes (c) to like  
(b) is liked (d) will be liking
22. The architect will be finishing the new designs by the time we \_\_\_\_\_ from the trip.
- (a) is returning (c) to return  
(b) returned (d) return
23. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ my work to make sure that I did it correctly?
- (a) look in (c) look out  
(b) look at (d) look by
24. Hadeel, but not Fahad, \_\_\_\_\_ considered the most talented student in the music class.
- (a) are (c) have  
(b) had (d) is
25. I am certain that Ali \_\_\_\_\_ to the meeting already.
- (a) do go (c) has gone  
(b) does go (d) is gone
26. \_\_\_\_\_ someone ringing the doorbell.
- (a) Their (c) Theirs  
(b) They're (d) There's
27. Our company \_\_\_\_\_ a new office next month in Rome.
- (a) will be opening (c) has opened  
(b) are opening (d) has been opened

28. Hurry up! Ahmad's flight \_\_\_\_\_ shortly and we have to be at the airport to welcome him.
- |                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| (a) have landed | (c) will be landing |
| (b) has landed  | (d) to be landing   |
29. Did you receive a birthday present \_\_\_\_\_ your friends?
- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| (a) between | (c) on   |
| (b) along   | (d) from |
30. Neither the president \_\_\_\_\_ the prime minister was able to balance the budget this year.
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| (a) nor | (c) but |
| (b) or  | (d) and |
31. You \_\_\_\_\_ to take this train to reach your destination.
- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| (a) have | (c) having |
| (b) has  | (d) is     |
32. Walking on ice \_\_\_\_\_ be dangerous to old people.
- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| (a) have | (c) is  |
| (b) can  | (d) was |
33. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid smoking.
- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| (a) should | (c) ought |
| (b) must   | (d) could |
34. I will take an umbrella with me \_\_\_\_\_ we can see dark clouds in the sky.
- |              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| (a) since    | (c) over |
| (b) although | (d) very |
35. This bakery is the \_\_\_\_\_ in the neighborhood.
- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| (a) well | (c) better |
| (b) good | (d) best   |

## **Part II: Vocabulary**

36. Maryam was \_\_\_\_\_ with the grades she obtained last term.
- (a) disappointed (c) painted  
(b) appointed (d) fainted
37. Nowadays, using the internet is \_\_\_\_\_ in social media.
- (a) potential (c) essential  
(b) credential (d) sequential
38. You have a bad cold. Remember to take your \_\_\_\_\_ before going to bed.
- (a) pill (c) kill  
(b) mill (d) bill
39. You need a \_\_\_\_\_ tool to fix this engine.
- (a) spatial (c) liberal  
(b) special (d) general
40. In Kuwait, elementary education is \_\_\_\_\_, which means that all children must go to school.
- (a) interesting (c) compulsory  
(b) desirable (d) voluntary
41. The Manchester United fans were \_\_\_\_\_ with the loss of their team.
- (a) elected (c) selected  
(b) disinfected (d) displeased
42. Please pay \_\_\_\_\_ when you use the knife.
- (a) attraction (c) impression  
(b) attention (d) intention
43. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Bader Nasser as the new chairman was approved by the prime minister.
- (a) amusement (c) appointment  
(b) entertainment (d) deployment
44. They had to \_\_\_\_\_ this restaurant because many people got sick after eating there.
- (a) break down (c) calm down  
(b) close down (d) cut down

45. This kind of weather always causes my \_\_\_\_\_ to become worse.
- (a) allergy (c) analogy  
(b) energy (d) anarchy
46. I finished my homework quickly because it was so \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) breezy (c) fizzy  
(b) greasy (d) easy
47. Not many high school students in Kuwait make studying abroad their \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (a) majority (c) authority  
(b) priority (d) activity
48. Treating others with respect and \_\_\_\_\_ is essential in human relations.
- (a) understanding (c) commanding  
(b) understand (d) command
49. To be successful you have to work hard for many \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) pioneers (c) years  
(b) spears (d) careers
50. The package \_\_\_\_\_ the computer and headphones but excludes the printer and the software.
- (a) interludes (c) concludes  
(b) includes (d) intrudes
51. The \_\_\_\_\_ who fixed my car is also an opera singer.
- (a) teacher (c) mechanic  
(b) writer (d) surgeon
52. I need your help to program my laptop since the one you have is \_\_\_\_\_ to mine.
- (a) ethical (c) skeptical  
(b) technical (d) identical
53. The baby's hands were all \_\_\_\_\_ because he ate chocolate with his fingers.
- (a) sticky (c) dizzy  
(b) lucky (d) crazy

