

خيارك الانسب نحو التفوق .

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تم تحميل هذا الملف بواسطة: **بوت أختبارات بكوريا مؤتممة.**



<https://t.me/FFYY79> تم التحميل بواسطة:

انقر هنا للوصول الى (بوت بكوريا مؤتمت)

وهو عبارة عن بوت تعليمي شامل لمواد الطلاب البكوريا بفرعيها العلمي و الادبي.

يقدم هذا البوت:

أختبارات مؤتممة لطلاب العلمي و الأدبي وفق المنهاج الحديث .



نتمنى لكم دوام التفوق و النجاح.

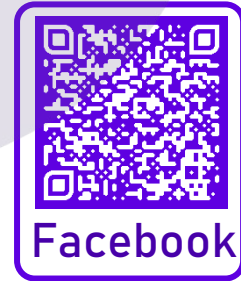
المحتويات

ملف يحتوي على بعض التدريبات على **الوحدة التاسعة** في اللغة الإنكليزية فيه بعض التمارين التي قد تساعد على الفهم وتوضيح الأمور المعقدة بالنسبة للطالب في هذه الوحدة، مع تمنياتنا لكم بالتوفيق.

وقد قمنا بتقسيم الملف لكم إلى ثلاثة أقسام:

- 1 – **قسم القواعد:** فيه أتمتات متعددة عن قواعد الوحدة التاسعة (Paired conjunctions).
- 2 – **قسم المفردات:** فيه تمارين عن مفردات الوحدة و الـEveryday English.
- 3 – **قسم بديل الموضوع:** فيه ختام الملف ستجدون فقرة مفرغة يُطلب منكم اختيار الإجابة الملائمة للفراغ.

للمزيد : تابع حساباتنا على للحصول على تدريبات لجميع المواد.



Vocabulary, reading and pronunciation

1 – Given the official right to do or own something:

- A – citizenship
- B – concept
- C – vested
- D – abandon

2 – Done willingly, not because you are forced:

- A – citizenship
- B – vested
- C – voluntary
- D – abandon

3 – Leave something forever:

- A – citizenship
- B – vested
- C – voluntary
- D – abandon

4 – Done by only one member without the agreement of others:

- A – unilaterally
- B – concept
- C – vested
- D – voluntary

5 – An idea that is connected with something:

- A – unilaterally
- B – concept
- C – vested
- D – voluntary

6 – The legal rights of belonging to a particular country:

- A – concept
- B – vested
- C – voluntary
- D – citizenship

7 – Additional results of something you do:

- A – enacted
- B – claim
- C – acquisition
- D – ramifications

8 – Something that stops people doing what they want to do, limiting:

- A – restrictive
- B – revoke
- C – predominantly
- D – enacted

9 – The process by which you gain something:

- A – predominantly
- B – claim
- C – enacted
- D – acquisition

10 – To state that something is legally yours:

- A – enacted
- B – claim
- C – acquisition
- D – revoke

11 – Mostly or mainly:

- A – acquisition
- B – predominantly
- C – ramifications
- D – restrictive

12 – To make a proposal into a law:

- A – claim
- B – acquisition
- C – enacted
- D – revoke

13 – To officially state that a law, decision or agreement is no longer effective:

- A – revoke
- B – restrictive
- C – ramifications
- D – acquisition

14 – Citizenship is In a political community.

- A – member
- B – membership
- C – members
- D – memorize

15 – Some citizenship take an Role in the community.

- A – act
- B – action
- C – active
- D – actively

16 – Patriotism is love of and one's country.

- A – devote
- B – devotion
- C – devotee
- D – devoted

17 – They should also respect the Norms of the society.

- A – morality
- B – moral
- C – morally
- D – moralize

18 – Civic engagement is the positive in the affairs of the community.

- A – involvement
- B – involve
- C – involved
- D – involves

19 – In economics, voluntary Is unpaid.

- A – employee
- B – employment
- C – employ
- D – employer

20 – Are you sure the information he has just given you?

- A – with
- B – about
- C – of
- D – by

21 – The parents were proud Their child's achievement.

- A – about
- B – of
- C – off
- D – to

22 – I am sick ... cleaning dishes.

- A – of
- B – off
- C – by
- D – to

23 – He is very careless His money.

- A – about
- B – with
- C – to
- D – for

24 – She is very keen Chess.

- A – in
- B – on
- C – with
- D – about

25 – The people were grateful For our help.

- A – for
- B – of
- C – to
- D – on

26 – "The wind blew softly as we watched the river wind its way through the valley."