54. Their family \_\_\_\_\_ money for years to buy their own house.
- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| (a) shaved | (c) paved  |
| (b) saved  | (d) braved |
55. An \_\_\_\_\_ mark is used at the end of a sentence to express surprise or emphasis.
- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (a) exhibition   | (c) expedition  |
| (b) exaggeration | (d) exclamation |
56. The judge \_\_\_\_\_ fear in the testimony of the witness.
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) protected | (c) respected |
| (b) detected  | (d) objected  |
57. If you study \_\_\_\_\_ you will learn where mountains and rivers are located.
- |               |                  |
|---------------|------------------|
| (a) geography | (c) architecture |
| (b) geometry  | (d) accounting   |
58. The fighter pilot \_\_\_\_\_ himself from the burning plane and landed safely on the ground.
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| (a) ejected  | (c) suspected |
| (b) injected | (d) subjected |
59. The student \_\_\_\_\_ her application for a scholarship just in time.
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| (a) admitted | (c) submitted |
| (b) omitted  | (d) acquitted |
60. This poet was \_\_\_\_\_ regarded as a genius.
- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| (a) yet  | (c) while  |
| (b) ever | (d) always |
61. Everyone should have the right to defend himself against unfair \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| (a) accusations  | (c) computations |
| (b) destinations | (d) hesitations  |
62. We were furious when we heard that our holidays were \_\_\_\_\_.
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) counseled | (c) handled   |
| (b) canceled  | (d) channeled |



63. Wafa planned a group \_\_\_\_\_ to Japan next month.
- (a) grip (c) ship  
(b) drip (d) trip
64. A banker lends money to serious clients who have \_\_\_\_\_ business ideas.
- (a) promising (c) suspicious  
(b) declining (d) vicious
65. Their lawyer appealed to the court to \_\_\_\_\_ the sentence to one month in prison.
- (a) abuse (c) reduce  
(b) excuse (d) deduce
66. When I don't get enough sleep, I can't \_\_\_\_\_ on my work.
- (a) concentrate (c) calculate  
(b) complicate (d) captivate
67. Nadia will \_\_\_\_\_ her higher studies in the United States.
- (a) view (c) pursue  
(b) seize (d) move
68. We have to be \_\_\_\_\_ in order to understand and accept other cultures.
- (a) well-paid (c) narrow-minded  
(b) open-minded (d) well-behaved
69. William Shakespeare is a \_\_\_\_\_ English writer.
- (a) regular (c) prominent  
(b) strange (d) young
70. The athletes' \_\_\_\_\_ increased after they started jogging at dawn.
- (a) campsites (c) headlights  
(b) appetites (d) highlights

### **Part III: Reading Comprehension**

Bitcoin is a new currency that was created in 2009 by an unknown person using the false name Satoshi Nakamoto. Transactions are made with no middlemen, meaning no banks. Bitcoin can be used to book hotels, shop for furniture, and buy Xbox games. The price of bitcoin **skyrocketed** into the thousands of dollars in 2017.

Bitcoin can be used to buy merchandise anonymously, which means buyers' identities are not revealed. In addition, international payments are easy and cheap because bitcoins are not tied to any country or subject to regulation. Small businesses may like them because there are no credit cards fees. Some people just buy bitcoins as an investment, hoping that they will go up in value.

No one knows what will become of bitcoin. It is mostly unregulated, but some countries like Japan, China and Australia have begun considering regulations. Governments are concerned about taxation and their lack of control over the currency.

71. Bitcoin is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) city (c) country  
(b) currency (d) car
72. In the first paragraph, the word **skyrocketed** means \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) increased (c) changed  
(b) decreased (d) disappeared
73. Using bitcoins means you \_\_\_\_\_ banks.  
(a) need to build (c) don't buy  
(b) need to go to (d) don't need
74. According to the passage, which statement is **false**?  
(a) Bitcoin was created by an unknown person with a false name.  
(b) Countries are pleased because they can control bitcoin.  
(c) No one knows what will happen to bitcoin in the future.  
(d) Bitcoin is not associated with any country.
75. Small businesses like bitcoins because they \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) pay less card fees (c) don't pay fees  
(b) pay with credit cards (d) don't have credit

The Olympic Winter Games are a major international sporting event held once every four years, for sports practiced on snow and ice. The first Winter Olympics, the 1924 Winter Olympics, were held in Chamonix, France. The Olympic Games were inspired by the ancient Olympic Games, which were held in Olympia, Greece, from the 8th century BC to the 4th century AD. Baron Pierre de Coubertin founded the International Olympic Committee (IOC) in 1894, leading to the first modern Games in Athens in 1896. The IOC is the governing body of the Olympic Movement, with the Olympic Charter defining its structure and authority. The original five sports (broken into nine disciplines) were bobsleigh, curling, ice hockey, Nordic skiing (consisting of the disciplines military patrol, cross-country skiing, Nordic combined, and ski jumping), and skating (consisting of the disciplines figure skating and speed skating). The Games were held every four years from 1924 to 1936, interrupted in 1940 and 1944 by World War II, and resumed in 1948. Until 1992 the Winter and Summer Olympic Games were held in the same years, but, in accordance with a 1986 decision by the IOC to place the Summer and Winter Games on separate four-year cycles in alternating even-numbered years, the next Winter Olympics after 1992 was in 1994.

76. According to the passage, the Winter Olympics are held every\_\_\_\_\_.
- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (a) year      | (c) three years |
| (b) two years | (d) four years  |
77. The modern Winter Olympics are modeled after\_\_\_\_\_.
- |   |
|---|
| (a) the ancient Greek Olympics          |
| (b) Baron Pierre de Coubertin           |
| (c) the International Olympic Committee |
| (d) the Olympic Charter                 |
78. The Winter Olympics were interrupted in 1940 and 1944 because of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Summer Olympics  | (c) governing body  |
| (b) Second World War | (d) military patrol |
79. When was the decision made to separate the Summer and Winter Olympic Games into different four-year cycles?
- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 1948 | (c) 1986 |
| (b) 1992 | (d) 1896 |
80. According to the passage, the Olympic games occur on alternating \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| (a) odd numbered years  | (c) two years from 1924 to 1936          |
| (b) even numbered years | (d) 8th century BC to the 4th century AD |

The Old English language of the Anglo-Saxons has given us our basic stock of English words: *life, death, earth, heaven, sun, moon, day, night, black, white, broad, narrow, teach, learn, seek, find, fire, wood, hand, foot* and so on.

Since medieval times English has adopted cultural loanwords from French. The early ones included *attach, certain, chance, conquer, courage, language, money, place, pleasant, royal, money, sure, tender*, and even a word as common now as *very*, which at first meant 'true'.

Modern loanwords from French come with their present French spelling and a close approximation to French pronunciation: *collage, entourage, piquant, pirouette*.

Technical terms for use in science are often derived from Latin or Greek. *Aqueduct, subaquatic* are Latinate counterparts in meaning to ordinary English *waterway, underwater*. Similarly, Greek elements make up scientific terms such as *photosynthesis, polyglot*, and *pyromania*.

That leaves a whole array of loanwords from other languages: *kayak* is from Eskimo, *felucca* is from Arabic by way of Italian, and *tobacco* is from Arawak, an American-Indian language.

81. English words that are used for basic concepts come from \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Old English (c) French  
(b) Latin (d) Greek
82. English words like *head, finger, nail, tooth* are likely to come from \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Greek (c) French  
(b) Latin (d) Old English
83. English words like *maquillage, détente, croissant, consommé* were probably borrowed \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) about 2500 years ago (c) about 1000 years ago  
(b) about 2000 years ago (d) about 100 years ago
84. It is useful to understand Greek words if you are a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) chemist (c) plumber  
(b) chef (d) driver
85. According to the passage, which statement is **false**?  
(a) Scientific words often come from Latin or Greek.  
(b) The Arawak language comes from India.  
(c) English borrowed words from more than six languages.  
(d) English borrowed the word *felucca* from Italian, which itself borrowed it from Arabic.