The underlined word in this sentence means:

- A – to move or have a curving course
- B – the moving of air
- C – to agree
- D – being nearby

27 – "The wind blew softly as we watched the river wind its way through the valley."

The underlined word in this sentence means:

- A – to move or have a curving course
- B – the moving of air
- C – to agree
- D – being nearby

28 – "She has tears in her eyes whenever she tears old photos."

The underlined word in this sentence means:

- A – to damage
- B – drops of liquid come out of eyes
- C – to disagree
- D – not dead

29 – "The bandage was wound around the wound."

The underlined word in this sentence means:

- A – an injury in the skin
- B – twisted or wrapped around
- C – to shut
- D – to damage

30 – "The city took the lead in getting lead out of the municipal waste."

The underlined word in this sentence means:

- A – a type of metal
- B – starting in front
- C – being nearby
- D – the moving of air

Everyday English

31 –The person opposite you in the train has been trying to read your newspaper. What do you say?

A –Yes, of course, do you want me to write the replay too?

B –Sure, I don't think it will start on time anyway.

C –Would you like to read the newspaper?

D –Can you make it the week after? I need to write the report first.

32 –Your bag is full of crisps, chocolate and fruit. Offer them to other.

A –Yes, of course, do you want me to write the replay too?

B –Sure, I don't think it will start on time anyway.

C –Would you like to try some crisps?

D –Sorry, I'm afraid I can't at the moment, as the machine is broken.

33 –I'm going to be late for the meeting, can you tell Rose for me?

A –Yes, of course, do you want me to write the replay too?

B –Sure, I don't think it will start on time anyway.

C –Can you make it the week after? I need to write the report first.

D –Sorry, I'm afraid I can't at the moment, as the machine is broken

34 –I'm away next week. If I get any important e-mails, can you forward them to me?

A –Yes, of course, do you want me to write the replay too?

B –Sure, I don't think it will start on time anyway.

C –Can you make it the week after? I need to write the report first.

D –No problem. Shall I do the same with the faxes?

Grammar

1 – Either the teacher or the students...planned to come.

- A – are
- B – is
- C – has
- D – have

2 – Rachel should...apologize or leave.

- A – both
- B – etheir
- C – neither
- D – either

3 – We should learn to accept not only our weaknesses...our strengths.

- A – but also
- B – also
- C – both
- D – neither

4 – Both my mother and my sister...here.

- A – is
- B – are
- C – was
- D – have

5 – Neither my mother nor my sister...here.

- A – is
- B – are
- C – were
- D – has

6 – Not only my sister but also my brother...chocolate.

- A – like
- B – is liking
- C – are liking
- D – likes

7 – That book is neither interesting nor...

- A – accurate
- B – accurately
- C – accuracy
- D – both A&B

8 – ... my cousin ... my friend live here.

- A – Both/and
- B – Not only//but also
- C – Neither/nor
- D – Either/or

9 – You shouldn't have called neither the police ... the neighbors.

- A – or
- B – nor
- C – but also
- D – and

10 – The research project will take...time and money.

- A – not only
- B – both
- C – neither
- D – either

Composition

Choose the missing part that suits each space in the paragraph below:

When it comes to what it takes to be a good citizen, the public has a long list of traits and behaviours that it says are important. ¹..... you understand the rules of good citizenship. ²..... help you at school, at home, and everywhere you go. You should use these rules in your everyday life because they deal with sharing, helping people, and being a good person. The rules to being a good citizen no matter ³..... you live or who you are with. Good citizens always share their things if someone needs something. If you are able to ⁴..... hand by carrying something for a friend who has their hands full or offering a pencil for example to the person sitting next to you then you should do it. Sharing involves taking turns, asking nicely before borrowing someone's things, and doing what you ⁵..... to help. Sometimes ⁶..... and you do not have to.

- 1– A) finally
B) It is not important that
C) It is important that
D) further more

- 4– A) offer a helping
B) offering a helping
C) have a help
D) giving a help

- 2– A) My rules
B) A rule
C) This rule
D) These rules

- 5– A) should
B) would
C) can
D) will

- 3– A) when
B) where
C) which
D) what

- 6– A) it is not okay to share
B) it is okay to share
C) it is important that
D) it is okay to ask

Answer Keys (Reading)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	C	D	A	B	D	D	A	D	B
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	C	A	B	C	B	B	A	B	B
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
B	A	B	B	A	B	A	A	B	A
31	32	33	34						
D	C	B	D						

Answer Keys (Grammar)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	D	A	B	A	D	A	A	B	B

Answer Keys (Composition)

1	2	3	4	5	6
C	D	B	A	C	A

